

# 2011 Heritage Forum

*Hopedale, Nunatsiavut*



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Nunatsiavut Government  
March 2012



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### Acknowledgments

Funding for the 2011 Heritage Forum was generously provided by the Tasiujatsok Trust Fund Committee. Arrangements to hold the Forum in Hopedale were made through the Torngasok Cultural Centre and the Amaguk Inn supported the meeting space. Translations services were provided by Rita Andersen and Gus Semigak. There was a planning committee in place that consisted of; Joan Andersen, Mark Turner, Jamie Brake and Mina Campbell-Hibbs. The forum coordinator was Priscilla Nochasak. The Amaguk staff was an excellent help with their services. The Agvituk Historical Society was also a great help in planning the Forum. Thanks also to Jamie Brake and Priscilla Nochasak for photographing the Forum and contributing the photos for this report.

## Executive Summary

The 2011 Nunatsiavut Heritage Forum was hosted in Hopedale, Nunatsiavut, the second Heritage Forum in as many years to be hosted in Nunatsiavut. The theme for 2011 was “Built Heritage”, and the Forum once again brought together a variety of delegates involved in heritage, arts, and culture initiatives throughout Newfoundland and Labrador.

The 2011 Forum agenda consisted of many different types of sessions and activities. These included:

- Community Sharing Sessions – Concerns & Projects;
- Delegate Presentations;
- 2010 “Forum Progress report”;
- A tour of the Moravian Mission Museum;
- Recommendations for a 2011 action plan

The 2011 Heritage Forum in Hopedale demonstrated that a volunteer-driven, community-based gathering can achieve important results for the overall health of the heritage, arts, and culture sector throughout Nunatsiavut and the province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

A few important outcomes resulted from the 2011 Heritage Forum, including:

- Delegates agreed that the Torngâsok Cultural Centre (TCC) should become a coordinating body for heritage groups in Labrador
- With an expanded mandate to represent all heritage work in Labrador, the TCC needs to hire a paid staff member.

The 2011 Forum also highlighted important outcomes that have been catalyzed by the Nunatsiavut Heritage Forum since it began in 2010. These outcomes include:

- \$30,000 in matching funds by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador for critical assessments of the Moravian Mission Churches in Nain and Hopedale;
- The formation of the Inuksuit Project. Results were presented at the 2011 Forum, and a nomination for commemoration of the custom of building inuksuit is currently being prepared;

- Unrecorded archaeological sites in the Postville area have been entered into the Nunatsiavut Government Archaeology Sites Database, ensuring these sites are considered before any future development;
- MHA Patty Pottle's endorsement of the Nunatsiavut Heritage Forum in the Provincial House of Assembly, giving the Forum a high-level of recognition within the Province.

Forum delegates and community representatives will now move forward with action plans created during the 2011 Forum. Delegates will have a chance to reconnect and update each other on the work of the year at the 2012 Heritage Forum currently being organized for May 2012.

“Heritage is so important; our history is what made us who we are today. It surrounds and binds us together.”

-Patty Pottle, Minister of Aboriginal Affairs for the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador speech at the 2011 Heritage Forum in Hopedale

## **1.0 Introduction and Background**

The 2011 Nunatsiavut Heritage Forum was hosted from May 2<sup>nd</sup>-4<sup>th</sup>, 2011 at the Amaguk Inn in Hopedale, Nunatsiavut. The 2011 Forum is the second Heritage Forum in as many years to be hosted in Nunatsiavut, bringing together a variety of delegates involved in heritage, arts, and culture initiatives throughout Newfoundland and Labrador. Delegates discussed and shared ideas on the 2011 Forum theme of “Built Heritage” found throughout the province. Organizations represented included the Nunatsiavut Government, heritage representatives from all Nunatsiavut communities, the Labrador Heritage Society, the Labrador Interpretation Centre, the Labrador Institute, Them Days Inc., Parks Canada, and the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, among many others. *For a complete list of Forum delegates, please see the Appendix.*

The 2011 Forum agenda consisted of many different types of sessions and activities. These included:

- Community Sharing Sessions – Concerns & Projects;
- Delegate Presentations;
- 2010 “Forum Progress report”;
- A tour of the Moravian Mission Museum;
- Recommendations for a 2011 action plan.

Section 2 of this report presents a re-cap of the 2011 Forum. A summary of important messages, learnings, and outcomes of the Forum are presented, as well as brief summaries for each delegate presentation. Section 3 explores discussion by delegates on topics of particular priority, including issues and concerns for historic buildings, funding, and, intangible cultural heritage. Section 4 focuses on action plans and community priorities moving forward from the 2011 Forum. Section 5 lists the successful components of the 2011 Forum, as well as explores the opportunities for learning in planning future forums. Section 6 concludes.

## 2.0 Recap of the 2011 Heritage Forum

The 2011 Heritage Forum in Hopedale demonstrated that a volunteer-driven, community-based gathering can achieve important results for the overall health of the heritage, arts, and culture sector throughout Nunatsiavut and the province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

Many topics and issues were discussed throughout the 2011 Forum, including community and delegate presentations, a 2010 Forum progress report, a group tour of local Hopedale heritage buildings, and a variety of action planning. Summaries for each community and delegate presentations are included below.

Emerging from all the discussion are two key issues that Forum delegates agreed on.

Firstly, delegates agreed that the Torngâsok Cultural Centre (TCC) should become a coordinating body for heritage groups in Labrador. Secondly, with an expanded mandate to represent all heritage work in Labrador, the TCC needs to hire a paid staff member.

The 2011 Forum also highlighted important outcomes that have been catalyzed by the Nunatsiavut Heritage Forum since it began in 2010. These outcomes include:

- \$30,000 in matching funds by the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador for critical assessments of the Moravian Mission Churches in Nain and Hopedale;
- The formation of the Inuksuit Project. Results were presented at the 2011 Forum, and a nomination for commemoration of the custom of building inuksuit is currently being prepared;
- Unrecorded archaeological sites in the Postville area have been entered into the Nunatsiavut Government Archaeology Sites Database, ensuring these sites are considered before any future development;



*2011 Forum participants engaging in discussion*

- MHA Patty Pottle's endorsement of the Nunatsiavut Heritage Forum in the Provincial House of Assembly, giving the Forum a high-level of recognition within the Province.

