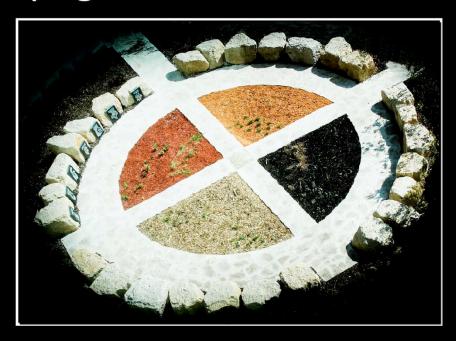
Winnipeg Adult Education Centre



Sustaining Culture: Waaywayeyaa Gitikan/Circle Garden

Winnipeg Adult Education Centre 310 Vaughan St. Winnipeg, MB R3B 2N8 947-1674

April 2012

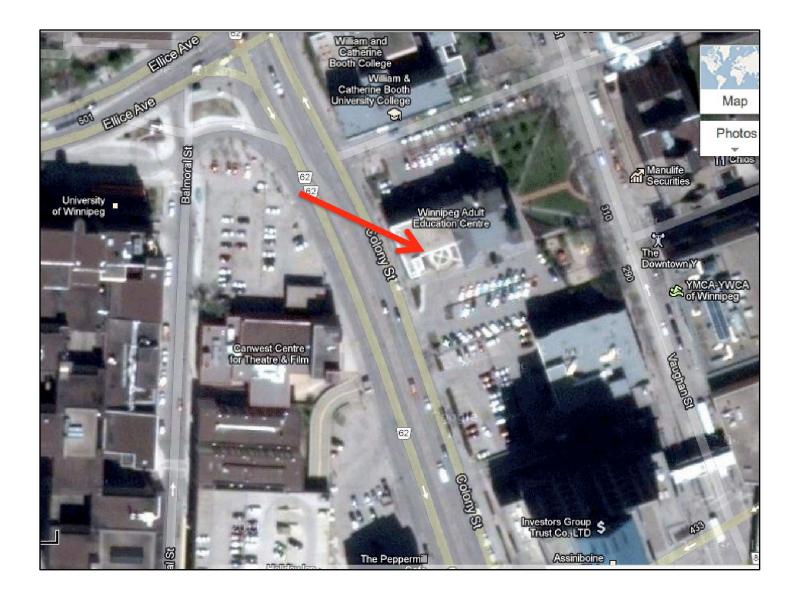


Introduction

Dr. Heather Robinson envisioned a Medicine Wheel garden several years ago. We began planning in earnest after a meeting in October 2007.

An intensive collaborative process followed involving students, staff and neighbours, all guided by Dave Courchene Jr., who accepted tobacco to act as our guiding elder.

Sustainability is woven throughout the Aboriginal belief system. It is said that in whatever you do, be mindful of the effect on not only the next generation, but the effect on the seventh generation – our great-grandchildren's great-grandchildren's children. And with that consideration, we proceeded mindfully in the development of all aspects of the garden.



We required letters of supports from all our neighbours, and as you can see from this Google Map, we're situated in a very dense area of the city.

We consider our circle garden as a sacred space – even in this busy urban setting.



We received overwhelming support from our funders as demonstrated by the donor stone, which is a permanent feature of the garden.

Sustainable Development Priority Areas

Human rights Peace and human security Justice Gender equality Cultural diversity and intercultural understanding Community and culture Health HIV/AIDS Governance Demographics

Equity and rights

Socio-Cultural

Environmental

Natural resources:

- water
- energy
- agriculture
- biodiversity and habitat conservation
 - fish
 - forests
 - air

Climate change
Rural transformation
Sustainable urbanization
Disaster prevention and mitigation

Economic

Poverty reduction
Corporate responsibility and
accountability

Market economy Energy efficiency and conservation

Consumption and waste management

Economic performance
Agricultural viability
Mining
Employment
Education

• From the Manitoba Education for Sustainable Development Website and based on the United Nations Decade for Education for Sustainable Development model

Sustainable development means demonstrating that a new initiative meets the requirements of all of the three priority areas. And in the case of the Circle Garden, even though our main focus was the socio-cultural factors, care was taken in its development to make sure that it not only did no damage to the environment or local economy, but that wherever possible it followed the principals of sustainability in those areas as well.

This short presentation will highlight how the garden honours cultural diversity, human rights, community, and intercultural understanding.



The protocol and processes we followed during the development of the garden are consistent with sustaining and honouring cultural diversity.

This picture was taken at the blessing ceremony & feast. Dave Courchene Jr. advised us that it was important to offer tobacco on the site of the garden and host a feast before construction began.



This is a picture of one of our students who has been part of the circle garden committee from its beginning, even though he's no longer a student at our school. He's offering tobacco on the day that we dug up the existing daylilies.



