

This narrative history of a Residential School was researched and produced by the Government of Canada as part of its response to litigation and the Indian Residential Schools Settlement Agreement. The National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation has not verified the content of this document. It is provided here for reference purposes only. Documented incidents of sexual and physical abuse are based on the documentary record and do not take into account survivor testimony.



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Federal Hostel at Frobisher Bay (Ukkivik)

Residence/School Narrative

May 13, 2008

Updated August 5, 2008

Updated October 3, 2008

Updated February 2, 2009

NAME OF RESIDENCE AND VARIANTS

Ukkivik Student Residence [FBS-000056-0001]

Ukkivik Residence [FBS-000436]

Frobisher Bay Pupil Residence [FBS-000420]

NAME OF RELATED SCHOOL AND VARIANTS

Gordon Robertson Educational Centre [FBS-000424]

Gordon Robertson High School [FBS-000418]

Frobisher Bay Academic and Occupational School [FBS-000402]

Frobisher Bay High School [FBS-000400-0001]

Inuksuk High School [FBS-000446]

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY

- 1966 Minutes of a Town Meeting, June 8, 1966, show that there has been a new town plan to integrate the areas of Apex, Ikaluit and Astro Hill. It is also designed to integrate whites and Eskimos, and provide better services and housing. The proposed town site would provide new school facilities, which would include the new vocational training school and the new combined kindergarten and elementary school building [FBS-000398].
- 1968 Northern Development Minister Arthur Laing announces that the scheduled opening of the Frobisher Bay High School and Frobisher Bay Pupil Residence would be in September 1971. The school is to be the academic and vocational training center for Eskimos in the Eastern Arctic. The estimated cost for the new high school would be \$2,000,000 and the expected enrolment for September 1971 would be 600 students. The Strategic Air Command Building at Frobisher Bay would be renovated as a pupil residence. This building was transferred to the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development by the United States Government in 1962 and was originally built as dormitory space for aircrew. It is equipped with a cafeteria, gymnasium and common room and could accommodate up to 450 students [FBS-000400-0001].
- 1969 There have been various concerns about the use of the Federal building as a pupil residence. The two main issues have been the high maintenance costs involved and the location of the building in relation to the new school. A Memorandum from the Director of Technical Services Branch dated December 31, 1969

estimates that the conversion of the three-story Federal Building to a pupil residence would cost \$100,000. The repairs to the entire building complex, including garages, workshops and offices would cost an additional \$1,200,000. Repairs to the three-story section, proposed for the hostel, would cost \$550,000 [FBS-000406]. The proposed hostel is at least one mile away from the new school and additional costs are expected for the purchase and maintenance of buses to transport students from the hostel to the school [FBS-000408; FBS-000410]. According to one estimate, the cost of a new 300-bed hostel adjacent to the new school would be at least \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000 [FBS-000406].

A memorandum to the Director of Education from the Assistant Director of Education dated December 3, 1969 questions the practicality of converting the Federal building to a pupil residence. The estimated cost to build a residence for 220 pupils is \$3,000,000. The renovations to the Federal Building to make it adequate for a hostel would cost \$400,000. The cost of replacing the present office space and living accommodation for employees in the Federal Building is estimated at \$3,150,000. The memo argues that there will be a savings of \$550,000 if a new student residence is to be built instead of renovating the Federal Building for hostel purposes. However, it also acknowledges that the plans formulated in 1967 would be difficult to change [FBS-000404].

- 1970 A memorandum dated August 13, 1970 shows that the pupil residence would provide a hundred beds for girls and a hundred beds for boys for the opening of the new occupational high school in September 1971. Two floors would be converted for the accommodations of the students. This supercedes the original plan of 400 beds since it is unlikely that pupils outside the Baffin Region would be recruited for the school. A note on the memo states that it is still hoped that other uses would be found for the SAC building and a residence could be built adjacent to the school [FBS-000410].

