

# Urban Indigenous Communities and the Application of Indigenous Legal Knowledge: Learning from Friendship Centres

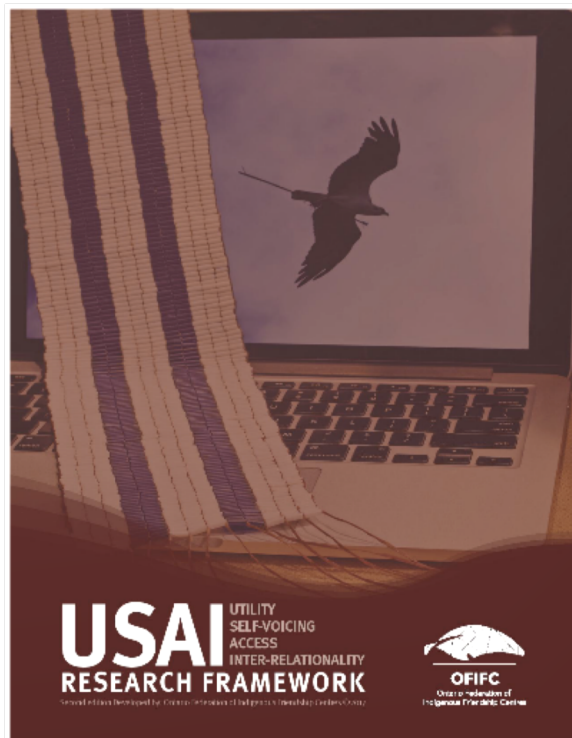
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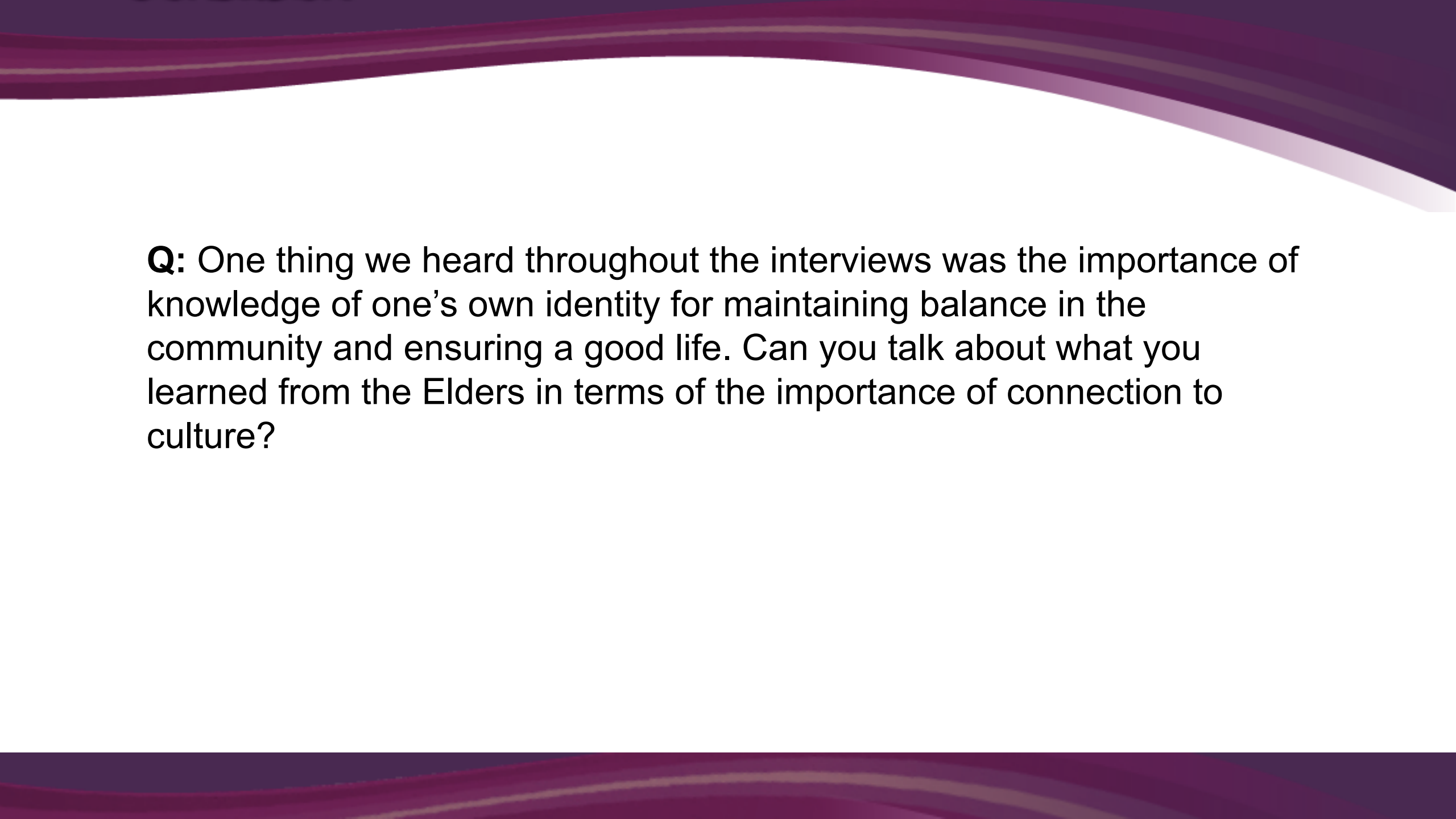


