

Multiculturalism

- 1918-1960 _____ Immigrations Policy
- -1930 → _____ (Remember none is too many?)
- -Preference given to _____ (particularly North)
- 1960s _____ Immigration
- 1962 Remove restrictions on _____ and Africans
- 1967 _____ Blind, use point system
- 1971 Official policy of _____. Immigrants have enhanced and enriched Canadian culture (plus they have good food!)
- 1976 allow immigration of family members if relatives already here
- 1960s → now: Allow _____

Aboriginals 1960s to Present

- Treated _____ in our history
- Residential School – taken away and abused
- Even after schools closed, conditions on reserves terrible: poverty, poor health, inadequate housing and education
- 1968 National Indian _____ formed to lobby gov't
- White Paper 1969 Aboriginals should be treated like anyone else, no special treatment → _____ to end problems
- Red Paper → Demand _____ over own affairs

Things start to get a little better

- 1960 given the right to _____
- 1960s open _____ schools, few high schools so have to board with families in city to go to highschool, many lonely and drop out
- 1970s Berger Commission → Gov't will hear concerns over mega projects on their land
- 1980s given right to _____ government on reserves

ADDITIONAL
NOTES

And then come to a head: The Oka Confrontation

- **Where:** _____ (Town of Oka)
- **When:** July – September 1990
- **Who:** _____ vs. _____ + Oka Town
- **What:** Oka wants to build a golf course on _____ land. Mohawks block construction. Police come. 1 is shot. Army called in. Federal government buys land and gives to Mohawks
- **Significance:** Aboriginals are prepared to _____ for their _____!

Once again, relations begin to improve: Land Claims

- 1993 Nisga in BC
- Delgamuklew Case (they owned the land before 1763 Proclamation)
 - If you can _____ that you get title
- 1996 get land → Create own municipal gov't
- Federal government give 190 million over 15 years
 - Own police
 - No longer tax exempt

- _____
- 1.6 million KM = largest _____ ever negotiated in Canadian history
- New territory
- _____ in political control
- _____ consensus government

ADDITIONAL
NOTES

FRENCH-ENGLISH TENSION-O-METER

PLAINS OF ABRAHAM

DUPLESSIS

RENÉ LEVESQUE AND
"LE PARTI QUÉBÉCOIS"
- BILL 101

1965 - NEW FLAG
↳ 1969 - BILINGUAL
BICULTURAL
COMMISSION

QUIET REVOLUTION
STARRING: JEAN LESAGE

FLQ CRISIS
+ WAR MEASURES ACT

MEECH LAKE ACCORD

1982
CONSTITUTION ACT
"KITCHEN COMPROMISE"
ANGERS QUÉBEC
→ R.C.C. MEETS IN HOTEL KITCHEN
WITHOUT Q.B. AND CREATES THE
"NOTWITHSTANDING
CLAUSE"

1980 REFERENDUM

1995
REFERENDUM

CLARETY
ACT

"MAÎTRES CHEZ NOUS"