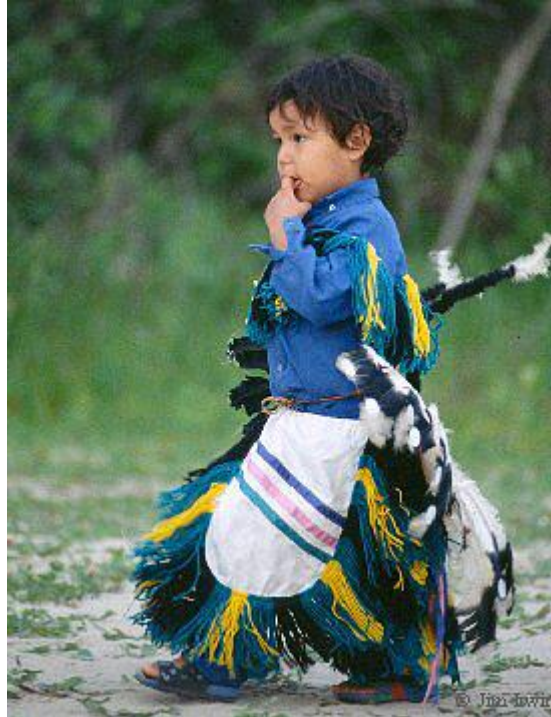


# NATIVES IN CANADA: A SHORT REPORT

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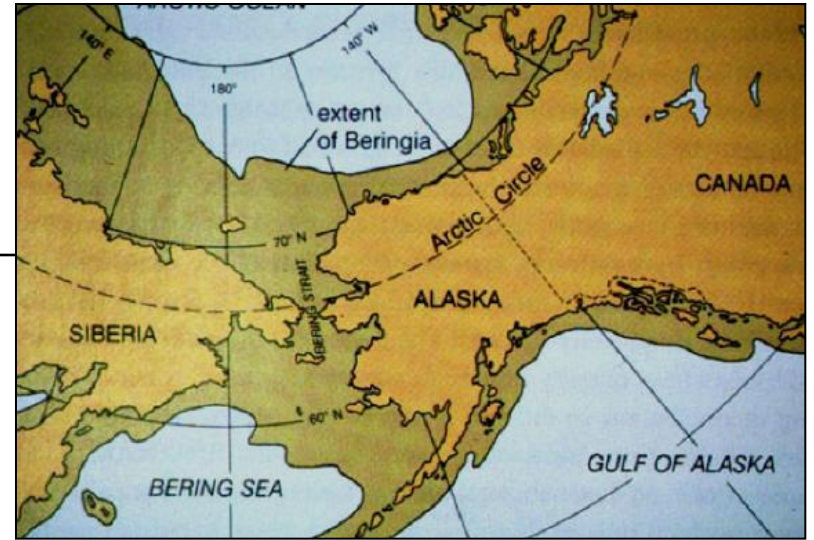
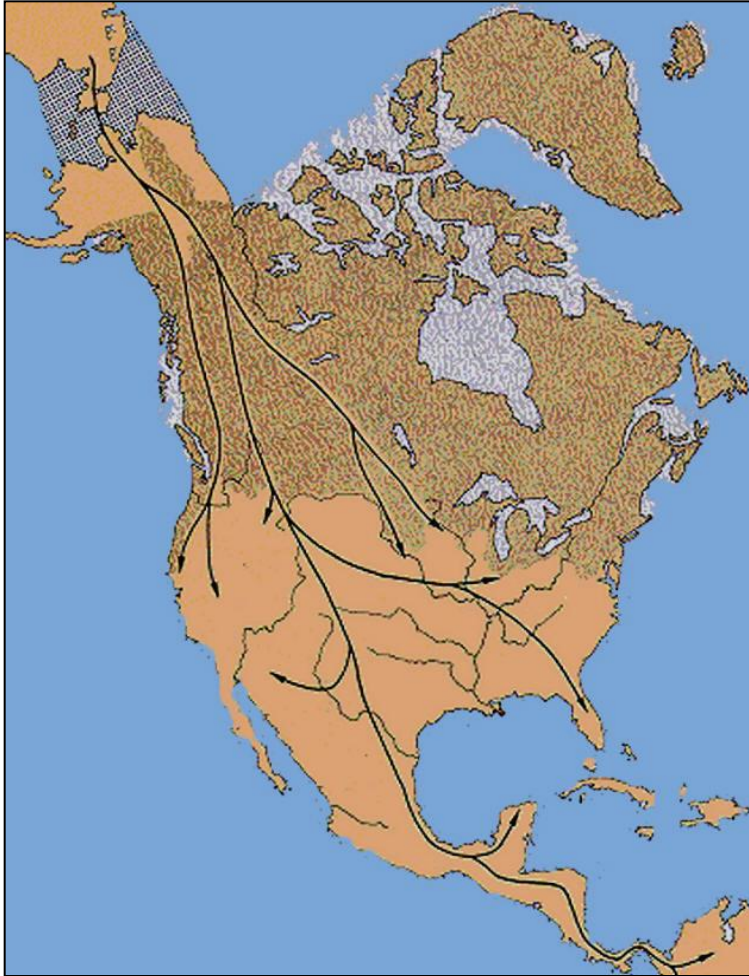
# **HISTORY:**

