

## Chapters 3 & 4: To what extent should nation be the foundation of identity?

Use the following sources to answer the two questions that follow.

### Source 1

#### Multiculturalism's Dangerous Mix By George Jonas *National Post* 21<sup>st</sup> June 2002

By now multiculturalism has made it difficult to protect Canadian traditions and values against a new type of immigrant whose goal is not to accept and support Canadian culture, but to establish his own culture, language, customs, or religion in our country. When Canada is no longer regarded as a culture, with its own traditions and unique history, modern immigrants will soon be forcing their own cultures on Canadians.

### Source 2

#### John Ibbitson

John Ibbitson is a noted author and political affairs columnist for *The Globe and Mail* who sees Canada equalling or passing most other countries in business success, standard of living, culture, and scientific discovery. Much of this he credits to Canada's extraordinary ability to accommodate and accept diversity. Generation after generation, Canada has received immigrants and made them citizens. It is this process, more than anything else, he argues, that has created among Canadians a remarkable tolerance for diversity of all kinds, and has created Canada's national characteristic of politeness.

1. What is the issue being discussed by the two sources?
2. Based on the sources, what are Jonas and Ibbitson's points of view?

Jonas:

Ibbitson:

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

#### Veteran's Fight Against Injustice By Lt Col Pritam Singh Jauhal - World War II Veteran - Dec. 14, 2009

At 73 in 1993, being offended and humiliated, I was forced to fight the battle of injustice and discrimination against me in a similar manner I fought the Second World War from August 1940 to December 1942. I felt so badly hurt and disgusted that there was not a weapon in my arsenal which I did not put to use.

I was not allowed to enter the Newton Legion, a Branch of Royal Canadian Legion while the celebration of the Remembrance Day was on in 1993. The Legion had specially invited Indo-Canadian World War Veterans through newspaper ads. As a disciplined army man, I visited the Newton Legion Branch on November 8, 1993, three days before the celebration, to seek details of the dress to be worn on the day of the celebration. Despite clearance of a formal jacket and "turban," I along with four other World War II Sikh Veterans was stopped at the door of the Lounge. I was told to remove my turban to enter the Lounge since the Legion's bylaws strictly prohibited in the Lounge.

Source: [http://www.nriinternet.com/NRI\\_Defense/CANADA/Indian\\_Ex\\_Service\\_Men/J/Col\\_Pritam\\_Johal/9\\_Against\\_Injustice.htm](http://www.nriinternet.com/NRI_Defense/CANADA/Indian_Ex_Service_Men/J/Col_Pritam_Johal/9_Against_Injustice.htm)

3. The source **supports** all of the following statements **except**
  - A. People's loyalties affect their decisions.
  - B. Contending/competing loyalties can create conflict.
  - C. Canadians are not willing to accept multiculturalism.
  - D. Contending/competing loyalties can affect the decisions that people make.

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

The **Oka Crisis** was a land dispute between the Mohawk nation and the town of Oka, Quebec, Canada which began on July 11, 1990. It lasted until September 26, 1990. At least one person died as a result. The dispute was the first of a number of well-publicized conflicts between First Nations and the Canadian government in the late 20th century which were associated with violence.

The tensions between native and non-native people in Canada have been high around communities bordering reserves, mainly over competing uses of land. Such tensions contributed to the Oka Crisis. The immediate cause of the crisis was the 1989 announcement by the mayor of Oka, Jean Ouellette, that the remainder of the pines would be cleared to expand the private, members-only golf club course to eighteen holes. As the Office of Native Claims had rejected the Mohawk claim on the land three years earlier, his office did not consult the Mohawk on the plans. No environmental or historic preservation review was undertaken.

As a protest against a court decision to allow the golf course construction to proceed, some members of the Mohawk community erected a barricade blocking access to the area. Quebec's Minister for Native Affairs John Ciaccia wrote a letter of support for the natives, stating that "these people have seen their lands disappear without having been consulted or compensated, and that, in my opinion, is unfair and unjust, especially over a golf course.

4. Based on the source, what is the First Nations point of view regarding land claims?

Use the following sources to answer the 3 questions that follow.

**Source 1 - Western Separation Poll** CTV News, August 9, 2005

At least one-third of Western Canadians think it's time for their provinces to consider quitting Canada, a new poll suggests. The poll claims that Albertans, at 42 per cent, were most likely to consider independence, followed by Saskatchewan at 31.9 per cent. Separatist sentiment appeared to run highest among young people -- 37 per cent of respondents between the ages of 18 and 29 were open to the notion of breaking away from Canada.

