



Name: Mr. Friesen

True Patriot Love? Has Canada treated diverse peoples fairly?

(Pages 62-95)

different

**BIG IDEA** ~ Canada's policies and treatment of diverse peoples have negative and positive legacies.

\* How Have Government Policies Affected First Peoples?



Confederation

the joining of various British colonies to create Canada 1867

What Are the Consequences of the Indian Act?

Indian

an outdated colonial term for a person from a First Nation

Assimilate

is merge one group into another so the first group disappears

It's About Status

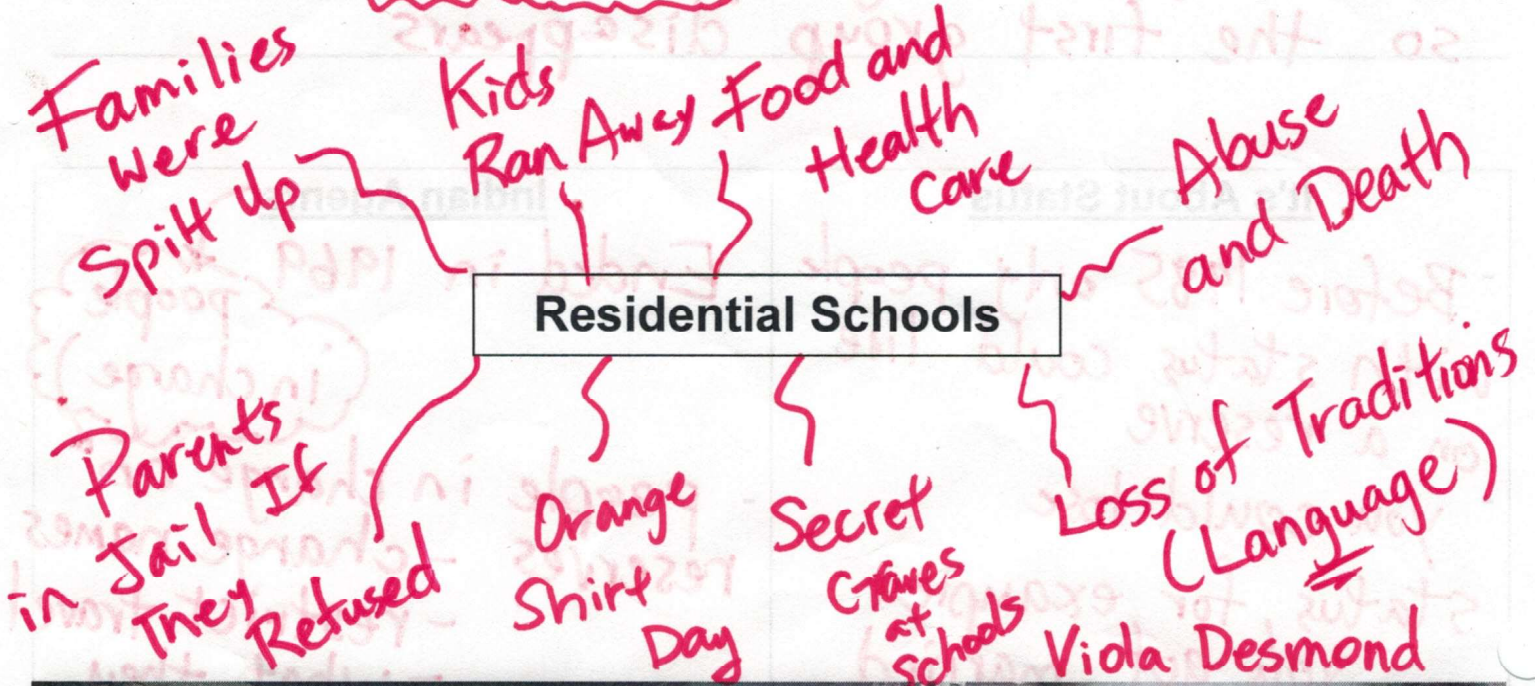
- Before 1985 only people with status could live on a reserve
- you could lose status, for example you got married