## **How they got here - adapted to environment**

The Natives came over into North America via a land bridge over the Bering Strait just after the last Glacial period. They are in all respect Aboriginal people. Aboriginals are the first or original inhabitants of a place.

As they came into Canada – some travelled down the West Coast, some travelled down the middle others made it to the Great Lakes area and some stayed in the North.

The key is that they adapted to the environment. If they were on the West Coast they would fish a lot and use the plentiful supply of wood for their needs. If they settled in the Prairies they would hunt buffalo and use every part of the animal for their everyday needs.



[http://www.thefurtrapper.com/prehistoric\\_indians.htm](http://www.thefurtrapper.com/prehistoric_indians.htm)

## TREATMENT BY EUROPEAN SETTLERS

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When the White Man (early European settlers) came over there was a clash of cultures – each thought the other was ignorant. The White Man had guns to back them up so they took over. In order to remove the Natives from the ‘New World’ the Natives were placed on Reserves and educated in Residential Schools. They became second class citizens.



Selling Arms to the Indians.



<http://news.softpedia.com/newsImage/The-Clash-of-Two-Cultures-Native-Americans-and-White-People-2.jpg>

# RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

These schools were run usually by a religious organization. These schools were set up to teach the Native children the white man's ways. The Natives were told that their culture was no good. They were forced away from their families and forced to let go of their traditional ways. They were being assimilated into the white man's culture. There have been all kinds of documented reports of sexual, physical and emotional abuse. This is a major negative mark on Canada's history.



## RESERVES

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Land set aside for Native use. Not very good land – for farming or fishing or anything else. The White man removed the Natives 'Economic Base'. What they depended on to make a living. The land was far away from major cities. The reserves were isolated and remote. Today some Reserves have no electricity or running water. Suicide and alcohol abuse is common. Unemployment is also a major issue. Another negative mark on Canadian History.

# TREATIES

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The Natives were given the chance to negotiate and receive their 'own' land. In the past the Natives were taken advantage of and given the bad end of the treaty deal. Today that has changed.

Two kinds of Treaties:

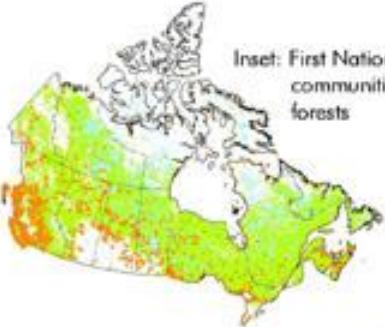
- Comprehensive Treaties – treaties over land that never had a deal before – Nunavut is an example.
- Specific Treaties – treaties that are being re-negotiated. In other words these lands had old treaties and were unfair and they are now re-organizing them.

# First Nation, Métis and Inuit Land Claims and Treaties

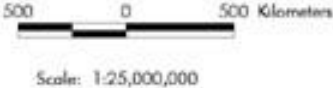
**Legend**

- Unsettled land claims
- Modern land claim settlements
- Historic treaties
- Water

- Notes:**
1. Yukon: The Umbrella Final Agreement includes northern First Nations, some of which have settled their individual claims.
  2. Northwest Territories: Ongoing land claims include Dugah, Doh Chic, Neethin and South Slave Métis Tribal Council claims.
  3. British Columbia: The majority of British Columbia is subject to ongoing First Nations land claims, both within and outside the British Columbia Treaty Commission process.
  4. Labrador: Ongoing land claims include the Labrador Inuit Association, Innu Nation, Labrador Métis, Haldimand of Quebec, and the Akwesasne and Montserrat.



