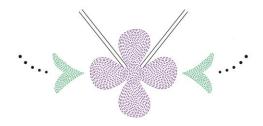
### National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls



Enquête nationale sur les femmes et les filles autochtones disparues et assassinées

# National Inquiry into Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls Truth-Gathering Process Part I Statement Gathering Sheraton Airport Hotel Metro Vancouver (Richmond), British Columbia



## **PUBLIC**

**April 8, 2018** 

Statement - Volume 386

**Donna Dickison** 

**Statement gathered by Kate Langham** 

\_\_\_\_\_

**Coast Reporting Services** 

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement Volume 386 April 8, 2018 Witness: Donna Dickison	PAGE
Statement by Donna Dickison	1
Reporter's certification	35
Statement Gatherer: Kate Langham	
Documents submitted with testimony: none	

#### III

#### NOTE

Redactions to this public transcript have been made pursuant to Rule 55 of the Commission's Legal Path: Rules of Respectful Practice, which provides for "the discretion to redact private information of a sensitive nature where it is not material to the evidence to be given before distributing the information to the Parties. The National Inquiry will consider the public interest in releasing this type of information against the potential harmful impact on the individual whose personal information is at issue."

24

25

APRIL 8, 2018, 9:42 a.m. 1 2 KATE LANGHAM: This is Kate Langham, statement gatherer for the National Inquiry. It's Sunday, April 8th, and we 3 are here at the Richmond Sheraton Airport Hotel. 5 The time is 9:42. And I'm here with... DONNA DICKISON: My name is Jenny Donna Dickison. I am at 6 7 the conference of health support worker. 8 KATE LANGHAM: And supporting her as a health support here 9 is? SADIE MCPHEE: I'm Sadie McPhee and I'm working with the 10 11 Indian Residential School Survivors Society and I'm 12 here for support. 13 KATE LANGHAM: Thank you. 14 So we can begin however you would like to begin. Perhaps telling us about yourself, or definitely start 15 16 off by telling us what you would like the Commissioners to know. 17 DONNA DICKISON: Okay. I came to Vancouver in 1960, right 18 19 out of residential school. I was -- well, not 20 directly. I moved to Lillooet first and then I came here and I was pregnant. And I had my -- February 21 22 19th, I had the baby February 20th, 1960. And it 23 was -- I didn't even know where babies came from or,

you know, how they were -- I went to the doctor on, on

Denman Street, and I said I had to go to the bathroom.

And I was in the bathroom and this foot came out. And it was, it was, I was a scary thing for me. And I had to go to the hospital in the ambulance. I was only 16 years old. A child having a child.

So I never even got to hold my baby because he was put in the incubator right away. And the nuns came and they got me to sign papers that I would turn him over to them and the Catholic Children's Aid Society.

So I never got to hold him. I would just look at him through the window when I was in the hospital. I would go up there every day and look at him. And then when it was time to leave I just left, not holding him.

And I would go back, and then one day I went back and he was gone. And, and the Catholic Children's Aid had put him somewhere and I never knew where.

And I finally phoned them and found out what I -but not very long after I had a daughter and I thought
-- this is at the General -- and then I had a daughter
and I never told anybody that I was pregnant or
anything. And I was, I was quite tiny and I, I walked
to the St. Paul's hospital. I thought I would go to a
different hospital, but not realizing that is run by
the nuns, eh. So they did the same thing to me.

And she was about two pounds, a little over two
pounds. Both of them were. And same thing -- I went
through the same thing.

And I did finally get to see them together but they were, my son was talking French and I, I couldn't talk to him. And, and he just wanted out of there. He didn't know who I was. And, and she was just a baby.

And I never got to see them until they were quite old. And we never really connected. It's because, my son told me, that his aunt was a nun and, and my daughter went to visit her in Ontario and she was always going to church, eh. And I had just come out of the Catholic Church and I had been sexually abused by a nun my first day at school, and that was my introduction to residential school. And, and I was sexually abused by two priests afterwards. And that continued, you know, for a long time.

And my parents both went to the same school.

And, you know, and we never really knew love. Like my dad just told me that I was going away and just to be good and do as I was told. So that is what I did. I was just doing as I was being told.

We travelled by train and we travelled by boat and then we travelled on the back of a truck that they

1 use for the cows and all of that, eh.

So all through, all through school I was, I was really ashamed of who I was. I didn't want to be an Indian because we were called savages just about every day, you know, and be glad you are getting an education, and you are not going to be like your parents. And I think, well, my parents went to the same school. Why are they calling them savages? You know.

And then I would see kids that spoke their language and, you know, my mom and dad spoke the language, but they spoke it in private, you know. And I, I would sometimes hear them and I would say, I asked my dad, Why do you guys talk different than us? And he says I would never teach you guys the language he says, because you would be getting the strap all of the time in school, you know. And I just says, Oh, you know.

