Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Timeline of Social and Cultural Injustices in Canada - QUESTIONS:**

*To answer the questions, refer to the document posted on: aces10.weebly.com*

1. When looking at the time line; what are the common beliefs for discrimination?

2. Since becoming a country in 1867, and looking at the timeline, has discrimination in Canada changed over time? Give reason for your point of view.

3. What happened in Manitoba in 1890?

4. The Deputy Superintendent General of the Department of Indian Affairs was in position for many years.

a) How many years?

b) Name this person?

c) What was the objective (or purpose) of this position?

5. How did the Chinese Head Tax and the Chinese Immigration Act of 1885 affect the treatment of Chinese in Canada? Look at the long term trend.

6. Describe actions that were taken that were anti-Asian immigration.

7. During World War I, the Government of Canada identified “enemy aliens”.

a) Of what nationality were the “enemy aliens”?

b) State three requirements of “enemy aliens”.

c) What happened to those deemed as “dangerous enemy aliens?”

8. During World War II and according to the War Measures Act of 1939:

a) who were considered “enemy aliens”?

b) and, what was done with this group of “enemy aliens”?

9. What is the common social thinking of how “enemy alines” are treated in WW I and WW II?

10. After the 1941 attack on the US military base in Pearl Harbour, Hawaii by Japanese, 23 000 Japanese Canadians, many born in Canada or naturalized Canadian citizens were considered “enemy aliens”. State three actions of the Government of Canada against this group of Canadian citizens?

11. Do some on-line research to find out what happened to interned Japanese Canadians with the conclusion of WWII. Be explicit.

12. In your own words describe the “60’s scoop”.

13. Quickly read the following CBC article posted June 29th, 2017 on the website, “I am Ta'an Kwä​ch'än: How a Yukon First Nation came back from the brink”.

Then explain what happened the First Nations people of Lake Labarge.

14. Our own Kwanlin Dun First Nation has been relocated several times. Refer to the information posted in the class, writing details about each of these relocations.