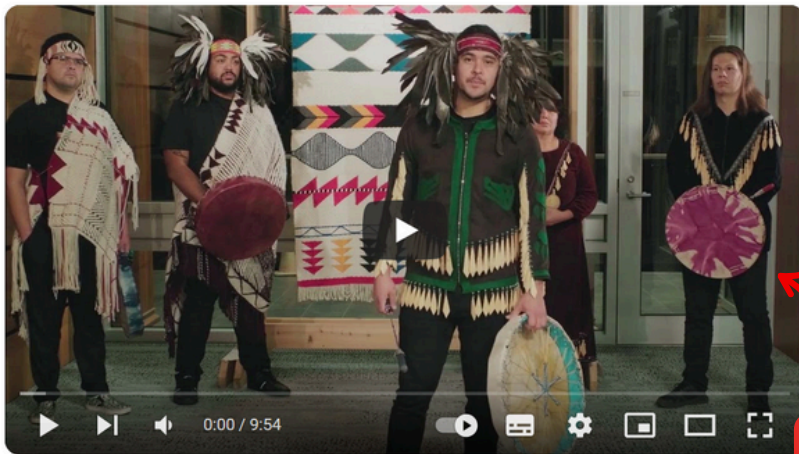


Indigenous Education

North Vancouver School District



Prayer Song



IF THERE ARE ANY INDIGENOUS STUDENTS, TEACHING, ACTIVITIES, OR HIGHLIGHTS FROM YOUR RESPECTIVE SCHOOLS THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO BE INCLUDED, PLEASE FORWARD TO BRANDI OR JOHANNE.



What's happening

Protocols for Song Sharing

When it comes to sharing songs that belong to Indigenous peoples, they must follow sharing protocol. It's our responsibility to say the following information very clearly before sharing Indigenous songs:

- Who composed the song?
- Who/which family does the song belong to, including their Nation?
- Do you have permissions for sharing in their song? Who gave you permission?
- Context for singing this song - the song's history or story is explained
- Are the circumstances for bringing out the specific song met? (ex. family and/or elders present, honorariums, etc)

Terminology matters: Gifted vs. Shared

The word 'gifted' implies an exchange of ownership. To be gifted a song implies that you are now the rights holders to the song and are in charge of it's use and protection. Typically, this honour is reserved for family members of the composer.

The word 'shared' is more appropriate in the case of Chief Dan George's *Prayer Song*. This song's use and protection does and will continue to reside with the George Family.

We are grateful to the George Family, as they share *The Prayer Song* with us.

Changing/Altering the song

Making changes or altering an Indigenous song without consent is a form of cultural appropriation. Songs reflect a part of Indigenous oral history. We know who we are because our history and culture is passed down exactly as it always has for generations.

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 - Indigenous Veterans' Day
 - Roc Your Mocs!
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- Their Voices Will Guide Us
- Kwakwaka'wakw/Ligwilda'xw Resources

We would like to thank the Coast Salish people, specifically the Skwxwú7mesh (Squamish) Nation and səlilwətaɬ (Tseil-Waututh) Nation, whose unceded traditional territory the North Vancouver School District resides on. We value the opportunity to learn, share and grow on this traditional territory.

Ongoing Truth and Reconciliation

At Windsor Secondary School



Classes from multiple subject areas created posters focused on [Indigenous place names](#) in both French & English and Indigenous languages from around BC and the world.

Each poster is unique and includes the Indigenous place name, meaning in English and French, and a story. The posters are currently on display in the front foyer of our school by the Truth and Reconciliation case which was updated by student and staff volunteers.

This school project was inspired by recommendations for Truth and Reconciliation in Sam George's memoir, [The Fire Still Burns](#).



