

Webinar

ULI Toronto: Provocations of Contemporary Urban Indigenous Architecture

Date: June 13, 2023

00:00:10> 00:00:15:	Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to today's program. As people
00:00:16> 00:00:20:	start to trickle in, we're going to play last month's
00:00:20> 00:00:24:	Urban Land Institute Spring Meeting video, and I'll see you
00:00:24> 00:00:28:	back shortly. This week we're in a place that knows
00:00:28> 00:00:29:	the challenges.
00:00:30> 00:00:31:	Of a modern city.
00:00:31> 00:00:33:	And the promise of.
00:00:33> 00:00:35:	Innovative collaborative solution.
00:00:43> 00:00:48:	Good afternoon, everyone, and welcome to ULI Spring Meeting in
00:00:48> 00:00:53:	this incredibly vibrant city of Toronto. If you want to
00:00:53> 00:00:59:	be relevant in the development industry, this is the place
00:00:59> 00:01:01:	to come. Everybody use.
00:01:01> 00:01:02:	Anybody's here?
00:01:05> 00:01:06:	These are some of the best.
00:01:06> 00:01:09:	Learning opportunities in the country, in the world.
00:01:09> 00:01:12:	I love Uli because it brings together people from a
00:01:12> 00:01:16:	lot of different disciplines who all love cities and love
00:01:16> 00:01:19:	working through tough urban problems.
00:01:19> 00:01:22:	I like that ULI gathers so many different kinds of
00:01:22> 00:01:26:	people together in the room around the build storm and
00:01:26> 00:01:30:	builds environment for the sessions and the conversations and then
00:01:30> 00:01:30:	the.
00:01:31> 00:01:35:	Impromptu meaning of people that are either likeminded or adjacent
00:01:35> 00:01:36:	and and that connectivity.
00:01:37> 00:01:40:	Uli is just terrific. You always find something that you
00:01:40> 00:01:44:	can take back, that you can look at your community

00:01:44> 00:01:45:	and say perhaps we should.
00:01:45> 00:01:46:	Look at this.
00:01:46> 00:01:46:	l'm.
00:01:46> 00:01:49:	Really proud to say I'm a member here and the
00:01:49> 00:01:50:	International.
00:01:50> 00:01:50:	Scope is really.
00:01:50> 00:01:53:	Cool. Meeting people from all around the continent and the.
00:01:53> 00:01:54:	World.
00:01:54> 00:01:54:	Being a.
00:01:54> 00:01:54:	World.
00:01:54> 00:01:56:	Changer in Real estate.
00:01:56> 00:01:58:	Means you need to be a uli.
00:01:58> 00:01:58:	Member.
00:01:59> 00:02:01:	I think where uli really excel.
00:02:01> 00:02:04:	Is in building community. That's the part that's really the
00:02:04> 00:02:05:	value I get out of this.
00:02:05> 00:02:05:	And it's something that.
00:02:06> 00:02:08:	You know, I've got friendships that'll last a lifetime, so
00:02:08> 00:02:10:	it's a place I expect to be for a long
00:02:10> 00:02:10:	time.
00:02:14> 00:02:17:	I am in Los Angeles. I am on the Host
00:02:17> 00:02:20:	Committee and I would love to welcome you to my
00:02:20> 00:02:23:	city. We would love to have you here explore Los
00:02:23> 00:02:27:	Angeles and see what it has and what it highlights.
00:02:41> 00:02:46:	Wow, so you like Toronto welcomed over 4800 international
	experts
00:02:46> 00:02:49:	last month to Toronto. It was an exciting time to
00:02:49> 00:02:53:	be in the city. The next opportunity to experience an
00:02:53> 00:02:57:	Urban Land Institute conference will be on October 30th to
00:02:57> 00:03:02:	November 2nd, the 2023 Fall Meeting in Los Angeles. Registration
00:03:02> 00:03:03:	is open now.
00:03:04> 00:03:07:	My name is the Nina Curtis Manager at ULI Toronto
00:03:07> 00:03:11:	and we're pleased to host today's weaponar provocations of contemporary
00:03:11> 00:03:15:	urban Indigenous architecture. This month, June is National Indigenous History
00:03:15> 00:03:18:	Month in Canada, a month which we celebrate the rich
00:03:18> 00:03:22:	and very stories, achievements and resilience of First
	Nations, Inuit
00:03:22> 00:03:25:	and meeting people. A time for us to recognize and
00:03:25> 00:03:29:	honor the Indigenous history in our communities before we get

00:03:29> 00:03:32:	into this. As always, we begin with the land acknowledgement.
00:03:33> 00:03:37:	As a Toronto Regionbased organization, we acknowledge the land we
00:03:37> 00:03:41:	are meeting on virtually is a traditional territory of many
00:03:41> 00:03:45:	nations, including the Mississaugas of the Credit, the Anischnabek, the
00:03:45> 00:03:49:	Chippewa, the Holding, the Shoney and the Windad peoples and
00:03:49> 00:03:52:	is now home to many diverse First Nations, Inuit and
00:03:52> 00:03:56:	mating people. We also acknowledge that Toronto is covered by
00:03:56> 00:03:59:	Treaty 13 with the Mississaugas of the credit. We are
00:03:59> 00:04:00:	all treaty people.
00:04:01> 00:04:04:	Many of us has come here as settlers, immigrants and
00:04:04> 00:04:07:	newcomers in this generation or generations past. You will like
00:04:07> 00:04:11:	Toronto stands in solidary with Indigenous communities, demanding action and
00:04:11> 00:04:15:	accountability for the ongoing legacy of the residential school system.
00:04:15> 00:04:18:	We like to acknowledge and honor those who came here
00:04:18> 00:04:22:	and voluntarily, particularly descendants from those who were brought here
00:04:22> 00:04:26:	for enslavement, to better understand the meeting behind this land
00:04:26> 00:04:27:	acknowledgement.
00:04:27> 00:04:31:	ULI recommends four programs that have been uploaded to YouTube
00:04:31> 00:04:35:	and these links are available in the chat. Today's event
00:04:35> 00:04:38:	and all other ULI programming would not be possible without
00:04:38> 00:04:41:	the support of UL I's annual sponsors. I'd like to
00:04:41> 00:04:45:	thank all the sponsors for their support. Now more than
00:04:45> 00:04:48:	ever, ULI Toronto relies on the support of sponsors to
00:04:48> 00:04:51:	put on high quality programs and to drive our mission
00:04:51> 00:04:54:	to shape the future of the built environment for the
00:04:54> 00:04:57:	transformative impact in communities worldwide.
00:04:58> 00:05:02:	And thank you to today's webinar. Brooke McElroy, who donated
00:05:02> 00:05:06:	to our Truth and Reconciliation partner, shared path to all
00:05:06> 00:05:10:	the sponsors. Thank you. It is now my pleasure to
00:05:10> 00:05:15:	introduce our moderator, Elizabeth Pagliacco, Editor in Chief of Azure
00:05:15> 00:05:19:	Magazine. Elizabeth is the editor in Chief, Azure Magazine, a
00:05:19> 00:05:25:	national Magazine awardwinning writer. She's also written for

	Canadian architect
00:05:25> 00:05:26:	Azure.
00:05:26> 00:05:31:	Design Lines frame the Globe and Mail, Metrolis Interior Design
00:05:31> 00:05:35:	and En Route Edition. Azure is an awardwinning International magazine
00:05:35> 00:05:40:	with the focus on contemporary architecture and design, and with
00:05:40> 00:05:42:	that I pass it over to Elizabeth.
00:05:44> 00:05:47:	Thank you, Famina, and thank you to ULI for having
00:05:47> 00:05:52:	me. So let's start with today's talk. Contemporary Indigenous architecture
00:05:52> 00:05:55:	in Canada is on the rise with groundbreaking projects.
00:05:56> 00:06:01:	Propelling traditional design practices into the future, Historically there has
00:06:01> 00:06:05:	been a scarcity of professional indigenous voices in design, culture
00:06:05> 00:06:09:	and the built environment of Canadian cities due to numerous
00:06:09> 00:06:13:	systemic barriers. Recent efforts to change the status quo have
00:06:14> 00:06:18:	brought about a reemergence of urban indigenous architecture and fueling
00:06:18> 00:06:19:	this.
00:06:19> 00:06:23:	Is the flourishing of younger talent and indigenous design practices.
00:06:23> 00:06:27:	I'm honored to be here today speaking with four amazing
00:06:27> 00:06:31:	Indigenous design leaders. It's my pleasure to introduce our panelists
00:06:31> 00:06:35:	who are joining us from different parts of the country.
00:06:35> 00:06:38:	I'm going to introduce them all and then we will
00:06:38> 00:06:42:	start the presentations. Each panelists will present some of their
00:06:42> 00:06:45:	work to give us an idea of their projects.
00:06:45> 00:06:49:	This will be followed by a group discussion and a
00:06:49> 00:06:53:	Q&A with our audience members. Will happen after that. So
00:06:53> 00:06:56:	you can use the Q&A function then to submit any
00:06:56> 00:07:00:	questions you might have for a panelists. All right, so
00:07:00> 00:07:04:	let's begin by introducing the panelists. Stewart Cameron is a
00:07:04> 00:07:09:	matey landscape designer from Saskatchewan working with Brooke McElroy.
00:07:10> 00:07:13:	He's also an up and coming stand up comedian in
00:07:13> 00:07:17:	Toronto. He holds a master of Architecture of Landscape Architecture,
00:07:17> 00:07:20:	story from wealth university as well as degrees in business,