And, and, you know, he never ever told me what went on for him at the school and, you know. And he committed suicide when I was 12 years old. He shot himself right in the head. I wasn't there but I was in Seattle with my aunt and we came up to go to the funeral. So I never really believed that he was dead because I never saw him, you know.

And I just -- when I moved to Vancouver I used to
walk around and look and see if I could see him
because he used to leave home quite often to work.

And then my mom moved down to Vancouver, not very long after that. She moved to Seattle first and then she moved up here. And then I, I would go and visit her and she would be in the East End somewhere. And I would just go and talk to her and that, and meet her.

Because when I -- I was quite young and I got into trouble and I ended up in the Girls' Industrial School, another institution. So I was there for a while. And I, I came out and then I started working in a restaurant. And when I turned 18 I got -- I knew this lady and she came in, a big fur coat and everything she had on. And she was talking to me and she asked me would I like to come and work for her and I would make good money.

So I ended up in prostitution. I worked in the house and she had customers coming there. And there was -- that was after my two kids.

And I guess they told me that I couldn't get my kids back unless I had a house and that, and so I thought, you know, I could never get a house working in a restaurant.

But when I went in there, I never saved any

1	money. I was quite angry with myself. And then that
2	is when I started drinking really heavy. I would
3	carry a bottle around in my purse. But I stayed right
4	in the house all of the time. But any time I wanted
5	to get out I would go down to the East End and just
6	drink with my brothers and sisters there. And then I
7	would go back and, and I guess I started to hate
8	myself for what I was doing.

When I got out, when I finally left, you know, I just left on my own and I just went back and would start waitressing again. And, and I was always ashamed of what I did and I never told anybody.

And I started having kids. And I was over the age of 18 so they couldn't take them away. And the son that I wanted to come here today, he was the first one that I had. So that is why I wanted him to talk because I, I never knew his father and, you know, and what it must have felt like for him going through school and that, not knowing his father. I never started talking to them until I was in my 40s.

Because he asked me why I drank and all of that, you know, and I saw them and they were starting to drink themselves and it was hurting me. And I thought, you know, I need to quit drinking, I need to do something.

So I asked my brother to put me in a -- they put

me in the Poundmaker's Lodge in Edmonton, so I was there for a while.

And I never really dealt with my issues. I just, you know, I was there just for my sobriety and then I came out and I never did drink again. But I, I still felt a lot of things. And I worked, I worked in a locked unit and that is when all of my memories started coming up of residential school. I had seen them knocking on the elevator, they wanted out, and you know, that really made me feel sad and that brought back a lot of memories.

And I know one night I went home and I, I woke up really cold and that and I looked around and my room, it was really dark and I just got out of bed and I went and had a shower because I felt like I was back in residential school. So my memories started coming up there. At work, if they would come up, I would just go in a corner and just cry and then come right out, like there is nothing happening for me at all.

And I realized that I need to do something, you know.

So I was into counselling and I said I think I need to go through it so I can deal with a lot of stuff. And so I ended up going to Tsow-Tun Le Lum in Nanaimo and they were really good and it just brought me right back to my childhood. And I was, I was

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

L	sittin' on the floor and then everything started
2	comin' back and then somebody came and sat beside me
3	And I felt so good after I left there.

But it was -- so I have been going to counselling, but not lately, but I just went back to the residential school not too long ago and it was just before Christmas. And I went to the new school and that didn't bother me, because I didn't go to the new school. But then when I went to the old school, it's a park now, but when you look up the hill you can see the grotto. And I'm back -- it brought back a lot of memories and I just started cryin' just like a baby, you know. And I says, you know, I says they had -- my son was there. I said, They knew, they knew. And he said What? And I said, The nuns knew what was happening. We were going up the grotto just to have a service. And one of the priests pulled me out of line and they just told a nun that he was just taking me just for a little walk. And he took me over to the pond and that's -- he sexually abused me, you know.

And, and my son says, of course they knew what was going on, you know. And that was -- well, maybe it was just, you know, the priest and that, and maybe it was just them that knew, you know.

And, and I, I went -- one time we were playing on

L	the Merry-Go-Round and I hurt my leg and I had to go
2	to the infirmary for a while. And that is when
3	another priest came in and he sexually abused me. And
1	that was weird. Because I, I, I sort of went on top
5	of myself and I was, like, looking down at that little
ố	girl. And it just when I think about it, I still
7	remember that, looking down, you know?

And, you know, and when I said this at my hearing in the residential school, I says this is -- but I don't think he meant it, you know. You know -- you know, just, they took away my innocence.