LEARN MORE >



hə́nqəmiḡə́h

on UBC

street

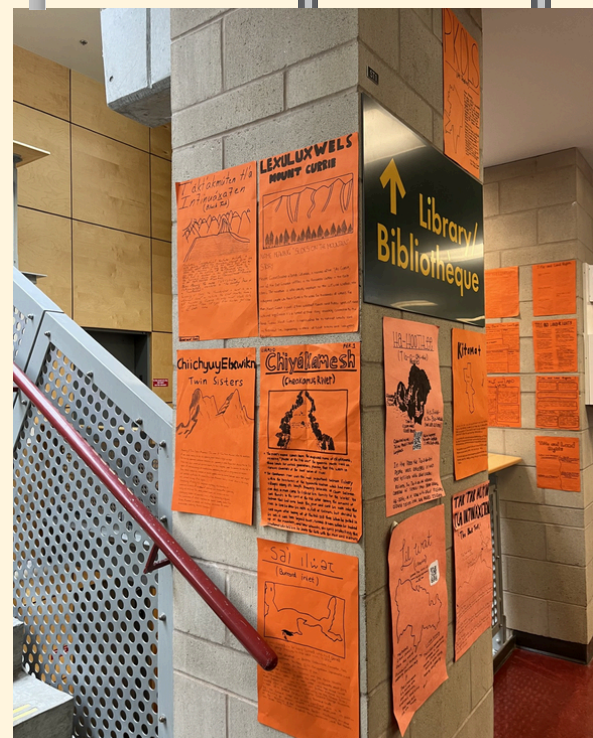
signs

Skwxwú7mesh Snichim
on highway signs



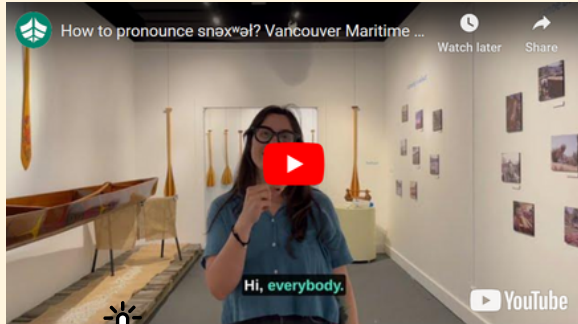
English First Peoples 11 students have created a list of questions about the posters for period 2 classes at Windsor to do as a collaborative and interactive extension activity.

We greatly appreciate this important work for Truth and Reconciliation by Windsor students and staff.



Beyond Orange Shirt Day:

How educators are committed to learning



How are you committing to learning?

Find opportunities to learn more

11 MAY - FEBRUARY 2025

snəxʷəl: an art exhibit by Zoe George



info@vanmaritime.com

Students at Mountainside Secondary visit snəxʷəl, and your class can too!

Book a guided tour at the Vancouver Maritime Museum and see their latest exhibition from local səlił ʷətaʔ and Skwxwú7mesh artist, Zoe George.

Titled snəxʷəl which means 'canoe' in hə́hǵəmińəh́, the exhibition will be displaying traditional canoes, paddles, photographs and a video on the importance of canoe culture.

Consider more spaces for learning!

Read authentic Indigenous texts!

Educators signing out the new *Authentic Indigenous Literature Resource Kits*. Available now! Contact lendingresources@sd44.ca to request a kit!



Musqueam cultural advisor Larry Grant explains:

"cəsnaʔəm, the city before the city aims at 'righting history' by creating a space for Musqueam to share their knowledge, culture and history and to highlight the community's role in shaping the City of Vancouver."

Announcements

Upcoming Days of Significance of 2024

- First Week of November - Treaties Recognition Week (Ontario)
- November 7 - Inuit Day
- November 8th - Indigenous Veteran's Day
- November 10th - 16th - Roc Your Mocs!
- November 16th - Louis Riel Day
- December 21st-Indigenous Winter Solstice



Indigenous Veteran's Day - November 8th

Did You Know?