It is exciting that heritage, arts, and culture have been recognized as important parts of various government and community agendas, and it is encouraging that future heritage forums will lead to further positive changes in the sector.

### **Presentation summaries**

Many delegates presented heritage, arts, and culture information about the work their respective organizations and communities have been involved with throughout the Province. The following section contains summaries of these presentations, written, for the most part, by the presenting delegates.

#### *Labrador Interpretation Centre – Mina Campbell-Hibbs*

Labrador Interpretation Centre-Opened June 26, 1997 by the Queen of England Open Year round, summer / winter hours. In 2006 the Labrador Interpretation Centre became a regional museum of The Rooms Corporation of NL.

There is a Permanent exhibit area 3800sq.ft that represents four cultures of Labrador the Métis, the Innu, the Inuit and the Settler- Each exhibit was developed by the group it represents .All written text /audio is in three languages.

Temporary exhibit space- 530 sq. ft. 3-4 exhibits per year-2010 winter- snowshoes of Labrador , Summer 2010- Shirley Moorehouse- Northern Lights exhibit , Fall 2010 Holloway Family Photographs- winter 2011 Labrador Grass work – top current- plans to do a group show for the summer 2011.

In the 68 seat theatre - and 300ft mezzanine is where many community activities and programs are done - also school, youth, children, elder and public programs are offered and well attended.

4 Part time staff who shares hours- a winter schedule of 5 days a week 1:00pm – 4:00pm Wednesday to Sunday and summer hours will start July 01- and will be open from 10:00am – 4:00pm daily – until September.

Interested in developing partnerships in Labrador. Work together and or assist designing and developing temporary exhibits. Share ideas on programs and other activities.

Digital Storytelling – Rigolet, Inez Shiwak

At the forum held in Hopedale, I presented on Digital Storytelling. In the presentation, I gave a brief history of 'My Word', which included receiving funding from FNIHB (First Nations/Inuit Health Branch) in November 2009 and how the RICG (Rigolet Inuit Community Government) is continuing the funding on a yearly basis. The purpose of creating this project was to study the impacts of climate change on human health. During this, I also gave a short introduction on other services that we provide such as Digital Storytelling Workshops, Photovoice, and Audio Recording Personal Stories. I gave a brief summary of continuing work that is still being offered such as Digital Workshops, a cookbook featuring traditional foods, a photobook with numerous photos taken since the beginning of the project. We can do work on a contractual basis for video presentation and/or information gathering.

White Elephant Museum, Makkovik – Joan Andersen

The following points were highlighted by Joan during her presentation:

- White Elephant was built in 1915 and was used for boarding school. It has been used for many other purposes over the years.
  - Needs to be maintained
- Lots of projects, gave out newsletters, presentations. Compile information on Eye Lite.
  - Hoping to do a project on Aillik. Would like to nominate for provincial commemoration.
- Forum plans to look into Regional Coordinator.
- Had two visitors from Toronto on writing/acting to compile play. They want to do further research.
- The White Elephant Museum wants to elect a committee for a two year term.
- Year 2010 we celebrated 150 years of Pioneer day events. Also includes a binder of information about Makkovik.

- There are 300 copies of books all over the province. Received a royalty check for \$1,000 for this year's sales.
- Asked NG to provide funds for the grave site to repair head stones.

Agvituk Historical Society – David Igloliorte

The following points were highlighted by David during his presentation:

- Four and a half buildings on site:
  - Provisions House – built in 1817
  - Mission House – built in 1857
  - Church – built in 1865
  - Mission House Complex
- Interpretation Centre may be the oldest building standing – built 1790.
- In the year 1990's AHS decided to guide tours.
- There are 2 dozen rooms of artifacts, 3 floors of display, and approximately 2 hours of complete tours. In the past year, we had 150-300 visitors passing through the museum (tourists, ship crews).
  - 1997 had people come in to show locals how to catalogue.
- Display Inuit games while tourists are here. Also play soccer with them.
- Give demonstrations of smoke house, carvings and anything else they like to see in our heritage.
- Expecting 300-500 visitors this year (3 boats in previous years, 5-7 boats this year).
- Only one employee
  - Gravesites to be maintained
  - Student employee gives historical presentations
  - Funding from Parks Canada on yearly basis, and Inuit Pathways
- Looking for a small building to show more artifacts
- Need website update



*The Hopedale Moravian Mission buildings*

Nain Heritage Committee – Fran Williams

The following points were highlighted by Fran during her presentation:

- Committee was formed in 2009 to have Church properties protected as well as the old boarding school. Officially incorporated in March 2011.
- The Nain Mission Station was built in 1771; unfortunately there was a big fire on the site in 1929. Happily the Church, Mission House and Boarding school was rebuilt a year or two later from recycled materials from OKak and Kidlinik area. Patty Hettach donated a bit of money because she lived in the boarding school also from Economic Development.
  - Needing repairs now but struggling to get funds
- Nain Church is degraded. Tower at an angle. Needs structural work.
  - Have enough money to start
  - Need to determine what will be total cost
- Slow process because everyone has full time jobs
- Old shed upgraded to stone materials
  - Can get free labour but no materials
- Badly need an organ for Church Services.
- Hire a coordinator
- Labrador Inuit through Moravian eyes website.

Torngâsok Cultural Centre – Dave Lough

The following points were highlighted by Dave during his presentation:

- Dave acknowledge that support volunteers keeps the Heritage Forum strong.
- Within 3 years there will be a new cultural centre in Nain – Torngâsok Cultural Centre. Will be located somewhere between the Northern Store and the NG, or another possibility is past the old dam.
  - Creating a 5-year business plan
    - Assessment of perceptions and support levels

- Site analysis
  - Market trends
  - Lessons learned
  - Feasibility
- TCC plans to build concept and vision, engage in the community, create partnerships, captivate, create economic development, build community and capacity skills, and highlight the signature culture and pride in Labrador.
  - The TCC will offer:
    - Programming (café & gift shop)
    - Interpretation (visitor services & experiences)
    - Host Meetings (NG, Parks Canada, Torngat Arts & Crafts)
  - Total cost for TCC is \$15 million.
    - Funded by NG, Government of Canada, Government of NL
  - Recommended:
    - Bldg. and site
    - Info. Sharing and networking (have opportunity to tell the world)
    - 7 target markets
    - Programming
    - Interpretation budget
    - Communication
    - Management and operations
    - Revenue development.
  - TCC powered by partnership.
  - They will dig right to the bedrock for stability.
  - We are in year one of planning.
  - Do need strategy to be up and running.
  - Most research will be outside the bldg not inside.