Projection: Lambert Conformal Conic, NAD 27  
 Produced by Global Forest Watch Canada

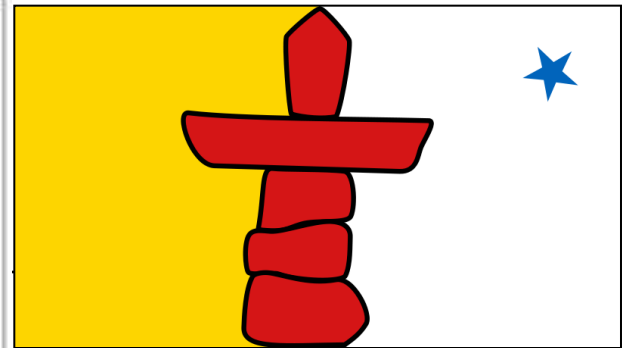
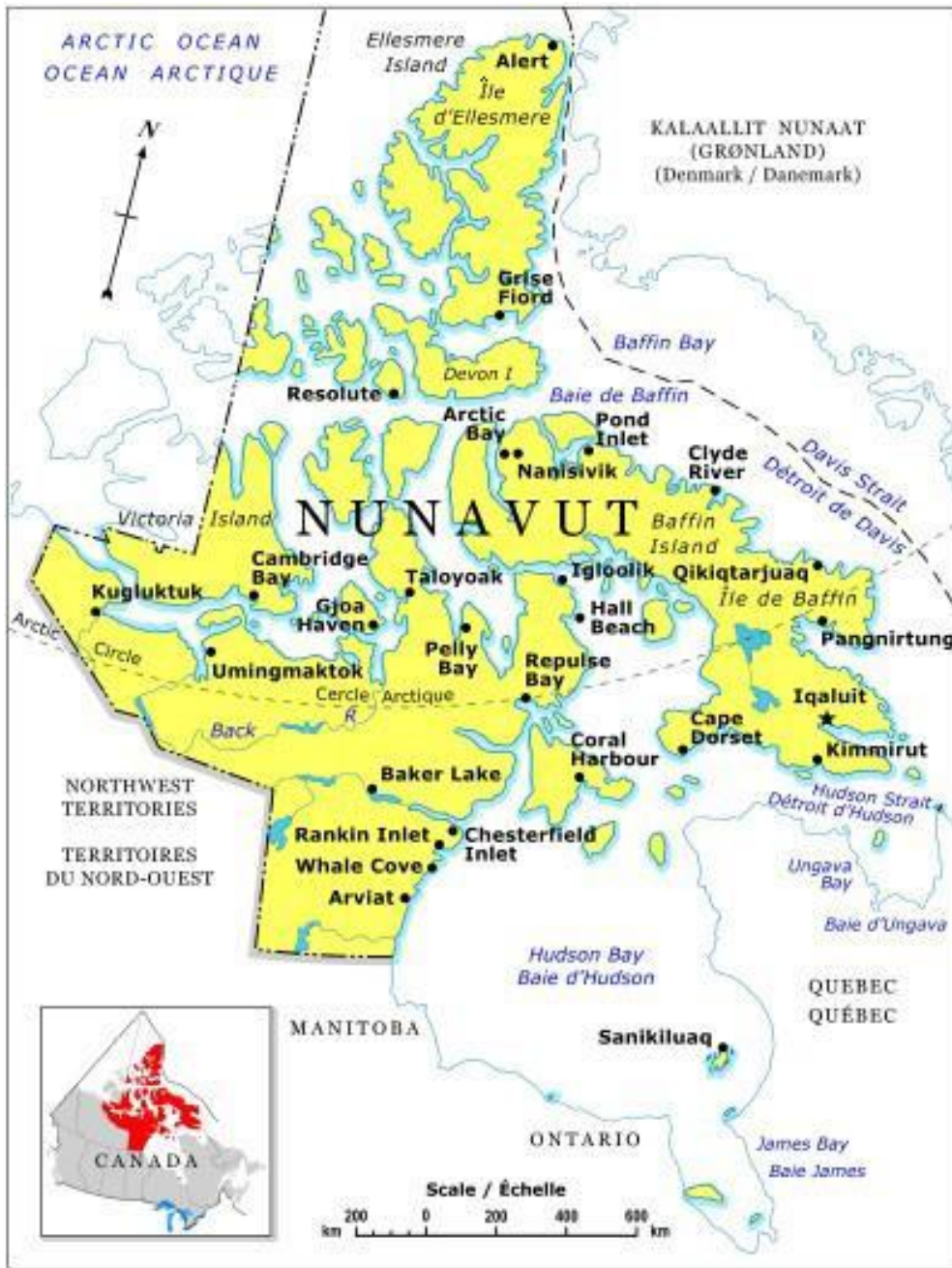




## NUNAVUT

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A good example of how the Canadian government is trying to right a wrong. The Natives now have their own Territory in 1999. They now can have what is called 'self government'. They can now determine their own destiny. Other positive examples are: Native schools, Native universities, Native television and Native newspapers.





**THE END!**