NATIVE CANADIANS ABORIGINALS ABORIGINALS

Indian Residential Schools Student Documentary https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QQ_qiCt7tHw

Canadian Aboriginal History: "Did You Know"? (part 1 of 2)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i8QmxU6IZHw

CANADIAN SOCIETY. NATIVE PEOPLES

<u>Aboriginals</u> comprise a small but extremely <u>disparate group</u> in Canada.

They constitute roughly 3.7 percent of Canada's population..

NATIVE STATUS

- 1982 Charter of Rights and Freedoms-Aboriginal peoples included.
- 1.6 million Canadians reported
 Aboriginal ancestry that year. 3/4 of million hold Native status.

....3.7 percent of total population

1991-"Indians, Inuit, Metis, 790,000 Indians, 515,000 Metis, 49,000 Inuit-

INDIAN ACT 1985 (BILL C-31)...

The term <u>Indian today</u> (status or registered) refers to those who are <u>recognized as Indian by the federal government's <u>Indian Act 1985...</u></u>

<u>I.e. Women</u> who married non-Indians lost status-patriarchal until Bill C-31...

COLONIZED PEOPLES HAD RIGHTS?

King George III in 1763 acknowledged the right of Aboriginal peoples to negotiate treaties for land use and status...

The Proclamation was soon forgotten...Cooperation turned into domination

UNDER KING GEORGE III IN 1763 Natives were:

- Relegated to remote land areas
- Land deemed useless by government'
- 1876 status and non status Indians were <u>Isolated & marginalized</u>

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COLONIALISM DEFINED

Colonialism is the extension of a nation's sovereignty over territory beyond its borders
By the establishment of either settler colonies
Or by administrative dependencies in which indigenous populations are directly ruled or displaced.

DECOLONIZATION

Decolonization refers to the undoing of colonialism.

Gradual weakening of oppression..

COLONIAL RACISM: THREE COMPONENTS

One, the culture of the colonist and the colonized;

TWO, the exploitation of these differences for the benefit of the colonialist;

Three, the use of these supposed differences as standards of absolute fact....

RACISM

RACISM APPEARS THEN, NOT AS AN INCIDENTAL DETAIL, BUT AS A CONSUBSTANTIAL PART OF COLONIALISM.

Racialization is the word...

ABORIGINAL SELF-DETERMINATION

The struggle for Aboriginal selfdetermination is the product of its unique dialectic with the Canadian State and its policies of Uni-culturalism, bi-culturalism and multiculturalism.

RESISTANCE OF COLONIAL MASTERS

The issue resistance, violence, oppression-Indian Act of 1876-

Parts still in application

le.To be eligible one must be part of 622 native bands, be registered in Ottawa, be entitled to live on reserves.

1876 INDIAN ACT

European customs were built into the right for freedom 1876 Alternative-Non Status Indian

The right to freedom meant loss of Native Identity.

By enfranchising, a person was supposed to be consenting to abandon native identity and communal society (with its artificial legal disabilities) in order to merge with the "free," individualistic and non-native majority.

FACTOID

- There were in fact <u>relatively few</u> <u>such enfranchisements</u> over the years;
- i.e A law to force enfranchisement of natives (in force 1920-22, 1933-51) was unpopular and a failure.

1876 INDIAN ACT

- Given right to <u>Voter-Enfranchisement-to</u> set free-to admit citizenship-
- Thereby given privilege rights?
- To vote, to marry, to own property,
 Baptized a Christian

1960 ABORIGINAL DISENFRANCHISED

In 1960, the Indian Act extended the ability for a native to be recognized as a Canadian citizen, but it was not until 1985 & Bill C-31 that the offensive Enfranchisement Clause was removed Not truly free in rights until then.

SYMBOLS, LABELS

De-colonialization is about the indigenous people of Canada challenging externally imposed labels. .

NATIVES: A YOUNG DEMOGRAPHIC

 More than <u>one-third</u> of Ontario's native population is under age 15.

Only 4% is older than 65

40% between 20 and 44 years

BIRTH RATE

Native females have a birthrate five times greater than general female population in Canada.

23/1000 women compared to 11.1/1000.

The policy was to remove children from the influence of their families and culture and <u>assimilate</u> them into the dominant Canadian culture.

The system had origins in pre-Confederation times, but was primarily active following the passage of the <u>Indian Act</u> in 1876, until the late-20th century.

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Nearly 39% of First Nations elderly lived in Residential schools.

- Physical and psychological abuse
- Loss of cultural identity
- separation from family
- Now 37% of women, 30% report abuse.

NATIVE SUICIDE AS CAUSE OF DEATH

1. Suicide 37% among youth

2. Suicide 23% among young adults

3. Rates 6 and 4 times greater than the general population.

ADDICTIONS

Aboriginals are <u>6 times more likely to abuse</u> alcohol.

The rate of fetal alcohol syndrome is three times higher for aboriginals babies at 100/1000 compared to .33 for Western countries.

REVEALING STATS.

