

THE SELKIRK FRIENDSHIP CENTRE 2021

ORANGE SHIRT DAY



ABOUT ORANGE SHIRT DAY

Orange Shirt Day is a legacy of the St. Joseph Mission (SJM) Residential School (1891-1981) Commemoration Project and Reunion events that took place in Williams Lake, BC, Canada, in May 2013. This project was the vision of Esketemc (Alkali Lake) Chief Fred Robbins, who is a former student himself. It brought together former students and their families from the Secwepemc, Tsilhqot'in, Southern Dakelh and St'at'imc Nations along with the Cariboo Regional District, the Mayors and municipalities, School Districts and civic organizations in the Cariboo Region.

The events were designed to commemorate the residential school experience, to witness and honour the healing journey of the survivors and their families, and to commit to the ongoing process of reconciliation. Chief Justice Murray Sinclair challenged all of the participants to keep the reconciliation process alive, as a result of the realization that every former student had similar stories.

. Orange Shirt Day is a legacy of this project. As spokesperson for the Reunion group leading up to the events, former student Phyllis (Jack) Webstad told her story of her first day at residential school when her shiny new orange shirt, bought by her grandmother, was taken from her as a six-year old girl.



Phyllis Webstad

orangeshirtday.org



RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL HISTORY - NCTR

For a period of more than 150 years, First Nations, Inuit and Métis Nation children were taken from their families and communities to attend schools which were often located far from their homes. More than 150,000 children attended Indian Residential Schools. Many never returned.

The first church-run Indian Residential School was opened in 1831. By the 1880s, the federal government had adopted an official policy of funding residential schools across Canada. The explicit intent was to separate these children from their families and cultures. In 1920, the Indian Act made attendance at Indian Residential Schools compulsory for Treaty-status children between the ages of 7 and 15.

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) concluded that residential schools were “a systematic, government- sponsored attempt to destroy Aboriginal cultures and languages and to assimilate Aboriginal peoples so that they no longer existed as distinct peoples.” The TRC characterized this intent as “cultural genocide.”

CALLS TO ACTION

[HTTP://WWW.RCAANC-CIRNAC.GC.CA/](http://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/)

In June 2015, the TRC held its closing event in Ottawa and presented the executive summary of the findings contained in its multi-volume final report, including 94 “calls to action” (or recommendations) to further reconciliation between Canadians and Indigenous peoples



INDIAN DAY SCHOOL

INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS | INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL HISTORY AND DIALOGUE CENTRE (UBC.CA)

In addition to residential schools, the Canadian government and Christian churches also ran Indian day schools. The Canadian government relied on day schools to assimilate Indigenous children until the late 1870s, when residential schools began to be more prominent. Day schools were schools where First Nations, Métis and Inuit children were sent during the day, but lived with their parents and remained in their communities. These schools were not included in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, nor were they included in the Indian Residential School Settlement Agreement of 2006. However day schools, like residential schools, were places where students experienced many types of abuse, including but not limited to physical, verbal, and sexual. Not much research has been done on day schools, but this is beginning to change.

In 2009, Garry McLean started legal action seeking justice for day school Survivors. In August 2019, the Federal Court approved a nation-wide class settlement to compensate Survivors of day schools.

National Day for Truth and Reconciliation



Canadian
Heritage

Patrimoine
canadien

Canada

SEPTEMBER 30 2021 NATIONAL DAY FOR TRUTH + RECONCILIATION

When is the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation?

The National Day for Truth and Reconciliation is a statutory holiday for employees in the federal government and federally regulated workplaces in Canada on September 30th.

The day is intended to educate and remind Canadians about the history of residential schools, honour the victims and celebrate the survivors.

In Manitoba

Indigenous Reconciliation Minister Alan Lagimodiere has announced that Manitoba will observe the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation on Sept. 30.

