Red River Métis and the Catholic Church: Journey Forward - Reconciliation to Renewal

Building a Relationship



Battle of Seven Oaks

The Battle of Seven Oaks was one of the earliest instances where the Red River Métis proclaimed ourselves la nouvelle nation – the new nation – with rights to live and trade as we wished and to travel freely in our Homeland.

1816

A Petition

Sent to Bishop Plessis, requesting a ministry for the Red River Métis, making clear that the Catholic Church was both needed and welcomed in our Homeland.





First Catholic Mission

Established by Roman Catholic Fathers Joseph-Norbert Provencher and Severe Joseph-Nicolas Dumoulin

1818

centre for the Red River Métis

Community

at Pembina

An early and prominent

First Formal Girls' School

As Bishop, Joseph-Norbert Provencher engaged Métis women Angelique and Marguerite Nolin to teach at the first formal girls' school in the Red River Settlement





Bishop Taché and Louis Riel

Bishop Alexandre-Antonin Taché became a central figure in the events of the Red River Resistance, as an intermediary between Canada led by Prime Minister John A. Macdonald and the Red River Métis Provisional Government led by Louis Riel.

1853

Missionaries and Priests on Hunts with Red River Métis

Father and later Bishop Louis-François Lafleche, a missionary to the Red River Settlement, travelled with the buffalo hunting expeditions from St-Francois Xavier.

Father Noël-Joseph

Father Ritchot helped ensure that French language rights and Catholic religious freedoms were included in the Manitoba Act, and was instrumental in the inclusion of a

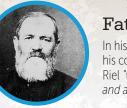
The Red River Manitoba Act

The Métis are the only Indigenous people to create a province

1870

Elevated September 22, 1871, and occupying an immense 38,200 square kilometers, the St. Boniface Archdiocese was Diocese on earth. It extended section promising 1.4 million acres of from the US border to the land for the children of Red River Métis families. south, the Rocky Mountains to the west and the Arctic to

1871





More than two-thirds of Métis are Christians, and their strongest connection is to Catholicism

A Papal blessing

Canada's Prime Minister,

provincial Premiers and

Indigenous leaders. He

would subsequently have a

special meeting with the

Métis and other Indigenous

peoples in Canada.

Pope John Paul II met with leaders of the Métis

Nation and blessed the Prayer that would be

read into the record of the 1986 Constitutional

More than of Métis in Prairie provinces are Catholic

Source: 2011 National Household Survey





Pope Francis Angelus

Pope Francis emphasized the importance of "walking side by side in dialogue and in mutual respect in the recognition of the rights and cultural values of all the sons and daughters of Canada".



A Papal Apology Pope Francis apologizes to the Indigenous

Peoples of Canada for harms caused: "For the

your Red River Métis people and for guiding us as we developed deplorable conduct of these members of the our ways, our culture, our language, and our communities. Catholic Church, I ask for God's forgiveness <mark>We give thanks to you Lord for providing your Red River Métis</mark> and I want to say to you with all my heart, I am people with the strength to protect our culture and community very sorry. And I join my brothers, the and for your guidance from among your priesthood to ensure Canadian bishops, in asking your pardon." that we protected our religion, language, and land rights in the

> We give thanks to you Lord for giving your Red River Métis people the hope and courage to protect our very existence and identity in the long dark days that followed our loss on the Plains at Batoche - our resilience continues to this day as we

Prayer of the Red River Métis

Our Heavenly Father, we give thanks to you for the formation of

We give thanks to you Lord for guiding your Red River Métis people on our journey of self-determination and self-government and for giving our past, present, and future leaders the strength and vision to work for the betterment and growth of God's people, Louis Riel's little Métis Nation.

We give thanks to you Lord for the ongoing enlightenment in our faith in you, the teachings of Jesus Christ and the Bible, so that we can not only move toward reconciliation and forgiveness for past wrongs done to our people, but that we can embrace the revitalization and renewal of our relationship with the Holy Father and the Catholic Church.

We give heartfelt thanks to you Lord for your presence in our thoughts and minds, for the wisdom and knowledge of our Elders, our Red River Métis President and Cabinet, and our Youth as future leaders, as we move forward in the years to come.





Catholic Schools delivering quality education

Self-Government

beyond borders.

Recognition Agreement

Red River Métis Sign Manitoba Métis Self-Government

Recognition and Implementation Agreement with

Canada, recognizing the Manitoba Métis Federation

as the National Government of the Red River Métis -

Parishes and Missions serving communities

Source: Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops





Revitalizing our Historic Relationship

We are taking critical steps toward true reconciliation and renewal of our historic relationship with the Catholic Church through our faith-based pilgrimage to meet with His Holiness, followed by sharing our experiences with the Red River Métis when we return to our Homeland.







Resistance and the

The Red River Resistance arose when Canada attempted to unilaterally bring our Homeland into Canada without consultation and our consent.

Receiving Royal Assent on May 12, 1870, the Manitoba Act marked the legal resolution of the fight for self-determination between the federal government and the Métis people of the Red River Colony.

Father Ritchot built a small open-ai chapel in the Catholic Parish of St. Norbert containing a statue of Mary who holds the scales of justice. On

1875

St. Boniface

Diocese

La Chapelle de

Bons-Secours

Notre-Dame-du-

these scales, the cause of the Red River Métis outweighs that of Canada

Louis Riel

final statement of the

heartfelt compassion

the Fathers – often in simp

acts: "...the Reverend Father André

my family with a sack of flour ...

has often had the kindness to feed



