DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. In *Peyakow*, Darrel McLeod discusses being in “exile” from his homeland, people, culture, language, and landscape. In what ways do we see him continuously distanced from these facets of his life?

2. How does McLeod’s use of ancestral storytelling connect common threads between generational trauma?

3. How did pillaging by white communities affect Indigenous communities immediately versus decades and centuries later?

4. McLeod discusses the idea of an ecosystem being altered, and describes a sense of disorientation from this home and community. In what ways has his ecosystem changed?

5. In what ways has greed and selfishness from white communities affected these displaced Indigenous communities?

6. What words does McLeod use to describe the homelands of the native Indigenous communities, and what language is used after it’s been disrupted by colonizers?

7. Give one example of how the local and national governments failed the Indigenous communities referenced in *Peyakow*. What is McLeod’s experience working for the government, and how does it impact his identity?

8. In a village like Yekooche, how were Indigenous children historically disenfranchised by their government and education system?

9. In the chapter Akikodjiwan, what progress was made between the UN and First Nations? What fights persisted at the end of this section?

10. How can readers reflect on how Indigenous communities where they reside have been disenfranchised in the past and present?