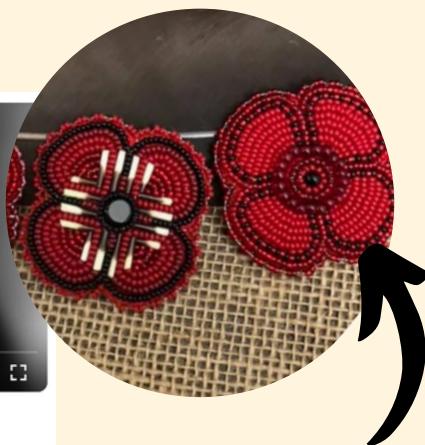
- It is estimated that 12,000 Aboriginal people served in the two world wars and Korea.
- Approximately \$44,000 was raised and donated during the First World War and during the Second World War, they raised and donated over \$23,500.
- **Enfranchisement:** Status Indian veterans returning from war lost "Indian Status" and thus could not return to their home reserves.
- It was not until 1995, fifty years after the Second World War, that Indigenous Peoples were allowed to lay wreaths at the National War Memorial.
- [Click to learn more](#)



National Aboriginal Veterans Monument

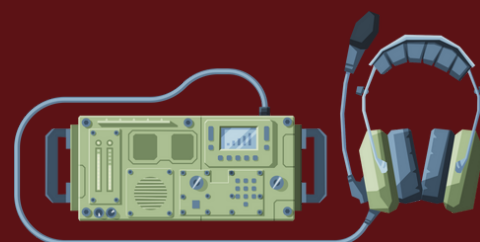


Remembrance Day 2021: The story of Canada's most decorated Indigenous soldier



Supporting Indigenous Artists: Crystal Behn says that for her, creating beaded poppies is an important way to keep Indigenous heritage alive

Cree Code Talkers: [Lesson Plan and Resources](#)



Rock Your Mocs 2024!

Dates: November 10th-16th

Where: Worldwide

Official hashtags

#RockYourMocs

#RockYour Mocs2024

www.RockYourMocs.org

Why a Week?

To create more event opportunity and participation days, especially for schools & people who work M-F.

Do we have to wear our Mocs the whole week?

Nope, choose a day, or days, or the whole week-what ever works for you!



NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH | ROCKYOURMOC.S.ORG



Is there a main day? The original day will always be **November 15th.**

What is Rock Your Mocs?

Established in 2011, Rock Your Mocs, is a worldwide Native American & Indigenous Peoples social media unity event held annually and during National Native American Heritage Month in the U.S.A. Additionally, individuals, organizations, schools, museums and tribes are taking the initiative to create their own independent events, both cultural and contemporary, throughout the world.



About: Jessica Jaylyn Atsye (Laguna Pueblo, NM, USA) and beginning in 2013, collaboratively, has been annually organized and produced by Native American event producer Mielissa Sanchez (Acome/Laguna Pueblos, NM, USA.)



Why? We, as Indigenous peoples stand united through our tribal individually, symbolically, we wear our moccasins, honour our ancestors, and indigenous peoples worldwide, during Rock Your Mocs, and National Native American Heritage Month.

How to join: Wear your moccasins or a Turquoise Awareness Ribbon, or a RYM T-shirt or organize an event. Take a photo, create a video or story & upload to social media and use the above hashtags. Please follow on Facebook, Instagram & X.



Haldimand Treaty of 1784 Anniversary

Oct 25th is the 240th anniversary of the Haldimand Treaty.

The ***Haldimand Treaty of 1784*** was an agreement that granted land to the Haudenosaunee (Six Nations or Iroquois Confederacy) in exchange for their alliance with the British during the American Revolution:

History of Colonialism,
the Haldimand Tract, &
Indigenous Sovereignty



Courtney Skye is Mohawk, Turtle Clan, from Six Nations of the Grand River Territory. She contributes to provincial, national, and international forums, promoting the political mobilization of women in order to create transformative change in communities. Her work focuses on reimagining traditional approaches to policy development in order to meet the diverse realities of Indigenous communities, entrenching a deep commitment to the rights and jurisdiction of Indigenous people



Canada negotiated treaties on behalf of Canadians, therefore:

All Canadian citizens are

**TREATY
PEOPLE!**

But, know that not all Indigenous people are treaty people. There are many bands/nations who are still negotiating and some who have withdrawn from the treaty process all together.



What is a
TREATY?