Indian Agents

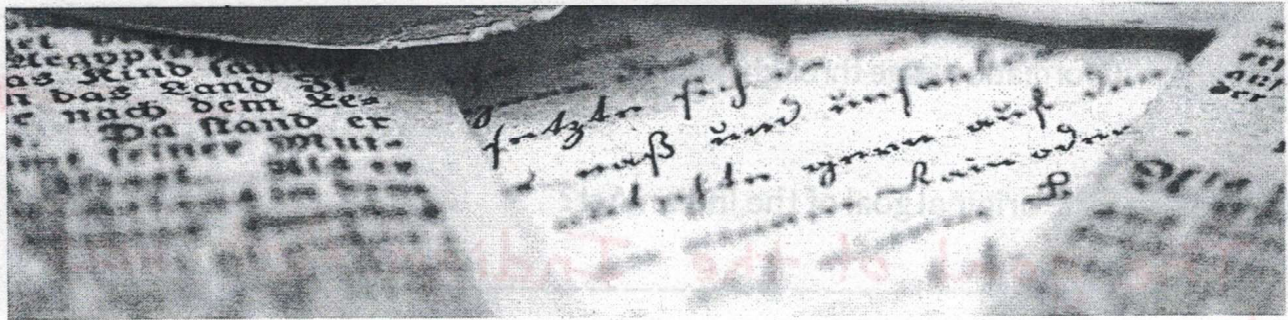
- Ended in 1969 (people in charge)
- people in charge on reserves
  - change names
  - restrict travel
  - what they could sell

<p><u>Governance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- forced to vote for leader not traditional</li> <li>- Only men were allowed to be in charge chiefs</li> </ul>	<p><u>Reserves</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- government could take away land</li> <li>- people can be relocated against their will</li> </ul>
<p><u>Potlatch Ban</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indian Act made it illegal in 1884 to 1951</li> <li>- Thing continued in secret</li> </ul>	<p><u>Land Rights</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- criminal offence to raise money to hire lawyers</li> <li>- claims, not allowed</li> </ul>

In What Ways Are Residential Schools Evidence of Canada's Negative Legacy?



# INDIAN ACT IN CANADA



## Canada's Indian Act

The Indian Act was a legal document created by the government in 1876 to try and control the Indigenous peoples of Canada. Its original goal was to have Indigenous people assimilate into European culture and lose their Indigenous culture, identity, and way of life. When John A. Macdonald was the prime minister of Canada in 1887, he had this to say regarding the Indian Act:

“The great aim of our legislation has been to do away with the tribal system and assimilate the Indian people in all respects with the other inhabitants of the Dominion as speedily as they are fit to change.”

Over the years, the Indian Act has been changed many times. Some of the early changes included forcing Indigenous children to attend residential schools and making it illegal for Indigenous people to practice religious ceremonies.

*• Potlatch*

The recognition of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights led to changes in the Indian Act in 1951. The more oppressive items were removed; however, the Indian Act did not disappear. It continues to be revised and used today. People have tried to get rid of it, but for many reasons, this was not supported by Indigenous communities nor many government parties.

### DEFINITIONS

- assimilate:** to absorb into the cultural tradition of a population or group
- Indigenous:** originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native
- residential schools:** government-supported boarding schools for children from Inuit and other indigenous communities

Source: [www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/indian-act-plain-language-summary](http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/indian-act-plain-language-summary)  
Source: [www.Indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/the\\_indian\\_act/#origins](http://www.Indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/the_indian_act/#origins)

# INDIAN ACT IN CANADA QUESTIONS

Answer each question in complete sentences and refer to the Indian Act in Canada information page throughout your response whenever possible.



1. What was the original goal of the Indian Act?

The goal of the Indian Act was to ...

2. Describe some of the earlier changes to the Indian Act. What did they add or include?

Some of the earlier changes to the Indian Act were ...

3. What led to the more oppressive items being removed from the Indian Act in 1951?

Oppressive items from the Indian Act were removed because ...



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*In What Ways Are Residential Schools Evidence of Canada's Negative Legacy?*



Residential Schools

boarding schools meant to integrate (assimilate) indigenous children into Canadian society

List Anything Negative That Happened in Residential Schools (Pages 68, 69)

*Use Point Form Notes, Pictures, Words, Personal Connections*

- Spoke Language Punished
- Abuse Physical / Mental
- Food was Poor or Not Enough
- Hair Cut
- Parents Arrested if Refused to Send Kids
- Couldn't Wear Own Clothing
- Separated from Family Even at School
- Orange Shirt Day
- Chores Work
- Change Name

**\* On Reserves**

List the Long-Term Impacts of the Indian Act and Residential Schools (Page 71)

Disrupted Families

\* Overcrowded Housing

Language Lost

\* Contaminated W+L

Traditions Weakened

Harmed Mental Health

Poor Parenting Skills

\* Lack of Access to Services

New Facts

Connections to Previous Knowledge

Questions

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• She was excited to go</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Punishment ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why was she picked?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different Jobs for Girls and Boys</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cut Hair ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why did they try to make her skin lighter?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food (Poor)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name Change ✓</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stockings?</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forced Eat</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Siblings Couldn't Communicate ✓</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indian Agent Numbers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chores</li> </ul>	

