

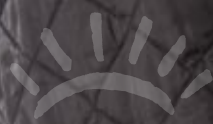
125



NEW DIRECTIONS

Celebrating **125** Years!

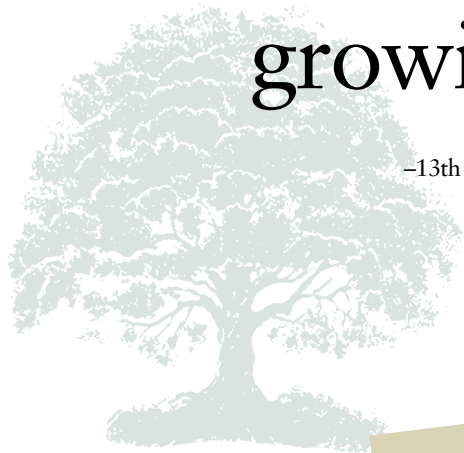
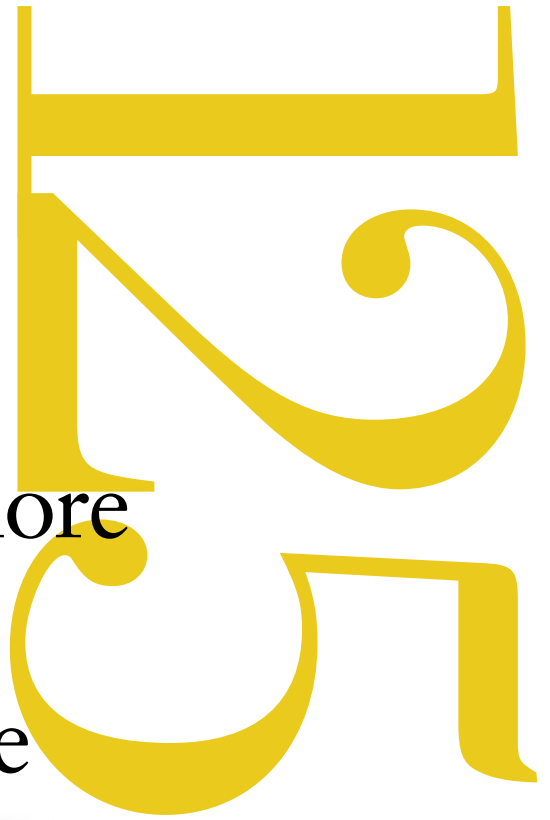
Celebrating Children's Home of Winnipeg
and New Directions 125 years of caring for
children, youth, adults and families



A work like this
is a living thing.

You can no more
limit the size of it
than you can limit the
growing tree.

-13th annual report for 1897



Care. Change. Growth. From its beginnings as a “refuge for homeless, destitute and neglected children” New Directions has been a caring, changing and growing organization. The original Children’s Home of Winnipeg was the first child-caring organization in Western Canada. There have been many other firsts in the past 125 years, and there will continue to be more, as New Directions continues to care, to change and to grow with our community.

1885 On January 1st a small building adjacent to the Maternity Hospital is established by the Christian Women’s Union as The Children’s Home of Winnipeg.

1886 Children’s Home moves twice within its first year to larger accommodations at 227 Portage “where the little ones have purity of fresh air and ample scope for healthy exercise.”

1887 Through a special act of incorporation, Children’s Home is established as a separate entity from the CWU in June.

1889 Children’s Home moves to larger premises at 248 River Avenue, following a citywide canvas that raised \$8,524.18.

1891 The first schoolroom opens at Children’s Home, to supplement the “motherly” care of the matron.

1901 The Infants Home is built at 200 River, again to handle increased demand. Three adjacent homes are subsequently rented to alleviate the chronic overcrowding. Another citywide canvass raises \$10,500 to finance the new location.

1915 A new Home with more spacious grounds is built at 624 Academy Road. The residence



“Love is the sunshine in which a child’s

has capacity for a few hundred children. The day school accommodates 110 students.

1931 The provincial Child Welfare Department assumes responsibility for adoptions and Children’s Home’s mandate becomes a receiving home “to house and nourish the child in the interval between its two homes.”

1937 Children’s Home shares its facility with the Children’s Aid Society shelter.

1940-42 The Home responds to community needs by taking in war evacuees, and victims of the polio epidemic due to overcrowding at Children’s Hospital.

1942 Children’s Home is asked to provide remedial and therapeutic care.

1945 The Academy Road residence is sold. The receiving home function continues for babies and toddlers at the Jewish Children’s Home annex at 123 Matheson, and for older children at 422 Assiniboine.

1949 The receiving home function ceases. A house at 766 Victor opens as a treatment unit for emotionally disturbed teenage girls, the first in Canada.

