





SIR JOHN FRANKLIN

It is fitting that the Federal High and Vocational School in Yellow knife should be named after Franklin. Lieutenant Franklin was responsible, directly and indirectly, for more exploration in the Canadian Arctic and Sub-Arctic than any other individual.

Franklin arrived in Yellowknife Bay in 1820 and in late spring outfitted at old Fort Providence. It was there that he met the famous Indian Chief, Akaitcho (Bigfoot), who agreed to guide him to the headwaters of the Yellowknife River and across the height of land to the Coppermine.

Franklin was a true, accurate and courageous explorer. The account of his travels, "A Journey to the Polar Sea," contains references to landmarks on the Yellowknife River which can easily be recognized today. He was a naval officer, commissioned for a specific task, to find the Northwest Passage to the Orient.

His Indian collaborator and guide is remembered in the name of the Residence at Sir John Franklin School.

Dedication

The first yearbook of Sir John Franklin School is dedicated to an ideal: an ideal men have died for, an ideal to be emulated throughout the world, an ideal that is being achieved in our school. This ideal is the brotherhood of man.

In Sir John Franklin School, Eskimo, Indian, Metis, and White students, regardless of their origins or educational background, share the facilities and advantages of the School and residence. With equal dignity and respect for one another each has opportunities to learn in vocational or academic courses.

It is hoped that by showing in this yearbook the harmony in which all groups at Sir John Franklin School work and play together we will incite and strengthen the desire for unity amongst men.

