

Interactive Activities

Pin Ribbons In November 2009, your class can get hands-on with the Purple Ribbon Campaign by pinning ribbons to information cards to distribute throughout your school. Materials are free and available through the PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women by calling 902-368-4510 or e-mailing peipurpleribbon@eastlink.ca

Travel in Time Go back to the events of December 1989 through the CBC Digital Archives, where there are clips from news coverage of the Montreal Massacre and extensive educational materials and activities for teachers and students. ♥ *Caution - With teacher or parent supervision, students may visit* http://archives.cbc.ca/society/crime_justice

Attend a Memorial Service In 2009, there will be memorial services for victims of violence on December 4 or 6 in Charlottetown, O'Leary, Summerside, and Wellington. Visit www.gov.pe.ca/acsw for Purple Ribbon Campaign details.

Visit the Legislature Usually, when the PEI Legislature is sitting close to December 6, MLAs make speeches and statements in the House about violence against women. Call the Interministerial Women's Secretariat about possible dates this could happen: 902-368-6494.

Order Posters Status of Women Canada produces a poster each year for December 6, the National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women. You can order these for your class free of charge. Visit <http://www.swc-cfc.gc.ca>

Invite a Speaker The PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women has a list of experts in the PEI community who are available to speak to school groups. Call 902-368-4510 for suggestions.

List of Handouts/ Resources

In this package, you will find the following handouts developed by the PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women as resources for PEI teachers for the 2009 Purple Ribbon Campaign. You may copy, use, and distribute these freely.

Teacher Handouts

Timeline: 20 Years After the Montreal Massacre: The PEI Story (3 pages): A year-by-year summary highlighting progress the PEI government and community have made to prevent violence. Also notes, without identifying, the murders of eight women on PEI since 1989.

Background: What Is the PEI Purple Ribbon Campaign Against Violence (1 page): Answers to frequently asked questions about the Purple Ribbon Campaign.

20 Years: What Has Changed for Women in PEI and Canada? (2 pages): Visually appealing charts compare changes women and men have seen over 20 years for spousal murder rates, election results, university and college attendance, and wages for young workers.

20 Ways You Can Help End Violence (1 page): A list of 20 practical, hands-on actions any student can do to help prevent and end bullying, relationship violence, family violence, and other forms of violence against women and children.

Teacher Resource

The Victims: 1989 - 2009 (1 page): Lists names of the women murdered in the Montreal Massacre and on PEI since 1989. ♥ *Caution - students may be connected to the victim or the offender. Use discretion with this information in your classroom.*

Special Video Feature

In February 2010, the PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women will release a video on the 2009 Purple Ribbon Campaign theme for Family Violence Prevention Week. Watch for links on our website and blog:

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/acsw>
<http://peiacsw.wordpress.com>



Prince Edward Island Advisory Council on the Status of Women
PO Box 2000 (161 St. Peter's Road), Charlottetown
PE C1A 7N8
phone) 902.368.4510
email) peistatusofwomen@eastlink.ca
website) <http://www.gov.pe.ca/acsw>
blog) <http://peiacsw.wordpress.com>

Resource Guide for PEI Teachers

2009 Purple Ribbon Campaign Against Violence



Dear Teacher:

Every year since 1991, the PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women has coordinated a Purple Ribbon Campaign Against Violence. Again this year, volunteers from across Prince Edward Island – individuals, church groups, youth groups, Women's Institute members, and school groups – spent hours pinning purple ribbons to 25,000 bilingual information cards. Volunteers helped distribute these ribbons across the Island to raise awareness of violence issues and to encourage people to work together towards an end to violence.

Thousands of Islanders wear purple ribbons during the week of December 6 and Family Violence Prevention Week (February 14-20, 2010) as a sign that they stand up against violence. Purple ribbon symbols are prominent on some of the Island's Town Halls (Charlottetown, Summerside, and Montague), municipalities' welcome signs, and even municipal vehicles. Provincial organizations such as the Premier's Action Committee on Family Violence Prevention and Family Violence Prevention Services Inc. also use purple ribbons to show their commitment to work against violence.

This teacher's guide is designed to provide resources you may use in your classroom as a basis for expanded discussion and student learning about Prince Edward Island's 2009 Purple Ribbon Campaign Against Violence.

This year, the Purple Ribbon Campaign marks the 20th anniversary of the Montreal Massacre, in which 14 women were murdered at their engineering school in Montreal. They were singled out and murdered because they were women. This staggering national event occurred only weeks after a PEI woman was murdered. And in the 20 years since the Massacre, seven more women have been murdered on Prince Edward Island by men they knew.

Over the same 20 years, the community has worked hard to develop violence prevention programs to ensure events like the Montreal Massacre or the murders of Island women do not have to happen again. Over the past 20 years, young people like your students have shown a strong interest in violence prevention and a keenness to learn what they can do.