**Q:** During the interviews Elders often referred to the principles of balance, accountability, reflection, and reciprocity. Can you speak to some of these key principles and how they are central to Indigenous justice?

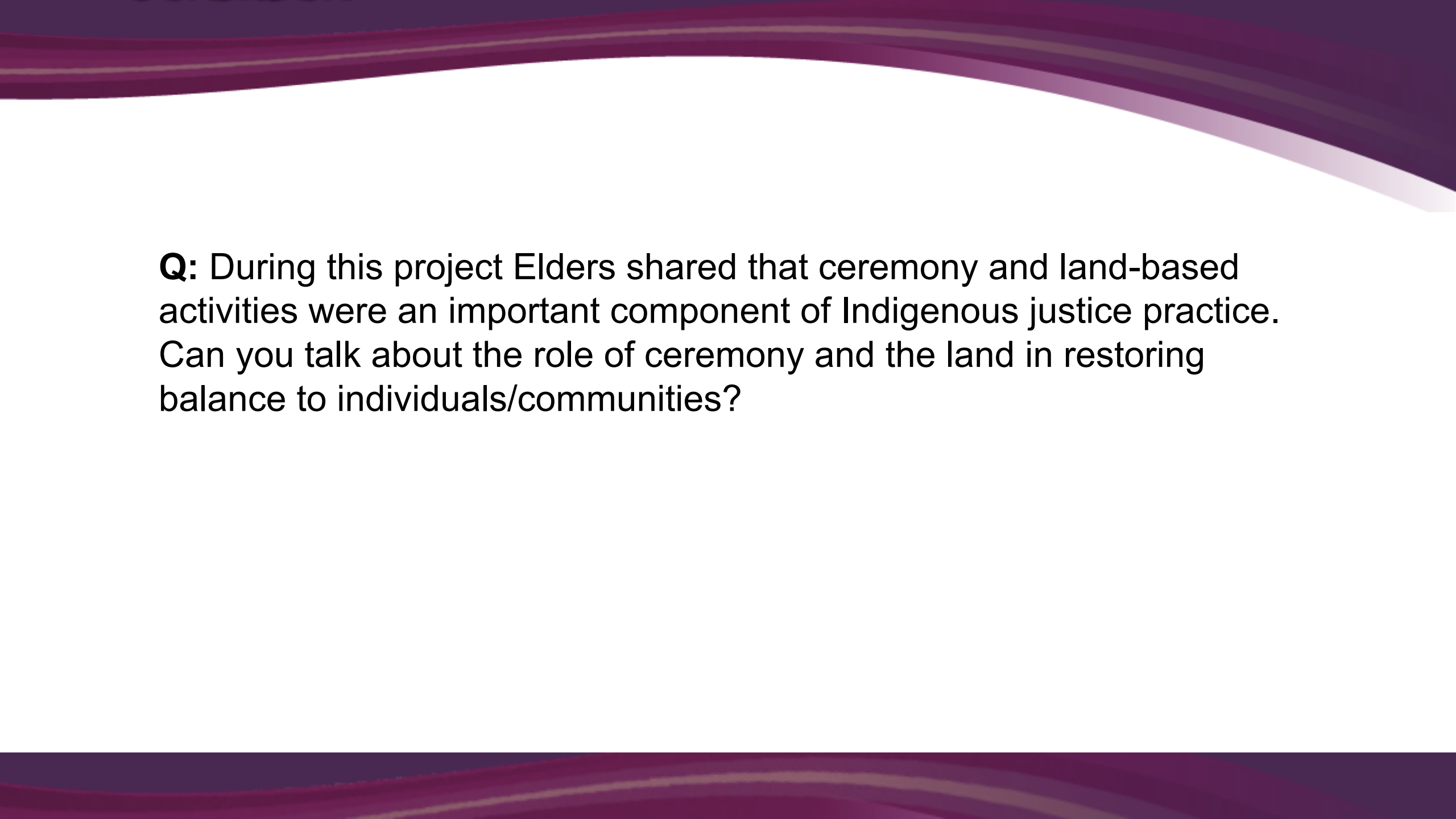
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2\\_qchoQuWcM&feature=youtu.be](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2_qchoQuWcM&feature=youtu.be)

