

INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

WHAT WERE INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS?

For more than 150 years First Nations, Inuit, and Métis children were taken away from their families and communities to attend school. It is estimated at least 150,000 children attended Indian Residential Schools. Many never made it home and many remain missing to this day. Students at the schools experienced horrific acts of emotional, mental, physical, sexual, and spiritual abuse.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS AND INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS?

Unlike Residential Schools, Day School students remained in their communities and went home to their families in the evenings. Residential School students were forced to live at the schools in dormitories.



Glunz, Bud. Indian Residential School students in Moose Factory Island attend St. Thomas Anglican Church, Ontario, January 1946. 2009, Canada. National Film Board of Canada. Photothèque. Library and Archives Canada, e01069258. recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/home/record?app=fonandcol&IdNumber=3843074.

WHEN DID THE FIRST RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL OPEN?

1834

In 1834, the Mohawk Institute Residential School, located in Brantford, Ontario, was the first Residential School to open in Canada.

WHEN DID THE LAST RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL CLOSE?

1997

The last federally run Indian Residential School, Kivalliq Hall in Rankin Inlet, Nunavut closed in 1997. The churches began transferring over administration of the schools starting in the 1970s. However, churches still provided chaplaincy well into the 1990s.

HOW MANY RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS WERE IN NAN TERRITORY?

While members of NAN communities attended schools all over the country, seven schools operated within NAN territory:

- Bishop Horden Hall
- St. Anne's
- Chapleau (St. John's)
- Stirland Lake (Wahbon Bay Academy)
- Cristal Lake
- Pelican Lake (Pelican Falls)
- Poplar Hill



Bishop Horden Hall, or Moose Factory Indian Residential School

Moose Cree First Nation
Opened: 1906 Closed: 1976
 Denomination: Anglican

St. John's Indian Residential School, or Chapleau Indian Residential School

Chapleau Cree First Nation
Opened: 1907 Closed: 1948
 Denomination: Anglican

Cristal Lake High School

Mishkeegogamang First Nation
Opened: 1976 Closed: 1986
 Denomination: Mennonite

The Pelican Lake Indian Residential School, or Pelican Falls Indian Residential School, or Sioux Lookout Indian Residential School

Lac Seul First Nation
Opened: 1927 Closed: 1978
 Denomination: Anglican

Poplar Hill Indian Residential School

Poplar Hill First Nation
Opened: 1962 Closed: 1989
 Denomination: Mennonite

St. Anne's Indian Residential School

Fort Albany First Nation
Opened: 1906 Closed: 1976
 Denomination: Catholic

Stirland Lake High School, or Wahbon Bay Academy

North Caribou First Nation
Opened: 1971 Closed: 1991
 Denominator: Mennonite

WHAT WERE THE EMOTIONAL, MENTAL, AND PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF ATTENDING INDIAN RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS?

Survivors of Indian Residential School have been known to experience a wide range of mental and physical health issues such as:

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Suicidal behaviors
- Self harm
- Alcohol & drug abuse
- PTSD
- Nightmares
- Insomnia
- Lack of communication
- Loss of language and culture
- Relationship issues
- Poor parenting skills
- Lack of self love
- Low self-esteem
- Loss of belonging
- Loss of identity
- Family violence
- Suicidal ideations
- Poor health/chronic illness

WHAT IS INTERGENERATIONAL TRAUMA?

- Indigenous people have experienced, and may continue to experience, collective trauma stemming from colonization, the effects of which are passed on from one generation to the next. This is referred to as intergenerational trauma.
- The impacts of Indian Residential School on students were passed on to their children, grandchildren, and communities.

WHAT SERVICES DO WE OFFER TO FORMER STUDENTS OF INDIAN RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOLS?

- Emotional and cultural support
- Mental health support
- System/service navigation
- Community visits
- Physical support with IDS application
- Support and advocacy for IDS initiatives



Pelican Lake Indian Residential School, main school facing east, Sioux Lookout, Ontario, September 26, 1948. . Canada. Dept. Indian and Northern Affairs / Library and Archives Canada / e011080330_s1. recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/home/record?app=fonandcol&IdNumber=4673853.

INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS

WHAT WERE INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS?

Indian Day Schools operated for over a century, from the 1860s to 1990s. Like Residential Schools, the purpose of Day Schools was to assimilate Indigenous children and erase Indigenous language and culture.

What is the difference between Indian Day Schools and Indian Residential Schools?

Unlike Residential Schools, Day School students remained in their communities and went home to their families in the evenings.

When did Day Schools open?

The first Indian Day Schools began pre-Confederation (1867). They operated for over a century and well into the late 1990s.

When did the last Day School close?

The last federal Indian Day School to be transferred to the rightful community was Oka Country School in Kanesatake, Quebec, which transferred on September 1, 2000.

HOW MANY STUDENTS ATTENDED DAY SCHOOLS?

200,000

An estimated 200,000 Indigenous children were forced to attend Indian Day Schools that operated on First Nations reserves in every Canadian province.