00:07:20> 00:07:23:	economics and environmental design. Welcome Stewart. Thank.
00:07:26> 00:07:26:	You.
00:07:28> 00:07:31:	Next we have Mamie Griffith who is a project manager
00:07:31> 00:07:35:	and designer with her own firm, Mamie Griffith Design. Mamie
00:07:35> 00:07:39:	is a Denny European architectural designer who lives and works
00:07:39> 00:07:42:	in and around the prairies. She holds a Master of
00:07:42> 00:07:46:	Architecture from the University of Manitoba, a Bachelor of Environmental
00:07:46> 00:07:50:	Design from Dalhousie University and a Bachelor of Science from
00:07:50> 00:07:54:	Queens University. Mamie is interested in the representation of indigenous
00:07:54> 00:07:56:	cultures within the built environment.
00:07:57> 00:08:03:	And aims to respectfully reflect local Indigenous cultures and identity
00:08:03> 00:08:09:	while creating inclusive and healthy places through community engagement and
00:08:09> 00:08:16:	collaboration in their hybrid architecture, landscape project management and Indigenous
00:08:16> 00:08:22:	design consultation practice. So welcome Amy. Thank you. Next I
00:08:22> 00:08:25:	will introduce Tiffany Shaw who is a.
00:08:25> 00:08:29:	Matey architect and artist living in Amis Kawassi Waska Hicken,
00:08:30> 00:08:33:	which is otherwise known as Edmonton AB. She is a
00:08:33> 00:08:38:	principal at Reimagine Architects. Her work gathers notions of craft,
00:08:38> 00:08:43:	memory and atmosphere, which are often guided by communal interventions
00:08:43> 00:08:46:	as a way to engage a lifted understanding of place.
00:08:46> 00:08:48:	So welcome to Tiffany.
00:08:49> 00:08:50:	Thank you for having me.
00:08:52> 00:08:55:	And last, but of course not least, is Jason Sirkin,
00:08:55> 00:08:59:	who is an architect at Solo Architecture, born and raised
00:08:59> 00:09:03:	near Kistopenanic, which is also known as Prince Albert SK.
00:09:03> 00:09:07:	Jason Sirkin is a son, grandson, great grandson, stepfather, uncle,
00:09:07> 00:09:11:	and brother. His maternal family ties are from the Red
00:09:11> 00:09:15:	River Metee community. Jason is a registered member of the
00:09:15> 00:09:17:	Metee Nation of Saskatchewan.
00:09:18> 00:09:22:	He's also a registered architect and operates solo situated on
00:09:22> 00:09:26:	Land Office, a land based architectural studio in the boreal

00:09:26> 00:09:28:	forest. Welcome Jason.
00:09:29> 00:09:30:	Thank you for having me.
00:09:31> 00:09:35:	Great. So I think we will begin with Stewart who
00:09:35> 00:09:38:	will show us some of the work that he is
00:09:38> 00:09:41:	undertaking at Brooke McElroy.
00:09:45> 00:09:46:	Yeah, so my name is Stewart.
00:09:48> 00:09:53:	My name, I'm from Saskatchewan originally and Treaty Six part
00:09:53> 00:09:58:	of the meeting Nation of Saskatchewan. So my mom's family
00:09:58> 00:10:02:	is from Germany. But my dad's family is originally from
00:10:02> 00:10:07:	the Red River area. Before Manitoba was Manitoba. So I'm
00:10:07> 00:10:11:	going to share with you guys two projects. This first
00:10:11> 00:10:14:	one is the Allen Gathering Place.
00:10:16> 00:10:21:	Which is located at the waterfront in Collingwood's Harbor, Harborview
00:10:21> 00:10:24:	Park. The gathering space place is intended to be a
00:10:24> 00:10:29:	place for teaching contemplation and celebration. So as a design
00:10:29> 00:10:34:	by the Brooke McElroy Indigenous Team along with guidance from
00:10:34> 00:10:37:	by the Knowledge and Elders Dr. Duke Red Bird of
00:10:37> 00:10:41:	the Soggy and 1st Nation. He was quite pivotal and
00:10:41> 00:10:43:	helping us design this space.
00:10:45> 00:10:49:	This gathering place shares a story of the Seven Ancestry
00:10:49> 00:10:53:	teachings. So teachings focus on the seven human virtues that
00:10:53> 00:10:58:	together form the foundation of traditional values that guide and
00:10:58> 00:11:01:	support the Nisha Nabe way of life. So the virtues
00:11:01> 00:11:06:	are Love, Respect, Courage, Honesty, Wisdom, humility, and truth. And
00:11:06> 00:11:11:	they're often associated with landbased teachings of the food Forest,
00:11:11> 00:11:12:	so the structure.
00:11:13> 00:11:17:	Links the ancestral teachings to the seven layers of the
00:11:17> 00:11:20:	food forest. So in these the seven Ancestor Teachings are
00:11:20> 00:11:25:	Rudin Ishenabe, oral history in the aesthetics of proper behavior
00:11:25> 00:11:28:	and conduct. And so the teachings are linked to the
00:11:28> 00:11:32:	lands that were for thousands of years a source of
00:11:32> 00:11:36:	life. The Shinabek who gathered food, medicines and materials from
00:11:36> 00:11:40:	the forest in the areas that are is now calling
00:11:40> 00:11:40:	what?

00:11:41> 00:11:44:	So we brought in tall ass and cedar Timbers for
00:11:44> 00:11:48:	the structure to kind of resemble the forest, the trees
00:11:48> 00:11:51:	of the forest. And then they're topped with white steel
00:11:51> 00:11:55:	canopies that are laser cut with unique patterns of the
00:11:55> 00:11:59:	different plants of the food forest. And we also have
00:11:59> 00:12:02:	wooden platform seating there at the bottom. And on those
00:12:02> 00:12:06:	seats they have a quarton steel panel with each of
00:12:06> 00:12:09:	the Virtue written in the language and move on to
00:12:09> 00:12:10:	the next project.
00:12:13> 00:12:16:	This is one that we're currently working on right now.
00:12:16> 00:12:19:	It's called Tattle Creek and it's at the University of
00:12:19> 00:12:24:	Toronto, located at Hart House Circle. It's currently being constructed
00:12:24> 00:12:27:	right now, so the project is intended to be a
00:12:27> 00:12:31:	multi use green space for learning, gathering and ceremony. The
00:12:31> 00:12:35:	Indigenous studio. We worked on this along with University of
00:12:35> 00:12:37:	Toronto elders, faculty and students.
00:12:38> 00:12:41:	So the landscape is intended to be a immersive and
00:12:41> 00:12:46:	active, meaningful space that will represent the various indigenous and
00:12:47> 00:12:52:	diverse communities that inhabit Turtle Island. And I'll try connecting
00:12:52> 00:12:55:	visitors to land, culture and each other. So to foster
00:12:55> 00:13:00:	an inclusive space, the design draws cultural elements significant to
00:13:00> 00:13:05:	many Indigenous communities such as fire, water, and the stars.
00:13:06> 00:13:09:	In the center we have a bronze open air pavilion
00:13:09> 00:13:12:	featuring a sacred fire and wood seating will serve as
00:13:12> 00:13:16:	a ceremonial gathering place. Now this spot is situated on
00:13:16> 00:13:19:	top of a hill, so it's kind of like a
00:13:19> 00:13:23:	focal point that'll draw people into the landscape. Part of
00:13:23> 00:13:26:	the design idea was to mark the the importance of
00:13:26> 00:13:30:	water, so we tried mimicking well tried showing the location
00:13:30> 00:13:33:	of the where the Tattle Creek was originally.
00:13:34> 00:13:37:	On the site, but right now it's buried far below
00:13:37> 00:13:41:	and on in the underground does that. Yeah, we're trying
00:13:41> 00:13:45:	to reincur. We also worked with an indigenous knowledge keeper
00:13:45> 00:13:49:	for plants. His name is Joseph. So he was quite
00:13:49> 00:13:52:	pitiful in helping us pick plants that we could use
00:13:52> 00:13:57:	throughout the landscape to really highlight in traditional plant communities.

00:13:57> 00:14:00:	So with that, we brought a bunch of.
00:14:01> 00:14:05:	Woodland plantings, rain gardens and forest plantings. And it's designed
00:14:05> 00:14:09:	to try creating a microcosm of the region's most significant
00:14:09> 00:14:12:	plants. And the idea is to help work with the
00:14:12> 00:14:16:	university's mandate for teaching that is intended to inspire education
00:14:16> 00:14:21:	about plant medicine, increase indigenous plant planting initiatives in urban
00:14:21> 00:14:25:	settings. So probably is among the university's early responses, the
00:14:25> 00:14:28:	Truth and Reconciliation Commission called actions.
00:14:29> 00:14:34:	And will contemplate reclamation and reconciliation. I think that's it
00:14:34> 00:14:34:	for me.
00:14:36> 00:14:38:	And before you before we move on to our next
00:14:38> 00:14:41:	presenter, can you tell us just a little bit about
00:14:41> 00:14:45:	the Indigenous Design Studio at Brooke McElroy and how that
00:14:45> 00:14:46:	works as part of the firm?
00:14:47> 00:14:50:	Yeah. So our Digits Design studio has been working on
00:14:50> 00:14:54:	many different products for many years. Here I'm one of
00:14:54> 00:14:57:	the more recent members. We currently have 5 members.
00:14:58> 00:15:02:	More that work with the architecture team and then there's
00:15:02> 00:15:05:	just myself working the landscape team. We a lot of
00:15:05> 00:15:08:	the work we do at Brooke McElroy has is with
00:15:08> 00:15:12:	Indigenous communities. So the Indigenous studio is involved and I'd
00:15:12> 00:15:15:	say the majority of the projects we do. So yeah,
00:15:15> 00:15:18:	it's a very collaborative process and as such, I get
00:15:18> 00:15:22:	to work with the architects and most of the projects
00:15:22> 00:15:24:	like in the back end. And yeah, we work, yes,
00:15:25> 00:15:25:	the studio.
00:15:26> 00:15:28:	We work on all the projects, but we also work
00:15:28> 00:15:31:	with knowledge keepers and elders as well. And we also
00:15:31> 00:15:35:	work with different communities. So most of our projects are
00:15:35> 00:15:39:	extremely collaborative with different communities and other people that have
00:15:39> 00:15:42:	resources that we don't have ourselves. In terms of knowledge.
00:15:42> 00:15:45:	Yeah, it's a big part of our big part of
00:15:45> 00:15:46:	the firm here at Brooke Macroy.
00:15:48> 00:15:52:	Fantastic. Thank you so much, Stuart. OK, Next up we
00:15:52> 00:15:53:	have maybe.