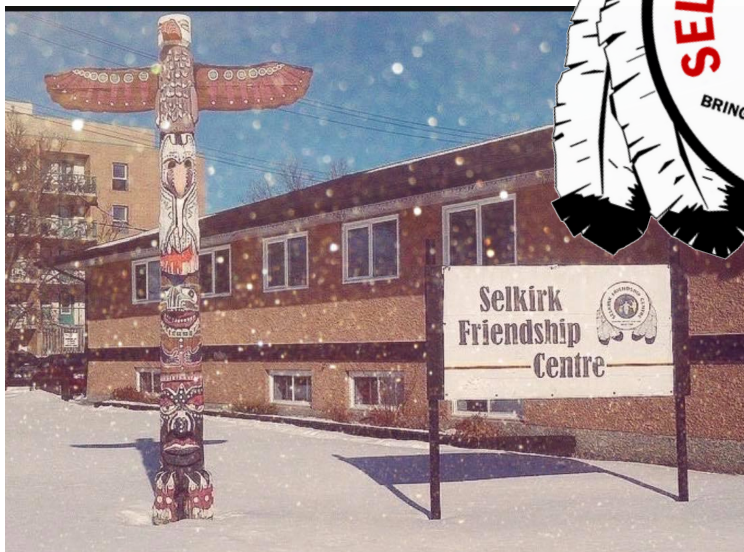
Schools will be closed and no classes will be held on Sept. 30. Public servants will also observe the day and non-essential government services and offices will be closed. Flags on all provincial government buildings are to be lowered to half-mast.

About the National Day for Truth and Reconciliation

In June 2021, a bill creating a statutory holiday to commemorate the tragic legacy of residential schools in Canada received royal assent after passing unanimously in the Senate.

The bill creates a statutory holiday for employees in the federal government and federally regulated workplaces. Canadian Heritage Minister Steven Guilbeault says the objective is to create a chance for Canadians to learn about and reflect on a dark chapter in their country's history and to commemorate the survivors, their families and their communities, as called for by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Indigenous leaders.

Over the course of more than 100 years, some 150,000 Indigenous children were ripped from their families and forced to attend church-run residential schools, where many suffered physical and sexual abuse, malnutrition and neglect. More than 4,000 are *believed to have died*.



THE SELKIRK FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

[WWW.FACEBOOK.COM/THESELKIRKFRIENDSHIPCENTRE](https://www.facebook.com/theselkirkfriendshipcentre)

425 EVELINE STREET , SELKIRK MANITOBA

Our Mission Statement

To fulfill the needs for an association devoted to fellowship and progress amongst Indigenous and Non Indigenous.

To encourage and promote social fellowship between Indigenous and Non Indigenous people; and to strive to secure equality of rights and opportunities for all people regardless of race.

To promote progress in the educational, social, economic, athletic and cultural life of both the Indigenous and Non Indigenous.

National Association of Friendship Centres

In 1972 the National Association of Friendship Centres (NAFC) was established in Ottawa to represent the growing number of Friendship Centres across Canada. Friendship Centres experienced rapid growth at the time and their services were shifting from referrals and counselling work to front line program delivery.

NAFC originally secured federal funding through the Migrating Native Peoples Program and today through Indigenous Services Canada. It is governed by a volunteer board of directors, an executive committee, and receives advice and direction by esteemed community members known as senators, and a national youth council.

Manitoba Association of Friendship Centres

The Manitoba Association of Friendship Centres (MAC) was established in 1971. At the time there were seven provincial friendship centres: Selkirk, Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Swan River, The Pas, and Flin Flon. Today, MAC has eleven-member Friendship Centres including Dauphin, Lynn Lake, Thompson, and Riverton.

Like the NAFC, MAC is governed by a volunteer board of directors, an executive committee, their constitution and by-laws and internal policies and procedures. MAC unifies the existing members into one voice to address issues within the three levels of government, for the betterment of the populations they serve.

EVERY CHILD MATTERS.

ORANGE SHIRT DAY DESIGN CONTEST

A t-shirt design contest
for Orange Shirt Day

Winning design will be printed on t-shirts for
Orange Shirt Day
September 30th 2021

**PLEASE SEND SUBMISSIONS TO
SFC@MYMTS.NET
BY JUNE 16TH 2021
CONTEST WINNER ANNOUNCED ON
JUNE 21 2021**



SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL FRIENDSHIP CENTRE

ORANGE SHIRT DAY CONTEST

The Selkirk Friendship Centre Orange Shirt Day Contest was designed to encourage community members to get involved with The Selkirk Friendship Centre during our Virtual Indigenous Day Events.

As an organization we wanted to be able to provide the community with Orange Shirt Day T-Shirts and thought it would be a good opportunity to have community members involved in the process and to put out our own original t-shirt design.



INDIGENOUS WEEK 2021

As we entered our summer season under tight Public Health Orders, we as a committee still wanted to provide the community with the opportunity to safely celebrate Indigenous Day 2021.

Like many other large events we decided the safest possible way to celebrate was to go virtual and put up the visual signs in Selkirk Park to allow for safe socially distanced activities.