- 1. 50% of all residents at homeless shelters are Native ancestry
- 2. 18% of all Native housing is in need of major repair
- 3. 17% do not have a telephone,
- 4. 52% do not have a computer

EDUCATION

- 1. Only 14% of Native population has completed High School.
- 2. Natives over 20 years, twice as likely not to have High School.
- 3. Three times less likely to have Bachelor's Degree.

UNEMPLOYMENT

- 1. The Unemployment rate among First Nations people in Canada is 16%.
- 2. <u>Median Income-</u>

First Nations-18,233 vs. Ontario 24,813.

NATIVES IN 1996.

20% of this group is unemployed compared to:

9% British,

7.5% Western Europe,

Black- Caribbean 16.2%

PERSPECTIVES ON NATIVE ISSUES

- 1. Functionalist
- 2. Conflict Theory
- 3. Anti Racist Theory

FUNCTIONALIST THEORY

Oscar Lewis (1965) John Porter (1965)

- -Emphasize <u>individual problems</u> within any ethnic group.
- achievement Culture of poverty
- SF...Blames the victim
- reinforces stereotypes & existing prejudices.

CONFLICT THEORIES

Since the 1970's, sociologist have focused on <u>blocked opportunities</u> of Native vs. Non Natives...

Internal Colonial Model-analyzes the problem of in terms of hegemony and patterns of political economy...

CONFLICT POLITICAL ECONOMY

The Canadian Government is an instrument of colonial domination, government limits actions of bands...

- to use band money to hire lawyers to fight over old land treaties.
- Up until the 1960's natives could not vote in Provincial or Federal elections.

GOVERNMENT

Chiefs who <u>failed to cooperate</u> with Canadian governments were often carefully removed from their status positions.

Even <u>today Band councils</u> must have their decisions approved by the Federal government....

LAND CLAIMS

In land claim disputes going back 100 years, government and private business have <u>tremendously benefited</u> from the exploitation of land appropriated from Natives.

I.e. Alberta natives are owed millions from 200 oil and gas wells on their land...

FEMINIST AND ANTI-RACIST THEORIES

Feminists are concerned that traditional conflict theories fail to explore the divergent realities of aboriginal men and women...

NATIVES ARE DIVERSE

<u>Issues of sexual equality</u>, patriarchy and monolithic theorizing....

Not all natives are unemployed, on welfare, work in dead end jobs...

They point out that <u>some aboriginal men</u> and <u>women</u> are highly skilled professionals, owners and managers

BOLDT (1993)

Boldt (1993) argues that there exist a <u>two-class</u> social order on reserves comprised of:

<u>Class One</u>-landowners, politicians, bureaucrats, entrepreneurs

BOLDT (1993)

Class Two-high employment, family disintegration, alcoholism, violence, drug abuse, incarceration...

NATIVE `UNCLE TOM'?

Land claim benefits controlled by <u>native</u> <u>elites</u>,

Inuit ruling class in cooperation with external corporations-

Some have learned to <u>buy into</u> capitalist game at the expense of others in the community

NATIVE COMMUNITY

DECOLONIZATION

DECOLONIZATION

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DECOLONIALIZATION

. Decolonialization – is about challenging externally imposed labels.

New identity...new consciousness raising.

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FEDERAL SPENDING

The government allocates 5 billion /year to this group, however, little is actually spent on economic development-

NISKA TREATY

- Niska Treaty-633 Chiefs-the Charter entrenched existing rights
- -For example, the government of British Colombia denies that Native peoples have any historic ownership of land..

RECENT INCIDENTS

1. James Bay (1970s)

2. Oka crisis- (late 1980s)

3. Six Nations-Caledonia, Ont. (2005)

DISTINCTIVE CANADIAN FEATURES

Canada is a liberal democracy with a capitalist economy and a social welfare system more developed than the United States but less extensive than in many European countries.

Canadian sociology is therefore <u>a fusion of</u> <u>perspectives</u>. Left vs. Right

SUMMARY

Natives have historically been oppressed by both of Canada's charter groups French and English

...From 1763 and King George III to Calendonia Crisis in 2005

Native were historically subjected to colonial oppression

The gradual undoing of this oppression is "de-colonization".

COLONIAL STATUS.

As a nation, Canada was <u>established as an Outpost</u> of western European society, and this connection lasted much longer in Canada than in the United States.

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THE CANADIAN COLONY

Each part of Canada was originally a colony of France or Britain.

Unlike most other countries of the Americas, Canada <u>never had a revolution</u> to end colonial control

CANADIAN GOV'T

The long colonial connection led to a strong ruling elite, and to a political and social culture that is <u>more conservative</u> than that developed in other countries of the Americas, especially the United States

Canadian government is arrogant in its treatment of Native Canadians..

WELFARE STATE

Canada post war <u>development is the</u> <u>social welfare state</u> as a means of organization,

Compared to the United States with the greater reliance on <u>individual initiative</u> and <u>private charity</u>,

PEACE, ORDER, GOOD GOVERNMENT

The orderly development of the western frontier, under the guidance of the NWMP and the RCMP, as opposed to the disorderly and lawless United States frontier is a feature of Canadian westward expansion

NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE

SEE1901-1910 (Volume XIII)WALSH, JAMES MORROW Helped Sitting Bull...