00:15:56> 00:16:00:	Hi there everyone. I'm Amy Griffith and I live and
00:16:00> 00:16:03:	work in Winnipeg, which is on Treaty 1. My Denny
00:16:03> 00:16:08:	family is from the Northwest Territories and then I grew
00:16:08> 00:16:11:	up here though, so this is where I call home.
00:16:12> 00:16:15:	This is where I started my practice and right out
00:16:16> 00:16:20:	of school I started working on the Indigenous People's
	Garden
00:16:20> 00:16:24:	at a Cinnaboyne Park. So a Cinnabone park is the.
00:16:25> 00:16:30:	Sort of largest urban space in Winnipeg and it it
00:16:30> 00:16:36:	started with a new building, the Leaf that recently opened
00:16:36> 00:16:41:	and we we worked with community elders. I had two
00:16:41> 00:16:47:	other designers that were on the team, Dave Thomas and
00:16:47> 00:16:52:	Shay Thomas. So the three of us were together to
00:16:52> 00:16:53:	sort of.
00:16:53> 00:16:58:	Run the extensive consultation piece that was at the beginning
00:16:58> 00:17:02:	of the project and then to continue to sort of
00:17:02> 00:17:09:	update our community and indigenous stakeholders
	throughout the entire projects.
00:17:09> 00:17:13:	That took quite a number of years to to build.
00:17:13> 00:17:16:	So the picture that you see here is of the
00:17:17> 00:17:22:	fire node and this came directly from the consultation process.
00:17:23> 00:17:27:	That you know fire would be very important in the
00:17:27> 00:17:30:	park and as sort of the I guess like the
00:17:30> 00:17:34:	male energy that would be present here and then we
00:17:34> 00:17:39:	have another space that is referred to as the water
00:17:39> 00:17:44:	node that would sort of have the women's teachings incorporated
00:17:44> 00:17:47:	into it. We looked as you know there were a
00:17:47> 00:17:48:	number of.
00:17:49> 00:17:54:	Elders that brought stories during our consultation and we created
00:17:54> 00:17:58:	this wall to incorporate sort of the change of the
00:17:58> 00:18:03:	seasons, a number of stories that came up during those
00:18:03> 00:18:09:	initial consultations and and then to also potentially incorporate some
00:18:09> 00:18:13:	of the plantings and moon teachings as well. And so
00:18:13> 00:18:16:	this is used if we can go to the next
00:18:16> 00:18:17:	slide this is used.
00:18:19> 00:18:27:	For community gatherings, ceremony, there's Indigenous programming that's associated with
00:18:27> 00:18:31:	the park. Now they have a whole sort of extra
00:18:31> 00:18:35:	piece that they've added for this and it just was

00:18:35> 00:18:41:	a really exciting project to work on, especially straight out
00:18:41> 00:18:45:	of school. We were really given the time and.
00:18:46> 00:18:51:	The space to have really meaningful conversations with community and
00:18:51> 00:18:55:	all of those ideas were then, you know, integrated into
00:18:55> 00:18:59:	the project and then the community was brought back into
00:18:59> 00:19:04:	the space numerous times since It's opening to to celebrate
00:19:04> 00:19:07:	it and it's great to sort of now see people
00:19:07> 00:19:10:	using it if we go to the next slide.
00:19:12> 00:19:15:	I also, during the course of the project had two
00:19:15> 00:19:19:	kids. So you know, just kind of thinking about that
00:19:19> 00:19:22:	when I'm when I was designing, I was pregnant twice
00:19:22> 00:19:25:	over the course of the project. And and just sort
00:19:25> 00:19:29:	of, you know, thinking about my practice in terms of,
00:19:29> 00:19:32:	you know, being a mother and a designer and how
00:19:32> 00:19:35:	they're sort of, you know, linked all the time and
00:19:35> 00:19:39:	you're sort of always a mother and always a designer
00:19:39> 00:19:40:	and you know, kind of.
00:19:41> 00:19:44:	Keeping that in mind, when when you're designing spaces and
00:19:44> 00:19:47:	who you're designing it for and how kind of that
00:19:47> 00:19:50:	next generation is is going to you know, use the
00:19:50> 00:19:52:	space and and play in the space in this case.
00:19:54> 00:19:59:	Thanks beautiful. I have a question about the the wall
00:19:59> 00:20:03:	and the the story wall and how that how
00:20:04> 00:20:07:	is that created materials in the?
00:20:07> 00:20:09:	Fabrication. It's.
00:20:10> 00:20:13:	It's a few layers of Quartan steel. So we layered
00:20:13> 00:20:16:	raw steel behind it like sort of the silver piece
00:20:16> 00:20:19:	and then the court, the Quartan on top and it
00:20:19> 00:20:23:	it creates like a really nice contrast during the day.
00:20:23> 00:20:26:	And then at night when the fire is burning, it
00:20:26> 00:20:30:	actually sort of flickers off the off the wall as
00:20:30> 00:20:33:	well. So it kind of animates the wall in the
00:20:33> 00:20:34:	evening as well.
00:20:35> 00:20:35:	And and the.
00:20:37> 00:20:42:	The the symbols and the the the actual drawings.
00:20:42> 00:20:43:	Are those?
00:20:43> 00:20:45:	Etched into the steel or how are those are those
00:20:45> 00:20:46:	painted on?
00:20:46> 00:20:50:	They're they're all cut. So there's yeah, so that it's
00:20:50> 00:20:52:	the like a like a layer over top of it.

00:20:54> 00:20:58:	Yeah, I wonder. All right, Next up we have Tiffany.
00:21:02> 00:21:05:	Hi. Thank you so much. So my practice is as
00:21:05> 00:21:08:	an artist and an architect and a curator and so
00:21:08> 00:21:11:	I'm just showing a few of those pieces. I usually
00:21:12> 00:21:14:	just show a photo of my family, but we are
00:21:14> 00:21:18:	sort of capped at 2:00 to 3:00 images. So this
00:21:18> 00:21:21:	is in a way showing my family. My family had
00:21:21> 00:21:24:	a trap line up near Fort McMurray. We come through
00:21:24> 00:21:28:	the Toronto line from Fort McMurray through Fort McKay
	back
00:21:28> 00:21:30:	to the Red River and.
00:21:31> 00:21:35:	I was trying to explore when I was at Cy,
00:21:35> 00:21:38:	Ark, in Los Angeles. The idea of it was in
00:21:38> 00:21:43:	response to the Venice Biennial in 2012, and it was
00:21:43> 00:21:47:	my graduation year as well for my master's program. And
00:21:47> 00:21:52:	it was in Los Angeles that I really understood how
00:21:52> 00:21:56:	my perspective was not just a Canadian one, but a
00:21:56> 00:21:59:	northern indigenous perspective. And so.
00:22:00> 00:22:03:	Operating in Alberta prior to that, I never felt like
00:22:03> 00:22:06:	my opinions or ideas from an indigenous lens was of
00:22:06> 00:22:10:	any value. And it was through this experience living in
00:22:10> 00:22:13:	Los Angeles where I saw the multitude of cultures being
00:22:13> 00:22:16:	celebrated. It was like you didn't just make fun of
00:22:16> 00:22:19:	1 culture, you made fun of all the cultures. So
00:22:19> 00:22:21:	it felt sort of like unifying in a way and.
00:22:23> 00:22:26:	So I felt like I could explore my family lineage
00:22:26> 00:22:30:	a little bit more in terms of cultural representation at
00:22:30> 00:22:33:	that time in a safe space. And since then I've
00:22:33> 00:22:37:	been able to really understand the value of what my
00:22:37> 00:22:40:	family brings into this practice. So I talked with my
00:22:40> 00:22:44:	grandma about creating these cabins, and so she sent me
00:22:44> 00:22:47:	the deer hide in the top top right hand corner
00:22:47> 00:22:49:	that our family prepared.
00:22:50> 00:22:53:	And then I created two others that you don't see
00:22:53> 00:22:56:	on this image for the Venice Biennial that includes a
00:22:56> 00:22:59:	crochet cabin, which is in reference to my mother as
00:22:59> 00:23:03:	she taught me knitting and crocheting, which I never actually
00:23:03> 00:23:06:	really learned crochet very well. And then I also created
00:23:06> 00:23:10:	a zip tie cabin thinking about past, present and future.
00:23:10> 00:23:13:	But then with the Winnipeg Art Gallery, they asked me
00:23:13> 00:23:16:	to do more. So I created three others. So two
00:23:16> 00:23:19:	of them are here. So the bottom right hand side.