A later memorandum, November 25, 1970, shows that preliminary plans were discussed to accommodate 372 students and 22 staff members at the pupil residence. The third floor will be reserved for 160 female students. There will be three-room suites that would contain 4 bunk beds – two in each outside room, a center room for a study and a small lounge area, a closet space available in each outside room with desks in the centre room area. Washroom and shower facilities would be available at each end of the building. The second floor will be reserved for 176 male students. There will be 22 three-room suites on the second floor, a large lounge area for students, several activity and hobby rooms, and the gym. The main floor will accommodate 18 female students and 18 male students. The main floor will also accommodate 20 Child Care Staff both female and male. The space of three rooms will be reserved for the cook, maintenance man, and a N.C.P.C. man who maintains the plant. There will be 2 single rooms reserved for sick bay. The Administrator's office, Administration office, Matron's office, laundry and seamstress room area, dining room, kitchen, storage area, student activity rooms, and a large common room will be located on the main floor. It is

hoped that after the first year of operation that staff accommodation would be available in the community so that the 20 Child Care Staff may live out. This would also increase the capacity of the student residence from 372 to 412 [FBS-000412; FBS-000584].

The Federal Estimates for 1971-72 includes \$968,000 for the completion of the vocational-occupational school and \$300,000 for the alterations of the Federal Building to hostel requirements [FBS-000412].

A memorandum dated September 11, 1970 indicates that a total of 22 staff members are required for the opening of the pupil residence in 1971. The positions are for Superintendent, Matron, Night Watchman, 15 supervisors, 2 laundry workers, a seamstress and a clerk [FBS-000411].

- 1971 A letter dated February 19, 1971 shows the details of a Student Bus Contract between the Department of Public Works and Ritchie Mechanical Contractors (1963) Ltd. [FBS-000415; FBS-000414]. The contractor will provide bus services to the students from the hostel to the base high school. The costs for the bus service are as follows:

250 students - \$77,011.00
300 students - \$81,633.00
350 students - \$158,644.00
400 students - \$163,264.00

Ukkivik Student Residence opens in September.

- 1972 A letter dated June 19, 1972 to the Regional Superintendent of Education shows the Administrator of Ukkivik Residence, Rod McKenzie, tendering his resignation effective June 30th [FBS-000436].

A letter to the Director of Education dated November 22, 1972 shows the Administrator of Ukkivik Residence, James A. Earle, tendering his resignation effective December 15th [FBS-000427]. A letter from the Assistant Superintendent of Education dated November 23, 1972 shows his acceptance of said resignation. Mr. Ron Allen is appointed as Acting Administrator of the residence [FBS-000428].

A letter from the Supervisor of Student Services dated December 20, 1972 addressed to the Director of Education reports on his visit to the Ukkivik Residence. The letter states that there were 95 students in residence, 12 Child Care Workers, a Matron and an Office Clerk [FBS-000430-0000].

The Regional Director is directly responsible for the operation of the Ukkivik Residence. The Residence Supervisor directly reports to the Regional Director and not through the Superintendent of Education [FBS-000432].

