

Intro. to Residential Schools in Canada....Part One... _____ **Name:**

Note: this info. relates to those schools run by the churches and funded /administered by the Federal Government for First Nations children. There were also residential schools for Inuit children in Labrador, and other areas of the North. There were also residential schools for Metis children run by Provincial Governments. These schools have not been part of the recent settlements for Survivors of Residential Schools.

<http://www.afn.ca/residentialschools/history.html>

Look at this timeline of the history of Residential Schools... note the significant events:

1857-

1870-1910 –

1876 – (use the timeline on the map on the next website to find this...)

1907- (use the timeline on the map on the next website to find this...)

1920-

1948 –

1969- (use the timeline on the map on the next website to find this...)

1980's –

1990- (use the timeline on the map on the next website to find this...)

What did Phil Fontaine do in this year?

1995- (use the timeline on the map on the next website to find this...)

1996-

1998-

August 30, 2005 (use the timeline on the map on the next website to find this...)

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November 2005 - (use the timeline on the map on the next website to find this...)

2008 – Formal Apology from the Federal Government

<http://www.wherearethechildren.ca/>

Which churches ran Residential schools for the government?

-
-
-
-

What was the goal of these schools?

On the website go to the Classroom... click on flash... to enter the classroom site.

go to the map and fill in the dates on the above timeline list... by clicking on dates along the timeline.

Also while reading the timeline answer the following;

1. on the 1896 date....

a. What were girls trained in?

b. What were boys trained in?

c. What was there a heavy emphasis on?

d. How much of the day was for academics?

Now go back to the “book” on residential schools click on the tab for Chapter One... as you finish a page click on the bottom right corner to go to the next.

An Overview of the Residential Schools:

1. What were the schools designed to teach?
2. The schools were located in both territories and seven provinces. Which three provinces did not have residential schools? (note: this is because the Mi'kmaw students were all sent to Shubenacadie School in Nova Scotia)
3. Write out the quote of Missionary Hugh McKay in 1903 -

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4. Residential schools came to represent both in theory and in practice a deliberate systemic effort to remove generations of Aboriginal children, one by one, from _____, community, _____, culture, and, broadly speaking, Aboriginal ways of living in the world.

5. What allegations have come forward from Survivors of Residential Schools?

6. Forced assimilation has resulted in much loss for native children, families and communities including:

loss of :

loss of :

loss of :

and loss of :

7. Sir John A. MacDonald wrote this... He was Canadian Prime Minister at the time:

"the great aim of our legislation has been to do away with the tribal system and to assimilate the Indian people in all respects with the other inhabitants of the Dominion, as speedily as they are fit for the change."

--Sir John A. MacDonald

Return to an Order of the House of Commons, 2 May 1887 (20b) quoting a Memorandum dated 3 January **1887**

What do you think of a country that elects a prime minister who thinks this is ok?

Do you think the current Prime Minister might be agreeable to this kind of thinking? Why? Why not?

8. 1920 – the Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs is quoted as follows when the government made it MANDATORY for each and every First Nations child to be removed from their homes and communities and to be sent to Residential Schools;

Scott, said:

"I want to get rid of the Indian problem. [...] Our objective is to continue until there is not a single Indian in Canada that has not been absorbed into the body politic and there is no Indian Question and no Indian Department."

--Duncan Campbell Scott

Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs (1913 to 1932), January 1, 1920

What do you think of this statement by him?

9. At its peak in the early 1930s, the Indian residential school system was a state-sponsored, church-run network of 80 schools with an enrolment of over _____.

10. What were the working conditions for staff in Residential schools?

11. What was the half of the day not spent on school subjects filled with?

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12. What is the maximum grade at the Residential schools?

13. What do you think involuntary servitude means?

14. What was the goal of the the “apprenticeship” program?

15. Shirley Williams who attended St. Joseph's Residential School in Spanish River, Ontario recalls the kinds of jobs she did at Residential school list them here:

16. What were recreational activities?

17. What were the food diets like in residential schools?

18. What other health issues were there in the schools?

19. What percentage of the children died while in the schools, according to the 1907 report of : P. H. Bryce, Indian Affairs' chief medical officer, was asked to investigate the health of Aboriginal children in schools in the Prairie Provinces.

Bryce published a pamphlet entitled "A National Crime" which outlined his 1907 findings. This was decades before the schools were closed!

20. List factors that impacted on the mental health of the students in Residential schools;