This teacher's guide was designed especially with Grade Seven Social Studies teachers in mind. This teacher's guide folder shows the content of this year's Purple Ribbon information card and suggests connections to curriculum, pointers for discussion, activities for students, and additional sources for more information. Tucked into the folder, you will find photocopy-ready handouts you may use in your classroom. ♥ *Caution - It is important to know your students and to consider what issues or content should be handled with care and sensitivity. Actual names of Island victims should not be used with students.*

As we mark 20 years since the Montreal Massacre, we are aware that 20 years is like an eternity for many young people. In 1989, your students were not even born. We hope that some of the resources we have prepared for this anniversary year will make Purple Ribbon Campaign materials more accessible to your students and allow them to participate more fully in the Campaign if they wish to. We hope that using this teacher's guide makes the symbol of the purple ribbon and its association with action against violence more usable by young people.

This teacher's guide is a pilot project, and we at the PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women welcome your questions, comments, and feedback. Please provide comments in the evaluation sheet attached to this guide.

Sincerely,

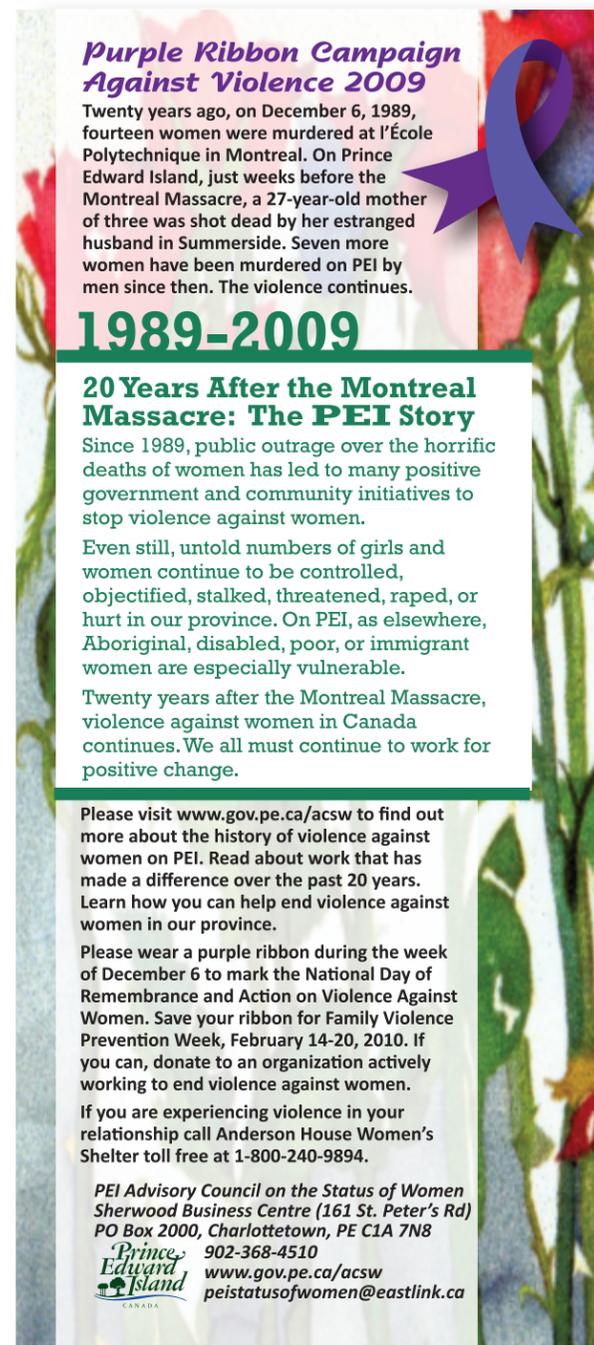
Isabelle Christian, Chairperson
PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women



The PEI Story
1989-2009

2009 Purple Ribbon Card

Below is the 2009 Purple Ribbon Campaign information Card. 25,000 of the bilingual cards are printed and volunteers have attached ribbons to them. For more copies of the card, please contact Sandy Kowalik at the PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women, 902-368-4510.



Purple Ribbon Campaign Against Violence 2009

Twenty years ago, on December 6, 1989, fourteen women were murdered at l'École Polytechnique in Montreal. On Prince Edward Island, just weeks before the Montreal Massacre, a 27-year-old mother of three was shot dead by her estranged husband in Summerside. Seven more women have been murdered on PEI by men since then. The violence continues.

1989-2009

20 Years After the Montreal Massacre: The PEI Story

Since 1989, public outrage over the horrific deaths of women has led to many positive government and community initiatives to stop violence against women.

Even still, untold numbers of girls and women continue to be controlled, objectified, stalked, threatened, raped, or hurt in our province. On PEI, as elsewhere, Aboriginal, disabled, poor, or immigrant women are especially vulnerable.

Twenty years after the Montreal Massacre, violence against women in Canada continues. We all must continue to work for positive change.

Please visit www.gov.pe.ca/acsw to find out more about the history of violence against women on PEI. Read about work that has made a difference over the past 20 years. Learn how you can help end violence against women in our province.

Please wear a purple ribbon during the week of December 6 to mark the National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women. Save your ribbon for Family Violence Prevention Week, February 14-20, 2010. If you can, donate to an organization actively working to end violence against women.