- 1977 A petition addressed to the Residence Administrator dated January 19, 1977 and signed by Ukkivik students requests that they go to school during the combined Spring Break and Easter holidays so they could go home earlier to join their families on the land [FBS-000435-0001]. This matter was brought to the attention of the Regional Superintendent of Education and the Minister of Education [FBS-000435-0000; FBS-000435-0002]. A letter shows that the Minister of Education decided the holiday would go on as scheduled but Ukkivik students may be given an educational program during the break so they could be returned home earlier than the date specified in the school calendar [FBS-000440].
- 1991 A review committee was established to gather information on the operation of the student residence and make recommendations. The new Ukkivik Student Residence is scheduled to open in the 1992-93 school year. The committee recommends the establishment of a Steering Committee to solve the transition problems in the move to the new residence. It would recommend the policy, guidelines and budget under which the Administration would operate the Residence. A reduction of staff is expected for the new residence. Operating costs are projected to be \$1,235,100 [FBS-000446].
- 1992 The new Ukkivik Residence opens for the 1992-93 school year. It can accommodate up to 40 students, mostly in a two-to-a-room format. There is a small kitchen outfitted to allow the students to help themselves to a continental breakfast and snacks, a large mixed student lounge, a boy's lounge, a girl's lounge, laundry facilities and administration offices. Mid-day and evening meals are provided to the students at the high school cafeteria which is located next door to the residence [FBS-000451].
- 1994 Interested individual or firms are invited to submit proposals to evaluate the present use of three student residences in Iqaluit, Inuvik and Rankin Inlet and recommend future directions. The Senior Secondary School Policy, developed by the Department of Education Culture and Employment, mandated all Boards with the responsibility of developing and implementing community high school programs within their jurisdiction. Because of this, the number of high school students who must leave their home community and require accommodation has declined significantly. Changes in the Department's approach to student accommodations are therefore required [FBS-000453-0001].
- 1995 A letter dated January 24, 1995 to the Director of the Baffin Divisional Board of Education from the Deputy Director of the Northwest Territories Education, Culture and Employment discusses the new funding formula for student residences. The letter indicates that the need for large student residences is expected to diminish to the point of being no longer required due to rapidly declining enrolments as more students are able to receive all their education with their own community. In light of this, residence/homeboarding funding will be based on a formula applied to all divisional boards. The proposed funding formula

will not provide funding to boards for the residence/ homeboarding costs of students who attend a regional high school where high school grades exist in a community or busing to another community's high school is provided. Where vacant residence space is available, homeboarding funding will not be provided. Variable funding for student residences/homeboarding will be based on the projected number of students for September/October for the first semester and on actual number of students at the beginning of the second semester. The implementation of the formula is to take effect for the school year 1995-96 [FBS-000450-0000].

A letter dated January 20, 1995 to the Minister of Education, Culture and Employment from Members of the Nunavut Caucus expresses concerns that the proposed student residential formula funding to take effect in the 1995-96 school year will result in the forced closure of Kivalliq Hall and Ukkivik Residences. They are asking the Minister to delay the implementation of the proposed changes until the results of the review process on the future role of regional large residences being conducted by Avery, Cooper and Associates are made available and can be considered by their constituents [FBS-000449].

A draft of a report dated February 2, 1995 presents the consultants' initial analysis and proposed recommendations on the future of the Ukkivik Residence. The report indicates that there has been a steady decline of enrolment at the new Residence since the first year of operation in 1992-93. Grade extensions reduced the initial enrolment of 41 students to 28 students in 1993-94 and 25 students in 1994-95. Advanced students now compose half of the population at Ukkivik. In 1995-96, it is projected that the number of students who will leave their home communities in order to continue their secondary school education is projected at 30 students. It also emphasized that the current facility has a high level of fixed costs which must be paid regardless of the number of residents. The report recommends that Ukkivik be phased out as a large residence with an institutional approach and operated using a small residence approach. Ukkivik would operate with two sets of house parents due to the larger number of students. It would accommodate up to 36 students. Minor renovations would be needed to bring the meals in-house and create living space for two sets of house parents. Home boarding is not an option due to the current housing shortage [FBS-000451].

An electronic mail dated April 26th from Lorne Levy of the Baffin Divisional Board shows the Board's decision to privatize the residence and proceed with lay-offs for the staff at Ukkivik, composing of 6 dormitory supervisors, 1 academic counselor, 1 janitor and 1 clerk. A private contract to run the residence will take effect for the next academic school year, 1995-96 [FBS-000452; FBS-000439].