And when I look at it, I guess that is why I went into prostitution, you know. I never thought very much of myself. And I, I said I didn't start talking to my kids until I was 48, or something like that and I, I had been working at that place for a while. And then I — that is when we met my son, my son that was adopted out, and my daughter. And so they asked me questions and I really couldn't tell them then. So we sort of severed off our relationship because they said I didn't want to talk. I didn't want to talk because their families were all, you know, went to church all of the time and his aunt was a nun and so on. So I could never disclose it to them.

And, but my son that lives here, he talks a lot

20

21

22

23

24

25

to me and, you know, I would tell him little by 1 2 little. And I would say, you know, I could have 3 stopped it. I always felt bad that I never stopped it, you know. He says, Mom, look at my daughters. Do 5 you think she can stop it? And I said No. He says, So how could you? You know. And that is what made me 6 7 start realizing that, well, maybe I couldn't. But I said when I got older I should have stopped, you know. 8 And thinking back, yeah, I was a young prostitute 9 because they would buy me things and that, you know, 10 11 and keep my silence. 12 So I, I wasn't a very good parent and, you know, 13 because I would yell at my kids and I would drink and 14 I, I had people over there and they were all drinking and, you know, so I realized that, you know, I could 15 16 have been a better parent. 17 And my son doesn't even know his dad and, and I wish he was able to tell how he felt about that. He 18 19 has never told me. He just -- maybe he has gone

online to see what his percentage is and all of that but I don't know.

So, and I have talked to my daughters, and one of my daughters came with me in the hearing and she was pretty upset about what she heard. But now I'm really close to her and, you know, I think because she heard.

And my other two, they never came. And I, I asked
them but they, they both had their job and they

couldn't come down. And then I think if I did tell
them, they would be different. Because one of them

was still into the drugs and drinking and all. And
the other one is still drinking, but not like I used
to drink anyhow.

And I had a grandson that died and he died of crib death. And I was -- I sort of blame my son and that is when I went into treatment. I said, Oh, if he had been home with him, maybe he could have lived.

But it was crib death. And I thought maybe he would have heard his breathing or something like that.

And that is -- I went out to Poundmaker's Lodge and I stayed there and I went into the sweat. And I had weird feelings there and I probably -- something had tapped me on the shoulder and I asked, What did you guys have in there, when we got out. I said, Something kept on tapping me on the shoulder. And he said, What were you thinking about? And I said I was thinking of my grandson, and he died and that, and he died of crib death. And he says, that is what they are telling you, you know, you need to pay attention. I'm all right, he says, you know. And that made me feel better. And, you know, then I, I said if I had

1 known that was going to happen I would have let him
2 come in. But it was -- but they reassured me that,
3 you know, he was all right.

Because I used to think about him so much. And he was a smart little guy. He was only six months and I looked after him. And I remember talking to him. I hadn't seen him for a while. And there were dogs all over. And then you would take his mouth away from the bottle, and no, no no, he would started talking to me. You know, it was so cute. And I just adored him. And I thought that he is going to be a really smart kid, you know.

So I, I have, I have got a lot of grandchildren and I have got two great grandchildren. And I hope one day, somebody told me that they want me to write my story and, you know, just to get it down on paper and she said she would be willing to and that. And I have been off for a long time, you know, a long time ago. But I was just never really ready to sit down and talk about what went on with me.

And I'm quite active in the -- I was quite active when I was working and that. I was in the union for 27 years. And I was usually the First Nation's rep and, you know, and I did a lot of talking and that.

And, and I have even gone down the Fraser River.

I started from Prince George. We rafted down in

Violence Against Women. And we started -- we started

up in -- we had talks down in Vancouver and then we

just went up to, to Prince George and started from

there.

And there was another girl and I that, that we were, both came down all of the way. And so -- and we stopped every here and there and gave workshops and that, and then we camped, and we had to set up camp every night. And it was -- I really enjoyed that trip and I really felt -- especially going over Hells Gate and I sat right in the front and, you know, just, it was really exhilarating.

And, and my union had me get up and talk about it, because all of the unions were there to greet us, and Musqueam -- and Musqueam sang out to us and we had to sing back. And they welcomed us to the territory and that. And it was quite the thing and, you know.

So I have done a lot of things positive. In '98,
I think it was, I went to Ottawa and I spoke in
Ottawa. And Jane Stewart was the Minister of
Aboriginal Affairs then. Paul Martin was minister -was the prime minister. And I told them that they
need to apologize to us. And Jane sort of asked me,
For what? And I said, Well, for the residential

schools, you guys put them in place. And I proceeded to tell her what I went through. And she said -- she asked me to leave her my number and she would like to get in touch with me. And that is what I did.