Treaties are legal agreements made between the Government of Canada, Indigenous groups and often provinces and territories that define ongoing rights and obligations on all sides. The provinces and territories of Canada would cease to exist as it is today without the few signed treaties. Every road, house, building, or business in Canada exists thanks to these agreements. They form the basis of the relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

*Stay
Tuned*

Treaty Recognition Week (ON)
1st week of November

Treaties Recognition Week (ON)

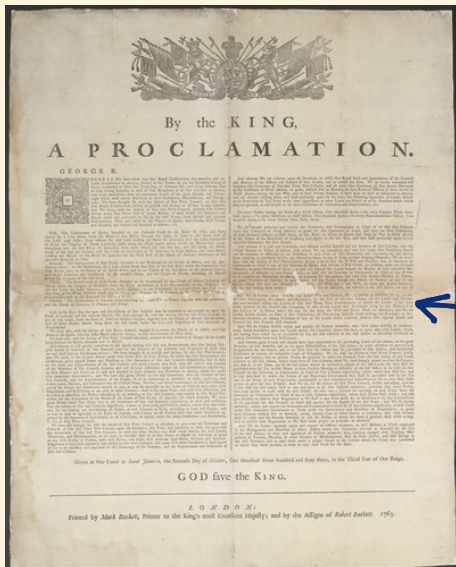
November 4th-11th, 2024

What is treaty week recognition?

The purpose of Treaties Recognition Week is to recognize the importance of treaties and increase awareness of the treaty relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities in Ontario. There are many Indigenous families who have ties to the Ontario region currently living across Canada and in the lower mainland of BC.



The Guswenta: Two Row Wampum Belt is a Symbol of Sovereignty



Treaties aren't new

Treaties have existed amongst Indigenous communities long before contact with the newcomers. For example, the Haudenosaunee & the Great Law of Peace.

The Royal Proclamation of 1763 issued by King George III, which was the foundation for Canada's relationship with Great Britain, established a setting for Indigenous rights to land, title, modern treaty process and constitutional rights. It also created new territories for early settlers.

What is a treaty?

Treaties are legal agreements made between the Government of Canada, Indigenous groups and often provinces and territories that define ongoing rights and obligations on all sides. Canada would not exist as it is today without treaties. Every road, house, building, or business in a treaty area exists thanks to these agreements. They form the basis of the relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people.

Why are they important?

Although many treaties were signed more than a century ago, Treaty commitments are just as valid today as they were then. Furthermore, there are still **unceded** lands in Ontario and large portion of British Columbia are without treaties.

Treaties Recognition Week (ON)

Why learn about Treaties?

Learning about treaties is just one step in the journey of healing with Indigenous peoples. It is the responsibility of all Canadians to continue the path of reconciliation to create a future where all people can thrive equally.



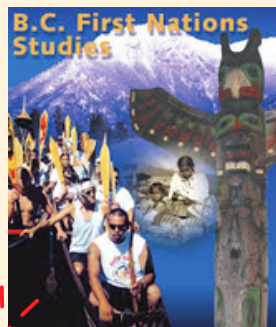
Local

Connection

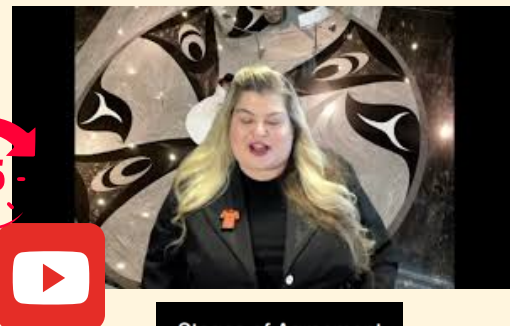
Definition of the term ***unceded (adj)***: not ceded or handed over; unyielded. It also means something that was not given up or legally ceded such as land granted to the crown through treaty. In other words: stolen.

When using this word in Land Acknowledgments, it's recommended to include a definition of this word. Not everyone is familiar with the term "unceded."