1956 A second treatment unit opens on Canora Street for boys aged 6 to 9 years,

1958 The Home buys Hillside Beach Summer Camp.

1970 Treatment units on Commonwealth and Garfield open.

1973 The Greendell unit opens. The King’s Drive unit replaces Victor Street.

1974 The Learning Assistance Centre is formed as a joint program with Winnipeg School Division.

1978 Training Resources for Youth (TRY) is launched, offering job skills and work experience for young people.

1978 Opikihiwawin begins offering cultural, educational and recreational programs for Aboriginal youth and the families that have adopted or are fostering them.

1981 The Services for the Multi-Handicapped program is established, initially to provide a place in the community for five deaf individuals with intellectual disabilities.

1981 The Parent Support Program (now Obawaanaan Counselling Parents In the Community (CPIC)) begins providing services to families in non-traditional settings.

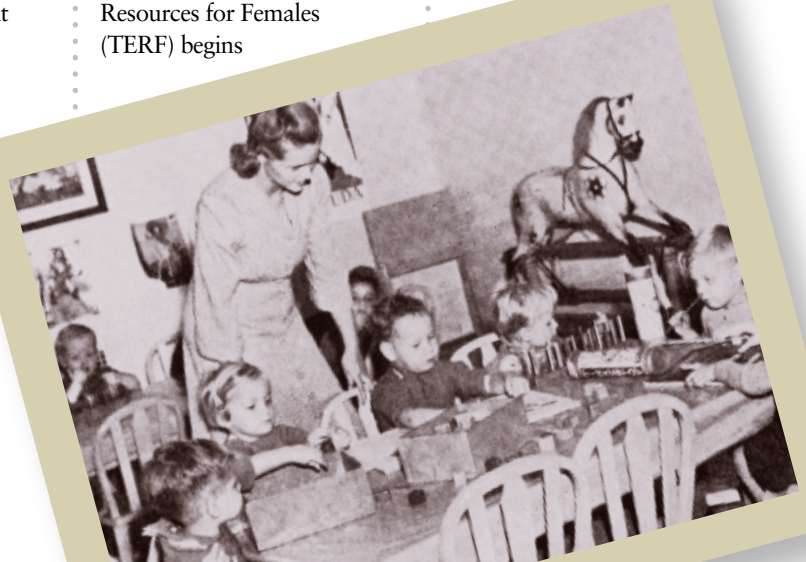
1984 Transition, Education and Resources for Females (TERF) begins

helping youth and adults to get out of the sex trade, and offers services to high needs children who are at risk of being exploited.

1984 Resources for Women is launched to help young parents upgrade personal and work skills and get work experience.

1992 Supported Apartment Living (SAL) program forms to help some participants with intellectual disabilities live independently in the community.

1996 Children’s Home of Winnipeg becomes New Directions.



nature expands.”

– llth Annual Report for the Children’s Home of Winnipeg 1895

1996 Grendell Community Treatment Centre shifts focus to work with younger boys.

1996 JobSolution launches to help young people prepare for and find employment.

1998 Chelsea Community Treatment centre opens as a home for boys 11 to 13 years of age.

1999 Regional Specialized Foster Care Program – providing foster care in the Interlake area – becomes part of Treatment Resources and Individualized Living Supports (TRAILS).

1999 Breaking Barriers workshop introduced to help employees better understand people with diverse sexual orientations.

1999 The SMH program is reorganized into four units (day service, resource, transition and support and long term residential) to meet growing demands and to better serve participants.

1999 TERF’s name changed from Training and Employment Resources for Females to Transition, Education and Resources for Females.

2000 Creating A Rich Experience (C.A.R.E.) 2000 explored Aboriginal, African, Indian, Asian and European traditions to help staff and caregivers learn more about themselves and other cultures.

2001 JUST Learning, in partnership with Gordon Bell High School, begins offering academic support to youth in Resources for Adolescent Parents (RAP), Transition, Education and Resources for Females (TERF) and other programs at New Directions.

2002 New Directions Endowment Fund is launched in partnership with the Winnipeg Foundation.

2004 The first Opikihawawin Pow Wow is held, and has now become an annual event that attracts dancers and singers from all over the province.

2006 St. Michael Road Community Treatment Centre opens, creating a real home for three adolescent boys who transitioned out of the Grendell Treatment Centre.

2008 New Directions recognizing the need to respond to the challenges faced by refugee newcomer youth created Project OASIS to provide support, hope, and opportunity.

2009 New Directions had been involved as a service partner with Interagency Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Program (IFASD) since its inception in 1995 and now runs the program.

Kai Na Quiniget (which means speaking with hands in Cree) is a home for youth who are Deaf and Aboriginal. It was

about to close when instead it was moved to New Directions so it can continue as one of our Community Treatment Centres.

Wakopa opened in April 2010, providing a second transition home for boys transitioning out of the Grendell Treatment Centre.

2010 New Directions continues to offer innovative and diverse programs that are far reaching and ever caring.





NEW DIRECTIONS
Celebrating **125** Years!

125



400-491 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 2E4

Voice: 204.786.7051

Fax: 204.774.6468

TTY: 204.774.8541

newdirections.mb.ca