One of the tenets of the Aboriginal worldview is that it's important to use everything, especially in regards to animal and plant life. The daylilies were dug and carried off by staff and students to be planted in yards and gardens.

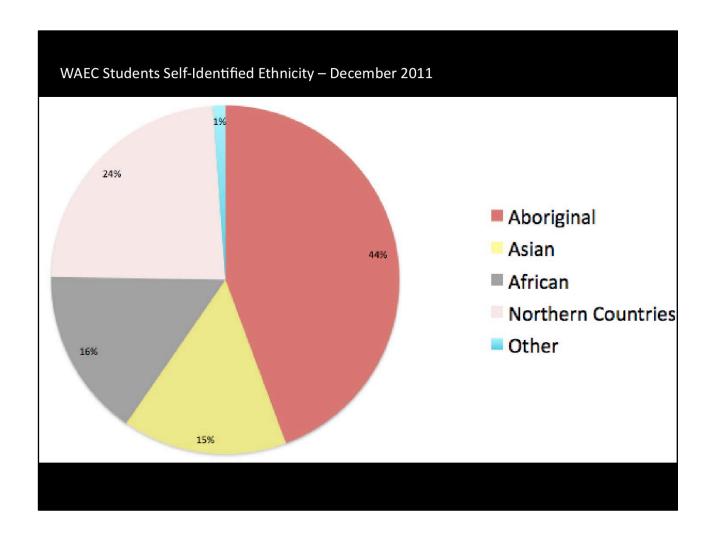


Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 1 "All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and right." The circle is a symbol of equality – everyone sits the same distance from the center and there is no "head of the table" or "front of the room".

Universal Declaration of Human Rights Article 22 guarantees within reason the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for our dignity and the free development of our personality."

We have an extra responsibility to Aboriginal students because of the past 500 years of oppression during colonization in Canada, and in particular the devastating legacy of the residential schools.



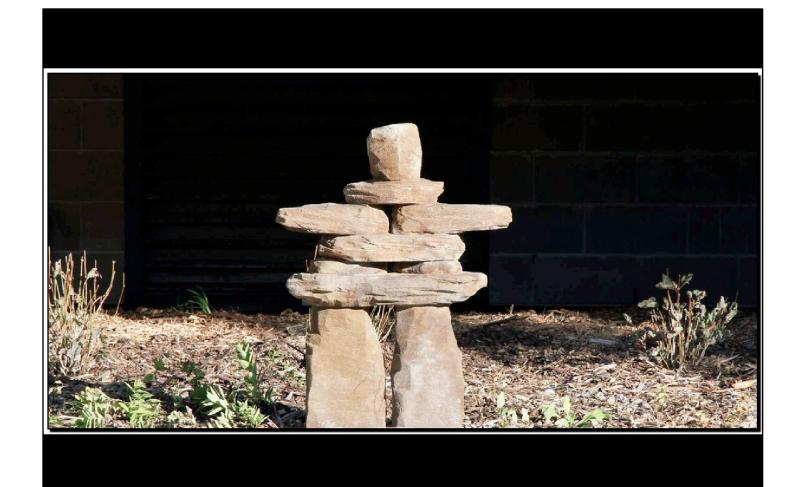
This chart gives the approximate break-down of our student population. This data was taken from a form asking students to self-identify their ethnicity in December 2011.



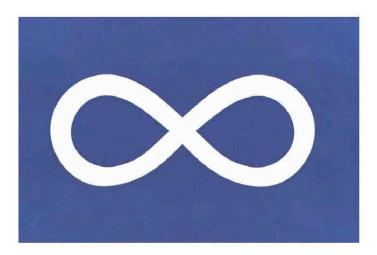
The term Aboriginal includes First Nations, Inuit and Métis People.

There are symbols in the garden to represent all three Aboriginal groups.

The turtle represents truth, and is at the centre of the garden. This can be seen to represent First Nations people.



The inuksuk represents Inuit People.



The Canadian Constitution recognizes the Métis People as one of the three Aboriginal Peoples of Canada (Métis, First Nations and Inuit).

The Métis trace their roots to those of First Nations and European descent. The forging of the Indigenous and European cultures has led to a distinct culture which emanates the vibrancy and spirit of two peoples who have become one...the Métis.

The infinity symbol is often seen on the Métis flag, and with its circular path is a fitting symbol for Métis People in this Circle Garden. It represents the forging of two cultures as one, and the continuation of the Métis People forever.

The infinity symbol represents Métis people.