00:23:20> 00:23:24:	Shows my great grandmother's moccasin beating pattern as she was
00:23:24> 00:23:28:	a moccasin maker in for McMurray. And I'm also exploring
00:23:28> 00:23:32:	the dovetail like joint on the cabin on the left
00:23:32> 00:23:35:	with Birch Park that I forged from a place used
00:23:35> 00:23:39:	for ceremony in Imascuchi Vasai again and yeah, so we
00:23:39> 00:23:42:	can go to next. I think this image here is
00:23:42> 00:23:46:	really the Nexus of my practice, so this is in
00:23:46> 00:23:48:	reference to a project.
00:23:48> 00:23:51:	That I worked on with dialogue. So I am an
00:23:51> 00:23:55:	architect with Reimagine Architects but I consult all the time
00:23:55> 00:23:58:	and I was a public art artist with Dialogue and
00:23:58> 00:24:02:	I SL Engineering in Edmonton and Muscatche Westside again, which
00:24:02> 00:24:05:	is a red canopy that is like a thread that
00:24:05> 00:24:08:	runs in and out of this 2 block of space.
00:24:08> 00:24:11:	And there's two phases to this project. This is the
00:24:11> 00:24:15:	first phase. This project is really around the idea of
00:24:15> 00:24:18:	cultural erasure and resiliency. So this.
00:24:18> 00:24:23:	Pattern, which is again my great grandmother's moccasin beating pattern.
00:24:23> 00:24:26:	I work with this pattern all the time. There's I
00:24:26> 00:24:29:	have several. During the four McMurray fire, I went there
00:24:29> 00:24:32:	with my 10 month old baby to try and help
00:24:32> 00:24:35:	clean up my great uncle's house, which is kind of
00:24:35> 00:24:37:	a joke because I mean not sure what you can
00:24:37> 00:24:40:	do with the 10 month old and cleaning up the
00:24:40> 00:24:43:	same time, but I was given these patterns by my
00:24:43> 00:24:46:	great grandmother at that time, so I've been able to
00:24:46> 00:24:47:	use those in.
00:24:47> 00:24:50:	In spaces like these, as a way to represent our
00:24:50> 00:24:54:	northern identity, you will recognize this pattern as a cream
00:24:54> 00:24:59:	18 northern beating pattern. And that's what's really beautiful about
00:24:59> 00:25:03:	beating in general or the ornamentation on vests or on
00:25:03> 00:25:06:	our earrings is you can start to locate where people
00:25:06> 00:25:10:	are from based on the patterns. And in this location,
00:25:10> 00:25:13:	it's in the Boyle St. area, just to the east
00:25:13> 00:25:15:	of the downtown core and is often.
00:25:16> 00:25:21:	Overrepresented by indigenous people who are often houseless and sex
00:25:21> 00:25:24:	work as well. And so I really wanted. I've been
00:25:24> 00:25:28:	working in this area for over 10 years on various

00:25:28> 00:25:32:	projects and so I really wanted to bring dignity to
00:25:32> 00:25:35:	this area. So I felt like this pattern would make
00:25:35> 00:25:39:	people feel welcome and let them know that the space
00:25:39> 00:25:40:	was theirs.
00:25:41> 00:25:43:	And I also work with my children in my practice.
00:25:43> 00:25:46:	So this is me with my second child, Aurora, and
00:25:46> 00:25:48:	I'm in the studio with eye Mark trying that. They're
00:25:48> 00:25:51:	the fabricators of the project, trying to figure out how
00:25:51> 00:25:54:	to resolve the design in aluminum and how to trust
00:25:54> 00:25:57:	the panel. And secondly, why this project is the next
00:25:57> 00:26:00:	to my practice is it shows the integration of water.
00:26:00> 00:26:02:	And so I'm always trying to think about how can
00:26:02> 00:26:04:	we connect land based practices.
00:26:05> 00:26:08:	Into our designs rather than separate them. So the idea
00:26:08> 00:26:11:	of the downspout was talked about continuously on this project
00:26:11> 00:26:13:	and I kept saying let's just run it down the
00:26:13> 00:26:16:	pattern so that we can create the rain screen there
00:26:16> 00:26:18:	in a way rather than a chain or a terrible
00:26:18> 00:26:21:	downspout or running it down a column. And eventually we
00:26:21> 00:26:24:	were able to bring that onto the project. Dialogue was
00:26:24> 00:26:27:	really great solutions seeking company to work with in that
00:26:27> 00:26:31:	respect with Jill who's the principal there in the landscape
00:26:31> 00:26:31:	department and.
00:26:33> 00:26:36:	I think this idea of what does water do to
00:26:36> 00:26:39:	buildings or what does water do to projects is incredibly
00:26:39> 00:26:43:	important. So this was a really great experience on that
00:26:43> 00:26:46:	regard. Next and so Matey Crossing is another project that
00:26:46> 00:26:50:	I work on with Reimagine Architects. I opened up my
00:26:50> 00:26:54:	own consulting practice, Reimagine Gathering. It's a sister company to
00:26:54> 00:26:57:	Reimagine last year and separately I deal with that in
00:26:57> 00:26:58:	terms of.
00:26:59> 00:27:02:	Indigenous engagement and design methodology together. I have to see
00:27:02> 00:27:06:	a large gap between indigenous engagement and design across Canada.
00:27:06> 00:27:09:	So I'm trying to link those things together with that
00:27:09> 00:27:13:	consultancy practice, but with Reimagine. We've been working with Matey
00:27:13> 00:27:16:	Crossing for over 20 years. This is a site northeast
00:27:16> 00:27:19:	of Edmonton, about an hour and a half, and this
00:27:19> 00:27:22:	is a traditional settlement area for matey people. They have

00:27:22> 00:27:25:	the river lot, historic river lot system here. It's along
00:27:25> 00:27:27:	the North Saskatchewan.
00:27:27> 00:27:31:	River along Victoria Trail that connects to the Red River.
00:27:31> 00:27:34:	So it's a river cart connection and we have built
00:27:34> 00:27:37:	a gathering center in a boutique lodge here and what's
00:27:37> 00:27:40:	we're also working on a water treatment, wastewater and potable
00:27:41> 00:27:45:	water treatment. We're extending the roads, we're building the infrastructure.
00:27:45> 00:27:48:	They have 688 acres that we're developing with them and
00:27:48> 00:27:51:	they also have a historic cabins on this site too.
00:27:51> 00:27:54:	So we're able to reference this is a historic cabin
00:27:54> 00:27:55:	on the top right.
00:27:56> 00:27:59:	And the design methodology that I bring to this project
00:27:59> 00:28:02:	is always trying to think about how can these spaces
00:28:02> 00:28:05:	look like matey people have built these by hand or
00:28:05> 00:28:08:	how can we think about the one room cabin methodology
00:28:08> 00:28:11:	which has been shared more broadly in the matey community
00:28:11> 00:28:14:	in terms of a design methodology. And you also see
00:28:14> 00:28:18:	that dovetail like joint corner here that I'm always obsessed
00:28:18> 00:28:20:	with and I think of taking up too much space
00:28:20> 00:28:23:	to talking about these projects. I'll try and stop, but
00:28:23> 00:28:25:	there's so much more in terms of.
00:28:26> 00:28:29:	I guess to say I've had both of my children
00:28:29> 00:28:32:	on these projects and I've lost both of my parents
00:28:32> 00:28:34:	on this project with me T crossing. So it's a
00:28:34> 00:28:38:	deeply connected place for me and I'm so grateful to
00:28:38> 00:28:40:	have been a part of this project and that they
00:28:40> 00:28:42:	continue to engage me.
00:28:45> 00:28:49:	They're extraordinary projects. I am impressed by the scale of
00:28:49> 00:28:54:	that you you working across all these different scales, but
00:28:54> 00:28:55:	what I see.
00:28:55> 00:28:58:	Connecting them. Is this the texture and the kind of,
00:28:59> 00:29:02:	as you just said, you know, wanting these spaces to
00:29:02> 00:29:05:	feel like they were built by hand? How do you
00:29:05> 00:29:09:	translate something like that, such a huge project like Matey
00:29:09> 00:29:10:	Crossing?
00:29:11> 00:29:14:	I think I'm always looking in all of my practices,
00:29:14> 00:29:18:	like the Nexus of art and architecture. From a craft
00:29:18> 00:29:21:	perspective, how can we talk about history or memory or
00:29:22> 00:29:23:	story with materials?

00:29:24> 00:29:26:	So that's always the drive that I'll move towards. We
00:29:26> 00:29:30:	always already have really great details about how we assemble
00:29:30> 00:29:33:	our envelopes from a sustainable standpoint. So I don't need
00:29:33> 00:29:35:	to do work in that area. I can do work
00:29:35> 00:29:38:	in the narrative and storytelling through materials. And so it's
00:29:38> 00:29:41:	really exciting to find ways to work with your fabricator
00:29:41> 00:29:42:	to make that happen. Fantastic.
00:29:44> 00:29:48:	Thank you so much. And next we have Jason.
00:29:50> 00:29:52:	Perfect. Thank you, Tiffany and.
00:29:55> 00:29:58:	I'll share three projects with you. My maternal family has
00:29:58> 00:30:02:	ties to the Red River. Historically, a lot of our
00:30:02> 00:30:05:	my ancestors came through York Factory down into the Red
00:30:05> 00:30:09:	River and the resistance hasn't happened in in the Red
00:30:09> 00:30:12:	River. In the 1800s, a lot of them ended up
00:30:12> 00:30:16:	in Northern Saskatchewan where I currently reside in practice just
00:30:16> 00:30:19:	north of Prince Albert. I run a kind of unique
00:30:19> 00:30:22:	practice. It's called Situated Online Office.
00:30:23> 00:30:27:	And I embark on varying scales and varying types of
00:30:27> 00:30:30:	work. I'll show you show you 3 projects just as
00:30:30> 00:30:33:	a snippet of that. I'll show you a research project
00:30:34> 00:30:38:	that's ongoing, kind of an architectural project and land based
00:30:38> 00:30:42:	project, like a design build project. So to start, I'll
00:30:42> 00:30:46:	show you an ongoing research project that I've embarked on
00:30:46> 00:30:50:	with with Danny Alder, Larry Jones. It's Mamie's uncle.
00:30:50> 00:30:54:	Showing our interconnectedness in our communities. This is not part
00:30:54> 00:30:58:	part of a the first indigenous kind of architectural research
00:30:58> 00:31:01:	residency at the Canadian Center for Architecture, and it's part
00:31:01> 00:31:04:	of a larger research project. So a lot of the
00:31:04> 00:31:07:	work I do is kind of founded in Met architectural
00:31:07> 00:31:10:	research. I'm glad Tiffany showed the photo at MET Crossing.
00:31:10> 00:31:13:	I have a historic home, and since 2017 I've been
00:31:13> 00:31:16:	doing quite a bit of research on these dovetail MET
00:31:16> 00:31:19:	log homes that are showing up all over the homeland.
00:31:20> 00:31:23:	And it's it's really interesting that they're all over the
00:31:23> 00:31:27:	territories, but it kind of illustrates and showcases the mobility
00:31:27> 00:31:30:	of our our people as metee people. A lot of
00:31:30> 00:31:33:	these like design and stylistic traits can be traced with