Who ran the schools?

While the Government of Canada funded the schools, the daily operations were run by the Roman Catholic, Anglican, Presbyterian, Mennonite, and Methodist Churches and, later, the United Church of Canada.

How many Day Schools were in NAN territory?

There was a total of 32 Day Schools that operated within NAN territory. The final Day School in NAN territory was

closed or transferred in 1994.

WHAT WERE THE EMOTIONAL, MENTAL, AND PHYSICAL EFFECTS OF ATTENDING INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS?

- Children who attended Indian Day Schools faced verbal, physical, and sexual abuse.
- The abuse and assimilation perpetuated by Indian Day Schools has greatly contributed to intergenerational trauma, and to cultural and linguistic erasure.
- Former students of Day Schools experience post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), anger, anxiety, depression, and overall mental distress often with devastating outcomes. On average, Survivors are more likely



Bishop Horden Hall (Moose Factory Indian Residential School), Cree students wearing headbands with feathers and moving in a circle in classroom. 1950, Moose Factory Island, Canada. <https://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/aboriginal-heritage/Pages/residential-schools-photo-sets-on.aspx>

- Information about Class Action Lawsuit:
 - In 2009, Gary McLean, a Survivor of Indian Day Schools, began a class action lawsuit to achieve justice and compensation for Indigenous Peoples who were forced to attend the schools. The national class action sought compensation for the harms that former students suffered from attending federally run Indian Day Schools.
 - In August of 2019, the Federal Court approved a settlement agreement of \$1.47-billion settlement with thousands of former students at the 600-plus schools that operated across Canada between 1863 and 2000.



St. Anne's Indian Residential School



St. John's Indian Residential School, or Chapleau Indian Residential School



Stirland Lake High School, or Wahbon Bay Academy



Bishop Horden Hall, or Moose Factory Indian Residential School

INDIAN DAY SCHOOLS IN NAN TERRITORY



NAN First Nation	School Name	Name Variants	Dates	Religious Affiliations
Aroland	Aroland		Sept. 1, 1949 - May 31, 1979	Roman Catholic
Attawapiskat	Attawapiskat	Attawapiscat J.R. Nakogee Elementary	March 1, 1947 - Sept. 1, 1990	Roman Catholic
Bearskin Lake	Bearskin	Bearskin Lake Michikan	May 1, 1948 - Sept. 30, 1956	Anglican Church
			July 1, 1960 - Sept. 1, 1988	
Cat Lake	Cat Lake	Cat Lake Seasonal	July 19, 1935 - Sept. 30, 1939	Anglican Church
			June 1, 1949 - Sept. 1, 1988	
Constance Lake	Constance Lake	Constance Lake Church of England	Oct. 1, 1944 - Sept. 1, 1993	Anglican Church
Deer Lake	Deer Lake	Anishinabie David Meekis	1914 - Sept. 30, 1920	Methodist United Church
			May 1, 1948 - Sept 1, 1990	
Eabametoong	Fort Hope	John C. Yesno	Sept. 1, 1913 - Sept. 1, 1993	Anglican Church
Fort Albany	St. Anne's	St. Ann's Fort Albany (RC) Sinclair Island School	June 30, 1976 - Sept. 1, 1990	
Fort Severn	Fort Severn	Mistikwospwogan	July 23, 1934- Sept. 19, 1934	Anglican Church (1954-1964) Non- denominational (1969-1974)
			June 1, 1954 - Sept. 1, 1988	
Kasabanika Lake	Kasabanika Lake	Kasabonika Kassabonika Sineonokway Native	Sept. 1, 1960 - Sept. 1, 1988	Anglican Church
Kashechewan	Albany River	Albany Mission Albany Albany North River	1894 - Oct. 31, 1945	Anglican Church
			August 1, 1949 - June 30, 1971	
Map Location: Albany River (1)	Kashechewan School	St. Andrews Kashechewan Elementary	Sept. 1, 1971 - Sept. 1, 1989	Anglican Church
Kashechewan				
Kingfisher Lake	Kingfisher Lake	Kamisquabika	Sept. 1, 1966 - Sept. 1, 1988	Non-denominational
Lac Seul	Lac Seul	Frenchman's Head Treaty Point Canoe River School Kejick Bay White Pine Ridge	April 1, 1922 - Sept. 30, 1923	Anglican Church
			June 1, 1949 - Sept. 30, 1957	
			June 1, 1959 - Sept. 30, 1961	
			Sept. 1, 1970 - Sept. 1, 1990	