THE CIRCLE LE JARDIN WAAWAYEYAA WAWIYAK **GITIKAN** Kistikan GARDEN CERCLE Waawayeyaa Gitikaan Ka Wawiyak Kistikan, mina ekota ohci The circle garden and its teachings Le Jardin Cercle et ses gakinamaagewinan, kiskinomakewina, kiskenihtamomakwan resonate with the central idea enseignements évoquent of hope and opportunity so preciously sought after by all debwegendamowin shigwa pakosenimowin mina e isi nahipanik l'espoir et les chances tant cherchés par tous les canadiens pimatisiwin mistahi ka natonahkik kahkinaw miinigowiziwin imaa gakina obimaadizii ondadonaan; anisininiwak ota kitaskinahk ininiwak, nistam Canadians; both First Peoples and les Premiers Peuples aussi bien those who emigrated here from Anishinaabeg shigwa ingi gaagii ota ka ki ayacik mina mantewo-aski ininiwak que ceux qui ont émigré ici waasa obi'ondosewaad gaye pahpakan ite ka ki pe otohtecik. other lands. d'autres régions du monde. Owe waagaa bimaadiziwin, amii Ka wawiyetamok pimoteskanaw The circular path represents the Le chemin en forme de cercle life journey of all people from the beginning of our lives through to représente le voyage de la vie de tous les peuples de son owe gakina obimaadizii gaa kiskinohtaham pimatisiwi-pimohtehowin, kahkinaw kinanaw ohci, nistam ka biminizhayang, onji nishtam e nidaawigiyang izhi onibwaagawin nihtawikiyak ohci isko kehteyatisiwithe wisdom of all our Elders, and début à travers la sagesse ogidaadiz. Gakinamagewinan, nipwahkawinihk, ekwa ekota inherent in this is the paramount de tous nos aînés, tout en aaniin gaabi izhichigeyang mawaci e kistentakwak ta otinamahk importance of knowledge valorisant l'importance shigwa dabasenimowin e ani primordiale du savoir acquis à kiskinohamatowin, mina achieved through maskawatisiwin, mina education, experience travers l'éducation, l'expérience miinigowiziyang. tapatenimowin. and humility. Ganiso'ondaanimag omaa akiing, giwaabanda'igozimin Misiweskamik isi, The four cardinal Les quatre points cardinaux, gakina bimaadiziwin manidoog kiwetinohk, qui indiquent toutes les e onjiimagag. directions, which sawanohk. directions de la terre, englobe la croyance centrale que l'esprit nikapeyanohk, point to all Gichi gegoon amiinawaa owe mina wapanohk directions of lie toute l'humanité waawayeyaa gitikan, mino ayaawin shigwa mino bimaadiziwin imaa isi, mamawi kahcitinikatew the earth, capture Il est tout aussi important kwayask mitoni the central de comprendre que le Jardin ji ondinamang shigwa gakina tapwehtamowin kahkinaw belief that obimaadizii ji ani waabandamang Cercle symbolise la guérison all of humanity anisininiwi-wahkomitowin kit shigwa ii aabaiidood shawenimowin. et la santé, en reconnaissant ahcakowinahk e ohcipanik. mino wiiiiiwewin shigwa au'on ne peut auérir aue is connected through spirit. par la bienveillance, la minaajiiwewin. Mina eyakwani e isi kistentakwak, ka Wawiyak Kistikanihk ohcipaniw mino-ayawin, As importantly, the circle garden modération et l'acceptation Ono Niizhwaaso Anishinaabe mina ta otinikatek ekota ohci minwatisiwin, is about healing and wellness, de la différence. Gakinamaagewinan gaa'adegin recognizing that healing can only mina avakwamisiwin, mina mino-totakewin waabanong, gigii miinigowizimin Les sept enseignements, tels be achieved through kindness, ji aabajidooyang amii imaa Mino Anihi Kihci Kiskinomakewina, ka que vus dans l'est, étaient temperance and acceptance Bimaadiziwin ji ondinamang. Awe nokwahki Wapanohk, ki ki minikowisinaw, offerts comme fondement of difference. Mikinak Nookomis gaa ganawedang kwayaskitatisiwinihk ta isi apachitayak. d'une bonne vie. C'est l'esprit ono gakinaamaagewinang, amii Ohkomimaw Mikinak ka ki pimohtatat ohi The Seven Teachings, as seen in the de la grand-mère tortue qui imaa aanish debwewin e onjiimagag. kiskinomakewina ot ahcakohk, tapwewin east, were given as a foundation a tenu ces enseignements de Debwewin biminizha'aman, ekota ka ohcipanik. Tapitaw natonamok of a good life. It is the spirit of the la vérité. Vivre la vérité c'est amii ono gak<mark>i</mark>naamaagwinan gi tapwewin. Minototakewin pimotohtayani, grandmother turtle that has held vivre les sept enseignements. ekwani kwayask e isi pimatisiyan, ka ki doondaadiz. Debwewin nasine these teachings that amount to Recherchez toujours la vérité. biminizhayan. isi minikowisiyak anita tepakwap Kihci truth. Living the truth is living the L'art original "Seven Teachings" et "Turtle Lodge" de Henry Guimond.