And she phoned me in Vancouver. And it was -- I was just on my way to work and it was six o'clock in the morning and I was just on my way out to catch the bus and I told her I didn't have time to talk to her. I said I'm sorry. And she asked me when she can call. And I said well, try tonight at ten o'clock, so she did. And I don't know what time it would have been there. But she talked to me and then I thought about it and I thought, well, gee, that was bold of me. I could have been late, you know, but. And so it was, it was really good that we had somebody listening and, and, you know.

And then when they gave a partial apology she invited me and I went, I went there First Class and they had me in a hotel room and everything and that was really something. And Elijah Harper was there, Phil Fontaine, and yeah, it was really something.

So yeah, I have done a few things, you know. And in Ottawa my picture was on the front page and I saw myself when I was at the airport and it was like, Oh, and I was crying. Because when she says, It should

not have happened to you and, you know, it was not
your fault, and I just started -- the tears just
started. And she asked me to sit somewhere where she
can see me. So I sat right there and they zoomed in
on me, you know. So yeah, I have done a few things
that have been exciting.

And, and I have always been an activist. And even in my old age. I'm 75 now. But I had a lot of health problems, too. You know, I have got a heart — it's like a pacemaker, but it's different. It's bigger than a pacemaker. And I just went and had my check—up not too long ago and they told me the battery is good for another seven—and—a—half years because I just got it changed not too long ago. So I looked at them, and there was a lot of them there, and I said oh, so you can guarantee that I will live seven—and—a—half years? And they all looked at each other and said, It's the battery.

But it has really helped me a lot and it's helped me walk. And I could hardly walk. So I felt really good about my heart. I have just got to control my diabetes, and I'm sure a lot of First Nations have problems with diabetes and, and that is my one thing that I really have to look after.

And other than that, you know, I have had a good

1		life. I am retired now and I have got my little dog,
2		my dog Maggie, and I love her and she loves me and so
3		I'm happy now. And I continue talking to my kids.
4		And I'm going to try and make conscious with my
5		kids, the one lives in Ontario and one on the Sunshine
6		Coast and, you know, and sit down and have a real talk
7		to them and clear things up before I pass on. Because
8		I love my kids. I have twin daughters and yeah.
9		And they are not little kids, they are 40 something.
10	KATE	LANGHAM: When you were a young person going through
11		all that you did after coming out of the residential
12		schools, what do you think might have helped at that
13		point?
14	DONNA	A DICKISON: You know, I felt like a stranger in my own
15		land. I felt that I there was nothing. And then
16		I, I got connected up with NAC, National Action
17		Committee on the Status of Women, and I said, you
18		know, I wish they had a program like that for
19		Aboriginal people when they come into the city because
20		we feel so lost and we feel like there is nothing
21		there for us. And, you know, and we, we face a lot of
22		racism, eh.
23	KATE	LANGHAM: Yes.
24	DONNA	A DICKISON: And NAC, I thought it was so good, you
25		know, how they brought everybody together. And I was

1	actually the Aboriginal vice-president at one time of
2	NAC. So I worked a lot with them, you know, through
3	the union and that. But that is we need something
4	like that.
5	And for the elderlies, I would like to see them
6	have a nursing home, you know, put in a place for
7	them. Because where I worked we had quite a few
8	residents and there was only about two Aboriginal
9	people that came there and, you know, every time they
10	came in, somebody came in, they would always ask me to
11	go down and meet them and that, you know, because
12	there was not that many Aboriginal people working
13	there. Maybe there was two other people and that was
14	it, you know.
15	KATE LANGHAM: And the field of work that you worked in for
16	years when you were in the union was?
17	DONNA DICKISON: I was a health care worker.
18	KATE LANGHAM: Health care worker.
19	DONNA DICKISON: Yes. I worked directly with the patients.
20	KATE LANGHAM: And so more, like, culturally informed care
21	for elders?
22	DONNA DICKISON: Yeah, yeah, yeah. And they sent me for a
23	lot of training, too, so it was really good. And it
24	was I was able to talk to the old people and, and
25	if they had a problem with one and there was

25

1 something, they would ask me to go down to a certain 2 floor to talk to them. The first floor was for mentally challenged --3 for people with mental problems and all that, and that 5 is when it was locked. And I had to ask them to take me off it because it was bringing back too much. So 6 7 when I went into treatment, they asked me if I could go back there, because they felt I was really good 8 there. And I says, Okay, I will try. But then I 9 really couldn't take it, and like it just brought back 10 11 too many memories. 12 And they were very understanding and they were 13 very understanding when I talked to them about it. 14 But, you know. So when I needed the time off, they gave it to me. But I also had a lot of sick time, 15 16 too, so I was able to use my sick time for that to go 17 into treatment. KATE LANGHAM: Do you think there is anything else that 18 19 your employer could have done to support you? 20 DONNA DICKISON: I think they should have educated the people. Because one of my union members put up a 21 22 sign, because he had a disagreement with me. And he 23 put up a sign in the staff room about how Indians are all on welfare, and it was really derogatory, you 24