Marten Falls	Henry Coaster Memorial	Ogoki Indian Day School Marten Falls Reserve Day School Ogoki Post Day	Sept. 8, 1970 - Sept. 1, 1993	None
Map Location: Henry Coaster Memorial (2)	Martin Falls	Long Lac Long Lake	June 1, 1921 - Sept. 30, 1921	Anglican Church
Marten Falls			March 9, 1936 - Sept. 1, 1941	
Map Location: Henry Coaster Memorial (3)	Ogoki (AC)	Ogoki (AC) Seasonal School Ogoki Post Church of England Indian Seasonal	June 1, 1958 - Sept. 30, 1959	Anglican Church
Marten Falls				
Map Location: Henry Coaster Memorial (4)	Ogoki (RC)	Ogoki (RC) Seasonal School	June 1, 1956 - March 1, 1965	Roman Catholic
Marten Falls				
Mattagami	Mattagami	Metagami	Sept. 1, 1939 - May 31, 1966	Anglican Church
			Sept. 1, 1979 - Sept. 1, 1982	
Mishkeegogamang	Osnaburgh	Osnaburgh Seasonal Missabay Missabay Community School	May 1, 1947- Sept. 30, 1948	Anglican Church
			May 1, 1953 - Sept. 1, 1991	
Moose Cree	Moose Factory No. 2		Sept. 1, 1955 - January 1, 1957	Anglican Church
Map Location: Moose Factory No.2 (5)	Moose Fort		1905 - January 1, 1957	Anglican Church
Moose Cree				
Map Location: Moose Factory No.2 (6)	Moose River	French Post	April 1, 1911 - May 13, 1927	Anglican Church
Moose Cree				
Muskrat Dam	Muskrat Dam		March 20, 1968- January 1, 1975	
Map Location: Muskrat Dam (7)	Samson Beardy	Samson Beardy Memorial	Sept. 1, 1978 - Sept. 1, 1988	
Muskrat Dam				
Neskantaga	Lansdowne House (AC)	Lansdowne House	June 1, 1948- Sept. 1, 1994	Anglican Church
Map Location: Lansdowne House (AC)(8)	Lansdowne House (RC)	Lansdowne House Seasonal	August 15, 1955 - June 30, 1971	Roman Catholic
Neskantaga				
North Caribou Lake	Round Lake	Native Sena Native Sena Elementary Weagamow	Sept. 13, 1952 - Sept. 1, 1993	Anglican Church

North Spirit Lake	Victoria Linklater	North Spirit Lake	Sept. 1, 1971 - Sept. 1, 1990	
Peawanuck	Weeneesk	Weenusk Weenisk Winisk Muskegog Keewaytin	June 1, 1948 - Sept. 30, 1955	Roman Catholic
			June 1, 1957 - April 7, 1966	
			Sept. 1, 1969 - Sept. 1, 1990	
Pikangikum	Pikangikum	Pekangekum	June 1, 1917 - June 30, 1921	United Church
			Sept. 1, 1926 - Sept. 1, 1988	
Poplar Hill	Poplar Hill (Mennonite)		Sept. 1, 1958 - Sept. 1, 1962	Mennonite
Map Location: Poplar Hill (Mennonite)(9)	Poplar Hill (RC)	St. Theresa R.C. Berensview A. Scratch Memorial	February 1, 1959 - Sept. 1, 1990	Roman Catholic
Poplar Hill				
Long Lake #58	Long Lac	Longlac Long Lac (Marten Falls)	Sept. 1, 1945 - June 30, 1973	Roman Catholic
Sachigo Lake	Sachigo	Sachigo Lake	Sept. 1, 1956 - Sept. 1, 1988	Anglican Church
Map Location: Sachigo(10)	Ponask		Sept. 1, 1979- Sept. 1, 1988	
Sachigo				
Sandy Lake	Sandy Lake (RC)	Sandy Lake RC Seasonal	Sept. 1, 1956 - October 30, 1956	Roman Catholic
			February 1, 1959 - June 30, 1971	
Map Location: Sandy Lake(11)	Sandy Lake (UC)	Sandy Lake Seasonal Sandy Lake AC Northern Star	June 1, 1938 - Sept. 30, 1938	United Church
Sandy Lake			Sept. 1, 1956 - Sept. 1, 1989	
Wapekeka	Angling Lake	Wapekeka Lake	Sept. 1, 1968 - Sept. 1, 1988	
Webequie	Webequie School	Webequi Webeque	Sept. 1, 1964 - Sept. 1, 1994	Anglican Church
Wunnumin Lake	Wunnumin Lake		October 1, 1960 - Sept. 1, 1988	Anglican Church
Kingfisher Lake	Big Beaver Houseland	Big Beaver House Summer	May 1, 1955 - March 1, 1965	Anglican Church

ACCESSING SUPPORT

The National Indian Residential School Crisis Line provides 24-hour crisis support to former Indian Residential School students and their families toll-free at 1-866-925-4419

NAN Hope provides 24/7 live answer at the toll-free telephone line 1-844-NAN-HOPE (626-4673), live web-chat and text support through the website at nanhope.ca or Facebook Messenger

The **NAN Reclamation & Healing Department** provides emotional, mental health and cultural supports to NAN Survivors and technical support to community initiatives.

Department email: healing@nan.ca

Website: reclamationandhealing.ca

Toll-Free: 1-800-465-9952

