Introduction	K- Hi, my name is Katrina
	D- and I'm Dareen and welcome back to our opinionated
	book club
	K- the podcast where we discuss our opinions on world
	problems based on the books we read.
	D- Today's episode is about the effect Residential schools
	has on First Nations people.
	K- We're basing our discussion and evidence on the novel
	Indian Horse by Richard Wagamese.
	D- Indian Horse is a story about a young Indigenous boy
	named Saul who used hockey as a from of escape during
	his time at a residential school.
	K- The story follows Saul as he loses himself in his trauma
	and then finds himself again through creating good
	connections with new people and reconnecting with his
	ancestors.
	D- Even though Saul finds something close to a happy
	ending he still is haunted everyday from his childhood all
	the way to adult hood.
Evidence and quote	"My mother seemed almost weightless by now. I was
	always surprised that she left footprints. There was
	nothing to her but air. Her eyes were empty and she
	walked bent over like an old woman.
	My father bore it all in stoic silence. But there was an
	angry arc when he swung an axe, a more vicious slice of
	the knife when he skinned out a deer. This energy, so
	heavy and thick, was the opposite of my mother's."
	Talking points:
	-can still see how their ancestors are still affected years
	later.
	-not being able to create connections with their family
	members because of their trauma.
	-difficult to find a place to relax if he's always having to
	be afraid or take care of his parents
	-not having a childhood
Evidence and quote	"When your innocence is stripped from you, when your
·	people are denigrated, when the family you came from is
	denounced and your tribal ways and rituals are
	pronounced backward, primitive, savage, you come to
	see yourself as less than human. That is hell on earth,
	that sense of unworthiness. Thar's what they inflicted on
	us.
	The beatings hurt. The threats belittled us. The incessant
	labour wearied us, made us old before our time. The
	death, disease and disappearances filled us with fear. But
	perhaps what terrified us the most were the nighttime
	invasion."
	Talking points:
	ranning points.

	-they felt like they weren't worthy to live and be able to
	live their life
	-the loss of their innocence and childhood
	-losing everything they've ever known
	-being dehumanized
Evidence and quote	"There's nothing left now but junk. People still come here though. Some nights I see their fires. I generally wait until morning to chase them off. They're hung-over or just wore out by then. Sometimes it's the same ones. Time after time."
	-they still hang on to their past
	-they revisit it to find some sort of closure
	-closure isn't easy to find, so they come often
	-past trauma still sticks with you in the future
Extra evidence or quotes that may be helpful	"They called it a school, but it was never that. Most of our days were spent in labor."
	Pg.55, chapter 14.
	"'I went back there,' I said. 'I still do.' 'Even now?'
	'Every year. Just to lay tobacco down and try to find
	forgiveness.'
	'Did you find it?'
	He took a drink and set his cup down slowly. 'It's a long road,' he said. "
	Talking points:
	-Trauma doesn't just disappear overnight, no matter
	what you do to cope
	-they still are forced to hold onto that dark time in their
	past that they're trying so hard to forget
Text to Text Connection	We were Children movie
	-movie talking about the experiences of 2 indigenous people, Glen Anaquod and Lyna Hart and their time at the residential schools. Interview style but can still see the way it affects them while talking about it. It talks about Glen and his experiences with his own children and how he couldn't connect with them for a long time until one day when he tried to end his own life but then his kids found him, and it was like a switch was flipped and he realized that he had to stay strong for them.
Text to Text Connection	Stolen children video
	-Interview with 3 residential school survivors and 2 children of survivors. They talked about what the meaning of residential schools are and the trauma that they have felt in their time in the residential schools and the story of the survivors in their family. Michael Loft's
	the story of the survivors in their faililly. Michael Loft S

	dad attended residential school and Lorena Fontaine's parents and grandparents went to residential school.
Transitions that may be useful	
Conclusion (introduce new questions in which you wonder)	D- thanks so much for listening to today's episode, this topic is still a huge problem in the world, and we need to give as much support as we can. K- if you want to help go to the legacy hope foundation to learn more on the effects of residential schools on First Nations People and ways you can give support. D- come back next week for a new episode on our opinions on world problems based off the books we read. K + D- Bye