Ukkivik Student Residence closed in June

An electronic mail dated October 2, 2008 from Lorne Levy, formerly of the Baffin Divisional Board, and Suzanne Wilkes, former dorm supervisor at Ukkivik Student Residence from 1988 to 1995, confirmed that the residence was open for the school year 1995-96. House parents Sandy and Cathy Dobson were

DISPOSITION

The “old” Ukkivik Residence, which opened in 1971, closed in 1992. It became a residence for students attending the Nunavut Arctic College. It is now called Nunatta Residence. The “new” Ukkivik residence, which opened in 1992, closed in June 1995. The building was turned over to the Department of Health and was converted to a residence for pregnant women.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS

1968 Treasury Board approved in principle the construction of the Frobisher Bay Academic-Occupational School on February 27, 1968. The proposed school would provide junior and senior secondary academic school facilities and occupational courses for age-grade retarded pupils. The enrolment would be composed of Frobisher Bay students, students presently at Churchill and those from other settlements. Projected enrolment for 1971 is 464 students. Students from outside the community of Frobisher Bay would be accommodated in the existing SAC Building which is to be converted to a pupil residence [FBS-000402; FBS-000401].

A memorandum dated April 25, 1968 to the Director by the Administrator of the Arctic discusses the space requirements of the proposed Frobisher Bay school. It also mentions the need for a school cafeteria that could serve a hot meal at noon since the school is several miles away from the proposed student residence. The cafeteria could be operated as a teaching unit in Foods Service Training [FBS-000399].

1969 The new Academic-Occupational High School is designed by the architectural firm of Papineau, Gerin-Lajoie, Leblanc and Edwards of Montreal. The Department of Public Works is the contracting and construction agency on behalf of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. The contract was awarded to two Quebec firms, Maurice Carrier Inc. and Wilfrid Legare Inc. for the amount of \$2,957,000 in August 1969.

A memorandum dated October 22, 1969 to Area Administrators, Area Clerks, and School Principals from the Regional Superintendent of Schools outlines the reasons behind the construction of a centralized school in Frobisher Bay. The major reason is the high costs of building high schools in separate areas of the region. Frobisher Bay already has the existing facilities which can be utilized for educational purposes and has over 25% of the native population in this region. It

contracted to run the residence for students from communities other than Iqaluit who were taking advanced courses at Inuksuk High School. They maintained that the residence closed June 1996 and not June 1995. A request to change the closing date to June 1996 is still awaiting approval.

is also closer to those communities where the children are being sent to Churchill for further education [FBS-000403].

The school would offer regular academic courses in the Baffin region from Grade 7 through Grade 13 inclusive. It is anticipated that, as Grade 7 and 8 are made available in local settlements, students would remain in their home communities until they reach the Grade 9 level. The school would also offer occupational programs for students who are age grade retarded. Since schools were not provided in many communities in the Baffin region until the late 1950s and early 1960s, there are many students in their late teens who have achieved only a Grade 1 to 3 standing. The occupational courses would provide these students with basic training which will enable them to be hired in the service industries as well as upgrade their academic standing [FBS-000405].

1970 A telex dated June 19, 1970 reports that construction is proceeding on schedule on the high school. Pre-staffing should be considered in preparation for the school opening [FBS-000407]. A memorandum dated September 11, 1970 indicates that a total of 25 staff members are required for the opening of the new school in 1971. The positions are for Principal, Assistant Principal, 22 teachers and vocational instructors, and a clerk. All except the superintendent and the clerk would live in the residence [FBS-000411].

1971 A letter dated February 25, 1971 from the Project Coordinator to the Superintendent of Education proposed some changes to the kitchen and dining areas of the Academic and Occupational High School. It also recommends that more colour be introduced to the interior of the school, in consideration of the fact that the exterior colour of the school building is white, and the ground surrounding the entire area is white for ten months of the year [FBS-000416].

Gordon Robertson Education Centre opens in September 1971. The school is named after a former Commissioner under whose administration the present educational policy and school system developed [FBS-000418; FBS-000417]. It offers regular secondary courses for 100 students and occupational courses for 300 students from the Baffin and Keewatin regions. Students who would have gone to Churchill Vocational Centre in Manitoba for their first year in September 1971 would now go to GREC [FBS-000413].

Notes on the new school indicate that “the exterior walls are light-weight fibre glass reinforced plastic panels on a light steel frame and insulated with urethane foam to give an unusually efficient weatherproof envelope” [FBS-000421].