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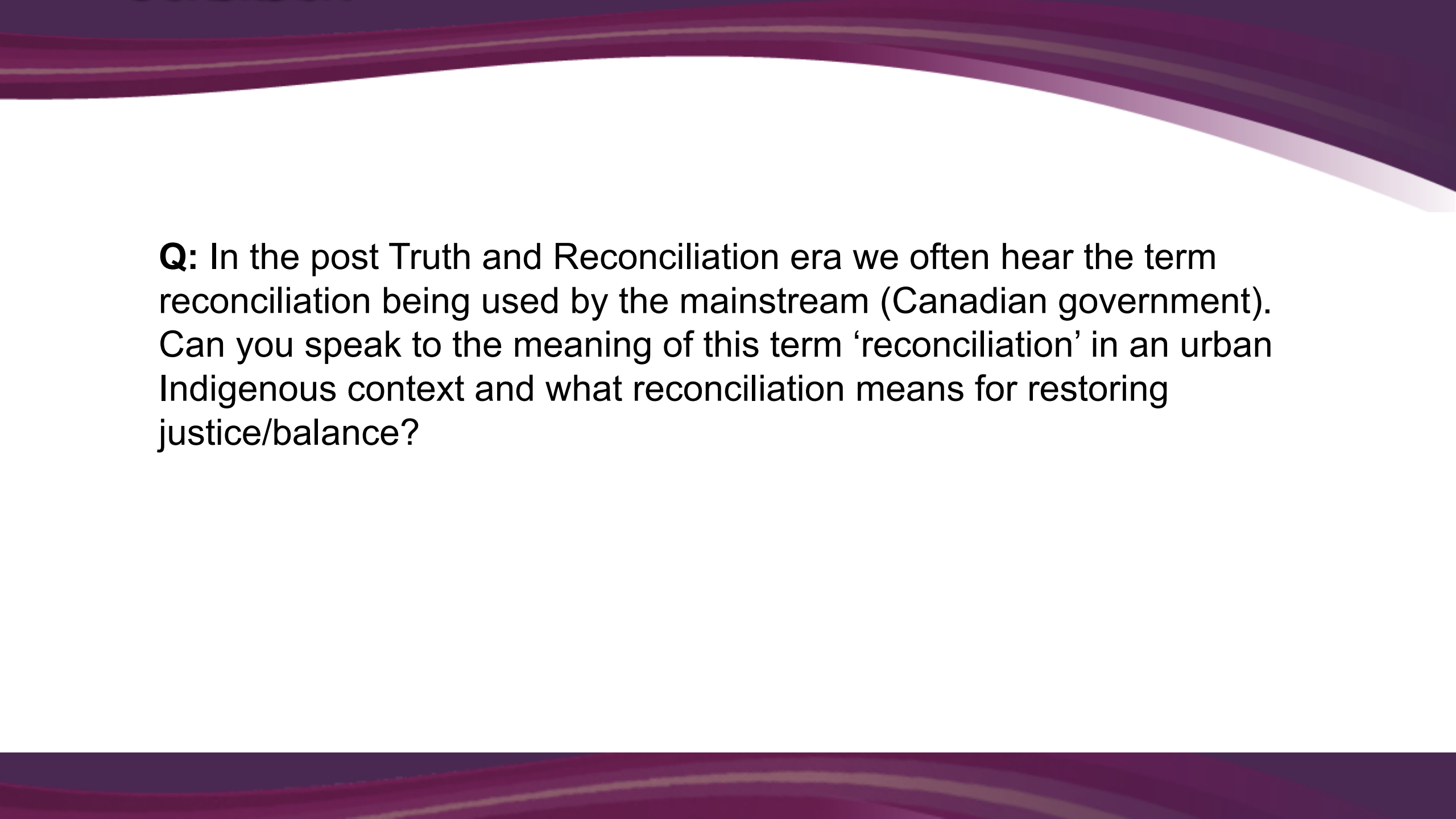




