

# *Resources for Learning About and Moving Toward Truth and Reconciliation*

*"Reconciliation is about forging and maintaining respectful relationships.  
There are no shortcuts." - Justice Murray Sinclair*



## **1752 Peace and Friendship Treaty**

<https://www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100029040/1100100029041>

The Peace and Friendship Treaty was signed by the **Mi'kmaq people** and the governor of Nova Scotia on October 1, 1752. It is the Treaty that governs all people in Nova Scotia today.

## **2learn Truth and Reconciliation Selected Resources**

<http://www.2learn.ca/specialedition/trc/>

This website provides an annotated list of resources, with 5 sections focused on reconciliation: TRC documents, sharing stories, responses to TRC, multimedia resources, and resources for teachers.

## **CBC's Reconciliation Reading List**

<http://www.cbc.ca/books/2016/10/a-reconciliation-reading-list-15-must-read-books.html>

This is a reading list of novels meant to forward the conversation on reconciliation.

## **CBC's Reconciliation Reading List for Young Readers**

<http://www.cbc.ca/books/2016/10/a-reconciliation-reading-list-for-young-readers.html>

This is a reading list about reconciliation for younger readers. It includes picture books, middle grade books, and young adult books.

## **ETFO's Spirit Tour Truth and Reconciliation Website**

<http://spirithorse.ca/truth-and-reconciliation/>

This website by the Elementary Teachers' Federation of Ontario offers a resource list for learning, unlearning, and taking action on reconciliation. It includes information on the TRC and Indian Residential Schools in Canada, and teaching resources and activities on Indian Residential Schools in Canada

## **KAIROS: Strength for Climbing: Steps on the Journey of Reconciliation**

[http://www.anglican.ca/wp-content/uploads/KAIROS\\_StrengthForClimbing.pdf](http://www.anglican.ca/wp-content/uploads/KAIROS_StrengthForClimbing.pdf)

This booklet was prepared by Kairos, an ecumenical movement for ecological justice and human rights in response to the TRC Calls for Action. It is designed to help non-Indigenous communities begin on a path of reconciliation with Indigenous peoples. The resources and suggested actions focus on learning and unlearning; building relationships; actively practicing reconciliation; and living a commitment to reconciliation through worship, prayer, and just action.

## **L'nui'suti**

Apple App Store: <https://itunes.apple.com/ca/app/lnuisuti/id918629700?mt=8>

Android Google Play:

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mk.myapplication&hl=en>

L'nui'suti is a language application intended for non-speakers to begin to learn the Mi'kmaw language.

## **Learning from Knowledge Keepers of Mi'kma'ki**

<http://www.cbu.ca/indigenous-affairs/unamaki-college/mikm-2701/>

MIKM 2701: Learning from Knowledge Keepers of Mi'kma'ki is Cape Breton University's first free, online, open-access, share-with-the world Indigenous course. The course was designed to allow for many opportunities to share knowledge and intercultural dialogue, which will emerge through discussions about the rich history, culture, and wisdom of Indigenous peoples in Mi'kma'ki and across Canada. Topics covered include the Mi'kmaq Creation story, oral history and traditions, Indigenous governance, the ongoing legacies of residential schools, the impacts of the Truth & Reconciliation Commission, and moving from challenges to strengths and resilience within Mi'kmaq communities.

## **MCC Truth and Reconciliation Resources**

[https://mcccanada.ca/media/resources/more/truth-and-reconciliation-\(trc\)](https://mcccanada.ca/media/resources/more/truth-and-reconciliation-(trc))

This Mennonite Central Committee website has a list of truth and reconciliation resources.

## **MOOC – Reconciliation through Indigenous Education**

<http://pdce.educ.ubc.ca/MOOC/>

This is a non-credit online self-paced course offered by the University of British Columbia, designed to be completed in the span of six weeks. The objectives of the course are to:

- Deepen understanding and knowledge of colonial histories and current realities of Indigenous people.
- Engage with Indigenous worldviews and perspectives that contextualize and support your understanding of the theories and practices of Indigenous education.
- Develop strategies that contribute to the enhancement of Indigenous-settler relations in schools, organizations, and communities.
- Explore Indigenous worldviews and learning approaches for their application to the classroom or community learning setting.
- Engage in personal and professional discussions in an online environment with others committed to understanding and advancing reconciliation.

## **National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation**

<http://umanitoba.ca/centres/nctr/index.html>

The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation (NCTR) was created to preserve the memory of Canada's Residential School system and legacy. It is the permanent home for all statements, documents, and other materials gathered by the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada. The mandate of the NCTR is to ensure that:

- Survivors and their families have access to their own history
- Educators can share the Residential School history with new generations of students
- Researchers can delve more deeply into the Residential School experience
- The public can access historical records and other materials to help foster reconciliation and healing
- The history and legacy of the Residential School system are never forgotten

## **Reconciliation Canada**

<http://reconciliationcanada.ca/>

Born from the vision of Chief Dr. Robert Joseph, Gwawaenuk Elder, Reconciliation Canada is leading the way in engaging Canadians in dialogue and transformative experiences that revitalize the relationships among Indigenous peoples and all Canadians. Their model for reconciliation engages people in open and honest conversation to understand our diverse histories and experiences. They actively engage multi-faith and multi-cultural communities to explore the meaning of reconciliation. This website provides several useful resources, including videos, impact stories, and toolkits for kitchen table dialogues, engaging youth, and planning reconciliation events.

## **The 8<sup>th</sup> Fire**

<http://www.cbc.ca/8thfire/>

The 8th Fire draws from an Anishinaabe prophecy that declares now is the time for Aboriginal peoples and the settler community to come together and build the '8TH Fire' of justice and harmony. This CBC website includes:

- a four-hour documentary series about why we need to fix Canada's 500 year-old relationship with Indigenous peoples, hosted by Wab Kinew
- Trailbreakers, a four-part radio series hosted by Don Kelly, that shares the stories of Aboriginal people who are breaking new ground in their communities to solve long-standing problems that are holding back all of Canada
- series of short films from First Nations, Inuit, and Métis communities across the country
- Aboriginal 101, a series of short videos and interviews with information Canadians need to know about Indigenous peoples
- A series of historical, current, and treaties/land claims maps
- Information about Indigenous filmmakers
- A suggested reading list

### **Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) of Canada**

<http://www.trc.ca/websites/reconciliation/index.php?p=312>

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada website provides background information about the TRC's work; information about TRC initiatives; and print, video, and web resources and links.

### **Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action**

[http://www.trc.ca/websites/trcinstitution/File/2015/Findings/Calls\\_to\\_Action\\_English2.pdf](http://www.trc.ca/websites/trcinstitution/File/2015/Findings/Calls_to_Action_English2.pdf)

The Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada identified these 94 Calls to Action for government, educational institutions, faith organizations, Aboriginal organizations, and others to help redress the legacy of Indian Residential Schools and advance the process of Canadian reconciliation.

### **UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

[http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS\\_en.pdf](http://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf)

In 2007, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*. The Declaration includes 46 articles and is considered a universal human rights instrument whose effective implementation would result in significant improvements in the global situation of Indigenous peoples. In May 2016, Canada removed its objector status and committed to adopting and implementing the Declaration in accordance with the Canadian Constitution