The school has a total of 34 teaching areas comprising a total floor area of more than 76,000 square feet. It has six standard classrooms comprising the academic area. It has separate rooms for science, art and language. There are eight classrooms comprising the occupational area. It also has typing and business machine rooms, home economics, woodworking, metal working, commercial art,

and small engine and appliance repair shops. There is also the cafeteria and offices, library, and auditorium-gymnasium. There is an original Eskimo sculpture in the central court and four pieces by Eskimo artists who were commissioned by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development [FBS-000421].

1974 A letter dated February 26, 1974 reveals fire safety concerns regarding the use of plastic materials in the construction of the school. The letter also inquires about the existence of a fire alarm system or automatic fire extinguishing system in the building. It also pointed out that it is a virtually a windowless building and raises the question if this feature would create special problems in case of a fire [FBS-000433].

1981 An independent fire safety firm recommends the installation of automatic sprinklers throughout the Gordon Robertson Education Centre to provide the same level of fire safety as that provided in a modern school building in southern Canada [FBS-000442-0000].

LAND

Frobisher Bay is a funnel-shaped bay over 200 miles long. It is located off the southeast coast of Baffin Island. To the north of the bay is Hall Peninsula and to the south Grinnell Glacier. The water is deep and the shores narrow. The rise and fall of average spring tides is 44 feet at the head of the bay [FBS-000580]. The bay was named after Sir Martin Frobisher who entered it in 1576 in search of a northwest passage. The Hudson's Bay established a Trading Post in Frobisher Bay in 1914. In 1942, the United States Air Force built an airfield and a base. The Royal Canadian Air Force took over from the U.S.A.F. in 1950 and turned it over to the Department of Transport in 1957. In 1954, the Federal Government decided that Frobisher Bay should be the centre for the Eastern Arctic, where facilities would be available for education, rehabilitation and medical care [FBS-000397]. Frobisher Bay was later renamed Iqaluit, its original Inuktitut name.

MANAGEMENT OF RESIDENCE

Ukkivik Student Residence was a Government-owned and Government-managed student residence. The residence was operated by the Baffin Divisional Board of Education, while funding was provided by the Department of Education. Capital assets were owned by the Government of the Northwest Territories and maintained by the Department of Public Works and Services [FBS-000444; FBS-000453-0001].

MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL

Gordon Robertson Educational Centre was a Government-owned and Government-managed day school.

CO-MANAGEMENT OF EDUCATION AND RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM

- 1971 A memorandum dated October 19, 1971 indicates that the Principal of GREC is in charge of the Residence [FBS-000419]. Another memorandum, October 27, 1971, reveals that the Principal of GREC and the Residence Administrator of Ukkivik Student Residence have fundamental differences regarding the operation of the pupil residence, and are being asked to arrive at policies and procedures that they can both endorse [FBS-000420].
- 1973 A letter dated October 9, 1972, outlining the details of a meeting held on October 6, 1972, indicates that by the 1973/74 school year, the School Principal would no longer be in charge of the Residence. This would result in the High School and the Residence treated as two separate units [FBS-000425].
- 1991 A Review Committee recommends that the Steering Committee should become a permanent Board of Management which would be responsible for overseeing the operation of the Inuksuk High School and the Ukkivik Residence starting in September 1992. The Board of Management would be composed of Baffin Divisional Board of Education Supervisor of High Schools and Ukkivik, the Principal of Inuksuk High School, the Administrator of Ukkivik, two Ukkivik students (one male and one female), Chariman of Iqaluit Educational Council, and Director of BDBE (ex-officio). The Board of Management would establish the policies and guidelines for the administration of Ukkivik and recommend an operating budget for the residence. The Administrator of Ukkivik is expected to attend teachers' meetings at Inuksuk High School. The Principal of Inuksuk should appoint a vice-principal or senior teacher to be the liaison person with Ukkivik. The counselors at the high school and residence are expected to work closely together in counseling the students [FBS-000446].
- 1995 The Inuksuk High School Administration is responsible for the direct operation of Ukkivik Student Residence [FBS-000448].