*Artifacts at the Hopedale museum*

*All But Forgotten: William Duncan Strong, Zoar, and the Rawson-MacMillan Subarctic Expedition – Jamie Brake*

William Duncan Strong visited Labrador for 15 months from 1927-28 as a member of the second Rawson-MacMillan Subarctic Expedition representing the Chicago Field Museum's Department of Anthropology. At the time he was Assistant Curator of Ethnology and Archaeology at the museum. His expedition responsibilities included investigating archaeological sites, collecting artifacts as well as recording ethnographic information on both the Innu and Inuit. He was also tasked with bringing back Inuit human remains for the museum collections.

Zoar was a former Moravian mission station that operated on the coast of Labrador between the communities of Hopedale and Nain from 1865 – 1894. The location itself is quite beautiful, however, it was not a perfect place for settlement for several reasons including lack of easy access to fresh water, not a particularly good place to make a living through hunting, fishing and trapping, and a particularly bad place for flies during the warm months. Many community members had a difficult time making ends meet and the community store was closed after a violent confrontation between local people who had fallen in debt and the store operators who did not or could not, accommodate a request. In 1893 the Moravians voted to end their operations at Zoar and the mission station was closed the following year.

Strong visited the former community site on at least three occasions while he was in Labrador. The intention during the first two visits was to excavate the marked graves of recently buried Inuit in a Christian cemetery and to bring the human remains to the Field Museum for study. Several graves were disturbed during the first visit in late September of 1927 and Strong left the site with the complete skeletons of two people who had been buried less than 40 years before. We know from his journal and from an unpublished report that he wrote on his activities during the expedition that two local people were present during Strong's first trip to Zoar, and that they told others about what was done there. By the following summer the Labrador Inuit were outraged about what happened and they took their concerns to legal authorities. In the mean time, Strong had returned to Zoar with at least one other expedition member in October of 1927 and removed the remains of twenty additional people.

In August of 1928 Strong spent some time in Nain and on the morning of the 10<sup>th</sup> day of that month he was awoken by a police magistrate who interviewed him about the disturbance of graves at Zoar for several hours. In order to avoid legal consequences as well as local anger, Strong apparently promised the magistrate that he would immediately return to Zoar to rebury the remains. However, Strong's report on the expedition describes a very different series of events. In the report he explains that reburying the remains would have been "...a great loss to science and to the museum..." and so they returned to Zoar and made it look like they had reburied the remains by putting the

cemetery back in order, but instead secretly kept them and took them back to Chicago when they left Labrador in 1928. In the report, Strong blames the missionaries for coming up with this plan. Because of the staged reburial, and because of careful omissions in subsequent publications, the truth about what happened was unknown in Labrador for more than 80 years.

In 2008 the Director of the Torngâsok Cultural Centre (TCC) was contacted by an individual living in Labrador who had heard a rumor, while working with an American archaeologist in the Labrador interior that Inuit remains from Zoar were being kept at the Chicago Field Museum. At that time there were no records relating to this in the province, or in Canada, and TCC staff began conducting research to determine if there was any truth to the rumor and what the circumstances of the situation were. Before long we were able to acquire some of the records from the expedition and to confirm that there were Labrador Inuit remains at the museum. Over time we were able to collect a large amount of relevant information. Through our research we discovered that Strong had recorded the names, mission record numbers, and even the birth and death dates for most of the individuals whose remains he had exhumed from the Zoar cemetery. Using this information we made attempts at tracking down living descendants to inform them and to consult with them on how to proceed. This turned out to be an enormous task that quickly consumed the time and resources we had at our disposal. It became clear that continuing would involve high costs in terms of both time and money without any guarantee of finding useful information. For this reason it was decided that the available information should be presented to Labrador Inuit in general.

The decision to repatriate and rebury the remains was made by the NG Executive Council in May of 2010 and a reburial location was selected at Zoar that September. Torngâsok Cultural Centre staff established contact with the Field Museum when we had a clear understanding of how the remains had ended up in the museum collections. Officials there were very eager to work with us when they understood the situation. The date for the reburial was set for June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2011.

#### *Inuksuit Project – Jillian Larkham*

The following points were highlighted by Jill during her presentation:

- The Inuksuit Project emerged from the 2010 Heritage Forum in Nain.
- Inuksuit-plural for Inukshuk. Different types of Inuksuit have different meanings.
- Elders are concerned of the way Inuksuit are



*Inuksuit on a hill overlooking Nain*

- being constructed. Inuksuit are being built for other purposes than what they are accustomed to. Also concerned that they are losing their meaning.
- Different types of Inuksuit; Marking hunting area, Mark trails, Hunt birds, Dangerous area, Personal message, Settlement, Good hunting area, Used for hunting, Seal sank, Old Inuksuit.
  - There are 120 site locations that played a role in Elders lives.

*Them Days Inc., Linda Mugford*

Them Days Incorporated is a non-profit organization dedicated to the collection, documentation, preservation and dissemination of the history and heritage of Labrador. It was founded a part of the Labrador Heritage Society in 1975, and became a separate incorporated entity in 1982.

At present, Them Days Incorporated has an elected board of nine. It employs two full time staff – an editor and an administrator – and an assortment of project staff, summer students and volunteers. Katimavik has played an important role in the last three years.

Last Year we spoke about the new extension and renovation that doubled the space in our building. This new space includes a climate-controlled room, a reference library space and a reading room. In addition to the new space we have purchased new archival cartons, acid-free holders for our materials and new storage cabinets.