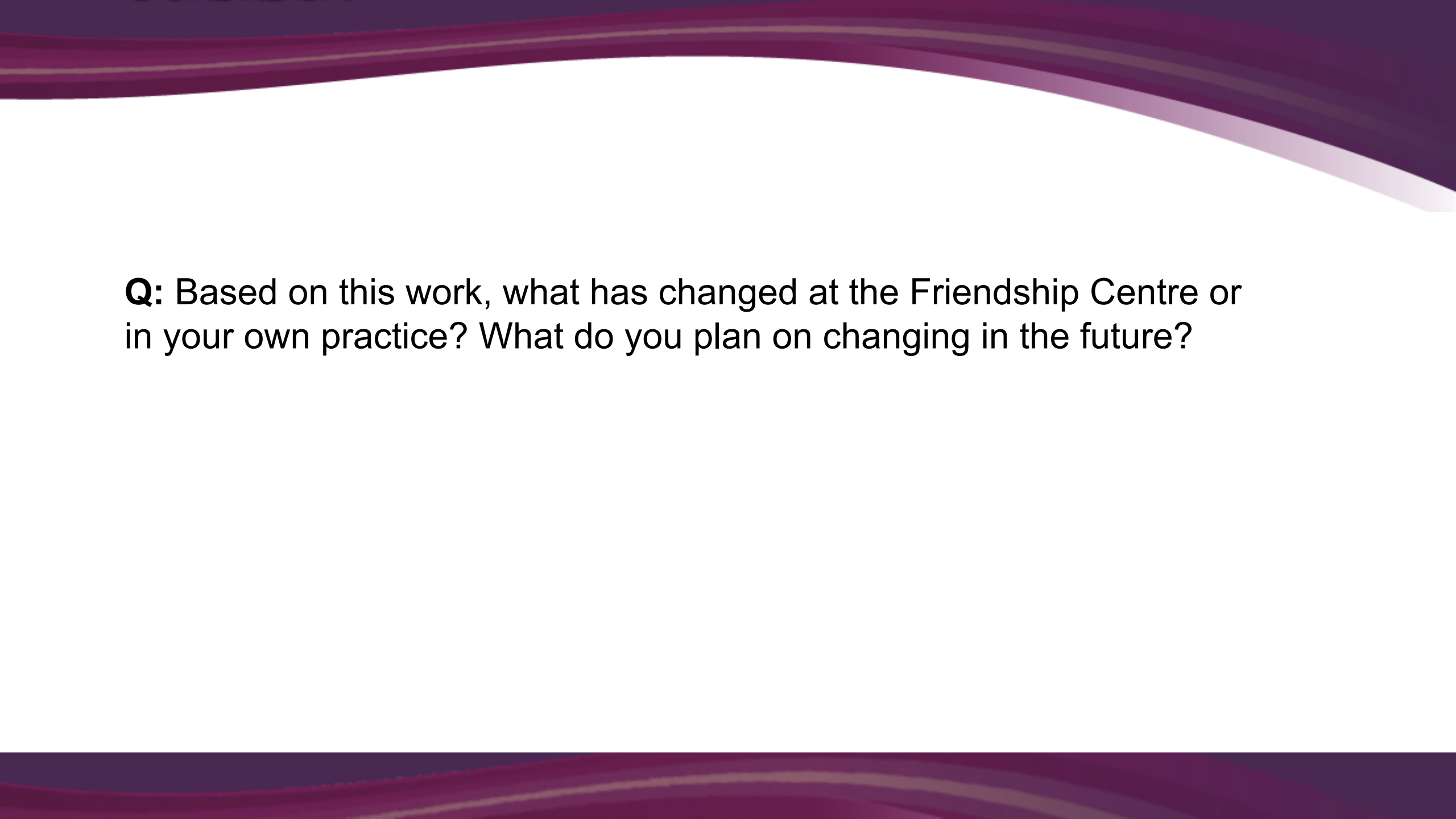
**Q:** One thing we heard throughout the interviews was the importance of knowledge of one's own identity for maintaining balance in the community and ensuring a good life. Can you talk about what you learned from the Elders in terms of the importance of connection to culture?



**Q:** During this project Elders shared that ceremony and land-based activities were an important component of Indigenous justice practice. Can you talk about the role of ceremony and the land in restoring balance to individuals/communities?



**Q:** In the post Truth and Reconciliation era we often hear the term reconciliation being used by the mainstream (Canadian government). Can you speak to the meaning of this term 'reconciliation' in an urban Indigenous context and what reconciliation means for restoring justice/balance?



**Q:** Based on this work, what has changed at the Friendship Centre or in your own practice? What do you plan on changing in the future?



Ontario Federation of Indigenous Friendship Centres (OFIFC) Research:  
<http://research.ofifc.org/>

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