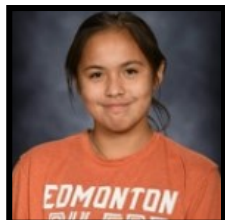


Student Role Models for October



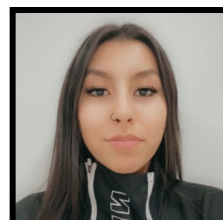
Leah — Gr. 8

Lake Babine Nation
"Good attendance and a conscientious learner."



Nevaeh — Gr. 9

Saik'uz First Nation
"She works hard on her studies and is learning a new language, Japanese."



Mya — Gr. 11

Osoyoos
"She let's her work ethic speak for her and leads by example."

Did you know?

Indigenous Veterans Day is on November 8th Each Year

"Over 12,000 Indigenous people are estimated to have volunteered in all three wars, including 7,000 First Nations members, and approximately 300 died during these conflicts.

First Nations, Inuit and Metis people were not eligible for conscription because they were not citizens of Canada (they were also unable to vote), but many volunteered despite the challenges they faced, including traveling long distances from remote communities to enlist, learning a new language (English), and coping with racism against them. Indigenous people were not allowed to join the Canadian Air Force until 1942 and the Canadian Navy until 1943. Both men and women enlisted, serving as soldiers, nurses and in other roles. Many served with distinction, winning medals for bravery in action.

After the war, enlisted Indigenous people returned home to continued discrimination, including in some cases denial of benefits, loss of Indian Status, and expropriation of their land by the government for non-Indigenous veterans. It took until 2003 for the Government of Canada to provide veterans' benefits to First Nations soldiers who had been denied them in the past, and Metis veterans have never received them. "



District Principal's Report

Hadi,

This coming month we look forward to honouring those who fought bravely for our country and our freedom. We hope that you find the information in here helpful and informative. Who in your family are you remembering on this day? This is my grandfather Robert Prince Sr. He fought courageously in WW2.

Sincerely,

Leona Prince



National Aboriginal Veterans Day

November 8, 2020



Nadleh Whut'en First Nation Veterans

<http://www.nadleh.ca/our-people/veterans/>



Helpful Resources and Links

National Aboriginal Veterans Day, November 8

- [National Aboriginal Veterans Day, November 8, Facebook Page](#)
- [Right to Play– Honouring Indigenous Veterans This National Aboriginal Veterans Day](#)
- [Indigenous Veterans – Veterans Affairs Canada](#)
- [The Memory Project: Remembering Indigenous Veterans](#)
- [Aboriginal Veterans Tribute List](#)
- [The Canadian Encyclopedia: Indigenous People and the World Wars](#)
- [Aboriginal War Heroes – More Than a Few Good Men \(Bob Joseph\)](#)
- [Remembering & Honouring Indigenous War Heroes: World War 1 & 2](#)
- [Aboriginal Veterans Autochtones](#)
- [List of Nak'azdli Veterans](#)

PDF

- [Native Soldiers Foreign Battlefields](#)
- [Indigenous War Heroes – Wausauksing War Hero and Native Veteran's Educational Awareness and Commemoration Project](#)

Dick Patrick: An Indigenous veteran's fight for inclusion

<https://humanrights.ca/story/dick-patrick-an-indigenous-veterans-fight-for-inclusion>

Dick Patrick was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the Second World War, but back home in British Columbia he was refused restaurant service because he was Indigenous. He became a local legend for repeatedly demanding to be served and then getting arrested, in a year-long act of civil disobedience that saw him thrown in jail 11 times.

Dominic "Dick" Patrick was born in 1920 in Saik'uz First Nation (also known as Stoney Creek), a Dakelh (Carrier) community located near the geographical centre of British Columbia. He enlisted in the Canadian army in early 1942 and fought in Europe until the end of the war. Patrick died in 1980 and is remembered by his family and community as a brave soldier and a local champion who stood up for Indigenous rights.

On October 23, 1945, Patrick found himself at Buckingham Palace, face to face with King George VI, who awarded him the Military Medal for gallant and distinguished conduct.

