Aboriginal Status in Canada ~1900

- government's goal was assimilation
 - · abandon one's culture
 - adopt European living, language, and culture
- reserves were established
 - treaties were forced by aboriginal economic status
 - o between 1880 and 1885, approximately 3000 plains First Nations died of starvation
 - o were once the majority of the population, but by 1880 only constituted 3% of the population
 - disease (TB, smallpox, influenza, etc)
 - alcohol dependency
 - malnutrition
 - settle in one place
 - encouraged to farm (move from nomadic/seasonal life to sedentary)
 - o given marginal land
 - o often promised farming supplies would not arrive
 - no knowledge of farming and sparse and erratic training provided
 - set up for failure, although mostly unintentional

- residential schools

- children taken away for education
- forced to speak English
- many were victims of physical and sexual abuses
- families split up