In addition to our quarterly publication, there have been a number of other publications, such as:

- Alluring Labrador: Labrador Today with the Past in Hand with the Provincial Department of Rural, Agricultural and Northern Development (1975).
- Sketches of Labrador Life, a diary from 1893 by Lydia Campbell (1980)
- Alluring Labrador: A Journey Through Labrador (1982)
- Reflections at Mulligan, a diary from 1917 by Margaret Baikie (1983)
- The Devil's Torment memories of Labrador in the 1930s by John O. Heard, (1989)
- Labrador in Pictures, with the Dept. of Heritage and New Tel,(1997)
- Snowblind and Seal Finger with the International Grenfell Association (1998)
- Caribou Cakes: Reflections and Recipes of Labrador Food (2000)

- The Diary of Thomas L. Blake, 1883-1890 (2000)

Up until now, the magazine and publications have usually been the focus of our efforts, because it has been the public face but in the future we would expect the archive holdings to take a more central place in our work.

We are in process of a multi-stage plan to preserve our invaluable collections. We have a large collection of valuable materials (some things yet to be itemized)

- more than 10,000 negatives
- a number of large "lantern" glass slides;
- 5,000 photographs and 35-millimetre slides
- over 1,000 interviews with Labrador residents - many of whom have passed on - on several formats of tape, with about half compiled in transcript form;
- 6 file cabinets of Labrador genealogical files, interview transcripts, correspondence, etc
  
- copies of the Smithsonian collection,
  
- the Cabot collection,
  
- the Perry- MacMillan collection,
  
- the Moravian Mission records,
  
- Hudson Bay records
  
- a wealth of documentation related to the 1927 Privy Council Labrador Boundary decision,
  
- some of Captain George Cartwright's journals
  
- a number of private collections
  
- An extensive map collection;
  
- reports, letters, files and diaries;
  
- an array of Labrador books and government records that date back to the late 1700s.

We are in the process of digitization of the visual materials; slides and negatives and these are near completion. We have also begun converting the cassette tapes into mp3 format. We have an online finding aid on our website Online Finding Aid on our website [www.themdays.com](http://www.themdays.com) "ICA-AtoM" that will allow people to determine what materials we have onsite.

Collaboration with Inuit; In June of 1997, we were able to present the Moravian Church with 412 slides from the Rev. F.W. Peacock Collection, and in 2007 we presented the Nunatsiavut government with a collection of 2000 digitized images from negatives our volunteers had made at the Torngâsok Culture Centre after the fire in the March of 2005.

Last summer, TDI and Torngâsok had a joint project for an issue on Inuit and Inuktitut. Those stories were published in the magazine in December (Issue 34.4).

TDI just had its first "Spring Cleaning Event" whereby we were asking people if they had old documents and photos they might be willing to share with us.

### Ongoing and new initiatives

- Indexing of all the issues of the magazine; currently we have a paper index of issues up to 19.4. We are working on a digital index that will consolidate these two earlier editions and inclusion of newer issues
- Digitization of the negatives, photos, slides
- Digitization of audio files
- Republishing the Colouring Book and getting it out to schools and other interested groups
- Getting all the school and provincial libraries updated
- Publishing a Special Issue on the Grand River (Hamilton, Churchill or Mista-Shipu)

### Challenges

- Lack of adequate core funding and
- As a result, staff to do the many tasks we still need to do to preserve these wonderful materials.

### Parks Canada – Gary Baikie

The following points were highlighted by Gary during his presentation:

- We are in the first five years of a new National Park. On December 1 2010 we became Canada's 42<sup>nd</sup> National Park. We protect Northern Labrador Mountains National Region.



*Remains of church at Aillik, Nunatsiavut*

- Have a 5-year management plan → Co-Management Board an important part of the process
- Linked with Torngasok. Establishing presence in the park so Elders and youth connect.
- Articulates Inuit homeland. Protect natural and cultural environment.
- Partnership with crews-cleaned up 40-50 tons of garbage.
- Different types of research taking place
  - Permafrost monitoring, clean-up, archaeology, glacier research, ecosystem indicators (Tundra, Coastal region, Fresh water), and Inuit on the land → many reports available online
  - Science tourism important
- Base Camp student program a real success story. Students become cultural ambassadors
  - Help to welcome visitors, experience Park, make destination accessible and provide experiences.
- Strategic goal for the Park is to have all Inuit staff by 2015.
  - More trained guides.
- Need Inuit tour operator, more trained guides, and interpreters.
  - Future lies in partnerships → last year partnered with Cruise North
- LIDC are THE people to talk to when booking packages, etc to visit the Park.
  - \$2,000 packages, or can charter your own plane. New website going up soon.

Labrador Heritage Society – Ernie McLean

The Labrador Heritage Society presentation detailed the proposed Museum and Heritage Craft Shop operations for the 2011 Summer season, including the hours being open to the public and product that is offered.

Partnerships that we have developed recently, assist the Labrador Heritage Society in meeting our mandate and provide the necessary supports for projects to be completed, was the next part of the presentation.

A focus on 2011 projects was the next part of our presentation and just to highlight some projects, attending the Social Economy Workshop in Goose Bay

[February/11], Local Cemetery [1850-1991] cleanup and refurbish, Seniors project[ heritage house], Nominate "The Trapper" for recognition as Distinctive Cultural Traditions & Practices through the Provincial Historic Commemorations Program, and we have applied to attend a 3 day North Atlantic Forum being held in St. John's this fall. Topic is "the role of Cultural Entrepreneurship in Economic Diversification.

The Labrador Heritage Society has benefited greatly by attending this workshop and we sincerely thank Jamie Brake and the Nunatsiavut Government for the invite to this important and fun event.

*Museum Association of Newfoundland and Labrador (MANL), Joan Andersen*

The Museum Association of Newfoundland and Labrador is part of an information network that connects with other provincial and national associations and organizations to provide members with up-to-date information and activities from all across Canada. ([www.manl.nf.ca](http://www.manl.nf.ca)) (email: [manl@nf.aibn.com](mailto:manl@nf.aibn.com))

## **MANDATES**

The Museum Association of Newfoundland and Labrador is a non-profit, charitable organization representing institutions and individuals interested in the preservation and promotion of the province's material and cultural heritage. The Association was incorporated in 1980 under the leadership of a volunteer Board of Directors representative of the museum and heritage community in the province.

