



GUIDE TO DEEPER ENGAGEMENT

10 things you can reflect on this National Day for Truth and Reconciliation

These questions allow for internal reflection, research about the places and Indigenous peoples where you live, and suggest ways you can find a local Indigenous-led project, movement, organization or nation to support on September 30.

1. Whose territory do you live/work/play on?
2. What is an Indigenous place name for the territory you live on, work in, and enjoy recreationally? What are the origins of the settler/colonial place name?
3. What is an Indian Reserve? Where is the nearest "Indian Reserve" to you?
4. Are you situated in Treaty territory? If so, which one and what does that mean? If you're not in a numbered treaty territory, do you know why not?
5. What is the Indian Act and how does it continue to oppress and cause harm?
6. In addition to reading the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action, what other inquiries or reports can you commit to reading and acting on?
7. What is the Origin Story of the TRC? Why is truth such an important first step before reconciliation?
8. What Indigenous governments -- traditional and contemporary -- govern the land where you live?
9. Where is your ancestral home? Do you know how you got here to this country known as Canada?
10. Who are your ancestors? How did you participate in the continued settlement of Canada?



CONNECT, GIVE, AND SHARE

Now that you have done some work to learn more about Indigenous territories and peoples, here are ways you can connect with a local Indigenous-led project, movement, organization or nation to donate to.

- Search “Indigenous” + name of your community + any other keywords (for example: health, education, language and culture, child welfare)
OR: Locate your nearest [Native Friendship Centre](#) and donate directly
- Look to see if they are Indigenous-led, for example, the organization has majority Indigenous staff and board
- Ask, “how does this organization demonstrate connection to community and accountability to who they serve?”
- After you have learned whose land you live on - find the local nation, tribal or treaty office, urban office or band council and donate directly.

When donating, do not put labour on the Indigenous community office or staff -- do your research and find a way to donate without asking for Indigenous peoples' time that takes away from their priorities. For Indigenous people, September 30 is a day for rest and community connection.

Giving beyond tax deductions

The Circle encourages giving abundantly, directly, and without restrictions, and that includes giving without the need for a charitable tax receipt. Many Indigenous-led organizations, projects, movements, or nations don't have charitable status because they're not eligible or because they don't want their work constrained by the Canada Revenue Agency. Indigenous-led initiatives are often born out of land and water defence and charitable status could impede that integral work. Navigating the CRA requirements can also be time consuming and cumbersome, and we advocate for donors to give generously, with or without the tax deduction.



After you've donated to a local Indigenous-led project, movement, organization or nation, take it a step further and share a video, post or tweet about your learning experience and which initiative you chose to support. Social media badges are available for download at www.OneDaysPay.ca

ONE
DAY'S
PAY
SEPT. 30TH

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CONVERSATION STARTER GUIDE FOR FRIENDS, FAMILY AND COLLEAGUES

Acknowledging the colonization of Canada is a necessary conversation, and it's one that settlers need to participate in more often. We encourage Canadians to learn more, ask questions, and start conversations with friends, family and colleagues. Here are some prompts to help you get started with your community.

Why was September 30 declared a national statutory holiday?

What is something you've learned about the history of Indigenous peoples and Canada?

Given the undeniable harm that is part of Canada's history: What is something that we can do to make reparations directly to Indigenous organizations, movements, and nations?

HOW DID YOU FEEL when you learned about thousands of unmarked children's graves at residential schools in Canada?

Will you join me in giving One Day's Pay this September 30 and will you invite others to do the same?



ONE
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LET'S TALK ABOUT THE TERM "SETTLER"

"A lot of people in Canada take offence to being called 'settlers' even though the term is not derogatory. Being a settler means that you are non-Indigenous and that you or your ancestors came and settled in a land that had been inhabited by Indigenous people."

Click [here](#) to read the full article by Andrea Eiding and Sarah York-Bertram



Settler is not a
derogatory
term.

We recognize that not all settlers arrived here by choice. Some came to Canada due to lack of security, displacement and other harms perpetuated by the colonial systems like slavery, wars, and climate crisis.

READ MORE ABOUT THE TERM "SETTLER":

âpihtawikosisân. [Settling on a Name: Names for non-Indigenous Canadians](#).
Âpihtawikosisân: Law. Language. Culture, 2020.

Snelgrove, Corey & Woldenga, Klara. [Why the term 'settler' needs to stick](#). Martlet, 2013.

Thomas, Ashleigh-Rae. [Who Is a Settler, According to Indigenous and Black Scholars](#). Vice, n.d.