Exploring the Intention of Restorative Practice from an Indigenous Lens

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Jur deepest tear not that we are inadequate Our deepest fear is that we are poverful be yord measure weaskourselves who am I ?to be brilliant Gorgeous talented and fabolous acuvally who are you not to be your playing small doesn't serve the world we were born to make manifest the Glory of god that is within us and as we letour own light shine we unconsciously give other people permisior to do the same.

Letting our Light Shine



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My Restorative Journey

Inquiry Questions

- 1. What is the *intention* of Restorative Practice from an Indigenous perspective?
- 2. How can honouring traditional community values, ways of knowing benefit Indigenous people and offer a common future for humanity?
 - United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (2007)
 - Truth & Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls To Action (2015)



Wahkohtowin - Video

Understanding Cree Natural Law from Spiritual Elders, and their interpretation of Restorative Justice

Video funded by the Alberta Law Foundation and produced by Native Counselling Services of Alberta

Video can be viewed/purchased at following website: www.bearpawmedia.ca

Pay Attention to

- Messages the Elders convey regarding their understanding of restorative justice?
- How does this equate/differ from your understanding, beliefs and values?



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Wahkohtowin

 Doctrine of Relationships based on interpretation of natural laws viewed from a relational lens by Cree Elders.
 Restorative Justice seeks to repair harm by restoring the relationship.

When people come to live together in peace and harmony it is called Wetaskiwin.
Living in Harmony means mutual respect, obligation and responsibility to foster and maintain healthy relationships.



Restorative Practice (circles & conferencing) derive its POWER from WORLDVIEWS that shape them. If we don't understand CULTURAL relevance, their power will be quickly eroded. (Rupert Ross)





Ubuntu- "I am what I am because of who we all are"

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Canada

QUALITIES OF A PERSON WITH UBUNTU

A person with Ubuntu having the following qualities:

Willing to Share

Hospitable Warm & Generous Welcoming *Compassionate* **Open & Available to Others**

- Doesn't feel threatened that others are able and good, for they have proper self-assurance that comes from knowing that they belong in a greater whole.
- Feels diminished when others are humiliated, diminished when others are oppressed, diminished when others are treated as if they were less then who they are.



Desmond Tutu

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Disruption of Wahkohtowin / Ubuntu

By all measurements of the human condition, Indigenous people lead in the statistics of suicide, family violence, substance abuse, crime rate, poverty, and school drop out

Why are Indigenous people (any historically oppressed population) in such a vulnerable position in (Canadian) Society?



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SETTLER PERSPECTIVE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

Upon contact, settlers and Indigenous people co-existed – a relationship based upon survival.

When settlers began forming government the settler view of the First Peoples became:

- primitive
- god-less & heathen
- child-like & unable to make decision for themselves
- savage





"When the Cultural Beliefs or Joyful Identity of a People is Disrupted"

Policies and practices that evolved between Aboriginal peoples and White society over the past four hundred years have been **based on the assumption that Aboriginal people were inherently inferior and incapable of governing themselves**. Therefore, actions deemed to be for their benefit could be carried out without their consent or involvement in design or implementation.

The Color of Democracy: Racism in Canadian Society (1995)



Colonization.

Disconnection of Indigenous people from the land, their history, their identity and their rights so others can benefit.

CANADA'S RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL SYSTEM Formalized family breakdown as a matter of National Policy 132 schools over 7 generations (1883 – 1996)

Historic Trauma Survivors include

- a) Residential school survivors
- b) Generations of children who survived abuse and neglect in families and the child welfare system
- c) Indigenous people who have carried the trauma of loss, assimilation and ethnocide.









Systemic attack on the collective Aboriginal psyche

- Aboriginal people began internalizing the negative stereotypes of Aboriginal identity
- Colonized Identity: belief that indigenous philosophy, science, culture and spirituality is INFERIOR.
- The people were left to feel neither a part of Canadian society nor comfortable with their Aboriginal identity.

Political domination

- No way for families, nations to selfdetermine (make choices for themselves). Absence of FAIR PROCESS
- Loss of meaningful role of Aboriginal women in Aboriginal and Canadian society.



Loss of an internal locus of control

- Generations of Aboriginal children have grown up in environments where their parents and other adults appear to have no power or control over their lives.
- Root cause for lateral violence, overrepresentation in social-justice system, negative health determinants

Loss of ability to build & maintain healthy relationships

- Introduction of pervasive intergenerational cycles of family violence in entire generations of children in communities.
- Devastating effect on a community's sense of connectedness.

Loss of transmission of healthy social norms

 For some children, the violence has become normal.
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NATHANSON'S COMPASS OF SHAME

WITHDRAWAL

isolating oneself; running and hiding

ATTACK OTHERS

lashing out verbally or physically, blaming others.