Treaty Resources

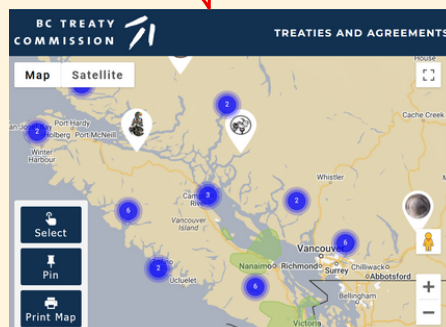


Chapter 12 & 13



BC Treaty Commission

Interactive Map



Stages of Agreement

- STAGE 1**
Statement of Intent to Negotiate (SIN)
- STAGE 2**
Readiness to Negotiate
- STAGE 3**
Negotiation of a Framework Agreement
- STAGE 4**
Negotiation of an Agreement in Principle (AIP)
- STAGE 5**
Negotiation to Finalize a Treaty
- STAGE 6**
Implementation of a Treaty



Resource: Minecraft Education



Educational guide and Technical guide are provided

Explore the rich histories and vibrant cultures of Indigenous peoples through three immersive Minecraft Education experiences, created by Logics Academy.

These unique learning adventures invite students to step into the worlds of the Bloodvein River First Nation, the kwikwəłəm (Kwkwetlem) First Nation, and Michif Minecraft, a Métis inspired world developed in partnership with Rupertsland Institute.

Each journey offers an authentic, interactive exploration of Indigenous landscapes, traditions, and heritage, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of these diverse cultures through the power of play and creativity in Minecraft Education.



Resource: Their Voices Will Guide Us

The National Inquiry's Final Report includes [231 calls to action](#).

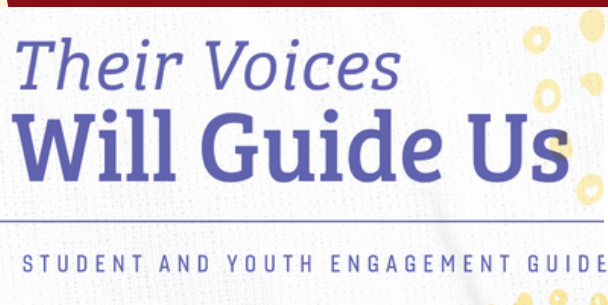
Answer the call: Calls for Educators: 11.1

We call upon all elementary, secondary, and post-secondary institutions and education authorities to educate and provide awareness to the public about missing and murdered Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people, and about the issues and root causes of violence they experience.

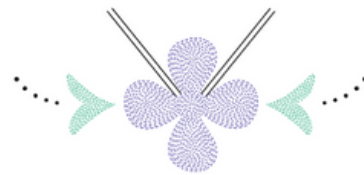
All curriculum development and programming should be done in partnership with Indigenous Peoples, especially Indigenous women, girls, and 2SLGBTQQIA people.

Such education and awareness must include historical and current truths about the genocide against Indigenous Peoples through state laws, policies, and colonial practices.

It should include, but not be limited to, teaching Indigenous history, law, and practices from Indigenous perspectives and the use of [Their Voices Will Guide Us](#) (Resource for K-12) with children and youth.



National Inquiry into
Missing and Murdered
Indigenous Women and Girls



Enquête nationale sur
les femmes et les filles autochtones
disparues et assassinées

