



TRUTH AND RECONCILIATION – FACT CHECK

Truth and Reconciliation is a priority for Christ the King Elementary School Council. To help the school community on this journey, Council will start by focusing on the “Truth” component in order to educate ourselves. Each CKES Chronicle for the remainder of the year will include a fact about the history of residential schools and information generally about First Nations in the Yukon.

If you have questions or suggestions please contact ckescouncil@gmail.com.

This is a link to the map of residential schools in Canada. You can zoom in to see the location of the ones in Yukon: [List of Recognized Institutions - Map \(rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca\)](http://rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca)

There were four residential schools established in the territory and one school in northern British Columbia for Yukon First Nations students. They were operated and staffed by different religious groups with funding from the federal Indian Affairs Branch.

- **Chooutla Residential School** (Carcross) – Operated by the Anglican Church from 1911 to 1969. It was also known by the early fifties as the Carcross Indian Residential School.
- **Whitehorse Baptist School** (Whitehorse) – Established in Whitehorse in the 1940s. In September 1954, there were 140 students. In the following year, due to overcrowding, 60 students were transferred to Chooutla Residential School where more extensive facilities existed.
- **Aklavik Anglican Indian Residential** (Shingle Point, near Old Crow) School was opened in 1927 at Shingle Point and moved to Aklavik in 1934 due to overcrowding.
- **St. Paul’s Indian Residential School** (Dawson City) - The school, affiliated with the Anglican Church, was opened in 1920 and closed in 1943. The building was eventually converted into St. Paul’s Hostel.
- **Lower Post Residential School** (in BC, near Watson Lake) – A considerable number of Yukon students attended this school, which was run by the Catholic Church until 1975. It was established as a result of a merger of 2 day schools, Liard and the Teslin Lake Catholic, in 1951.

Source: [Yukon Residential Schools Bibliography](#)