know. So I brought the top management in and showed

25

it to her and I said you need to educate the people. 1 2 And I also pointed out to her, I said, look at 3 all of your staff. I said -- because I was the union rep. So I said look at all of your staff and, you 5 know, you look at the colour they are. And, you know, and they are all white. And I says then you look in 6 7 the basement. Who are the people working there? You 8 know. And they were all dark people working there 9 and, you know. KATE LANGHAM: Yes. 10 11 DONNA DICKISON: Like the Filipinos and that. And, you know, and I says well, all of the office staff, you go 12 13 up there and they are all white. And, and so she put 14 up a lot of pictures around, you know. 15 KATE LANGHAM: Okav. 16 DONNA DICKISON: And then she hired a, kind of a gay person 17 and she hired a Chinese lady for management in the kitchen and that, you know. 18 19 But it was -- yeah, we had to educate them a lot. 20 By me being active in the union, you know, I was able to do that, so. But I think that, yeah, everybody 21 22 needs -- and I also talked, my son and I, and we both 23 go to the Justice Institute to the new recruits. So they let us know and we go there maybe every six weeks 24

or something like that. And, and the police were

1 educating them and I find that they asked questions

20

- and, and I -- but a lot of them they feel when they
- 3 hear my story, they -- and I tell them, I say I'm not
- 4 afraid to answer questions and, you know, ask me
- 5 questions. I'm willing to listen and that. And I
- 6 think that is opening their eyes.
- 7 And my son tells the story of how everything came
- 8 about, you know, and so we are both very well versed
- 9 in that and now we have been asked to speak at
- 10 schools. And I just asked for one of the ladies how
- we can get a Musqueam person there too. And she gave
- me a number.
- 13 KATE LANGHAM: Good.
- 14 DONNA DICKISON: Yeah. So it's a learning process, right,
- 15 you know for us.
- 16 KATE LANGHAM: Yeah. I just want to -- there is a couple
- of questions here.
- 18 What school, what residential school was it that
- 19 you were at and your parents were at?
- 20 DONNA DICKISON: St. Mary's in Mission, B.C.
- 21 KATE LANGHAM: Okay.
- 22 DONNA DICKISON: I was there for -- I wasn't there for the
- full nine years but I was there for nine years and
- part of it and that is when I left.
- 25 KATE LANGHAM: Okay.

- 1 DONNA DICKISON: And then I went to school in Lillooet, but
- 2 there was a lot of racism there.
- 3 KATE LANGHAM: And that was after the school in Mission?
- 4 DONNA DICKISON: Yes, after Mission. And I just went to
- 5 Lillooet for maybe a month or two.
- 6 KATE LANGHAM: Okay.
- 7 DONNA DICKISON: And some white guy asked me out and some
- 8 white girl heard him ask me out and she told me that
- 9 the only reason he was asking me out is because squaws
- 10 are for humping, you know. And then I will tell you
- she ended up marrying an Aboriginal guy, you know.
- 12 KATE LANGHAM: And where, what community were you born
- 13 into?
- 14 DONNA DICKISON: I was born in Lytton, BC.
- 15 KATE LANGHAM: Okay.
- 16 DONNA DICKISON: But I was raised in Lillooet.
- 17 KATE LANGHAM: Okay.
- DONNA DICKISON: And I really feel sad when I think about
- it, because I was, I was really close to my grandma.
- 20 But then when I got out of school, I was ashamed to be
- 21 seen with her in public because she didn't speak the
- 22 proper language. And she would -- I would go picking
- 23 mushrooms with her and she would say something to me
- and I would say, I don't understand you, grandma. And
- 25 she would call me Dumb Indian. And when I talked

1	abo	out that in the union and people went, oh. And I
2	say	ys, you think about it, those are the two words she
3	kn∈	ew in English, so how many times was it said to her
4	tha	at she knew them right out, eh.
5	KATE LAN	NGHAM: Yes.
6	DONNA DI	ICKISON: You know. And I, and I, I yeah. And I
7	fel	lt sad how I had ignored her in public and, you
8	kno	ow, and I loved her in private, but.
9	KATE LAN	NGHAM: Yeah, of course.
10	DONNA DI	ICKISON: I was so ashamed of the colour of my skin.
11	Anc	d they made us use scrub brushes. And I remember
12	see	eing this one girl, she was a lot darker than me,
13	and	d had tears coming down. And, you know, so I always
14	kn∈	ew I was the wrong colour. And I had to speak
15	Eng	glish and that is what they taught me in the school.
16	I h	nad to get up in public and, and, you know, recite
17	po€	etry or something like that and, and say it
18	pro	operly.
19	KATE LAN	NGHAM: Yes.
20	DONNA DI	ICKISON: And they I was a May Queen when I was
21	abo	out 12 and, you know, they told me not to eat
22	let	tuce because it's too loud, because we were in the
23	whi	ite community and, you know, going down for the
24	par	rade and everything. And yeah, a lot of things
25	abo	out what they made us do, and so ashamed of

