



## Top Voted Resources for the History of Schooling for Indigenous Peoples

### **KAIROS Blanket Exercise**

From the website:

“The KAIROS Blanket Exercise is an interactive learning experience that teaches the Indigenous rights history we’re rarely taught. Developed in response to the 1996 Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples – which recommended education on Canadian-Indigenous history as one of the key steps to reconciliation, the Blanket Exercise covers over 500 years of history in a one and a half hour participatory workshop.”

<http://kairosblanketexercise.org>

### **'I remember you. You were my teacher.' (Newspaper article)**

From the website:

“They hadn’t seen each other since he was a student at a residential school in Manitoba and she was a teacher. A chance reunion started a remarkable journey of healing.”

[http://www.ucobserver.org/justice/2009/05/residential\\_school\\_teacher/](http://www.ucobserver.org/justice/2009/05/residential_school_teacher/)

### **Online Extra: An Unlikely Friendship (YouTube Clip from The National)**

From the website:

“Decades after teaching at a residential school Florence Kaefer became friends with Edward Gamblin, a former student who was abused at the institution.”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QlvmcjqP8Pw>

## Reconciliation Through Indigenous Education



### **Project of Heart**

From the website:

“Project of Heart is an inquiry based, hands-on, collaborative, inter-generational, artistic journey of seeking truth about the history of Aboriginal people in Canada. Its purpose is to: Examine the history and legacy of Indian Residential Schools in Canada and to seek the truth about that history, leading to the acknowledgement of the extent of loss to former students, their families, and communities.”

<http://projectofheart.ca/what-is-project-of-heart/>

### **Shi-shi-etko (Video based on story by Nicola Campbell)**

From the website:

“Four days before having to leave her family and home for residential school, Shi-Shi-Etko learns how important it is to hold on to her memories.”

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tKErhCGjSDE>

### **FORGOTTEN: The Metis Residential School Experience**

From the website:

“This resource consists of two activities, each of which examines an aspect of the history or legacy of the Metis experience in Canada’s Residential School System. Each workshop provides an opportunity to develop historical and cultural literacy through experiential learning.”

<https://goo.gl/pnml6s>



## **Ruby's Story (Blog/Interview)**

From the website:

"A while ago, a comment on one of my blog posts really caught my attention. In it, a mother was describing an experience her young daughter had at school, and that brief description had such a powerful impact on me that I shared it with my own children. They told me that people need to hear this story, and I agree.

I contacted the family and asked if they would be willing to participate in an interview, to which they graciously agreed. To respect the family's desire for anonymity, all names have been changed. Here is Ruby's story, in the words of her parents, and then from Ruby herself."

<http://apihtawikosisan.com/2012/03/rubys-story/>

## **The Lonely Death of Chanie Wenjack (*Maclean's*)**

From the website:

"In 1967, a *Maclean's* cover story told the tragic tale of Chanie Wenjack, an Indigenous boy who died after running away from his residential school in northern Ontario. Gord Downie has explained that this story is the inspiration for his new project. The frontman of the Tragically Hip worked with Toronto illustrator Jeff Lemire on *Secret Path*, which includes an album, graphic novel, and animated film. We have republished the story below in its original form, in which Chanie's teachers misnamed him Charlie."

<http://www.macleans.ca/society/the-lonely-death-of-chanie-wenjack/>

## **Indian Residential Schools and Reconciliation Resources (FNESC)**

From the website:

"The Indian Residential Schools and Reconciliation Teacher Resource Guides for grades 5, 10, and 11/12 were developed by the First Nations Education Steering Committee and the First Nations Schools Association. They are our

## Reconciliation Through Indigenous Education



response to the call by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada for education bodies to develop age-appropriate educational materials about Indian Residential Schools.”

<http://www.fnesc.ca/irsr/>