STUDENTS FROM OTHER RESERVES/LOCATIONS

Attendance in the hostel/day school program was not reserve-based, as enrolment was not ethnically segregated (both aboriginal and non-aboriginal children lived in residence and attended the associated schools). Attendance was based on geographic proximity to the residence and the associated school was attended both by students in residence, and by children living in the local community.

Documents indicate that students might have been transported and/or recruited for attendance at the residence and associated schools from the following locations, communities and regions: Hall Beach, Lake Harbour, Clyde River, Arctic Bay, Grise Fiord, Igloolik, Resolute Bay, Pond Inlet, Pangnirtung, Broughton Island and Cape Dorset [FBS-000402]; Repulse Bay, Coral Harbour and the Belcher Islands [FBS-000413]; Sanikiluaq [FBS-000451]; Eskimo Point, Chesterfield Inlet, Rankin Inlet and Baker Lake [FBS-000437].

PHOTOS, PLANS AND OTHER MEDIA

Document ID	Date	Description
FBS-000580	Undated - Circa 1959	General Layout of Frobisher Bay
FBS-000438	Undated	Site Layout of the new Frobisher Bay town site
FBS-000583	Undated - Circa 1970	Floor plan of the 3-story Ukkivik Student Residence
FBS-000447	1995	Floor plan of the new 40-bed Hostel

GENERAL ENROLMENT STATISTICS OVER TIME

Numbers provided below are taken from Quarterly Returns/Enrolment Returns and Student Lists that reflect enrolment at the Ukkivik Student Residence at the start of each school year.

School Year	Number of Students
1971-72	163
1972-73	136
1973-74	104
1974-75	79
1975-76	78
1976-77	90
1977-78	90
1978-79	96
1979-80	100
1980-81	78
1981-82	120
1982-83	134
1983-84	Information not available.
1984-85	101
1985-86	92
1986-87	85
1987-88	88
1988-89	Information not available.
1989-90	88
1990-91	54
1991-92	54
1992-93	41
1993-94	28
1994-95	Information not available.

WRITTEN AGREEMENTS

We do not have any documents that pertain to written agreements for the operation of a pupil residence at Iqaluit.

DOCUMENTS REFERRING TO SCHOOL INCIDENTS

To date, we are unaware of any convictions for abuse at the Ukkivik Student Residence or any of convicted abusers present at the school.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Concerns or Complaints

1971 A memorandum dated October 19, 1971 to the Regional Superintendent of Education from the Principal of GREC reveals his concerns regarding the operation of the student residence. There have been a high number of students who arrive at the residence intoxicated after a weekend pass, who return late or not return at all, and who sneak out. There are also concerns regarding the approach some of the students are taking towards their supervisors, and the attitude of some of the students and supervisors towards the teachers who attempted to correct them in the residence. A fight broke out between a Frobisher Bay boy and a staff member who was allegedly intoxicated. Students have been afraid to stay at the residence and want to go home because of these incidents. The Principal also relayed unofficial stories he heard about the residence – such as “students roaming about all night and some staying at undesirable places, male and female students seen in dark corners of the residence necking and petting, students being in the warehouse, boxes of shaving lotion bottles found under the residence, boys visiting girls’ rooms, female students practicing prostitution, etc. etc” [FBS-000419].

A memorandum dated October 27, 1971 and addressed to the Residence Administrator of the Frobisher Bay Pupil Residence reveals problems and concerns in the operation of the pupil residence. The lack of supplies and equipment, new and inexperienced staff members, and the presence of a large number of teachers in the residence have caused difficulties. The Residence Administrator is being asked to establish administrative procedures to correct the situation at the residence and to correct the image of the residence as “anything goes.” Reports also indicate that certain residents live in fear because of the drinking and fighting that goes on in the residence [FBS-000420].

1972 A memorandum dated October 31, indicates that a review of the food services at the hostel is being requested. Many accounts suggest that “the quality and quantity of the food leaves much to be desired” [FBS-000426].