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1 ourselves, you know. 2 I guess the, all of the priests and that, I think that they need to hear our story, you know, and the 3 nuns and that. And I remember when I first came out 5 of school and I would see a nun and I crossed the street. I just didn't want to be there anymore. Now 6 7 we don't even know who is a nun and that. 8 KATE LANGHAM: Yes. DONNA DICKISON: Like they don't know that I was a 9 10 residential school survivor, you know. 11 KATE LANGHAM: And what do you think could help with 12 healing the shame that was put on, on you as a child 13 growing up, and for many residential school survivors? 14 What do you think could help to shift that? DONNA DICKISON: Educating the people. Educating the 15 16 people.

And then I remember when my sister got her period in residential school. I was quite young and I was in the bathroom with her and she was crying and she didn't know what was -- we weren't educated on what was going on. Then I went out and I told a nun, my sister is bleeding, you know. And she came in and she started yelling at her, do you know about sex and everything, and that is, she was yelling at her. And I thought, you know, I don't remember when I got mine.

- 1 It was such a shaming thing, you know.
- 2 KATE LANGHAM: Yes.
- 3 DONNA DICKISON: And my sister was older than me and she

24

- 4 passed on when she was quite young. And I, and I
- 5 remember the priests and the nuns said they told my
- 6 dad that she had to stay back at the school because
- 7 she never behaved herself. And my dad was from, from
- 8 residential school too, and he, he allowed them to
- 9 make her stay there. And I just wondered what went on
- 10 with her, you know. When we left and then when she
- 11 came back she seemed so sad, you know, and she never
- 12 talked about what went on for her. Just like I never
- talked about my abuse, you know. So I am sure that
- she went through what I went through.
- Because I remember, I used to have my bed in the
- very corner of the dormitory. And then when it
- started, they started, they moved me right up to the
- 18 stairway end. And I, I -- in bed I would hear the
- footsteps coming in and, you know, is that for me?
- 20 You know. And I would have to go, you know.
- 21 KATE LANGHAM: Yes. How many siblings do you have?
- 22 DONNA DICKISON: We had ten.
- 23 KATE LANGHAM: Wow.
- 24 DONNA DICKISON: Yeah. And I think I was in the middle.
- 25 was thinking, you know, how quiet it must have been on

- 1 the reserves, you know, all of us were leaving one at
- 2 a time.
- 3 KATE LANGHAM: And probably your siblings went to the same
- 4 school?
- 5 DONNA DICKISON: All of us, yeah, yeah.
- 6 KATE LANGHAM: Okay.
- 7 DONNA DICKISON: And nobody talks.
- 8 KATE LANGHAM: Yes.
- 9 DONNA DICKISON: When I first started talking about my
- 10 sexual abuse there, my brother says, Oh, Donna is
- 11 mentally challenged. And, but I realized that it
- 12 was -- when I started talking about mine, other stuff
- started coming up and they didn't want to talk about
- it. And they haven't so, you know.
- 15 KATE LANGHAM: Yes.
- DONNA DICKISON: I recognize that so that is, that is all
- 17 right. When the time comes they will. Because I was
- 18 around the middle.
- 19 KATE LANGHAM: Right. And what do you think it was that
- 20 helped you talk, that helped you come to this place
- 21 where you can share and you can educate and do all of
- 22 wonderful activist work that you do do?
- 23 DONNA DICKISON: Well, what first opened it up for me is in
- 24 the union, is they all -- we all -- we were all in the
- 25 hall and then they asked us, I think at UBC, and they

1		asked they says all people with colour I would like
2		you to answer today. So they came down and said have
3		you ever been discriminated against? And I says nope,
4		nope, you know. And then they went by me. And then
5		I then after that I said, Excuse me, ah, I think I
6		have. I says, I was in residential school. And that
7		is when all of the stuff started coming up.
8	KATE	LANGHAM: Okay.
9	DONNA	A DICKISON: And, and I got pretty active and they
10		would send me to places and it was all, you know
11		and I remember the president said something and I,
12		I used to write things in the paper, too, and you
13		know, when I would see something derogatory or
14		something like that, I wrote a letter to [C.], and
15		that was a headline, you know. And then his brother,
16		he said something on the radio or on TV, and I, I
17		wrote in about it and he had to apologize and he sent
18		me a letter of apology. And he said, Spending like
19		wild Indians, you know, and that was a racist remark.
20		And so I started gettin' really active and finding out
21		things and, you know, and started writing in the
22		paper.
23	KATE	LANGHAM: Right. So having that space to sort of
24		acknowledge what it was that you went through there,
25		propelled you into activism.