**Source 2**

The Winnipeg General Strike, 15 May-25 June 1919, was Canada's best-known general strike. At stake were better wages and the improvement of often dreadful working conditions. Within hours almost 30 000 workers had left their jobs. The almost unanimous response by working men and women closed the city's factories, crippled its retail trade and stopped the trains. Public-sector employees such as policemen, firemen, postal workers, telephone operators and employees of waterworks and other utilities joined the workers of private industry in an impressive display of working-class solidarity.

**Source 3 - Excerpt from Assembly of First Nations - The Story**

Making our Nations strong and exerting the right to govern our own affairs is important work. Much remains to be accomplished, both at the local level and within the Assembly. Therefore, the support of each individual First Nation and its citizens is needed if the national organization is to continue to be a strong and united voice for all the First Nations people in Canada.

Assembly of First Nations: <http://www.afn.ca/article.asp?id=59>

**Source 4 - Sikh, backers to appeal motorcycle helmet ruling** Toronto Star, May 15, 2008

Baljinder Baldesha, a turban-wearing Sikh who has lost his battle to ride a motorcycle without a helmet has said he will appeal the decision. Community members met last weekend to discuss the March 6 ruling. Badesha, supported by the Ontario Human Rights Commission, had argued the law forces him to choose between his religion and his love of riding a motorcycle because his faith does not allow him to cover his turban or remove it outside of his home. He intends to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

5. Identify the category of loyalty for each source.

Loyalties				
	Class	Religious	Regional	Cultural
Source 1				
Source 2				
Source 3				
Source 4				

6. Taken together, the sources are **best** described as examples of:

7. Which source describes an issue **most related** to reasonable accommodation?

Use the following sources to answer the questions that follow.

Source 1	Source 2
<p><b>House Passes Motion Recognizing Québécois As Nation</b> Monday, November 27, 2006</p> <p>The House of Commons has overwhelmingly passed a motion recognizing Québécois as a nation within Canada. Conservatives, most Liberal MPs, the NDP and the Bloc Quebecois voted 266 to 16 in support of the controversial motion.</p> <p>The motion states: "That this House recognize that the Québécois form a nation within a united Canada."</p>	<p>Courtesy of MacKay Cartoons</p>

8. Taken together, what issue is raised by the source?

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

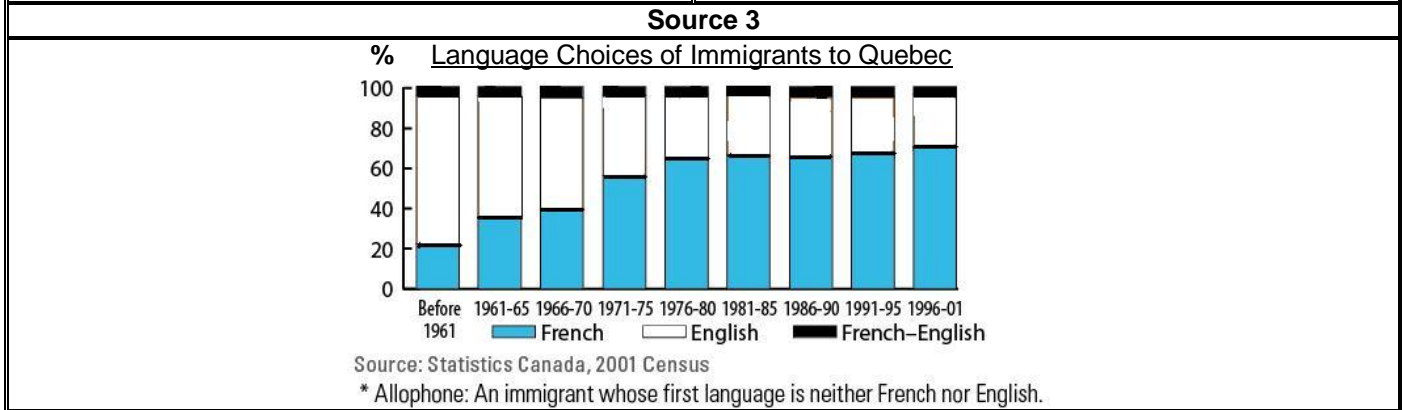
Two referendums on the place of Quebec within Canada and whether Quebec should pursue a path toward sovereignty were held 1980 and 1995 and the voice of Quebec's citizens was heard. Fortunately, common sense prevailed. Quebecers, like most sensible Canadians realized Canada needs Quebec and Quebec needs Canada. - Robert Edwards

9. Based upon the source, Edwards is **best** described as a(n)

- A. Federalist
- B. Sovereignist
- C. Anglophone
- D. Allophone

Use the following sources to answer the two questions that follow.