A letter dated March 27, 1972 by a Child Care Worker addressed to the Residence Administrator indicates his stand on the reporting of venereal disease and the guardianship of students in residence. He refused to divulge information to the Residence Administrator regarding students who advise him of the disease. According to the letter, the law no longer requires cases to be reported to parents where the individual is 16 years or older. This letter was forwarded to the Supervisor of Student Residences by the Student Administrator for interpretation and advice [FBS-000423-0001].

A letter of resignation dated March 22, 1972 was submitted by a Child Care Worker. She cited the lack of leadership and the way the residential situation is being controlled as her reasons for resigning [FBS-000422-0001].

A letter dated July 6, 1972 from the Principal of GREC to the Regional Superintendent of Education reports the conduct of two students and a staff member pertaining to the residence. It is reported that this student "got in bed" with a female student in her room using a master key. This student and another student have visited female students' rooms and consequently female students are afraid to live in the residence. This student has threatened students, and his friend has threatened and beaten male students. A staff member is reported to have a considerable amount of liquor in his room and would occasionally invite female students and give them liquor. There have been miscarriages, abortion and births, as well as a lot of drinking and fighting, this year. The Principal stresses the need for more rigid rules and input on choosing the new Residence Administrator [FBS-000424].

A letter dated November 26, 1972 reveals students' discontent with how the residence is being run. They feel that they have issues that are not being heard and addressed. Their frustrations have caused some to act out, such as damaging the property and fighting with one another. The letter also reveals the tension between the Administrator and the Supervisors, and between the Supervisors and the students. They are asking the Regional Director to consider appointing John Nuyens as Administrator of the residence to fix this situation [FBS-000429].

A letter dated December 20, 1972 from the Supervisor of Student Services addressed to the Director of Education details his visit to the Ukkivik Residence. He reports that the front hall carpet was covered with cigarette burns, the walls were dirty, and the boys' bedrooms were a mess. There were obscene writings on the walls. There was minimal programming within the residence. Students complained of boredom. Meetings were held to discuss the fate of some Child Care Workers who were unfit for the job. One Child Care Worker was a "heavy drinker and a woman chaser" and another has a relationship with one of the older students. Individual interviews were held with the Staff. Two of the Staff members were requested to resign and another staff member's resignation was accepted effective immediately. One of the Child Care Workers was offered the position of Administrator [FBS-000430-0000].

1973 A report written by a former Child Care Worker at Ukkivik Student Residence details the conditions at the residence and her recommendations for improving the situation. The report reveals that many students are not receiving medical attention for eye and ear complaints. There is a lot of fighting and drinking at the residence, and may have been partly caused by culture shock experienced by the students who were taken out from their home communities and the easy access to liquor in Frobisher Bay. Funding issues are also mentioned in the report. There are no funds to purchase clothing for the residents especially during winter. Many of the planned programs were not implemented due to lack of equipment and proper facilities. The report recommends that Native food should be served to the students as food is being thrown away because Eskimos are not used to the new diet [FBS-000431].

The report also mentions the staff problems at Ukkivik with the recent spates of resignations. The report cites the isolation experienced by the Staff members due to the dearth of activities in Frobisher Bay and the extreme change in weather and daylight hours. The differences in culture also pose a challenge for the staff to work competently with Eskimo teenagers. The living conditions of the staff have also been cited. Living in the hostel with the students subjects them to be on call 24 hours a day and causes a lack of privacy. The lack of communication and follow up between the staff, the administrator and other government officials also contribute to the frustrations of the Staff [FBS-000431].

1974 A report dated February 28, 1974 to the Chief Superintendent of Education from the Supervisor of Student Services and Special Projects details his visit to the Ukkivik Residence. He reports a dramatic change in the operation of the residence since his last visit in December 1972. There is now empathy between students and Staff. Programming within the residence has improved and the place is bustling with activity. Alcohol abuse has been eliminated due to the variety of activities available within the residence and the use of community facilities. Cooperation between the residence and school has improved as they share each other's facilities, both during the day and evening periods. An In-Service Training for Child Care Workers is being implemented by the Administrator, John Nuyens, and the Senior Child Care Worker, Lizette Horkovec [FBS-000434-0000].