Since 1980 MANL has grown to include over 150 member museums and heritage societies and 115 individual members. Associate membership is offered to members of the public who support the work of the organization. Since 1982 an office has been established with one full-time staff person and now has an administrative assistant to help with membership, special events planning and office duties.

"To aid in the improvement and promotion of museums...

\*to promote the protection and preservation of objects, specimens, records and sites of significance to the natural and human history of Newfoundland and Labrador.

\*to disseminate information of special interest to museums and concerned individuals.

\*to promote the exchange of information, material, and exhibitions between museums.

\*to promote public understanding of museums and of the historical, cultural and artistic resources of the Province of Newfoundland and Labrador...

\*to implement training programs so as to upgrade the expertise of museum workers..."

#### **FUNDED BY:**

Provincial (CEDP) (one-third)

Federal (MAP grant) (CHIN) (CMA) (two thirds)

#### **BOARD AND STAFF**

Six regions, each represented by a Board member. Board also has a president, vice president, past president, secretary, and treasurer. Board meets monthly by teleconference. Face to face at AGM. Joan Andersen is the MANL Board member representing Labrador, at present. Staff consists of Executive Director (Ken Flynn) and Professional Development Coordinator (Danielle Rundquist), and an office assistant (being advertised)

#### **NEWSLETTER**

Features news from the regions

Featured museum

Interesting projects

Conservation tips, etc.

Produced quarterly

Good for ideas and information

#### **OTHER PUBLICATIONS**

GUIDELINES FOR THE OPERATION OF COMMUNITY MUSEUMS (contains a portion with an assessment you can do for your own organization, which is very helpful in setting goals)

TRAINING SUMMER STAFF MANUAL

CD - BEST PRACTICES

#### **TRAINING**

Certificate in Museum Studies Program

The certificate program is composed of four core courses and four elective courses. [Core courses: 1. Introduction to Museum Governance and Management; 2. Introduction to Collections Management; 3. Introduction to Preventive Conservation; 4. Introduction to Exhibit Development]

Courses will normally be offered in a two day workshop format throughout the province. No less than two core courses will be offered each year and all four of the core courses will be offered within any two year period. In addition to the

core courses, no less than two courses designated as applicable elective courses will be offered each year. Workshops that can be credited as an elective course will be indentified as such on the workshop registration form. Certificate program participants will have up to 4 years to complete their program.

#### SOME UPCOMING WORKSHOPS

##### **Introduction to Collection Management**

##### **Introduction to Preventative Conservation**

*May 16-19, 2011, Jackson's Arm, NL*

##### **SuperHost Atlantic**

*July 7, 2011 Grand Falls - Windsor, NL*

#### **PROFESSIONAL ADVICE**

Seminar upon request

Referral to persons who can offer help in various situations

#### **TRAVEL ASSISTANCE**

You can apply to CMA (Canadian Museums Association) for a travel bursary (up to \$500) to attend museum training events. Apply at least 3 weeks prior to the beginning of the event/workshop. Maximum of two bursaries per year allowed.

#### *The Labrador Institute, Mark Turner*

My presentation, entitled "Culture & Heritage at the Labrador Institute: Current Activities & Available Resources" was divided into three sections. In the first of these, I presented a brief overview of the culture and heritage activities at the Labrador Institute during 2010-11. I described recent publications (*The Polar Bear in the Rock, Very Rough Country*) as well as activities by staff members in various culture and heritage projects (the Labrador Creative Arts Festival, the Mud Lake Film Project, Choral Traditions of the Labrador Inuit, etc.).

In the second section I provided an overview Labrador Institute Film and Video Collection. I described the process of digitization and outlined the various collections that now constitute the 1500 items of the larger Labrador Institute Film and Video Collection. In addition, I discussed the possibility for potential partnerships to ensure the widespread use and dissemination of this footage.



*Mark presenting to the group*

The third section provided an introduction to two online research tools available to culture and heritage groups: Yaffle and the forthcoming Labrador Institute Online Community Research Tool. In this section I discussed the changing role of the university and the necessity for offering these tools in an online format. I also discussed the differences between Yaffle and the Labrador Institute tool and asked for feedback about content for and the direction of the Labrador Institute tool.

Nunatsiavut Government Tourism – Kristy Sheppard

The following points were highlighted by Kristy during her presentation:

- Created in 2006, we focus on policy project development and marketing.
- Heritage and Tourism are closely linked.
- Programs available: Familiarization tours, Cruise programs, Community recreation fund and Craft industry inventory and development.
- Department of Tourism relies on partnerships: Community Development Officers (CDOs), ICG, Comm. Heritage Association, Cruise Association of NL, Destination Labrador, and Parks Canada.
- Community Impact: FAM Tour Policy, Implementation Plan for TNSP (CDO), Canada Border Services Agency (seasonal CSO for Nain), Canadian Hydrographic Services, Cruise/Port statistics, service review of Northern Ranger
- Promotions & Opportunities: Community cruise development, Increased accessibility and package development, Web site development, Social media, GB Gateway, FAM tours, Mealy Mtn. National Park Revenue, TMNP, Tradeshows (Northern Lights 2012), Exploration Cruise Development
- All 5 communities are highlighted.

Heritage Foundation - Dale Jarvis

The following points were highlighted by Dale during his presentation:

- The Heritage Foundation recognizes the importance of tangible and intangible heritage
  - Inuksuit a good example. Built heritage of specific inuksuit, but also intangible heritage with stories related to inuksuit.

- Built in 1984. Designation- Municipal Heritage Destination and Registered Heritage Structures.
  - Gives some protection
  - Registered Heritage Structures can get \$30,000 for restoration work
- Vision for Intangible Culture Heritage is to ensure it is safe guarded as living heritage and source of creativity.
  - Process of cleaning a skin is important to preserve.
- Heritage Strategy → “Take the object out of their cases and make them sing”:
  - Documentation
  - Celebration
  - Transmission
  - Cultural Industry
- Involved in a variety of community projects to keep traditions alive.
  - Cultural mapping of place names
  - Knot tying
  - Mummers Festival
- Using heritage to pay for heritage.
- Agrees with Minister Pottle that need to get communities together to apply for community enhancement projects.