Seven Teachings. Always seek truth.

WINNIPES SCHOOL DIVISIO

"Seven Teachings" and "Turtle Lodge" original art by Henry Guimond.

Our interpretive sign includes Ojibway, Cree, English and French.

"Tepakwap Kihci Kiskinomakewina" mina "Mikinak O Mikiwap" Ohi tapasinahikewina Henry Guimond ka ki osihtat.

Kiskinohamakewinihk.

"Niizhwaaso Anishinaabe Gakinamaagewinan" shigwa "Miginak Gaginamaagewigamil Henry Guimond ogii ozhidoonan.



Dave Courchene Jr. advised us to place the Seven Teachings in the eastern quadrant of the garden. These provide an Aboriginal perspective on universal values, and the wording varies amongst Aboriginal nations. These teachings and the artwork were gifted to us from Dave Courchene Jr. of Turtle Lodge and the artist is Henry Guimond.



The garden honours the cultural diversity of all our students as evidenced by the four directions drumming ceremony held at the Naming Ceremony on October 5, 2011.



The ceremony was presided by Elder Dave Courchene Jr. and included speakers representing the four directions.



Two of our long-time student committee members, Harold and Marcel, talked to a reporter about the importance of welcoming all students to the circle that day.



We honour environmental sustainability in the development of the garden and at celebrations at WAEC whilst always considering the impact on the seventh generation.

Care was taken when choosing the plants. They're all indigenous to the prairies with special attention that the 4 sacred medicines be included: sweetgrass, sage, tobacco and cedar. That' sweetgrass in the foreground of this picture.



Only compostable disposable plates, cutlery and cups are purchased for school events, and we compost whatever we can all the time.



We work hard to ensure that as little as possible goes to waste. Students set up extensive sorting stations at our major events and help people sort. This photo was taken at our annual Family Literacy Fair in 2012.





Family Literacy Fair 2010: A Celebration of Diversity



The fourth and final topic of this presentation is Helping all students make Intercultural Connections.

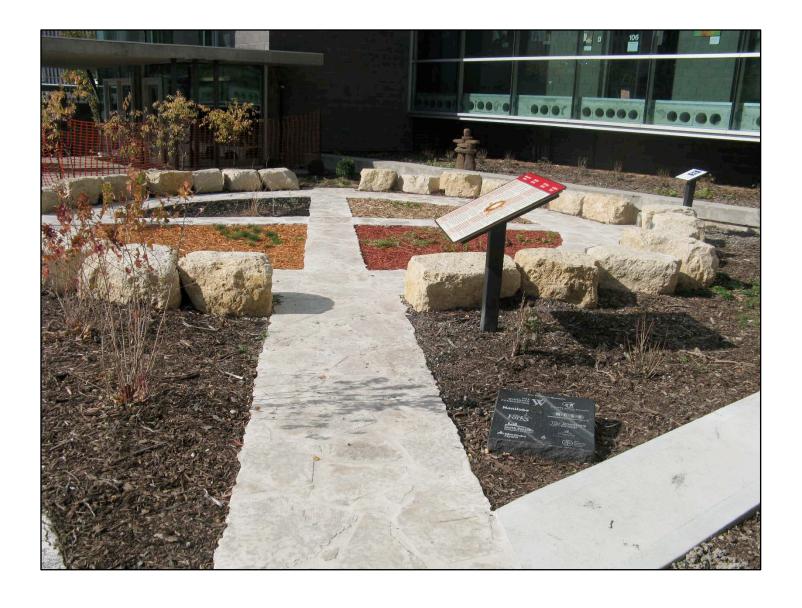
The theme for the Family Literacy Fair 2010 was "A Celebration of Diversity". Fred Penner and some students wrote a song to perform at the fair entitled "Diversity". Notice the reference to the circle garden in Verse 3.

"There's trouble around us, don't run and hide Customs and culture cannot be denied Love, respect and courage keep our spirit strong May the Medicine Wheel sing a unity song."

Mark Courtney Tamara Mayham Jessica Root

Colinda Beardy

Sandy Tan Lora Quitane Jennifer Cook Erin Weakley Donna Sawatzky



Conclusion

And these are just some examples of how the Waaywayeyaa Gitikan initiative sustains and celebrates our school community, the environment and the economy in our diverse school and neighborhood.

Please accept our invitation to visit to take a closer look at the garden.



Works Cited

Guimond, Henry. *The Seven Teachings*. n. d. Original Art. Penner, Fred and WAEC Students. *Diversity*. January 2010. Song

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"Universal Declaration of Human Rights: A Living Document." Canadian Museum for Human Rights. 2012 Web. 15 March 2012.

Thank you to Photographers:

Dan LeMoal Rhonda Morrissette Sharon Werenich