

Session-Related Internet Resources*Multiculturalism and Civil Rights Movements in Canada***1. Aboriginal Rights** <http://indigenousfoundations.arts.ubc.ca/home/land-rights/aboriginal-rights.html>

Aboriginal rights are separate from rights afforded to non-Aboriginal Canadian citizens under Canadian common law. This website explores the complex issues surrounding Aboriginal rights—which many Aboriginal peoples feel are inherent because of their occupation of home territories as well as ongoing social structures and political and legal systems practiced and enjoyed since before European contact. There is no one official overarching Indigenous definition of what these rights are. Although these specific rights may vary, in general they include rights to the land, rights to subsistence resources and activities, the right to self-determination and self-government, and the right to practice one's own culture and customs including language and religion.

Some rights that Aboriginal peoples have practiced and recognized for themselves have not been recognized by the Crown. In a move towards addressing this gap, in 1982 the federal government enshrined Aboriginal rights in Section 35 of the Canadian Constitution, and in Section 25 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, the government further ensured that Charter rights cannot “abrogate or derogate” from Aboriginal rights. Yet the ensuing First Ministers’ Conferences could not reach a consensus on what specifically qualifies as an Aboriginal right, and the federal government has since recognized that, while Aboriginal rights exist, what these specific rights are will have to be determined over time through the court system. Learn more about issues here.

2. Anti-Slavery Movement in Canada www.collectionscanada.ca/anti-slavery/index-e.html

The Anti-Slavery Society of Canada brought together leading abolitionists, both Black and White, from churches including the Congregationalist and Free Presbyterian, as well as from the business, professional and political elite.

3. Black History Canada <http://blackhistorycanada.ca>

The African-Canadian population is made up of individuals from a range of places across the globe including the United States, South America, the Caribbean, Europe, Africa, and Canada. Their stories, experiences, and accomplishments are explored at this portal. Discover biographical profiles, historical events, cultural accomplishments, a timeline, and a section for teachers.

4. Canada's Cultural Mosaic http://www.rbc.com/essay/assets-custom/pdf/EssayPoster_Green.pdf

This essay by a high school student in Toronto reflects on the topic and can serve as inspiration for writing in all classrooms.

5. Canada's Human Rights History <http://historyofrights.ca>

This website is dedicated to documenting the history of human rights in Canada with a focus on human rights activism and human rights law. Two “breaches” are featured: the Gouzenko Affair (1945-46) and the October Crisis (1970). The impressive archives section is a database of all the primary documents on the site and serves as a portal to a vast array of original materials, including statutes and laws, documents produced by social movements, and more.

6. Canadian Human Rights Commission www.chrc-ccdp.gc.ca/eng/content/how-are-human-rights-protected-canada

This webpage includes a concise summary of protections in Canada and provides a video explanation as well.

7. Canadian Immigrant Magazine (Online and Print) www.canadianimmigrant.ca

Immigration is ongoing in Canada and this is a top resource for emigrants from around the world as well as new immigrants to Canada by helping them to settle successfully. It strives to appeal to all immigrants regardless of their ethnicity, sharing knowledge and providing inspiration in a positive manner. Content is comprised of success stories of immigrants who have faced adversity and triumphed. Solutions and support for immigration issues are offered, including columns by immigration lawyers, banker, career advisors and real estate brokers. The site also provides tools, information and resources for personal growth.

8. Canadian Museum for Human Rights <https://humanrights.ca>

The CMHR is the first museum solely dedicated to the evolution, celebration and future of human rights. Their aim is to build not only a national hub for human rights learning and discovery, but a new era of global human rights leadership. Their purpose is to explore the subject of human rights, with special but not exclusive reference to Canada, in order to enhance the public's understanding of human rights, to promote respect for others and to encourage reflection and dialogue.

9. Civil Rights in Canada <http://www.nelson.com/common/polisci/rights.html>

An important principle of liberal democracies is to set limits on what governments can do to their citizens. Sometimes the limits on government are left to self-restraint, but in some countries legislation or protection of citizens' rights is put in place. In this section

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of an online Nelson Canada e-textbook, students can access and trace the development of civil rights protection in Canada through to the entrenchment of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. You will find links to the full text of the Supreme Court of Canada's decisions on Charter issues. Also included is a set of links to a wide range of civil rights organizations.

10. Considering Multiple Perspectives and Reverse Immigration when Teaching about the American Revolution

https://www.k12studycanada.org/files/lesson_plans/NCHE/2014_Mar-History_Matters.pdf

A March 2014 article written by T. Storer, Western Washington University, and Stephen Beaupré, K-12 STUDY CANADA Teacher-Associate in New Hampshire, published in History Matters!, an e-journal by the National Council for History Education.

11. The Evolution of Human Rights in Canada http://www.chrc-ccdp.ca/sites/default/files/ehrc_edpc-eng.pdf

This 80-page online document by the Minister of Public Works and Government Services reports on social movements, political debates surrounding the constitution, human rights law, and foreign policy as evidence of Canadians' evolving human rights ideals.