School Activities

1975 A Gordon Robertson Education Centre newsletter dated November 7, 1975 talks about the activities for the students at Ukkivik Student Residence. The Residence has a gymnasium, art room, kitchen, games room, and students' lounges. There are dances at the school or Residence on Fridays, and movies on Saturdays. On Sunday morning there is a bus that picks up students for church services in Frobisher Bay and there is a church service on Sunday evening at the Residence [FBS-000437].

Undated, Circa 1987-1991

A form letter to incoming students of Ukkivik Residence instructs them to read and sign the Residence handbook, which contains activities and rules. The rule book also has a form for parents to sign to give them permission to go on weekend passes, hunting trips and exchange trips. The students are encouraged to bring their own stereos and radios, as well as bathing suits and skates. Ukkivik rents the skating rink and swimming pool and the school uses the pool for gym. They are also asked to bring their health card, birth certificate and social insurance card. It is also indicated that there are 2 or 3 banquet nights during the year at the residence and students are encouraged to bring dresses or suits appropriate to the occasion [FBS-000443].

Daily Routine

Undated, Circa 1987-1991

A handbook of the Ukkivik Student Residence outlines the daily routine for students [FBS-000444]:

Monday to Friday: Wake up begins at 6:30. Breakfast is served from 7:00-7:45. Students leave for school at 8:15 am and return from school at 4:00 pm. Snacks is served and free time for those with no chores. Dinner is served from 5:00 to 5:45 pm. Compulsory study hour in the cafeteria is from 6:15 to 7:15 pm from Monday to Thursday. Recreational activities within Ukkivik are available from 7:30 to 10:00 pm. From Monday to Thursday, all students must be at their proper floors in the residence (boys on the 2nd floor, girls on the 3rd) by 10:00 pm. Students must be at their rooms by 10:30 pm. Lights out at 11:00 pm.

On Saturday, all students must be up by 10:00 am. Breakfast is served from 8:00 to 8:45 am. Clean-up starts at 10:00 am and must be done by 11:30 am. Brunch is served from 11:00 am to 12:45 pm. Supper is served from 5:00 to 5:45 pm. Students must be back at the residence at 11:45 pm on Friday and Saturday.

On Sunday, all students must be up by 11:00 am. Brunch is served from 11:00 am to 12:45 pm. Supper is served from 5:00 to 5:45 pm and Study Hour is from 6:00 to 6:45 pm.

Students may leave after cleaning their rooms on Friday, and must return to the residence by 10:00 pm Sunday night. Visiting hours are from 7:30 to 9:30 pm on Sunday to Thursday, 7:30 to 10:30 pm on Friday and Saturday, and 2:00 to 4:00 pm on Saturday and Sunday.

Weekly Allowance

1987 Residence students are given a weekly allowance of \$5.00 [FBS-000445].

PRINCIPALS/ADMINISTRATORS

Administrators

Name	Position	Tenure
Rod Mackenzie	Administrator	1971/72
James A. Earle	Administrator	Sep 1972 – Nov 1972
Ron Allen	Acting Administrator	Nov 1972 – Dec 1972
John Nuyens	Administrator	Dec 1972 – 1974/75
Denis Servant	Administrator	1975/76 – 1979/80
Walter Swain	Administrator	1980/81 - Nov 1981
Paul Brownlee	Administrator	Nov 1981 – unknown
Helen Crout	Administrator	Unknown but possibly in 1984/85
Jim Taylor	Administrator	1985/86 - 1987/88
Paul Landry	Administrator	1992/93 - 1994/95

Principals

Name	Position	Tenure
C.D. King	Principal	1971/72 - 1974/75
Lynn Nash	Principal	1974/75 - 1976/77
Malcolm Farrow	Principal	1977/78 – at least 1981/82

The original school narrative document produced by Canada also contains a number of records that have been separated pending review.



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Truth and Reconciliation
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA