

### RENDEZVOUS VOYAGEUR

- Heritage / Cultural Festival
- 2 day tourism event
- Gil Maure Park, Front Road
- Local History of 1600 1700's
- Commemorating French Voyageur and Fur Trade

### **TOURISM EVENT**

-FESTIVAL TO COMMEMORATE THE UNIQUE HISTORY OF THE FRENCH VOYAGEURS AND EXPLORERS WHO TRAVELLED THROUGH SOUTH WESTERN ONTARIO

-FOCUS ON THREE UNIQUE CULTURES
\*NATIVE, FRENCH, METIS







\*THREE FIRES CONFEDERACY
(OJIBWA, ODAWA, POTAWATOMI)

#### **FOCUS**

Authentic and interactive bilingual experience to explore the historic character of the voyageur, step back into their day-to-day encampment life in 1600's and commemorate the impact the French explorers had on the Country, Province and South Western Ontario.

#### - Friday focus on Educational partners

- Elementary schools, University of Windsor, Francophone students
- Saturday focus on tourism
  - -experiences, displays, demonstrations, interactions, entertainment









## **SCHEDULE**:

- ► Friday, September 20<sup>th</sup>
  - ▶ 9am 4pm: host day camp, school tours and Sneakers and Speakers 55+ field trip
  - ▶ 6pm 10pm: Soiree Coureur des Bois
- ► <u>Saturday</u>, <u>September 21<sup>st</sup></u>
  - ► 10am 10pm: Opening Ceremonies, Festival, Entertainment, Displays, Demonstrations
  - ▶ 9pm Pyro-Musical Firework Display





# **ENTERTAINMENT**

#### -stage entertainment

- -combination of Native and French
- -fiddling and various music
- -Metis Musical Group
- -local French folk songs
- -jigging demonstrations
- -pow wow demo with dancing and singing
- -L'Echo dun Peuple
- -re-enactors/historians

#### -park entertainment

- -demonstrations from Native and French
- -voyageur encampment
- -birch bark canoe demo
- -sweet grass and crafting demo
- -native authentic foods (corn soup)
- -storytelling/Ojibwa language
- -Metis musem and crafts
- -Ancient Lacrosse Demostration
- -pyro-technical musical show

<sup>\*</sup>authentic vendors, French and Native vendors, select food options, crafters, etc.

### **PARTNERSHIPS**

- MINISTRY OF TOURISM, CULTURE AND SPORT (Regional Advisor/Culture: Darren Winger)
- OFFICE OF FRANCOPHONE AFFAIRS
- UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR
- METIS NATION OF ONTARIO
- SCHOOLS (FRENCH/ENGLISH)
- RTO1 (Regional Tourism Organization 1)
- TWEPI (Tourism Windsor Essex Pelee Island)
- LOCAL MUSEUMS AND CANADIAN MUSEUM OF HISTORY
- FRANCO-COMMUNITY CENTRE & L'ACFO
- WALPOLE ISLAND
- LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY (1669)
- BEST WESTERN HOTEL



















# SPONSORSHIP



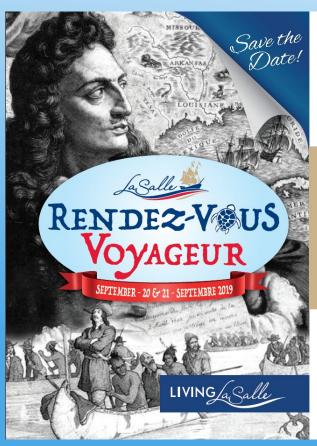








# PROMOTION:



# RENDEZ-VOUS VOYAGEUR

Come Experience Our Rich History And Explore Our Culture

Enjoy It All Along The Historic Shores Of The Detroit River

#### THIS 2 DAY FESTIVAL WILL FEATURE

Authentic Entertainment
Re-Enactments
Interactive Displays
Voyageur Encampments
Ancient Lacrosse Demonstrations
Traditional Cuisine
Unique Vendors & Merchants
Pyro Musical Fireworks

Join us as we step back in time to the 1600-1700's in the Town of LaSalle to commemorate the history of the local Natives and French Voyageurs.

For more information visit: WWW.LASALLE.CA

-Banner -Post Cards -Newspapers -TWEPI Guide -Billboards -Radio -Social Media -Website -Activity Guides

#### LOCAL FIRST NATIONS: OTTAWA, OJIBWE, POTAWATOMI, AND THE HURON/WYANDOT

The Great Lakes region was the traditional land of many indigenous tribes, including the Ottawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, and the Wyandot. The Wendat tribe was believed to have migrated to Southern Ontario and Michigan in the early eighteenth century, and it was then that the migrants changed their name to the Wyandot.

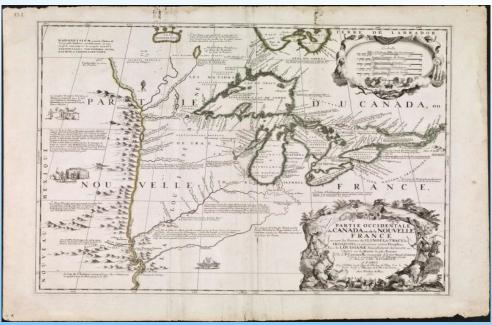
The early Aboriginal groups of the area lived a huntergatherer lifestyle, relying on the local population of animals and fish for food and clothing. This included beaver, deer, and other fur pelts, which were used both by the indigenous populations themselves and as a trading commodity with European settlers.

Women in these tribes, particularly the Ojibwe, were often heavily involved in healing, spiritual practices, and tribal governance. In later years, the indigenous populations in Southern Ontario and Michigan had close personal and commercial ties with the French colonists that populated the area on both sides of the Detroit River, and they commuted across the river regularly.

However, the colonial settlers greatly influenced the lifestyles of the indigenous populations in the Great Lakes region. Upon later British expansion, Aboriginal lands were put under land treaties. In most cases, these treaties meant that the amount of land on which the indigenous populations may live and hunt was greatly diminished.

The majority of southern Ontario became covered under the McKee Purchase of 1790 or Treaty 35 of 1833.





# PROMOTION:

- ART GALA, STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL,
VOYAGEUR SUMMER DAY CAMP,
NIGHT MARKET, MOVIE NIGHT, ACTIVITY GUIDES



# RENE ROBERT CAVELIER SIEUR DE LA SALE

1643 - 1687

-3 VOYAGE ROUTES DURING 1670, 1679 - 1682, 1684 – 1686