00:31:33> 00:31:37:	certain Met families that moved certain ways of detailing these
00:31:37> 00:31:40:	homes. So they're one room dovetail log homes. And for
00:31:40> 00:31:43:	me the research is important to do because it's a
00:31:43> 00:31:47:	really new and emerging field specifically in Met architecture. There's
00:31:47> 00:31:49:	been research done on.
00:31:49> 00:31:53:	On First Nations architecture but kind of in 2017 questions
00:31:53> 00:31:56:	started being asked about what is you know like specifically
00:31:56> 00:32:00:	a meaty architecture and is there a meaty architecture and
00:32:00> 00:32:03:	and this kind of tectonic assembly has started to show
00:32:03> 00:32:06:	up more and more. So I've documented about 55 of
00:32:06> 00:32:10:	these structures and I'm looking at starting a small research
00:32:10> 00:32:14:	independent Research Institute specifically for meaty architecture just as like
00:32:15> 00:32:16:	a home and and a place.
00:32:17> 00:32:20:	To kind of hold this knowledge and share this knowledge
00:32:20> 00:32:24:	with other young indigenous researchers and and architects and designers
00:32:25> 00:32:27:	and artists. So if you go to the next slide,
00:32:27> 00:32:30:	I'll show the project I did as a intern or
00:32:30> 00:32:34:	actually as a student and into internship in Saskatoon for
00:32:34> 00:32:37:	the Gabriel DuMont Institute which is a met met Research
00:32:37> 00:32:41:	Institute, itself one of the leading probably three or four
00:32:41> 00:32:42:	in the country.
00:32:43> 00:32:46:	I worked under David T Fortman, architect at the time,
00:32:46> 00:32:49:	and we collaborated with Edwards Edwards McEwan. This is an
00:32:49> 00:32:52:	addition to an existing building. So we were able to
00:32:52> 00:32:55:	kind of take some of the research that was done
00:32:55> 00:32:58:	in 20/17/2018 into mate architecture and kind of translate and
00:32:58> 00:33:02:	employ some of that research into a contemporary building. So
00:33:02> 00:33:04:	it's the first time we were able to kind of
00:33:04> 00:33:07:	do this. Tiffany's done some amazing work as well as
00:33:07> 00:33:10:	you saw it, meet You Crossing and many of our
00:33:10> 00:33:11:	other projects.
00:33:11> 00:33:14:	Specifically for matey architecture, so we looked at the Red
00:33:14> 00:33:17:	River frame which is a way of framing and if
00:33:17> 00:33:19:	you look at that entry canopy you can see how
00:33:19> 00:33:22:	the the cross members actually slotted down and what
00.22.00 . 00.02.05-	mortise
00:33:22> 00:33:25:	and tenant into that that structure. And that's how the
00:33:25> 00:33:28:	larger scale buildings were built like forts and that kind

00:33:28> 00:33:31:	of thing by matey people with piece on piece or
00:33:31> 00:33:34:	Red River frame or Hudson Bay frame that had multiple
00:33:34> 00:33:37:	names. We're able to employ these to the Chevron and
00:33:37> 00:33:39:	the kind of the exterior banding but also the floor
00:33:39> 00:33:40:	patterning.
00:33:41> 00:33:43:	Which was we kind of were inspired by the matey
00:33:43> 00:33:46:	sash in the way they used to be finger woven
00:33:46> 00:33:49:	and to kind of a that formed a natural kind
00:33:49> 00:33:52:	of Chevron interlocking pattern. So we've translated that in a
00:33:52> 00:33:55:	few different places and then just the use of heavy
00:33:55> 00:33:59:	timber and and wood elements and and urban space. And
00:33:59> 00:34:01:	it was fun to bring in kind of things from
00:34:01> 00:34:05:	our communities and from, you know, remote and rural matey
00:34:05> 00:34:08:	communities into an urban context in in the city of
00:34:08> 00:34:08:	Saskatoon.
00:34:09> 00:34:12:	This has been, yeah, a couple years. It's been really
00:34:12> 00:34:15:	well received and was kind of one of the first
00:34:15> 00:34:18:	first works that we did after doing research. So go
00:34:18> 00:34:21:	to the next slide, Elizabeth, and then I'll finish off
00:34:21> 00:34:25:	briefly with a design build project I collaborated on with
00:34:25> 00:34:28:	Oxbow and Corey Youth Corey Neighborhood Youth Coop, which is
00:34:28> 00:34:31:	a space for a lot of homeless and disadvantaged youth
00:34:31> 00:34:34:	in the city of Saskatoon to come in and receive
00:34:34> 00:34:38:	like training and skills. And that's something I really like
00:34:38> 00:34:38:	to.
00:34:39> 00:34:43:	Work with in my practices community capacity building through small
00:34:43> 00:34:47:	scale design bill workshops like this. So this was part
00:34:47> 00:34:50:	of the Newey launch installation in 2021 and Oxbow and
00:34:50> 00:34:54:	myself we collaborated with relative and elder Maria Campbell and
00:34:54> 00:34:58:	Rita Bouvier on on this project and they really guided
00:34:58> 00:35:01:	the project and added a lot of depth and in
00:35:01> 00:35:02:	layers to it we.
00:35:03> 00:35:06:	We recorded. It was really a storytelling space for New
00:35:06> 00:35:09:	Blanche. New Blanche is really busy and an arts festival
00:35:09> 00:35:12:	happens all across Canada and in Saskatoon and I found
00:35:12> 00:35:15:	them really busy. I found them really wasteful as well.
00:35:15> 00:35:16:	You kind of create a lot of a lot of
00:35:17> 00:35:19:	waste for one night just for an arts festival. So
00:35:19> 00:35:22:	that was another kind of condition that we designed in
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00:35:22> 00:35:24:	a way that we could use Economy of materials and
00:35:24> 00:35:28:	means. It was inspired by traditional meaty ways of traveling
00:35:28> 00:35:30:	and structures both along the Red River cart trails as
00:35:30> 00:35:32:	you see the image or along.
00:35:33> 00:35:37:	Can you route to paddling? You would see temporary structures
00:35:37> 00:35:40:	set up an assemblyway with poles and canvas using the
00:35:40> 00:35:42:	canoe as kind of an armature. So we use a
00:35:42> 00:35:45:	landscape as an armature to create a storytelling space and
00:35:45> 00:35:48:	a kind of a space of repos and the busy
00:35:48> 00:35:51:	Newey Lunch Festival. So there was a Maria Campbell and
00:35:51> 00:35:55:	Rita told stories about traveling along the South Saskatchewan River,
00:35:55> 00:35:56:	which is pictured in the image.
00:35:58> 00:36:00:	And you were kind of able to come in and
00:36:00> 00:36:02:	sit down on buys and robes and drink tea and
00:36:02> 00:36:05:	kind of have a space of repos. And then the
00:36:05> 00:36:07:	youth, really, we did a series of design workshops and
00:36:08> 00:36:11:	capacity building workshops with the youth. They came and helped
00:36:11> 00:36:14:	and installed. They brought their friends up to the event
00:36:14> 00:36:16:	and then we're able to donate the TP poles back
00:36:16> 00:36:20:	to the community, the youth neighborhood coop, and they can
00:36:20> 00:36:22:	use it for setting up a TP. The canvas is
00:36:22> 00:36:24:	are you being used as a smoking shack for smoking
00:36:24> 00:36:26:	traditional meat at my place, so.
00:36:27> 00:36:30:	We were able to kind of like repurpose and like
00:36:30> 00:36:34:	reappropriate the materials to give like a life past. And
00:36:34> 00:36:36:	we tried to really use like we created a large
00:36:37> 00:36:40:	scale space with very minimal materials, which I think speaks
00:36:40> 00:36:43:	to kind of the indigenity of of me team and
00:36:43> 00:36:46:	First Nations people. So yeah, thank you.
00:36:47> 00:36:51:	Wonderful. Thank you, Jason. I'm, I'm really interested in how
00:36:52> 00:36:54:	you are able to balance the research.
00:36:55> 00:37:00:	Components with practice in your firm, which is when was
00:37:00> 00:37:01:	solo founded.
00:37:02> 00:37:03:	Just last fall, it's brand new.
00:37:04> 00:37:07:	It's a new term and you're also doing these incredibly
00:37:07> 00:37:11:	intensive research projects. So how, how are you finding that
00:37:11> 00:37:12:	balance?
00:37:12> 00:37:15:	Yeah, it's good. It's busy, but it's, I find it.

00:37:15> 00:37:17:	I kind of have to have one like foot in
00:37:17> 00:37:19:	each kind of field and I find there's a lot
00:37:20> 00:37:21:	of synergies between them.
00:37:22> 00:37:25:	As I mentioned like MET architectural research is very new
00:37:25> 00:37:28:	in an emerging field. So it's not like we have
00:37:28> 00:37:31:	volumes and volumes of say books or something you know
00:37:31> 00:37:34:	to to pull from or even images of precedents or
00:37:34> 00:37:37:	places. So that work is kind of ongoing by the
00:37:37> 00:37:40:	met architects in Canada. There's like very few of us,
00:37:40> 00:37:42:	but we're all kind of working and and like we
00:37:42> 00:37:45:	don't even have precedence to pull from. So that we
00:37:45> 00:37:47:	kind of in a way had to do that work
00:37:48> 00:37:49:	to start to inform.
00:37:50> 00:37:54:	The architecture and it also builds kinship and relationship building,
00:37:54> 00:37:57:	which I think is really important in practice. Like a
00:37:57> 00:38:01:	lot of our traditions are oral tradition and storytelling traditions.
00:38:01> 00:38:04:	So we actually like, I'm really fortunate to spend quite
00:38:04> 00:38:07:	a bit of time in communities and you look at
00:38:07> 00:38:10:	all almost all the projects I've worked on, They're always
00:38:10> 00:38:13:	guided by an elder and often times they're informed by
00:38:13> 00:38:16:	a story that comes from the research and some of
00:38:16> 00:38:18:	the research is kind of high level.
00:38:18> 00:38:21:	Academic research. But a lot of the research really is
00:38:21> 00:38:24:	kind of just in community online research. That's not say
00:38:24> 00:38:28:	like technically academic research, but I think it's really valuable
00:38:28> 00:38:31:	research. So I record stories and I write down stories
00:38:31> 00:38:33:	and draw and then I go up the field with
00:38:33> 00:38:36:	elders and sit and have tea and visit kind of
00:38:36> 00:38:37:	old structures or.
00:38:37> 00:38:41:	Those kinds of things. And that really enriches the practice.
00:38:41> 00:38:43:	So I think it's hard to find balance. It's really
00:38:44> 00:38:46:	busy, but it's something that needs to be done for
00:38:46> 00:38:48:	me to practice the way I am practicing.
00:38:51> 00:38:55:	Thank you so much. So we'll start now with the
00:38:55> 00:38:59:	group discussion and I wanted to go back to the
00:38:59> 00:39:05:	pricy for the for the conversation that we're having which
00:39:05> 00:39:05:	is.
00:39:05> 00:39:11:	That there is. There's historically been a scarcity of professional
00:39:11> 00:39:16:	indigenous voices and design and I know that that there

