

How Well Do You Know First Nations?

Please answer all questions with a true or false:

1. The first 'National Aboriginal Day' was celebrated in Canada in 1950

FALSE: the first National Aboriginal Day was celebrated in 1996

2. Curve Lake First Nation was the first First Nation in Canada to elect a woman Chief

TRUE: Elsie Knott was elected in 1954 and was the first woman Chief elected in Canada

3. First Nations people gained the right to vote in Federal Elections in 1920, two years after Canadian women were given the right to vote

FALSE: First Nations people were not allowed to vote in federal elections until 1960

4. In September 2007, the United Nations adopts the 'Rights of Indigenous Peoples', only four Countries did not sign the declaration, one of them being Canada

TRUE: Canada did not sign on to the declaration until 2010

5. The Indian Act was passed in 1876

TRUE: and has only had two major changes to it since

6. Until 1951, it was against the law for First Nations to be involved in, help organize or associate with anyone who organized a ceremony or pow-wow

TRUE: an 1884 amendment to the Indian Act instituted a prison sentence to anyone participating or organizing a traditional ceremony

7. Curve Lakes first school bus was a hearse

TRUE: Chief Elsie Knott believed that our children deserved an education past grade 8, that she purchased a used hearse and personally drove any students to and from LDSS school in the back of the hearse.

8. Throughout the 1960's many First Nation children were taken out of their homes and placed in foster homes to help assimilate them into society, this was called the '60's Scoop'

TRUE: many families are still dealing with the effects from the 60's scoop

9. Lakefield District Secondary School is located within the Huron Superior Treaty territory

FALSE: LDSS is located within the Williams Treaty Territory, although the area was treated by the 1818 treaty with the Mississauga

10. Canadian residential schools were in operation from 1867-1997

TRUE

11. The Canadian Government still has a system that decides if a person is 'Indian' or not

TRUE: the government determines who can be an 'Indian'

12. The term *Indian* remains in place as the legal term used in the *Canadian Constitution* in regards to First Nations people

TRUE: the legal term is still 'Indian'

13. First Nations people were conquered by the 'Crown' during colonization

FALSE: First Nations people have never been conquered and are still allies to the Crown and have never been servants to the Crown. The process of colonization resulted in a loss of control. Government policies of assimilation deprived First Nations people of their traditional, social, economic and political powers.

14. Until 1985, to assist in assimilating First Nations people, the government would 'buy' your status as an Indian from you for a small amount of money, usually between \$75-\$200 per person

TRUE: through enfranchisement, they would buy your status so that First Nations people could vote and own property.

15. Up until 1951, it was against the law for a group of 'Indians' to hire a lawyer

TRUE

16. Until 1985, legislation stated that a 'status Indian woman' who married a 'non-Indian man' would cease to be an Indian

TRUE: this was also through enfranchisement; she lost her right to live on her reserve, inherit family property and the right to be buried with her family on reserve. Any 'Indian' that earned a university degree also automatically lost their status and the same rights.

17. The lands used for Algonquin Park were surrendered in 1893 when the park was developed

FALSE: the area of land that Algonquin Park was part of the 1923 Williams Treaty and was not surrendered until the treaty was signed, although the Government was making money off of the park for 30 years before they actually owned it.

18. First Nations are able to own their own property on reserves

FALSE: we can only hold a certificate of possession, the crown; at anytime can remove us from the land

19. The Curve Lake First Nation students are from the Mississauga Nation

TRUE: we are from the great Mississauga Nation, there are only 5 Mississauga First Nations left in Ontario, one of them, Scugog will have its last status member born in 20 years under the government's C3 legislation.

20. Curve Lake First Nation had 50% enlistment of all men and women for the world wars

FALSE: Curve Lake had 100% enlistment of eligible men and women for the world wars