We hope we continue to stay healthy and hope to see everyone in person Tuesday June 21st for Indigenous Day 2022!

www.selkirkindigenousweek.com

CONTEST RULES

Design a t-shirt logo for
Orange Shirt Day 2021
Please submit a design that is
5X5CM

Design will be on front
of a T-shirt only.

Winner will receive a cash prize of
\$150.00



WINNING DESIGN

BY TAYLOR MAZUR

The circle represents the medicine wheel/hoop. It represents the healing for the indigenous children found at the residential schools. The child is bowing their head in respect and the braids represent their strength.

Every child matters and we will remember.

TAYLOR MAZUR CONTEST WINNER

A little bit about me; I grew up in St. Andrews and ever since I was little have loved art. As I got older, I lost that passion. Now being 24 and going through a journey of healing I have fallen in love with it again. I have found different ways to use art as a tool to express my feelings and thoughts, and it is freeing. I feel like I have a voice and I can make a difference and bring awareness through it.

Tell us about your design and why you wanted to submit to the contest?

My friend Ellen was the whole reason I wanted to submit a design for the contest. I wanted to show my support in any way I could, and I felt that expressing the vision I had of those children and the healing in my design was the best way. The design represents a young Indigenous child wearing a braid that symbolizes a connection to the creator, their ancestors, and mother earth. The feather represents honor and strength for the children lost. The circle, or outer boundary of the medicine wheel, represents the continuous pattern of on-going life and death. It is a symbol of hope and progression towards healing.

What does orange shirt day mean to you?

Orange shirt day to me, is a day of truth and reconciliation. Growing up I briefly learned about residential schools in history class. We were taught that these children were taken from their homes and families and forced to stop speaking their language and forget their teachings. That is just the tip of the iceberg. When I met my friend Ellen who grew up on Little Saskatchewan First Nation, she knew little to nothing about her culture. When they found those first 215 babies and children at Kamloops, I could tell she was devastated but didn't know what to say or do. Since then, she has started finding her culture, learning the teachings, and attending ceremonies. She is so much happier and at peace with who she is and where her journey is taking her. I am so proud of her and am grateful to call her my best friend. She was lucky to have been given the opportunity to learn and grow in her culture that so many were never able to do. Those babies that were lost will never be forgotten. Every child matters, and we must all do our part to bring awareness and healing.



Contest Winner Taylor Mazur



204 Skate Shop Staff : Jesse, Chris, Scott and James

MEET THE MAKERS: 204 SKATE SHOP



Brixton

SUPPORT LOCAL: PARTNERING WITH 204 PRINTING

When possible, The Selkirk Friendship Centre prefers to support local, which luckily was available thanks to the help from our friends at Two Zero Four Skate Shop and Printing. Working closely with the Selkirk Friendship Centre and Designer, the staff at 204 Skate Shop quickly got to work and were able to secure a small number of the highly in demand orange colored t-shirts, which are now sold out nation wide.

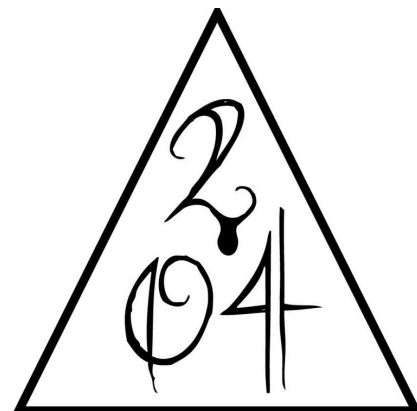
When speaking with Owner Chris, we discussed the importance of Orange Shirt Day and how it intertwines with our diverse communities in Selkirk.

Tell us about 204 in the community and why you support orange shirt day/ truth and reconciliation ?

We strongly believe this is a matter that hasn't got the attention that it should, we are here to help with anything we can. As a business with such a large local platform, especially to the youth age group, we like sharing resources when we can. We are always happy and willing to partner with other groups and organizations to bring forward the right kinds of information outside of the skate environments.

What does orange shirt day/ Truth and Reconciliation mean to you and 204 ?

For us, as a group at 204 we would hope that by having the day designated for Truth and Reconciliation will allow there to be a focus on the matter and allow people to have the conversations needed to better the future for our youth, it allows groups to work together and build partnerships they might not have in any other sense. allowing space for groups to educate others on the issue.



www.twozerofourskateshop.com