- 1 DONNA DICKISON: Yes. Yeah, yes.
- 2 KATE LANGHAM: It was empowering, would you say?
- 3 DONNA DICKISON: It was, it was. But it was scary. It was
- 4 really scary. Because I remember I went to, to -- the
- 5 union asked me to go to this meeting and it was on
- 6 Granville and Robson Street -- or Granville and
- 7 Georgia. And it was about the 38th floor, or
- 8 something like that. It was Christmas time and I, I
- 9 was just went out for dinner with the members of my
- 10 unit where I worked and, and I was supposed to meet
- 11 them there. And I said, Well, I will go in but I
- haven't got that much time. And when I went in there
- was big tables, bigger than these, all around. And
- 14 there was -- I looked around and all white faces. And
- 15 I went right to other side and then they were making
- so much comments about the Indians and all of that and
- they says just give them the money and we will get the
- money, we will get it back through the government, the
- 19 liquor stores and everything, you know. And, and I
- 20 later found out that it was the Reform Party.
- 21 KATE LANGHAM: Oh.
- 22 DONNA DICKISON: And so, you know, I started to think how
- am I going to speak, you know. And I just happened to
- 24 put up my hand. And it just kept on going on and on.
- 25 And then so I, I kept on looking at my watch and I

thought I got to get out of here because everybody is already there at the hotel where we were supposed to have dinner and I had the funding and I was supposed to pay for it after, for everything.

So I started going towards the door and the lady came running up to me and said, Are you leaving? And I said, Yes, I have been waiting for a long time to talk. And she said, Well, you are third in line now. So I said, Okay, and I went back.

And then, and so I got up and had my say and, and some guy told me to shut up. He was sitting there, a red-haired guy, he said, Shut up. Because they, they were of the mind we were there to take all of the land and everything. And, you know, he says all we want to do is share, and you know, and I says you have had your say, I said, let me have mine, and so I continued to talk. And I just, I just went on and when I was finished I just got up and I said I have had my say, now I'm leaving. And I walked out the door and I felt like running away. I just felt real strange and scared and I made it out.

[L.D.], she was from our union, and I told her what happened to me. And she said, Oh, Donna, why didn't you ask me to come with you? And I said I didn't know that it was going to be that. And, and I

1	saw her about a week later and she said, Oh, Donna, I
2	got to talk to you and that. And then she told me, my
3	sister told me about some Aboriginal woman that came
4	to the meeting, and she said I would like to meet her
5	again. And [L.D.] said I know exactly who that is.
6	And they asked me if I would attend and I said no.
7	KATE LANGHAM: Okay.
8	DONNA DICKISON: But then I thought, you know, it maybe
9	would have been better if I did attend and, you know,
10	and just speak my voice and that, yeah.
11	And, and then they had a play not too long ago, a
12	David Diamond play that was interactive. And it's,
13	it's, it's so nice that he is educating the people.
14	And he is telling the white people, you need to
15	listen, you know. And in one part there are three of
16	us sitting in the front, and she is behind us and
17	says, Yeah, but what about my house, my land. And my
18	friend turned back and she said, How do you think we
19	felt? You know. And, you know, that, and that
20	that, it has been really talked about, you know, and
21	we are not there to steal their land. And we just, we
22	want respect in this community. We want the people to
23	ask us, talk to us, you know. And, and we are not
24	after the land. We are just you know. We just
25	want acknowledgment that we were the first people

1 here, you know. And that is all that we are, we are

30

- 2 requiring of people. Not to steal their land, but to
- 3 give us respect and talk to us.
- 4 KATE LANGHAM: Yeah.
- 5 DONNA DICKISON: You know.
- 6 KATE LANGHAM: Yes. You mentioned a bunch about education.
- 7 Is there anything else or other ways or other things
- 8 that you know of that could help to improve?
- 9 DONNA DICKISON: Come to the community centres. Come to
- 10 the Aboriginal Centre, you know. They have Tuesday
- 11 nights and Wednesday nights and family nights. You
- 12 know, everybody is welcome. And there is always a lot
- of elders there. You know, we sell foods just to make
- 14 money to go to [unintelligible] or something, you
- 15 know.
- 16 KATE LANGHAM: Yes.
- 17 DONNA DICKISON: And what my son and I were doing, talking
- to the people, you know, and, and, like the, the new
- recruits, you know. And the only people that won't go
- 20 there is the RCMP and I think that they really need to
- 21 be educated, they really need it, because I see in the
- 22 small communities how they treat the Aboriginal
- people, eh.
- 24 KATE LANGHAM: Yes.
- 25 DONNA DICKISON: I went to court with my grandson, because