00:39:16> 00:39:21:	were numerous barriers and I think educationally the education system
00:39:22> 00:39:26:	is probably gotten enormous barriers to that. So I was
00:39:26> 00:39:32:	wondering how pedagogy can change to actually embrace indigenity more
00:39:32> 00:39:33:	and how indigenous?
00:39:34> 00:39:41:	Design principles are different or stand apart from what is
00:39:41> 00:39:47:	being taught in university. Jason, I'm going to just, I'm
00:39:48> 00:39:51:	just going to ask you. Oh yeah.
00:39:54> 00:39:57:	You're going to ask me first. We're all I think
00:39:57> 00:39:59:	we all have responses, but we'll be polite.
00:40:01> 00:40:05:	There's lots of barriers, displacement from land and home territory
00:40:05> 00:40:08:	and community I think is is a really large barrier.
00:40:08> 00:40:10:	I think a lot of folks don't want to leave
00:40:10> 00:40:13:	their home territory and home community to travel far. Like
00:40:13> 00:40:16:	I'm in northern Saskatchewan and my closest school of architecture
00:40:16> 00:40:19:	is like 9 hours away and that's probably the biggest
00:40:19> 00:40:22:	barrier. I had never never met an architect before going
00:40:22> 00:40:25:	to school. I'd watched documentary on Douglas Cardinal. That's the
00:40:25> 00:40:28:	only thing I really knew about architecture and ended up
00:40:28> 00:40:31:	at architecture school and I'm glad I did, but.
00:40:31> 00:40:33:	I had no kind of no idea what I was
00:40:33> 00:40:36:	getting into. And so that's definitely like, that's a large
00:40:36> 00:40:39:	barrier and itself. But there's also lots of systemic barriers
00:40:39> 00:40:42:	as well that have been placed on indigenous people in
00:40:42> 00:40:45:	communities to even have access to universities. Like my mom's
00:40:46> 00:40:48:	the first one in her family to go like past
00:40:48> 00:40:51:	high school, you know, whereas my dad's family, who are
00:40:51> 00:40:54:	nonindigenous, they've been going to university for two or three
00:40:54> 00:40:58:	generations before, right? So there's a lot of systemic barriers
00:40:58> 00:40:59:	and then in school.
00:41:02> 00:41:04:	Yes, school. Some of the schools are starting to really
00:41:04> 00:41:08:	kind of push forward and teach indigenous design principles and
00:41:08> 00:41:11:	studios. I think it's can be great in certain instances
00:41:11> 00:41:14:	and other instances sometimes I've found that it's not appropriate
00:41:14> 00:41:18:	either where you have non indigenous faculty teaching non

	indigenous
00:41:18> 00:41:22:	students indigenous design principles, which is a really kind of
00:41:22> 00:41:26:	dangerous thing because you're actually disadvantaging us more because you're
00:41:26> 00:41:29:	actually training design excellence into non indigenous people by non
00:41:30> 00:41:30:	indigenous.
00:41:31> 00:41:34:	Indigenous professors and pedagogy and then we're actually like competing
00:41:34> 00:41:37:	against that where I think that's really inappropriate. But when
00:41:37> 00:41:40:	you have someone say like Sean Bailey's an excellent example
00:41:40> 00:41:42:	who's running like in for school is an indigenous MAT
00:41:42> 00:41:45:	architect and he's really guided by alders and he's doing
00:41:45> 00:41:48:	it from an indigenous perspective and teaching indigenous students and
00:41:48> 00:41:51:	non indigenous students. But it's really in in a good
00:41:51> 00:41:53:	way and coming from a good place. So I think
00:41:53> 00:41:55:	we need to kind of delineate that as well.
00:42:02> 00:42:07:	Are there any other thoughts to add to that, Tiffany?
00:42:08> 00:42:12:	Yeah, I think those are all really well communicated. Another
00:42:12> 00:42:15:	barrier that I see is really around time. There's something
00:42:15> 00:42:18:	really strange about architecture where you're like forced to give
00:42:18> 00:42:21:	it your all and sort of divorce yourself from anything
00:42:21> 00:42:24:	else going on in the world. And that can be
00:42:24> 00:42:27:	a bit traumatizing to anybody, of course. But I think
00:42:27> 00:42:30:	family connection can be so important for Indigenous people.
00:42:31> 00:42:34:	Or if it's not family because they don't, they don't
00:42:34> 00:42:38:	have a connection to their family, which is always often
00:42:38> 00:42:41:	too, or they're part of a traumatized background. They will
00:42:41> 00:42:44:	also need to be working or create other sustenance for
00:42:44> 00:42:48:	themselves. So I find the time commitment mostly the biggest
00:42:48> 00:42:52:	barrier for Indigenous students, particularly if you're trying to attract
00:42:52> 00:42:55:	people from on reserve, which is just a whole entire
00:42:55> 00:42:57:	conversation. That's different.
00:42:58> 00:43:02:	Or if you're trying to attract urban indigenous youth to
00:43:02> 00:43:05:	the field, there is a likely a larger gap in
00:43:06> 00:43:09:	terms of like just like Jason in my family, I'm
00:43:09> 00:43:12:	the first person that in my family that has 2
00:43:12> 00:43:16:	degrees at a master's level degree. And so I think

00:43:16> 00:43:20:	just like the education on that component and how to
00:43:20> 00:43:23:	get there and funding is also a really big thing
00:43:24> 00:43:27:	like when I went to Cy, Ark, it was \$30,000
00:43:27> 00:43:27:	a year.
00:43:28> 00:43:31:	But now it's like 65 or 70 depending on what
00:43:31> 00:43:35:	and so that it's just unreachable, unattainable for people to
00:43:35> 00:43:39:	go there unless there's a scholarship. So they're sort of
00:43:39> 00:43:43:	locate have to stay anyways. It's just that's the the
00:43:43> 00:43:46:	cost is another barrier. I also think there's a divorce
00:43:46> 00:43:51:	discussion around family so that you know, children aren't often
00:43:51> 00:43:54:	in these spaces and so that's a barrier for people.
00:43:55> 00:43:59:	Because they are also parenting, or coparenting or looking after
00:43:59> 00:44:03:	their grandchildren or looking after nieces and nephews. And so
00:44:03> 00:44:06:	how can we make spaces for for this? Those are
00:44:06> 00:44:10:	most of, and the pedagogy has to be completely rewritten.
00:44:10> 00:44:13:	But that's a whole other thing, just like everything.
00:44:17> 00:44:20:	It happens in our it happens in the job to
00:44:20> 00:44:23:	the right. So like, it starts in the school and
00:44:23> 00:44:26:	then it ripples into the job. So I know it's
00:44:26> 00:44:30:	actually also hard to retain Indigenous people in the work
00:44:30> 00:44:32:	field as well. Workplace. Sorry, Stewart.
00:44:35> 00:44:38:	Sorry to interrupt. No, I agree with everything that Jason
00:44:39> 00:44:42:	and Tiffany have said. Like for me, the biggest thing
00:44:42> 00:44:45:	coming from like a rural community that was very blue
00:44:45> 00:44:45:	collar.
00:44:46> 00:44:48:	I had no idea like architecture was even an option
00:44:48> 00:44:51:	until like 22. I mean the first time I heard
00:44:51> 00:44:54:	of it was like watching Seinfeld with George Vistanza. That's
00:44:54> 00:44:56:	when I knew that that was a thing. I think
00:44:56> 00:44:59:	like it's hard to like. And then they also not
00:44:59> 00:45:01:	have any family member that was any family members that
00:45:02> 00:45:04:	were in university, like none of my parents were. So
00:45:04> 00:45:07:	just kind of navigating university and figure out how to
00:45:07> 00:45:09:	get to the where you wanna go is also a
00:45:09> 00:45:10:	challenging thing.
00:45:14> 00:45:15:	Maybe do you have any thoughts?
00:45:18> 00:45:22:	Yeah, this is unrelated to the question. That's something that
00:45:22> 00:45:25:	I've noticed I think with all of us is that
00:45:25> 00:45:29:	we've kind of created space for ourselves, you know, so
00:45:29> 00:45:32:	finding different ways to, you know, work in the industry