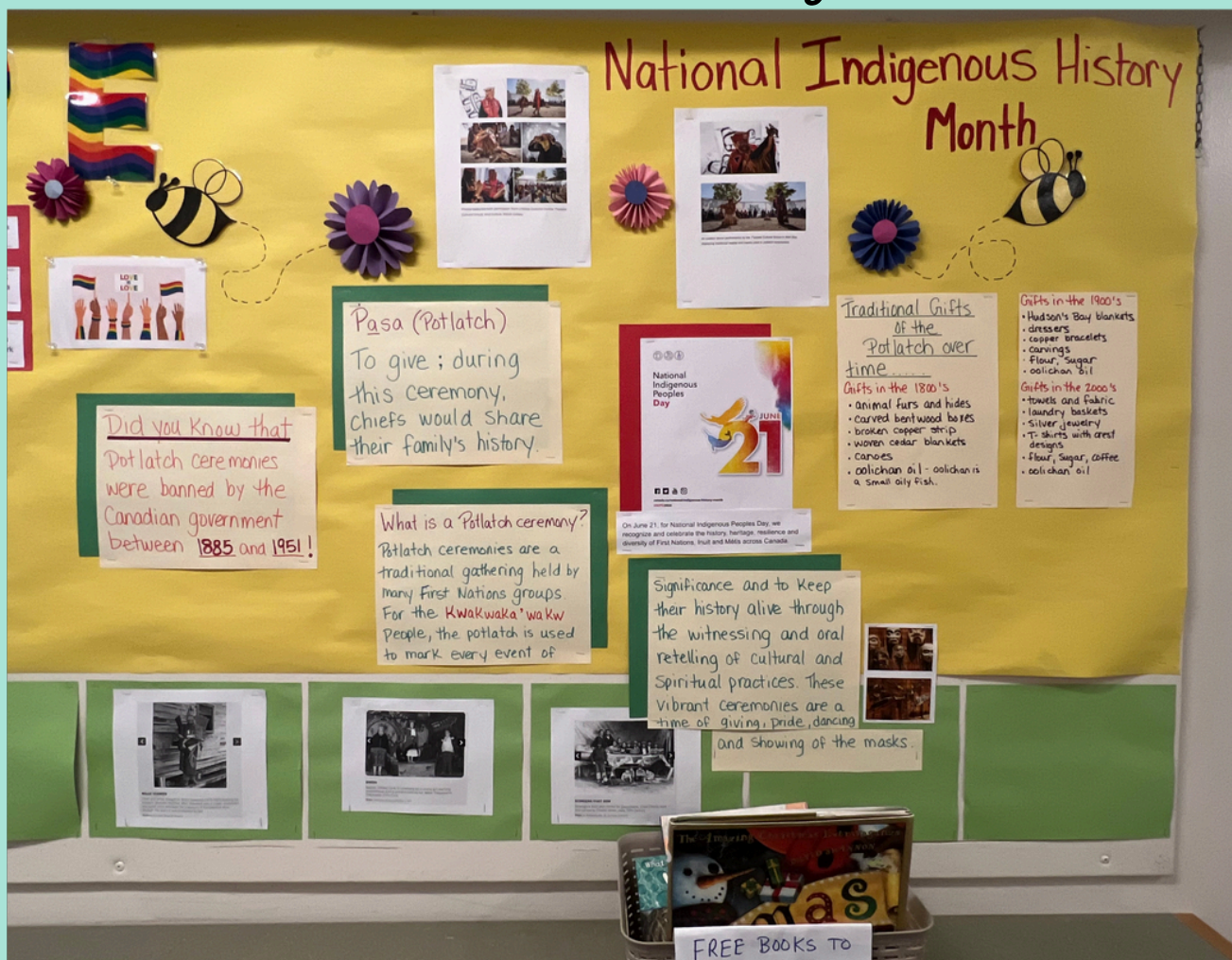
The Resource [Their Voices Will Guide Us](#) includes books lists, lesson ideas and themes to explore - such as these examples for younger years

- importance of family and community
- kinship names in Indigenous languages especially for women and girls
- interconnectedness
- identity
- respect for self and others
- role of women and girls in family and in the community
- role of men and boys in family and in the community
- role of two-spirit people in family and in the community
- impacts of devaluation of women, girls and children
- safety of girls
- seven generation teaching
- seven sacred teachings

Resources: Kwakwaka'wakw/Ligwilda'xw

Did you know that there are **203** Indigenous communities in British Columbia. It is impossible to know each one of these communities, even from an Indigenous perspective. I can see how it can be challenging for many trying to find credible sources to support personal and classroom learning. I have compiled a short list of books, films, links and generic information on one of BC coastal nation. For access to *authentic Kwakwaka'wakw & Ligwilda'xw K-12+ Resources* please follow this [link](#).

Sincerely, B. Price



Sherwood Park Elementary Library Bulletin Board, June 2024