Source 1	Source 2
<p>In 1974, the Quebec Liberals under Premier Robert Bourassa passed Bill 22, made French the province's official language. Under the legislation, French became the official language and businesses were forced to give themselves French names and to advertise primarily in French in Quebec. Businesses had to prove that they could function in French and speak to its employees in French. The legislation also restricted enrolment in English schools for the first time. Children were tested to show they had an understanding of English before they could be admitted to an English school. The legislation came under attack from both Francophones and Anglophones.</p>	<p>When Bill 101 was passed in 1977 French was to be the only language allowed on commercial signs in the province. With few exceptions, the use of English was banned. On the education front, English was to be restricted mostly to those already in English schools, their siblings, those temporarily posted in Quebec, or children whose parents had received an English elementary education in the province. (Eventually that regulation was relaxed to allow children of people educated in English in Canada access to English schools.)</p>



10. **Based on Source 1**, all of the following would **most likely** have been the reaction of Aboriginal people to Bill 22?
  
11. The **main purpose** of the bill described in Source 2 was to
  
12. Taken together, the sources **best** supports the **inference** that

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

- 1) Live with competing loyalties    2) Choose one loyalty over another    3) Try to bring about change

13. The **best** title for the list would be

Use the following sources to answer the four questions that follow.

<b>Speaker 1</b>
We live in Fort McMurray and we lived here long before the oil boom. I know that many people inside and outside of Canada are concerned about environmental damage caused by the oil industry. But I am proud of the fact that Alberta's oil industry has all benefited all of Canada.
<b>Speaker 2</b>
I love living in Canada. I moved here from Saudi Arabia two years ago and I am happy to live in a place where differences are appreciated and sometimes not even noticed! However, sometimes I struggle with who I am because I don't want to let go of my past. Some of my beliefs and traditions are vastly different from what is "normal" in Canada.
<b>Speaker 3</b>
It's time for underprivileged Albertans to stand up for themselves. All I seem to hear about is how the oil industry is booming and the "Alberta Advantage". I've been out of work for months and can hardly pay the rent. The government does not listen to people like me and I sometimes wonder if I am valued as an Albertan. It's time for the working poor and unemployed who have not benefited from Alberta's wealth to stand up for ourselves and demand real change.
<b>Speaker 4</b>
Being a Quebecois is an important part of my identity. I am proud of my French culture and the part that we have played in building this country. However, I don't believe that separation is the answer. How can we be one of the founding peoples and then abandon the place that we helped found?


14. The speaker describing feelings of conflicting loyalty between his/her ethnic background and Canada is
- A. Speaker 1                      B. Speaker 2                      C. Speaker 3                      D. Speaker 4
15. The speaker with the **greatest** conflicting loyalty is
- A. Speaker 1                      B. Speaker 2                      C. Speaker 3                      D. Speaker 4
16. Which speaker would **most likely** describe himself or herself as a Canadian first?
- A. Speaker 1                      B. Speaker 2                      C. Speaker 3                      D. Speaker 4
17. Based on the source, how would Speaker 4 have voted in the 1995 referendum?

Use the following source to answer the question that follows.

According to the Indian Act, First Nations women who married non-aboriginal men were stripped of their native status. First Nations men who married non-aboriginal women were not.

18. What would be a **long-term** consequence resulting from the circumstances described by the source?

Use the following sources to answer the questions that follow.

Source 1	Source 2
	<p>The RCMP's progress was hampered by the fact that Inuit had no family names, and further complicated by individuals often changing their names as a result of a bad experience.</p> <p>Moreover, like the missionaries before them, RCMP staff had difficulty in the pronunciation of Inuit names. The Government, therefore, devised another identification system. Every Inuk was assigned a number that was stamped on to a leather disk about 3 mm wide that had to be worn around the neck. From thereon, the Government dealt with each individual on the basis of his or her number</p>
<p>August 1945 at Pond Inlet, N.W.T., [Mittimatatliq/Tununiq, Nunavut] Source: <b>Project Naming</b></p>	

19. What would be the main consequence of the circumstances described by the source?

Use the following image to answer the question that follows.



20. All of the following **inferences** are supported by the image **except**

- A. The protest took place in Canada.
- B. The protestors are animal rights activists.
- C. The protestors were breaking the Canadian laws by protesting the seal hunt.
- D. The protestors believe that saving seals is more important than protecting the incomes of those who earn a living from the seal hunt.