ATT self m

ATTACK SELF self put-down, masochism

AVOIDANCE Denial, drugs and alcohol, workaholic

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Intention of Restorative Practices

When dealing with historically oppressed populations is to facilitate recovery from Historic Trauma

- Begin to <u>unpack internalized oppression</u>: feelings of helplessness, hopelessness, or sense of despair, which is manifested in harming behaviour—levels of suicide, crime rates, family breakdown, substance abuse, poverty, violence, school drop-out rates, etc.
- To restore a positive identity, allowing individuals to
 Strengthen relationships and address conflict and tensions
 by repairing harm as a way of building and sustaining community



Restorative Engagement is likely when it involves facilitated dialogue that:

- Assists others to make meaning of their lives
- To identify what is most important in all that is happening
- What needs to change and what their part will be in the change process, and
- What is needed that will help build and sustain healthy relationships

Terry O'Connell



Decolonization Restorative Model - Gayle Desmeules (2003)

A Sacred Circle

Incorporating the use of the circle in a restorative process: honours worldview, ceremonial ways, customs and laws in Aboriginal culture.

ABORIGINAL WORLDVIEW: All things are cyclical, holistic, and equal, there is a constant flow of energy, all things are considered animate, imbued with spirit and interrelated. Everything is connected and inter-dependent for survival. (Battiste 2000)



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Restorative Engagement Focus

- Share their story
- Feel heard & understood
- Make sense and meaning of what is happening in their relationships & identify what must change
- Assist everyone involved to build capacity through the use of explicit language and (culturally) relevant practice

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A SACRED CIRCLE

Spiritual/Religious practices are honored **Equality** everyone is respected, has a voice

Confidentiality stories shared are sacred

Voluntary attend on your own free will, personal choice, not mandatory

Inclusive everyone is invited who is connected or impacted

Safety emotionally, mentally, physically, spiritually for everyone

Relationship focus - build, maintain, renew, address relational disharmonies

Focus is on the children & future generations

Elder George Brertton & Gayle Desmeules

EXPLORING FAIR PROCESS

The Central Idea

Individuals are more likely to trust and co-operate freely with systems – whether they themselves win or lose by those systems – when fair process is observed

(2007 Harvard Business Review)

How does this notion of fair process fit within the context of colonization & historic trauma? History of an uneven *playing field*, power imbalance, no voice or choice, distrust?

A BETTER QUESTION

How can restorative practices even the playing field, engage Indigenous (historically oppressed) people, re-build trust?



Practice Domains

| | HIGH T | TO authoritarian controlling | WITH restorative authoritative | Co-Construct Service Framework or Model |
|------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Pressure | 5 | stigmatising | respectful | A True Partnership |
| Limits Expectations | FIRM | ΝΟΤ | FOR | |
| | | neglectful | permissive | |
| Challenge | I | indifferent passive | protective easy/undemanding | |
| | LOW FAIR | | | → HIGH |
| True Dialogue | Support - Encouragement - Nurturing Adapted from Social Discipline Window - Paul McCold and Ted Wachtel - 2000 | | | () Canada |

(WITH) DOMAIN

Climate of Reciprocity – Practice of exchanging things with others for mutual benefit.

Fair Process (supportive of one another) Firm (challenge one another) builds:

- Trust (which enhances)
- commitment (which leads to)
- Voluntary co-operation

This enhances learning, innovation, moral development, behavioural change through relational accountability, people are more productive – resulting in healthier workplaces, families, communities.



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PARADIGM SHIFT

ADVERSIAL BASED SYSTEM

| • | Problem Focus |
|---|------------------------|
| • | People as problems |
| • | Reactive |
| • | Fault Finding, Blaming |
| • | Professionals |
| • | Crisis Management |
| • | Creates Despair |
| • | Controls, Involuntary |
| • | Prescriptive |
| • | Doing To, For or Not |
| • | Policy Driven |

RESTORATIVE PRACTICE APPROACH

Solution focus People as resources Proactive Claiming Responsibility Everyone Preventative **Creates Hope** Consent, Voluntary Creative Working With **Relationship Driven**



CIRCLES & CULTURAL COMPETENCY

- **By virtue of its construct** circles provide a culturally competent model, a safe environment for people to share their views and experiences with one another
- Circles help restore "Wahkohtowin or Ubuntu" a relational framework to re-establish a climate of respect through initiation of the healing process, promotion of understanding, joining with others and growth.
- Create a NEW story





INTENTION OF FAMILY GROUP CONFERENCING

To empower our family to take responsibility to make decisions for our own children.

To heal people, to live in peace, to form a functional family.

To build a relationship that is in harmony with others, to grow, learn and change through relationships.

To bring us from harm to harmlessness as best can be accomplished within that relationship.

To recognize options and have choices.

(Desmeules, 2003)





INTENTION OF RESTORATIVE PRACTICES

Reconciliation Repair broken relationships

True Dialogue

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Reclaim Wahkohtowin: living an interconnected worldview Ability to Self Determine, charting own course

Healing and Reconciliation = Building Resilience = Moving Beyond Historic Trauma

© LaBoucane-Benson, 2009

UBUNTU

Gives people resilience, enabling them to survive and emerge still human despite all efforts to dehumanize them.

Desmond Tutu

If you are doing Restorative Practices You are doing Human Rights



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We don't need someone to show us the ropes. We are the ones we've been waiting for. Deep inside us we know the feelings we need to quide us. Our task is to learn to trust our inner knowing. Sonia Johnson

Let your Light Shine