25

1 they kicked in his door and it was the wrong place, 2 but they won't admit that. But they hauled him off 3 and took him to jail and everything, kicked him in the head and, you know. And I just went up and spoke and, 5 and the lawyer said I don't think that this judge will let them go, he says, but you can, you know, go and 6 7 give your talk and that and so I did. 8 And then my son came after me and, and it took him about two months to decide what he is going to do 9 and it was really good, it turned out good. And I 10 11 think that speaking, you know, and I just said that I wasn't a good parent and I said, but I, what I was --12 13 I went to residential school and, you know, what I 14 went through and that, you know, and that we were never taught to be parents. And so it was, it was 15 16 just -- and I went back and they gave him probation. 17 So I told him you will be watching yourself because they will be watching you all of the time. So one of 18 19 them moved away to Quesnel and, you know. They are 20 twin brothers. KATE LANGHAM: Oh. 21 22 DONNA DICKISON: Yeah. So I try to help my family and, 23 and, you know, they don't, they don't really know that much about me. But I try to tell them what it was 24

like. Because, you know, a lot of the young kids

Τ	don't know what we went through. And I try to tell
2	the elders, you know, we need to start speaking and we
3	need to tell what went on for us and why we hurt and
4	why we are the way we were. And I says, we weren't
5	put on this earth to be drunks. We drank because we
6	were hurting and I drank because I was hurting. And I
7	never talked, you know, because it was my shame and
8	blame and guilt, you know. I thought it was my fault.
9	KATE LANGHAM: Do you have any other recommendations for
10	the Commission?
11	DONNA DICKISON: No. And I just think that we should get
12	the elders out talking, get the elders talking.
13	KATE LANGHAM: Okay.
14	DONNA DICKISON: And I, I highly recommend that. And my
15	friend says she is too shy, but I think that, you
16	know, we can start in small groups and talking to
17	people and, and yeah.
18	And I guess I am used to talking and it is
19	because I talked in the union and that was, that was a
20	battle. They would come up right to the podium there
21	and talk and tell me that I can't be talking about
22	certain things and that, and you know. In Montreal,
23	we had cameras all around, and the big cameras
24	everywhere you turn, you could see yourself on there.
25	And I was scared and I got up and, and, you know, just

- 1 you got to keep continue doing it, yeah. And then in
- 2 Montreal they put me in a magazine.
- 3 KATE LANGHAM: Wow.
- 4 DONNA DICKISON: So, you know, when I get up, I got a
- 5 powerful face and I didn't realize that, you know.
- 6 But it comes from the heart, it comes from the heart.
- 7 KATE LANGHAM: Yeah, yeah.
- 8 DONNA DICKISON: And I just say what I need to say and, and
- 9 even if I cry, I just keep on, you know. It was
- 10 really hard for me to start talking, but I will
- 11 continue.
- 12 KATE LANGHAM: We are very thankful for that.
- 13 DONNA DICKISON: Thank you.
- 14 KATE LANGHAM: And is there anything else -- this is your
- 15 time and this is your space. Is there anything else
- that you want to share or you want us to know?
- DONNA DICKISON: Yes. Well, I would really like to see the
- 18 young kids learning all about, you know, everything.
- 19 Because I see the young kids here and I see my friend
- 20 who I used to know when he was a little kid and now he
- is up there dancing and he has got his face all, you
- 22 know, and he is such a powerful man and I just adore
- 23 him. And, and I says, Oh, you are really good, and he
- just come over and give me a big hug and everything,
- 25 you know. And we knew him since he was a little guy.

1	And, you know, he is so powerful. And he has his
2	teachings, and my kids never had that, you know. My
3	son, he is doing his best, too, you know, educating
4	the people.
5	KATE LANGHAM: Yes.
6	DONNA DICKISON: Yes. You know, I have had my say, so
7	thank you.
8	KATE LANGHAM: Okay. Well, thank you very much for sharing
9	with us today.
10	DONNA DICKISON: Okay.
11	KATE LANGHAM: This concludes our interview and it is
12	10:35.
13	[PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 10:35 a.m.]
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	
4	I, Kathy Rylandsholm, Official Reporter in the Province of
5	British Columbia, Canada, BCSRA No. 270, do hereby certify:
6	
7	
8	That this is a true and accurate transcript of these proceedings
9	recorded on sound-recording apparatus, transcribed to the best
10	of my skill and ability in accordance with applicable standards.
11	
12	
13	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 21st
14	day of May, 2018.
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	Kathy Rylandsholm
	Official Reporter
20	COAST REPORTING SERVICES INC.
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	