*MUN Archaeology, Chelsea Arbour*

To my immense delight, I was invited to be a presenter at the 2011 Nunatsiavut Heritage forum in Hopedale. Being a newly admitted Ph.D. candidate in Archaeology at Memorial University of Newfoundland interested in the deep past of Labrador, I jumped at the opportunity to meet with some of the people I hoped to work with and to talk a little about my current ideas for future research.

My discussion at the forum revolved around the Maritime Archaic period (8000-3500BP) of Labrador. From an archaeological standpoint, I am interested in looking into and expanding our understanding of the Maritime Archaic social network and how this network relates to site location/context in Labrador. From this perspective, where people choose to live is a direct reflection of how people interacted with and conceptually organized their world, both in relation to each other and to the land. The overall goal of this research would be to create a project that integrates archaeological knowledge about the past and the land in

Labrador with the traditional or local knowledge of the communities who live there. The overarching themes that are of great interest to me, and which I see as informing my project throughout its development, are relations to and perceptions of land, the construction of place, heritage, and the development/passing on of stories.

At the forum, I outlined several tentative goals for contributing to the archaeological narrative. One goal would be to build a comprehensive and user friendly computer database that synthesises all of the known data on the Maritime Archaic of Labrador. An additional goal would be to reassess all archaeological material from a given study region in order to define the parameters of what constitutes links between social relations during the Maritime Archaic. Following this assessment, an area would be chosen for field survey and the relationship between sites, as well as between sites and the land, would be assessed. A component of this field survey would be to visit a handful of sites to record observations based on experiential impressions of the land while walking to, between, around and at sites.

Because Labrador has such a rich history and its people have strong ties to the land, I do not believe that focusing solely on archaeology or on my impressions of the land is appropriate. To this end, I plan to invite the people who live in Labrador to include their voices in this work and intend to treat this project not only as my dissertation but as a collaborative effort towards engaging with the multiple narratives revolving around the past and the land. Once this project is underway, it is my great hope that people living in the area will join me on the land and share their stories about place and the past.

These early ideas were received positively at the forum, and there was much talk about different possible approaches to this future work, as well as many additional research project ideas for the future. I could not have asked for a more engaged and welcoming group of people to work with. I am exceedingly grateful for the interest, involvement and feedback that was shown to me at the forum. As such, I extend my sincere thanks to everyone present and to everyone who made it possible for me to be there. With any luck, this experience may mark the beginning of a new chapter in one of Labrador's ongoing stories.

*Minister of Aboriginal Affairs, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador – Patty Pottle*

The following points were highlighted by Patty during her presentation:

- Heritage is so important; our history is what made us of who we are today. It surrounds and binds us together.
- In Feb, we (Susan Sullivan) announced the partnership for TNP. We have our own wonder here, TNP.
- Aboriginal Heritage Program continues to take advantage of funding.
- Investing money to focus on Twilingate Island and Labrador. Provincial Government is working with ICG; Inuit students, Strengthen language resources
- Also investing to identify presentations and practices.

Department of Tourism, Culture, and Recreation, Government of Newfoundland & Labrador – Jerry Dick

The following points were highlighted by Jerry during his presentation:

- Very happy to be in Labrador again. Struck by how much expertise exists in Labrador.
  - Thrilled with Inuksuit Project
- If interested in programs like the ACHP, contact Dale or Lucy.
  - Can help out with 3-4 internships each year, as well as publications.
- We have a website educational tool.
- Would be nice to see a Labrador Heritage District
  - Looking at things like adaptive re-use, new uses for old buildings to keep them alive
  - Also recognize traditions that have a provincial and community significance. Haven't seen nominations from Labrador.
- New historic cultural landscape. Re-writing the Historic Resources Act (HRA). Landscapes and access to landscapes should be in the HRA.
- The cluster project is to help regions of project to enhance best practices; we are coming to an end of the 1<sup>st</sup> phase. We look at collective plans, marketing, opportunity to focus on service and expertise.
  - Hired a specialist
- Older buildings need fix up and need to find money to keep them alive.

- Requirement of Finance Department that money can't be used until the work is done. ACOA does up-front dollars.

*Inuit Culture and Governance in the Past – Tabea Murphy*

The following points were highlighted by Tabea during her presentation (Rita Andersen and Gus Semigak also contributed stories):

- We were governed so differently in the past. They were middle aged and elders who were represented in the community. They kept us from danger/harm.
  - We lived in sod houses for our cabin and ate very well, we were very healthy.
  - Everything they ate was from the land.
  - We had to be home by 9 p.m. Community elders would yell at you if you weren't.
  - Youth couldn't talk to elders without the elders talking to the youth first.
  - Community elders made sure that hunters gave meat to widows first, and shared with the rest of the community.
  - If married woman had affair with single man, man would be sent to another community and elders would write a letter saying what happened.
- In summer, would fish for cod and sell to government.
- We were sent to boarding school at the age of 5.
  - We used to miss what our family and traditional foods (wild food).
  - Gone until one week before Christmas.
  - Tabea told a story about one time she clung on to her grandmother and cried not wanting to go back to school, that her grandfather said, 'Let her stay another night'.
  - Students punished by being put out on their own (isolated) or strapped.
  - Church elders worked like RCMP, social workers, and government.
- Tabea is available to write up a book.



*Sod House  
diagram  
presented by  
Tabea*

Minister of Culture, Recreation and Tourism, Nunatsiavut Government – Johannes Lampe

The following points were highlighted by Johannes during his presentation:

- Have a good opportunity to govern ourselves and take matters in our own hands, and develop tools to encourage and empower the youth.
  - Thriving like the birds and the animals. People in place who know what they are doing, and they need to be encouraged.
  - Have youth/elder division-safety courses, symposiums, face book.
- Culture is a priority for this department. Culture is behind the constitution. It's important the ICGs are on side. Have to look at different strategies to make sure Forum will happen again next year.
- Without research, we don't know where we are going. Have to look at how past leadership got us to where we are today.
- TCC is the biggest project the department is working on. Will help to preserve and promote culture and heritage.
- Empower young people that are making a difference of what ever hopes and dreams they have. Working toward future.
  - Starting a business needs to go to Executive Council
- Will help Inuit of who they are; spiritually, physically and emotionally.
- Need to stress that we are losing our language. Need standardization.