00:45:32> 00:45:36:	and you know, have families and sort of figure out
00:45:36> 00:45:39:	how to how to balance, you know, if it's research.
00:45:40> 00:45:44: 00:45:44> 00:45:47:	And you know running another company and working for a
	company, it seems like we have all sort of even
00:45:47> 00:45:50:	though it was difficult, we kind of found our our
00:45:51> 00:45:55:	space in in architecture. I mean I left architecture for
00:45:55> 00:45:58:	a while, I kind of you know didn't think I
00:45:58> 00:46:01:	belonged and and then when I came back, I came
00:46:01> 00:46:05:	back kind of you know with a completely different sort
00:46:05> 00:46:05:	of.
00:46:06> 00:46:09:	Outlook on it and I was going to you know,
00:46:09> 00:46:11:	find a way to do it in a in a
00:46:11> 00:46:15:	different sense than kind of how I've been trying to
00:46:15> 00:46:18:	do it up until that point. So yeah, I guess
00:46:18> 00:46:22:	it's interesting that we've all sort of you know, found
00:46:22> 00:46:25:	you know, unusual ways to to work in the to
00:46:25> 00:46:27:	work in architecture and design.
00:46:28> 00:46:32:	Yes, but that's actually why I love working for Reimagine
00:46:32> 00:46:35:	Architects is because similar to what you're saying is they
00:46:35> 00:46:38:	made space for me and my family and my multiple
00:46:38> 00:46:41:	modes of working. I know other practices that don't let
00:46:41> 00:46:44:	their designers create like installations they have to like the
00:46:44> 00:46:47:	whole company has to work on the installation with them
00:46:47> 00:46:50:	as a design practice rather than letting them have their
00:46:50> 00:46:53:	own voice for growth and development, for example.
00:46:55> 00:46:58:	I think actually when I got pregnant, I got more
00:46:58> 00:47:01:	seniority and I think it was like they create a
00:47:01> 00:47:03:	space for me and we have like 5 or 6
00:47:04> 00:47:07:	babies a year at our company, like 6 years running
00:47:07> 00:47:10:	now. So it's really nice to kind of always be
00:47:10> 00:47:13:	in a space where there's room for more, for less.
00:47:13> 00:47:17:	And that's not talking about how we do engagement, which
00:47:17> 00:47:20:	is also different and all that kind of stuff, but
00:47:20> 00:47:24:	it's making space for our work life balance is really.
00:47:24> 00:47:26:	Somehow hard for a lot of people to grasp.
00:47:29> 00:47:33:	Yeah, I am. I'm impressed that both Mamie and and
00:47:33> 00:47:38:	Tiffany, you you both found a way to integrate motherhood
00:47:38> 00:47:42:	into your your practice, not just as work life balance
00:47:42> 00:47:47:	but also as inspiration for what you're doing. So is
00:47:47> 00:47:49:	that how's that supported?
00:47:55> 00:47:59:	Well, I mean I was, I was pregnant when I
00:47:59> 00:48:03:	finished my thesis and then I started on the Issiniboid

00:48:03> 00:48:07:	Park project. So I mean I just, I didn't sort
00:48:07> 00:48:11:	of go work for a firm and I've recently started
00:48:11> 00:48:16:	collaborating with Wanda Delacosta on some of her Canadian projects
00:48:16> 00:48:22:	and you know, she's provided a really supportive environment, but
00:48:22> 00:48:22:	I think.
00:48:23> 00:48:26:	That's sort of unusual and I think I had to
00:48:26> 00:48:29:	like really, you know, search for that. I I didn't
00:48:29> 00:48:32:	find, I didn't find it here, but I, you know,
00:48:32> 00:48:37:	collaborate with local architects and landscape architects and designers all
00:48:38> 00:48:40:	the time. But I I didn't find a firm that
00:48:40> 00:48:45:	that kind of supported having, you know, multiple design ambitions,
00:48:45> 00:48:50:	I guess that weren't just, you know, specifically architecture, specifically
00:48:50> 00:48:52:	landscape architecture.
00:48:57> 00:49:00:	I think my mother modeled ways of mothering work. She
00:49:00> 00:49:03:	didn't separate us from her work life, so it was
00:49:03> 00:49:06:	more natural for me to also do that as well.
00:49:06> 00:49:09:	I think that's just how a lot of our indigenous
00:49:09> 00:49:13:	communities usually work. And the arts community is actually really
00:49:13> 00:49:18:	supportive, much more supportive than the architecture community. So I
00:49:18> 00:49:22:	would do Indigenous artist residencies at the BAM Center when
00:49:22> 00:49:22:	I had Jasper.
00:49:23> 00:49:25:	And so there wasn't a question of not bringing my
00:49:25> 00:49:28:	children. And so I always felt like I wasn't supposed
00:49:28> 00:49:32:	to integrate my children into the workplace growing up. That's
00:49:32> 00:49:34:	why I never wanted children. They just felt like there
00:49:35> 00:49:37:	wasn't really space for that. But when I was working
00:49:37> 00:49:40:	in Los Angeles, I saw the maternity leave is much
00:49:40> 00:49:43:	shorter. It's only three months, but I saw a space
00:49:43> 00:49:46:	where women were competitive in the work field and love
00:49:46> 00:49:49:	their children at the same time, which doesn't really exist
00:49:49> 00:49:49:	in Canada for.
00:49:51> 00:49:54:	In Alberta, I think when you're working with people who
00:49:54> 00:49:58:	don't have higher education, this is not the normal. And
00:49:58> 00:50:00:	so in living in Los Angeles, I saw that I
00:50:00> 00:50:03:	could do both things and like and do well both
00:50:03> 00:50:07:	of them. So bringing that back to Alberta was one

00:50:07> 00:50:10:	thing that I really was aspiring to do. And Vivian
00:50:10> 00:50:13:	and ask is someone that I sort of, I'm just
00:50:13> 00:50:16:	really lucky to work at, reimagine because she always makes
00:50:16> 00:50:18:	the space bigger for all of us.
00:50:19> 00:50:23:	But she's always trying to figure how to navigate my
00:50:23> 00:50:26:	art practice with what I'm doing. And I decided to
00:50:26> 00:50:30:	open up a sister company called Reimagine Gathering because if
00:50:30> 00:50:34:	I opened up my own practice separate from Reimagine, I
00:50:34> 00:50:37:	would have to recreate all these new connections, scale up
00:50:38> 00:50:41:	really quickly because there's just so much demand. But I
00:50:41> 00:50:45:	really love the colleagues I work with. And I mean,
00:50:45> 00:50:48:	I said weird to say love, but it's just that
00:50:48> 00:50:49:	we grow together.
00:50:49> 00:50:53:	In a network supporting each other with and respect each
00:50:53> 00:50:56:	other's spaces. And so I really like to work within
00:50:56> 00:51:00:	those networks rather than recreate new ones. So like if
00:51:00> 00:51:03:	it's not broke, don't fix it. And so people will
00:51:03> 00:51:06:	say, oh, she has an indigenous arm to a nondigenous
00:51:06> 00:51:09:	company And maybe, sure, that's true, but why do I
00:51:09> 00:51:13:	have to push myself outside and recreate all these structures
00:51:13> 00:51:16:	as a young woman, a young mother and.
00:51:16> 00:51:20:	I unfortunately had to leave my partner two years ago
00:51:20> 00:51:24:	through unfortunate circumstances, not by choice. And so now I'm
00:51:24> 00:51:27:	in a single mother having to do all of this
00:51:27> 00:51:30:	by myself, and I look after four of my nieces
00:51:30> 00:51:33:	and nephews because my mother passed away. And so it's
00:51:33> 00:51:36:	just like a big story. I have a lot of
00:51:36> 00:51:39:	trauma in my family that I'm still working through, and
00:51:39> 00:51:43:	this is the reality of most Indigenous women, and it's
00:51:43> 00:51:46:	just like just a common thing to bond over trauma.
00:51:46> 00:51:49:	And I refuse to be quiet about these experiences and
00:51:49> 00:51:51:	would like to. I like to bring them into my
00:51:51> 00:51:55:	practice and reimagine. Gathering has always supported this and made
00:51:55> 00:51:58:	me feel not alone. So even though I don't have
00:51:58> 00:52:00:	my parents and I don't have a partner anymore, and
00:52:00> 00:52:03:	I'm collectively raising six children on my own and two
00:52:03> 00:52:04:	dogs and two cats.
00:52:06> 00:52:09:	This is just a space that feels natural for me,
00:52:09> 00:52:11:	like I was raised to be resilient and thrive, and

00:52:12> 00:52:15:	I'm really happy to be here and excited to continue
00:52:15> 00:52:18:	the conversation because I'm not alone. This is not a
00:52:18> 00:52:20:	sad story, this is a common story and I really
00:52:20> 00:52:23:	love the work I do. So I'm not trying to
00:52:23> 00:52:26:	talk about my trauma to make everyone feel sad. I'm
00:52:26> 00:52:29:	just saying like, this is a reality and these spaces
00:52:29> 00:52:32:	need to change for people who have common experiences like
00:52:32> 00:52:34:	this that require more care.
00:52:34> 00:52:37:	So that they can do the good work that they
00:52:37> 00:52:39:	want to do. Like Jason also creates the space for
00:52:39> 00:52:42:	many people as well. And he understands those things. And
00:52:42> 00:52:46:	these are really important conversations because we're leaving these people
00:52:46> 00:52:49:	out and privileging the people that don't have these experiences,
00:52:49> 00:52:52:	which is troublesome, problematic, contentious.
00:52:53> 00:52:58:	Thank you, Thank you for sharing. I wanted to.
00:52:59> 00:53:03:	Talk about some of the of the other barriers also
00:53:03> 00:53:07:	in in bringing the indigenous perspective to what you're doing
00:53:07> 00:53:11:	in your firms and what what kinds of experiences have
00:53:12> 00:53:15:	you have you had? I'm sure not. Not always. Has
00:53:15> 00:53:20:	it been a positive experience to have brought your ideas
00:53:20> 00:53:23:	to the table and maybe not have them accepted as
00:53:23> 00:53:26:	as they should be or or is there a change
00:53:27> 00:53:28:	happening in that way?
00:53:32> 00:53:33:	I know Jason, if you would like to field this
00:53:33> 00:53:34:	one first.
00:53:36> 00:53:36:	Sure.
00:53:37> 00:53:40:	Sure. I feel really fortunate as of late. Like I've
00:53:40> 00:53:44:	actually only since starting practice work with Indigenous clients. So
00:53:44> 00:53:47:	there's a lot of space and time for ideas to
00:53:47> 00:53:51:	come out of, you know, community meetings and collaboration and
00:53:52> 00:53:55:	and engagement. So I feel really, really fortunate, I know,
00:53:55> 00:53:56:	as a student.
00:53:57> 00:53:59:	I've I've actually been really lucky. Almost all the firms
00:53:59> 00:54:02:	I've worked with have been really open to working this
00:54:02> 00:54:04:	way. I worked for a nonindigenous firm for a summer
00:54:04> 00:54:07:	as a student, Vox for architecture and taskitude. And they
00:54:07> 00:54:10:	were also really, really open to indigenous ways of thinking
00:54:10> 00:54:12:	and gave me a lot of space and agency as