If you are experiencing violence in your relationship call Anderson House Women's Shelter toll free at 1-800-240-9894.

PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women
Sherwood Business Centre (161 St. Peter's Rd)
PO Box 2000, Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N8
902-368-4510
www.gov.pe.ca/acsw
peistatusofwomen@eastlink.ca

 Prince Edward Island CANADA

Curriculum Connections

The Grade Seven Social Studies curriculum, with its focus on empowerment, provides an exceptional opportunity to look at the dynamics of family violence and violence against women.

The social reform movements that sprang from the late 19th and 20th centuries and led to agitation for health reform, prison reform, improved living and working conditions, and more rights and opportunities for women are continuous with action for social and political reform and for social change related to violence today.

In 1900 a woman was under the complete legal authority of her father or her husband. She had no legal rights after marriage. She could not own property, sign legal documents or make binding decisions about her children. An Act to confer the Electoral Franchise upon Canadian women was passed, effective January 1, 1919 but it wasn't until 1929 that they were considered "persons" under the law and eligible to serve in the Senate. Women on PEI were eligible to vote in 1922.

The continued vulnerability of historically disempowered groups such as newcomers to Canada and Aboriginal Canadians comes clear in examinations of violence, as well.

In the textbook *Changing Your World: Investigating Empowerment*, Chapter 13 on Women and Social Reform (pp. 241-57), it focuses on how and why women worked to become more politically empowered at the beginning of the 20th century, towards a goal of equal voting rights.

Below are some questions and suggestions that might help students compare and contrast the social reforms of the first 20 years of the 20th century and the past 20 years since 1989.

Organizations and Individuals

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, The Toronto Women's Literary Club, Women's Institutes, and other organizations were important to the social reform movement for women's voting rights. Students might wish to explore questions like these:

1. What organizations have been active in pressing for changes that eliminate family violence?
2. What methods and tools have individuals and organizations used to raise awareness or bring about change?

3. What changes have come about?
4. How can we tell if these changes are making a difference or not?

Resource: "Timeline 20 Years after the Montreal Massacre - The PEI Story" handout, provided in this package.

Slow Change

Consider the problem of "Slow Change" highlighted on page 253, which states that "Women who were recent immigrants or from minority groups continued to be the most disempowered. They face the same discrimination as other women, plus discrimination because of their backgrounds."

The Sisters in Spirit project led by the Native Women's Association of Canada highlights ways in which Aboriginal women in Canada continue to be more vulnerable to racialized and sexualized violence against women.

Resources: Visit <http://www.nwac-hq.org/en/sisresearch.html> for Sisters in Spirit research reports and resources, including awareness and education materials. E-mail sistersinspirit@nwac-hq.org, or phone 1-800-461-4043.

Taking Action

The Purple Ribbon Campaign provides an ideal outlet for students to apply ideas of "active citizenship" (p. 256) or to "Take Action on an Issue" (p. 257) with their own activities.

Resources: The "20 Ways Young People Can Help End Violence Against Women and Children" handout provided in this package is a good starting point for discussion. S.A.V.E. (Students Against Violence Everywhere) is a great local student organization that is learning about and working against violence. Their website is here and includes resources, videos, and connections with PEI students who are active citizens: <http://www.savepei.com/>

Extending the Research

One handout in this package features bar charts comparing women's and men's status according to several indicators. Your class can find out more about each of the featured charts from the source material, which contains lots of context and analysis. Your class could also create charts of its own, looking at their own class to compare boys' and girls' participation in sports, attendance rates, hours spent on homework, hours spent in cultural activities, hours spent on household chores, and so on.

Dates and Occasions

When do people wear the purple ribbon on PEI?

November 25, every year

United Nations International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women

December 6, every year

Canada's National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women

February 14-20, 2010 - PEI's Family Violence Prevention Week

(Family Violence Prevention Week runs annually from Sunday to Saturday during the week that includes February 14, Valentine's Day.)

Research Resources

PEI Advisory Council on the Status of Women:

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/acsw> (website)

<http://peiacsw.wordpress.com> (blog)

PEI Family Violence Prevention Services Inc.:

<http://fvps.ca>

Justice Options for Women project:

<http://www.peitha.org/justiceoptions/>

Premier's Action Committee on Family Violence Prevention:

<http://www.stopfamilyviolence.pe.ca/>

Historical information about the Premier's Action Committee on Family Violence Prevention (to 2001):

<http://www.gov.pe.ca/hss/familyviolence.php3>

YWCA Research:

<http://www.ywcanada.ca/>

Shelternet:

<http://www.shelternet.ca>

Amnesty International:

http://www.amnesty.ca/campaigns/svaw_overview.php

White Ribbon Campaign for Men:

<http://www.whiteribbon.ca/>

Sisters in Spirit Research:

<http://www.nwac-hq.org/en/sisresearch.html>

Newfoundland and Labrador Respect Women Resources:

<http://respectwomen.ca/>

S.A.V.E. (Students Against Violence Everywhere) PEI:

<http://www.savepei.com/>