



**EVERY CHILD
MATTERS.**

**What is the difference between
active and passive listening?**

**What does active listening look
like?**

**What is the difference between
speaking at, or sharing with,
someone?**

**What does sharing one's story
look like?**

Throughout this week, we will be reading about Residential Schools and hearing some Survivors' painful stories.



Our job, as listeners, is not to offer solutions or to talk about an experience that they had that was similar. Instead, it is simply to accept the other's story with a nod, a smile, or a gesture to indicate that we are receiving the story or testimony. Offering a simple "thank you" after someone has shared their story is one way to show the speaker you have listened and received their story without giving your opinion.



Why it would be important to receive someone's difficult story in an open way?

- So that they feel heard, supported, not judged
- To encourage further communication
- To help people with their healing journeys

Orange Shirt Society

www.orangeshirtday.org

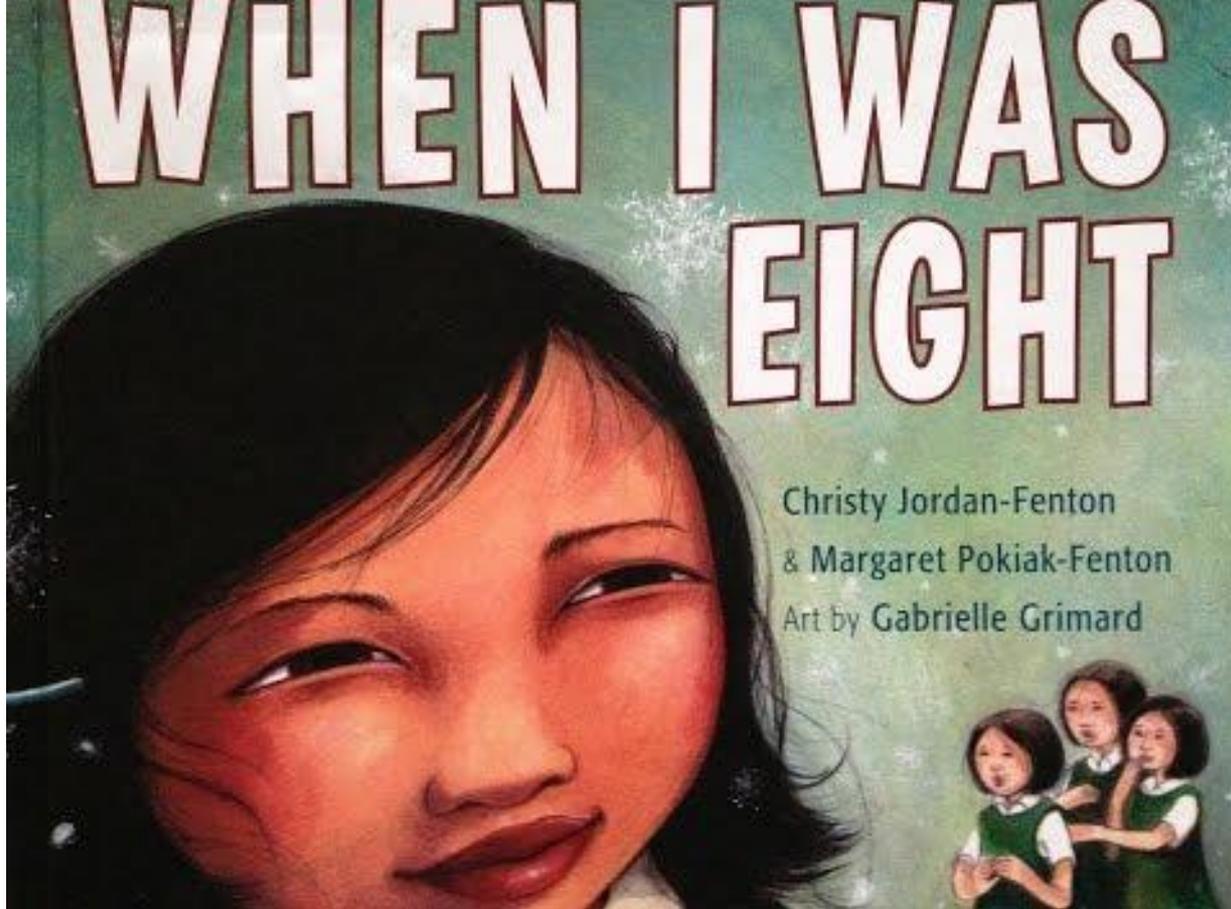


HELLO EVERYONE, MY NAME IS PHYLLIS WEBSTAD.
I AM FROM THE CANOE CREEK/DOG CREEK FIRST NATION.

DISCUSSION

1. How might hearing Phyllis' story make other Residential School Survivors more comfortable to share their stories?
2. What does an orange shirt symbolize the loss of?
3. 'Every child matters' is the slogan for Orange Shirt Day. For what reasons is it an appropriate slogan?





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LSBrkJn3NeI>

SEPTEMBER 30

Observed on the last day of September – the time of year when Indigenous children were taken from their families – Orange Shirt Day provides an opportunity for meaningful discussion about the impact of Residential Schools.

And a new orange shirt, taken from one child, has become a symbol of the many losses experienced by Indigenous students, families, and communities because of residential schooling. Among them: the loss of family and parental care, the loss of self worth and well-being, the loss of language and culture, and the loss of freedom.

From its beginnings in Williams Lake five years ago, the movement has spread, and Orange Shirt Day is now held nationwide. This year, on September 30th, people across the country will wear orange shirts or other orange pieces of clothing to affirm that “every child matters.”

Between the late 1800s and 1996, the federal government forced many First Nations, Inuit, and Métis children to leave the warmth of their families and attend cold, overcrowded Residential Schools where abuse was rampant. Children and parents often did not see each other for years. This went on for generations.

Many former Residential School students had experiences similar to Phyllis'. That's why her story, told at an event in 2013, became the inspiration for a day to honour the tens of thousands of Residential School Survivors and acknowledge the painful legacy of the schools.

<https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/timeline/residential-schools>

<https://www.cbc.ca/news2/interactives/beyond-94-residential-school-map/>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kDQ2L-NWmmo>

Chanie Wenjack was a 12-year-old Anishinaabe boy. He ran away from a Residential School near Kenora, Ontario in October, 1966, hoping to reunite with his family 600 kilometres away. He was found beside the railway tracks a week later, dead from starvation and exposure.

<https://legacyofhope.ca/wherearethechildren/stories/bent/>

As we watch and listen, takes notes on Francis' family, school, and faith.

Truth and Reconciliation: Explore some of the links found below.

<https://www.canva.com/design/DAEqNXQmGgw/FC29-GmHkqXyMKBcpkgz9A/view?fbclid=IwAR1zJ8kkZMvLBBuInNbtyGRcpljFmxJuXr5seipR2djac1Aa1Vmmjto0pl#5>