### 3.0 Discussion

In addition to delegate presentations, discussion sessions on three key heritage, arts, and culture issues were hosted.

These three key areas of focus were:

- Historic Buildings and Concerns/Issues;
- Funding;
- Intangible Cultural Heritage

#### Historic Buildings and Concerns/Issues

The following points were noted during the discussion on historic buildings in Newfoundland and Labrador, and concerns or issues that exist with them.

- For all communities try to develop a tour package.
- Inventories of historic buildings as well as associated collections.
- Enhancing visitor experience (programming, exhibits...).
- Building capacity for heritage carpentry on the coast.



*Hopedale Mission buildings sometime between 1894 and 1902  
(Centre for Newfoundland Studies Archives)*

#### Funding

Delegates discussed a variety of issues on the topic of 'Funding':

- Human Resources
  - Dedicated person responsible for helping organizations find funding
    - One person in place to pull everyone together (things like this forum and others like it)
    - TCC being the umbrella for the heritage group
  - CESO (retired experts)

- Student career hours ( proposal writing)
- Heritage consultant (develop a time frame)
- A Champion to pull all groups together
- Volunteers will be needed
  - Hire someone to train volunteers
- Case studies to use examples
  - i.e. The Avalon Peninsula
  - Best practice mission, visiting other heritage communities, seeing economic benefits
- Identifying research projects
- Workshops (developing focus groups)
- Culture/ history often first cut
- Accessing Non-heritage funds
  - Community trusts might be able to support this
  - Trust funds, Minister Pottle's Department and 3 levels of government
- Finding the right contacts
- TCC & TCR could work together to fund and develop the project
  - Community Economic Development offices are really helpful in working for the community, Government first
  - Collaboration/ Partnerships
  - Heritage Division & TCC will support any way they can ( try to have this before the next forum)
  - Tourism Product Development Specialist may be a support as well

- The Forum has power and could be used to guide TCC and records could be brought to the executive council
- Need to speak more often and become organized
- Training

*Forum participants listening to a presentation*



### Intangible Cultural Heritage

Discussion on the topic of 'Intangible Cultural Heritage' focused on the following points:

- Intangible Cultural Heritage is very important in Nunatsiavut
  - Smell of seal skin, caribou
  - Elders telling their stories to youth
  - Travelling on the land (Youth/Elders)
  - The value of sharing (berries, meat, wooding etc.) is disappearing. Could be a part of the student career hours, helping elders and widows
- ICH workshops with Dale Jarvis to introduce the idea
  - Can help with tourism/heritage initiatives
- DHSD does things like this. Try to link the CTR with the Department of Health and the Department of Education
- Helping troubled youth and ensuring they have opportunities to benefit from these things

- Cultural Travel Grant each community can apply for (Martha MacDonald one person to get in touch with)
- The Provincial ICH committee could use another Labrador representative (TCC will take the invitation)

#### **4.0 Action Items and Priorities for 2012**

Much discussion took place about specific actions and priorities to pursue after the 2011 Forum in Hopedale. The following points highlight the discussions and commitments made in a large-group, as well as priorities discussed for each community.

##### Large-group discussions

The following actions and priorities were identified in a large-group discussion:

- Ernie can help with TCC cluster project.
- Crystal was wondering if there is or will be a package for beneficiaries getting in and out of the park. Dave explains this is one of the goals, trying to get Inuit into the park
- Compiling a list of funding resources (Kristy asked Jenny for any that may be available from the Province.
- Getting relocates & their children back to their communities
- Getting into the schools to let the youth know what opportunities are available in heritage
- Different crafts in each community, TCC can ensure that different projects are promoted for each community.
  - Developing inventory
- Themes for future workshops
  - “Arts & Culture” (NG Tourism has looked at this)



*Participants sharing cultural objects, stories, and songs from their communities*

- Craft workshops
  - Panitsiaks & Traditional food for the next forum, getting the delegates involved in making the food
- Nominate Inuksuit as cultural tradition (deadline Feb 15-June 15)
- Historic commemorations (June 1<sup>st</sup>/ Feb 1st deadlines)
- Johannes suggests getting students into photographing Inuksuit
- Exhibits for all scenes; mapping projects like inuksuit, place of names, stories
- Go for ACHP or CEDP to carry on as well
- Crafts people could do exhibits ex: Labrador Interpretation Centre
- Rita suggests better translation equipment possible than portable gear.

Community Action Plans & Priorities

The following table highlights the actions and priorities identified by community delegates at the 2011 Forum.

**Table 1: Community/Organization Priorities**

<b>Community/Organization</b>	<b>Priority</b>
<i>Nain</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• To have a church foundation fixed and levelled</li><li>• 5 year plan (with Catherine Dempsey)</li><li>• Get funding for the mission house after the church is completed</li><li>• Keep church elders informed</li><li>• Meet with the AngajukKaks</li><li>• Artefacts are in shipping container - need to find an appropriate place to store them</li><li>• Nain needs a minister</li></ul>
<i>Hopedale</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Needs funding to repair the “dip” in the church floor (National Historic Site)</li><li>• Need someone on the ground to help with heritage related issues, currently it is done by volunteers</li><li>• David says that Agvituk needs extra staff, as he is the only employee</li><li>• Grave sites needs to be maintained</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Website needs to be updated</li><li>• Brochures could be used to let people know that there is a national historic site here</li><li>• Crystal mentions security issues, and suggests video cameras</li><li>• Andrea says that many rooms are not used in the mission-house</li><li>• Miki mentions fall arrests (safety issues) for doing work on historic buildings</li><li>• Designating Hopedale buildings as a Provincial Registered Heritage Structures</li><li>• Collaboration between the church committee and Agvituk and Church group involved in the next forum</li></ul>
<i>Rigolet</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Language, more funding for a language committee</li><li>• Finishing the boardwalk</li><li>• Work on the church (clapboard, etc.)</li><li>• Seniors building needs work</li><li>• Hiring a coordinator for the Strathcona building</li><li>• Presentation equipment</li><li>• More story telling development, recording of stories</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifying contracts for heritage work</li> <li>• Working with incoming cruise vessels/companies (Hopedale as well)</li> </ul>
<i>Makkovik</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heritage committees should meet regularly with ICG's to piggyback for assessments</li> <li>• Work towards municipal heritage designations, joint management committee can then assess heritage building when needed</li> <li>• Aillik should work with Postville to co-research</li> <li>• Craft production. Pattern archive work. Molly explains that to continue with that additional funding will be necessary.</li> <li>• Work with Community Development Officers</li> </ul>
<i>North West River</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consolidate research and information; to form a central Labrador library</li> <li>• On a broad scale, looking for ways to sell culture and history to visitors through celebration (i.e. Mina Hubbard Centennial)</li> <li>• To encourage business in the area related to heritage</li> </ul>
<i>Them Days</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration</li> <li>• Updating and digitizing collections</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing a 5 year strategic plan</li></ul>
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## 5.0 Successes & Learning Opportunities