00:54:12> 00:54:14:	a student to even to work. So I know it
00:54:14> 00:54:16:	is present. So I won't dwell too long on the
00:54:16> 00:54:18:	question and let maybe others share their experiences.
00:54:25> 00:54:29:	Yeah, I I tend to work, you know, with the
00:54:29> 00:54:33:	same companies over and over again, the same firms. And
00:54:33> 00:54:38:	I think it was actually harder when I was finishing
00:54:38> 00:54:42:	my thesis. I had a very complicated thesis project and
00:54:42> 00:54:46:	kind of nobody wanted to touch it like it was
00:54:46> 00:54:50:	too. I don't know, it was too difficult and nobody
00:54:50> 00:54:52:	wanted to think about.
00:54:52> 00:54:56:	You know, sort of these issues and it was around
00:54:56> 00:55:01:	the forks and sort of creating indigenous presence there. So
00:55:01> 00:55:04:	it was very, I guess hard to get like really
00:55:04> 00:55:09:	meaningful feedback on that project. At the time, nobody really
00:55:09> 00:55:12:	wanted to sort of touch it. But then I think
00:55:12> 00:55:16:	as I entered sort of my work and my practice.
00:55:17> 00:55:21:	I've you know been aligned with a couple of firms
00:55:21> 00:55:25:	here. I work with HTFC planning and design a lot
00:55:25> 00:55:29:	and they have a long history of working in First
00:55:30> 00:55:34:	Nations community and they really, yeah gave me space and
00:55:34> 00:55:39:	agency and that's been like a long term collaboration. Yeah.
00:55:39> 00:55:42:	And I think it it is changing.
00:55:45> 00:55:48:	l don't know. Do you? I do you does anyone
00:55:48> 00:55:52:	remember sort of before And then kind of I feel
00:55:52> 00:55:55:	like we're kind of in the in the middle of
00:55:55> 00:55:58:	it, but I don't know if there's an after, I
00:55:58> 00:56:02:	don't know what the after is. But yeah, certainly sort
00:56:02> 00:56:06:	of, you know, being respected and having space to to
00:56:06> 00:56:10:	sort of talk about indigenous values and ways of thinking
00:56:10> 00:56:13:	within a like within a project are, you know, very
00:56:13> 00:56:15:	welcomed and respected.
00:56:16> 00:56:19:	And if they aren't, we just don't tend to, you
00:56:19> 00:56:22:	know, work with that, work with that firm again or
00:56:22> 00:56:24:	that, that company, I guess.
00:56:32> 00:56:36:	Okay, I'm going to, we are nearing the 1:00 o'clock
00:56:36> 00:56:39:	and point. So I do have one last question before
00:56:40> 00:56:43:	we open it up to the audience members and it's.
00:56:45> 00:56:48:	Just a sense. I would, I would love to have
00:56:48> 00:56:51:	a sense from you of what a successful project encompasses
00:56:51> 00:56:55:	when it comes to design, community and sustainability. And
	maybe
00:56:55> 00:56:57:	I'll start with Stuart.

00:57:00> 00:57:03:	For me, I think like a successful project would have
00:57:03> 00:57:07:	collaboration with all the indigenous communities there in the
	area.
00:57:07> 00:57:09:	And then yeah, a large component of it would be
00:57:09> 00:57:13:	sustainability in terms of designing space that not only benefit
00:57:13> 00:57:15:	humans but benefit like all the beings.
00:57:15> 00:57:18:	And also been that also like reflect the voice of
00:57:18> 00:57:21:	the land and then like what a project is actually
00:57:21> 00:57:24:	like thoroughly accepted by the community and gets used. I
00:57:24> 00:57:28:	think that's a good design that the project was successful
00:57:28> 00:57:31:	kind of gets incorporated into everyday life. So it's my
00:57:31> 00:57:32:	short answer thank.
00:57:34> 00:57:38:	You, Tiffany.
00:57:40> 00:57:42:	Was responding to a question and so I I wasn't
00:57:42> 00:57:44:	listening to my questions.
00:57:45> 00:57:48:	I was just, I'll reiterate it's I'm just curious to
00:57:48> 00:57:51:	know what for you defines a successful project when it
00:57:51> 00:57:54:	comes to design, community and sustainability.
00:57:57> 00:57:59:	The clients and the consultants are really part of the
00:57:59> 00:58:02:	whole process. I really think it's important to enjoy the
00:58:02> 00:58:05:	whole process because you were on these projects for long
00:58:05> 00:58:08:	periods of time. So it's not about the product product,
00:58:08> 00:58:09:	it's really about the process.
00:58:10> 00:58:13:	So I find because sometimes a product actually doesn't meet
00:58:13> 00:58:16:	what you want it to do and then people think
00:58:16> 00:58:19:	it's a failure. You know, we're all working in these
00:58:19> 00:58:23:	fields of development and it's a challenge, it's you cannot
00:58:23> 00:58:26:	copy one project and move it over to the next.
00:58:26> 00:58:30:	It's just everything changes the the budget changes the procurement
00:58:30> 00:58:34:	changes the timeline, the schedule, the delivery. People have babies.
00:58:34> 00:58:38:	People have to look after their grandparents or their parents.
00:58:39> 00:58:42:	So I think process is really important and I find
00:58:42> 00:58:46:	that something that I really push more on instead. And
00:58:46> 00:58:50:	making sure that people feel good in the day. How
00:58:50> 00:58:53:	can we shift the space so that they can do
00:58:53> 00:58:57:	their best or how can we honor deep listening? Sometimes
00:58:57> 00:59:01:	people are just better listeners than they are talkers. And
00:59:01> 00:59:05:	how can we when we're doing Indigenous engagement or
	just
00:59:05> 00:59:06:	engagement in general?
00:59:08> 00:59:10:	Listen to the people who are not in the room.

00:59:11> 00:59:13:	How can you find those voices? So those are the
00:59:13> 00:59:16:	things that I try to think of. Oh, I also
00:59:16> 00:59:19:	asked the landscape what it wants to do. What does
00:59:19> 00:59:21:	the land want us to do, rather than what do
00:59:21> 00:59:23:	we want to do to the land?
00:59:30> 00:59:30:	Jason.
00:59:33> 00:59:36:	I think really if the community kind of adopts the
00:59:36> 00:59:38:	project as one of their own or almost like a
00:59:38> 00:59:40:	family member to me is successful, like if they're involved
00:59:40> 00:59:43:	in the whole thing, they'll like love the building like
00:59:43> 00:59:45:	they do a family member and they'll take care of
00:59:45> 00:59:48:	it, you know, And that comes through successful community collaboration
00:59:48> 00:59:50:	and you know like input from from community. And if
00:59:50> 00:59:52:	you don't do that, you just drop, drop a piece
00:59:52> 00:59:55:	of like helicopter architecture and like they won't take care
00:59:55> 00:59:56:	of it, you know there won't.
00:59:58> 01:00:00:	Love that building. So to me it's it's if they
01:00:00> 01:00:02:	treat it kind of as one of their owner or
01:00:02> 01:00:05:	family members look kind of a living being with respect
01:00:05> 01:00:06:	and it's really successful.
01:00:10> 01:00:11:	And maybe.
01:00:12> 01:00:15:	Yeah, I I really agree with that Jason. Like if
01:00:15> 01:00:18:	it's you know as soon as the community is sort
01:00:19> 01:00:22:	of has ownership and they respect the peace and they
01:00:22> 01:00:25:	you know come back to it all the time and.
01:00:26> 01:00:29:	I think you know all the other steps have gone
01:00:29> 01:00:34:	really well in my practice like it's very community driven
01:00:34> 01:00:38:	like throughout and then design is really you know comes
01:00:38> 01:00:41:	out of that like not coming in with any sort
01:00:41> 01:00:45:	of preconceived notions and sort of to like let the
01:00:45> 01:00:49:	design come through in a very kind of organic evolving
01:00:49> 01:00:52:	way throughout the project and.
01:00:53> 01:00:57:	And sustainability, you know, aligns with indigenous practices of, you
01:00:58> 01:01:01:	know, taking care of the land and, you know, taking
01:01:01> 01:01:04:	care of all the other creatures that will be using
01:01:04> 01:01:08:	that space, whether it's landscape or architecture.
01:01:10> 01:01:14:	Thank you. So I must apologize, I've I've taken this
01:01:14> 01:01:19:	conversation too far. We won't have time for the audience
01:01:19> 01:01:21:	right now, but I think.
01:01:22> 01:01:25:	I think they'll be an opportunity for them to have

01:01:25> 01:01:31:	their answers question, their questions answered rather in another way.
01:01:31> 01:01:34:	So the MENA, thank you so much and thank you
01:01:34> 01:01:39:	all for, for your wonderful, honest and incredibly insightful conversation
01:01:39> 01:01:42:	today. I really appreciate it.
01:01:43> 01:01:46:	Yes, thank you everyone. Thank you so much for, you
01:01:46> 01:01:49:	know, Stewart, mommy, Tiffany, Jason Elizabeth.
01:01:50> 01:01:54:	Hearing your stories today, we're very humbling and it was
01:01:54> 01:01:58:	great to see, you know, more talent, Indigenous design practices.
01:01:58> 01:02:02:	Thank you again to our webinar sponsor, Brooke McElroy. And
01:02:02> 01:02:06:	before you go, please make sure to check out Eli
01:02:06> 01:02:10:	Toronto's upcoming programmings. The links will be in the chat.
01:02:10> 01:02:14:	And with that, thanks everyone and have a great day.
01:02:14> 01:02:17:	Make sure we're on time. Have a good one. Thank
01:02:17> 01:02:18:	you. Thank you.
01:02:19> 01:02:22:	Show me, Akshay.

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