



Agenda
Tuesday November 12th, 2024
11:30am—1:00pm
Esquimalt Gorge Pavilion / Microsoft Teams

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Meeting ID: 264 284 414 65
Passcode: 5x3GpQ

1. **Welcome!** Is there anyone new joining us today?
2. SABF's **10 Core Values** 
3. **Earl's** Weather Report
4. **Andrea's** Sign of the Month
5. **Virginia's** Hul'qumi'num Word of the Month
6. Is there anything anyone would like to share with the group?
7. **NEXT month, Annual SABF Christmas Party – Lunch, Music, BINGO, Crafts; cost \$5 per person**
8. **Tabletop activities:**
November is Indigenous Disabilities Awareness Month
November 8th was National Aboriginal Veteran's Day and yesterday,
November 11th was Remembrance Day
Tuesday, December 3rd is International Day of Persons with Disabilities
- 9.

October Was Community Living Month version of SANGO

B – History

I – Rights

N – Leaders

G – Institutions

O – **SPECIAL OCTOBER THEMED cards** (includes information about Community Inclusion Month, Disability Employment Month, Elections, etc...)

Next meeting is December 10th, 11:30—1:00

November is **IDAM** – Indigenous Disabilities Awareness Month!



Why we acknowledge IDAM:

1. Indigenous peoples of Canada experience at a higher rate than that of the general population.
2. **IDAM** celebrates the achievements of Indigenous peoples living with disabilities and recognizes the valuable contributions they make to our communities socially, economically, and culturally every day.
3. Indigenous Disability Awareness Month was created right here in BC by British Columbia Aboriginal Network on Disability Society in 2015, and 2024 is its 10th anniversary!
4. IDAM is the only Indigenous disability specific awareness initiative of its kind in the world.
5. Our self advocacy group, SABF, **proclaims and declares** this month of November Indigenous Disability Awareness Month!

(...because we are partying instead of meeting in December...)

December is **IDPD** – International Day of Persons with Disabilities

Why we acknowledge IDPD:

1. To promote the well-being and welfare of people living with disabilities;
2. In 1992 the United Nations called for an international day of celebration for people living with disabilities to be held on December 3rd of each year!
3. 2024's IDPD theme is, "Amplifying the leadership of persons with disabilities for an inclusive and sustainable future;" [maybe they should work on more inclusive language!...]
4. In simpler terms, to seeing more people with disabilities having access to leadership roles and positions in all places – home, school, work, sport, community – so that the future is more inclusive than the past for people with disabilities.



November 8th was National Aboriginal Veterans Day



Why we acknowledge Aboriginal Veterans Day

1. First Nations, Inuit and Métis people in Canada have a long and proud tradition of military service to Canada.
2. They often had to overcome many challenges to serve, from learning a new language and adapting to cultural differences, to having to travel great distances from their remote communities to enlist.
3. Indigenous Veterans sacrificed equally, and lost their lives equally...
4. BUT, many Indigenous war Veterans would not receive equal treatment after the war, compared to other Canadian Veterans. As an example, many were denied access to full Veteran benefits and support programs.
5. Legacy: The story of Indigenous service in the First and Second World Wars, the Korean War and later Canadian Armed Forces efforts is a proud one.

^^This image was created by Andy Everson, Northwest Coast Artist



Why we acknowledge Remembrance Day

1. Remembrance Day is November 11th in Canada, a day when everyone in Canada is asked to remember the sacrifices made by others during times of war.
2. World War I ended on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month, in 1918. The first day of remembrance took place one year later, on November 11, 1919. It was called Armistice Day (an armistice is a peace agreement).
3. After World War II it was renamed Remembrance Day to include everyone who had died in both world wars. Today, people remember those who died in all wars.
4. On November 7, 1919, King George V announced that a two-minute silence should be observed, "so that, in perfect stillness, the thoughts of everyone may be concentrated on reverent remembrance of the glorious dead." The two-minute silence is observed 11 am on Remembrance Day.
5. In 1915 a Canadian doctor named John McCrae wrote a poem called "In Flanders Fields," about the poppies that grew in battlefields where soldiers had died. Today poppies have become a symbol for the loss of life and suffering during wartimes. Originally, paper poppies were made by ex-soldiers who acquired disabilities during the war. The poppy is a powerful symbol of remembrance.