There were many successes and learning opportunities from the 2011 Heritage Forum.

### *Successes*

- A wide variety of stakeholders attended and shared their perspectives in presentations and discussions;
  - Networking with others involved in Heritage throughout Labrador
  - Learning about progress and challenges since the 2010 forum
  - Learning about Intangible Cultural Heritage
  - Learning about the history and heritage of different parts of Labrador
- Agreement was made on a variety of issues, including that the TCC would act as the main heritage institution in Labrador;
  - Strategic plans related to maintaining heritage structures in Labrador were developed
- \$30,000 in matching funding by the Provincial Government of Newfoundland and Labrador for critical architectural upkeep in the Moravian Mission Church at Nain;
- An assessment of the Hopedale Moravian mission complex will be completed by Ekistics Planning and Design during the Spring and Summer of 2012 with associated costs being shared by the Provincial Government and the Nunatsiavut Government;
- The formation of the Inuksuit Project at the 2010 Heritage Forum. Results from the project were presented at the 2011 Forum, and a nomination for commemoration of the custom of building inuksuit is currently being prepared;
- Endorsement of the Heritage Forum in the Provincial House of Assembly in St John's by the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs for the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Patty Pottle.

### *Learning Opportunities*

- Meeting Minutes to be recorded on computer to ensure readability;
- Participants expressed interest in making, and teaching each other how to make traditional food;

- Request for better translation equipment than the portable translation gear.

## 6.0 Conclusion

The 2011 Heritage Forum hosted in Hopedale was a resounding success. A large variety of different stakeholders involved in arts, culture, and heritage throughout Newfoundland and Labrador attended the Forum and were involved in healthy, constructive discussion about their issues and concerns for the sector.

Forum delegates and community representatives will now move forward with action plans created during the 2011 Forum. Delegates will have a chance to reconnect and update each other on the work of the year at the 2012 Heritage Forum currently being organized for May 2012.



*Rita Andersen touring the Hopedale museum*

## 7.0 Appendix

### 7.1 Forum Participants

The delegates that attended the Forum were:

<b>Delegate Names</b>	<b>Community/Organization Represented</b>
Richard Rich	Rigolet
Inez Shiwak	Rigolet
Joan Andersen	Makkovik
Keith Decker	Postville
Michael Terriak	Hopedale
Michael Mitsuk	Hopedale
Fran Williams	Nain
Tabea Murphy	Nain
Ernie McLean	Labrador Heritage Society
Jillian Mitchell	Inuksuit Project
Mina Campbell-Hibbs	Labrador Interpretation Centre (Facilitator)
Jerry Dick	Provincial Director of Heritage
Patty Pottle	Provincial Minister of Aboriginal Affairs
Johannes Lampe	NG Minister of Culture, Recreation and Tourism
Dave Lough	NG Deputy Minister of CRT, and Director of TCC
Kristy Sheppard	NG Tourism
Jamie Brake	NG Archaeologist
Mark Turner	Labrador Institute
Dale Jarvis	Heritage Foundation
Linda Mugford	Them Days
Chelsee Arbour	Archaeology student at MUN
Gary Baikie	Parks Canada
Rita Andersen	Torngasok
Kim Ship	Association of Heritage Industries
Anastasia Day	ACOA
Priscilla Nochasak	Forum Coordinator (Hopedale)

## 7.2 *Agenda*

Theme → Built Heritage

### **Day 1 (May 2<sup>nd</sup>):**

Arrivals

Welcome (Agvituk Historical Society), Prayer and Introductions

*Evening (7:00 – 9:00):*

Community Sharing Sessions Part 1:

- a) Labrador Interpretation Centre
- b) Rigolet
- c) Makkovik

### **Day 2 (May 3<sup>rd</sup>):**

*Morning Session (9:00 – 12:00):*

Community Sharing Sessions Part 2:

- a) Postville
- b) Hopedale
- c) Nain
- d) Torngâsok Cultural Centre

*Afternoon session (1:00 – 4:00):*

Presentations by:

- a) Jill Mitchell (Inuksuit Project)
- b) Them Days
- c) Parks Canada
- d) Labrador Heritage Society
- e) MANL

4:30 – “Forum progress report” given by the forum coordinator summarizing what has been presented so far and how it will be used to guide the remainder of time.

*Evening Cultural Activities (7:00 – 9:00):*

- a) Tour of the Moravian Mission Museum
- b) Participants are asked to bring cultural objects, or stories, or songs etc. from their communities to share with a short explanation.

**Day 3 (May 4<sup>th</sup>):**

*Morning presentations (9:00 – 12:00):*

- a) Labrador Institute
- b) NG Tourism
- c) Dale Jarvis
- b) Chelsee Arbour
- e) Smart Labrador?

*12:00 Presentation by Minister Patty Pottle over Dinner at the Amaguk Inn*

*Afternoon session (1:00 – 3:30):*

- a) Jerry Dick
- b) Presentation by an Inuit elder about Inuit Culture and governance in the past
- c) Presentation by Minister of Culture, Recreation and Tourism – overview of Nunatsiavut Government
- d) Forum progress report

Forum part 1:

- a) Historic buildings and concerns/issues

*Evening Session (7:00 – 9:00):*

Forum Part 2:

- a) Funding
- b) Intangible cultural heritage
- c) Conclusions stating goals, recommendations and an action plan