12. Kid's Site of Canadian Settlement <https://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/settlement/kids/index-e.html>

Designed for Grades 4-6, this website explores settlement in Canada with curricular tie-ins to history, national identity, human rights, culture, multiculturalism, language arts and geography. Educational resources and curriculum complement the site.

13. Parliament of Canada: Women's Right to Vote (Timeline)

www.lop.parl.gc.ca/ParlInfo/compilations/ProvinceTerritory/ProvincialWomenRightToVote.aspx

This straightforward chart identifies the federal and provincial statutes that established voting rights for women in Canada.

14. People for the Prairies www.theclares.ca/prairies

This simulation game allows students to role-play possible immigrants to the Canadian Prairie West at the turn of the last century. Based on evidence and criteria, the students, while in character, have to determine whether or not to emigrate to Canada. One character is an American looking for free land after the American frontier was closed.

15. Revisiting Multiculturalism in Canada: Theories, Policies and Debates

www.sensepublishers.com/media/2521-revisiting-multiculturalism-in-canada.pdf

This 56-page issue of "Transnational Migration and Education" brings together 18 essays about multiculturalism in Canada by international scholars. High school classrooms can access the full collection online and perhaps debate some of the issues.

16. Rights and Freedoms in Canada <http://www.justice.gc.ca/eng/csj-sjc/just/06.html>

In Canada, the Constitution, as well as federal, provincial and territorial laws, protect human rights and fundamental freedoms. Learn more about these and the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms at this Department of Justice website.

17. Seven Stories <http://www.glenbow.org/sevenstories/index.htm>

Over the past twenty years, Calgary has become increasingly diverse as immigrants are welcomed there from around the world. What does it take to move around the world and develop new roots? Seven people, originally from Southeast Asia, share their personal stories here: how they left their land of birth, the challenges they faced, and the new roots they have found in Canada.

18. Statistics Canada: Ethnic Diversity & Immigration

www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/11-402-x/2011000/chap/imm/imm-eng.htm

Statistics provide a fascinating look and are highly useful research tool for learning about Canadians. For example, did you know that one in five Canadians is foreign-born, that diversity is continuing to grow, and that visible minorities will double by 2031?

19. Statistics Canada: Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity in Canada

<https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/as-sa/99-010-x/99-010-x2011001-eng.cfm>

The statistical theme here revolves around Canada as a multicultural society whose ethnocultural make-up has been shaped over time by immigrants and their descendants. Each new wave of immigration has added to this cultural composition. Data from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) showed that Canada is a nation with an ethnocultural mosaic as indicated by its immigrant population, the ethnocultural backgrounds of its people, the visible minority population, linguistic characteristics and religious diversity. Learn more about each of these topics here.

Session-Related Internet Resources**20. The Story of a Civil Rights Movement** <http://www.cacl.ca/news-stories/blog/civil-rights-movement>

Inclusion BC remembers those fearless families in 1955 who, with one simple decision, created a tidal wave of change. They took their children with developmental disabilities home rather than have them placed in an institution. Here you will find a link to a video explaining this story of the Civil Rights Movement.

21. Timeline of Human Rights Development in Canada

www.edu.gov.mb.ca/k12/cur/socstud/foundation_gr9/blms/9-1-2a.pdf

This 4-page student-friendly timeline is posted on the Manitoba Ministry of Education's website for use by K-12 educators.

22. Women's Suffrage in Canada: The Nellie McClung Foundation <http://www.ournellie.com/womens-suffrage>

In 1929 a landmark legal decision for Canadian women was made when women were legally recognized as "persons" under British common law. The decision was made necessary because five Canadian women disputed the claim that the terms "he" and "persons" in the British North America Act, which governed Canada at the time, did not include women in its scope. These "Famous Five" first went to the Supreme Court of Canada and then to the Privy Council of Great Britain, Canada's highest court in those days. The Privy Council ruled "that the exclusion of women from all public offices is a relic of days more barbarous than ours". This website provides historic detail about Nellie McClung, the most well-known of the "Famous Five", and her struggle for women's rights which extended beyond the right to vote. Access to curricula and primary sources are also available.

- **Recommended Youth Fiction** (https://tc2.ca/uploads/CIDA/Bibliographies/historical_fiction_bibliography.pdf)

- **Chinese Immigrant Experiences in Canada (Youth Fiction)**

- Chan, Gillian. (1994). *Golden Girl and Other Stories*. Five stories explore intergenerational conflict and teenage bullying in the small Ontario town of Elmwood.
- Chong, Denise. (1995). *The Concubine's Children*. This biographical account describes the author's mother's and grandparents' experiences in Vancouver and Nanaimo Chinatowns.
- Choy, Wayson. (1995). *The Jade Peony*. Set in Vancouver's Chinatown in the late 1930s and 1940s, this novel describes the mingling of new immigrants with people who have lived there for many years.
- Lawson, Julie. (1993). *White Jade Tiger*. Jasmine time travels to Victoria's Chinatown in the 1880s.
- Yee, Paul. (1994). *Breakaway*. Describes financial hardship and racial intolerance from point of view of Kwok-Ken Wong, an 18-year-old Chinese soccer player living on a mudflat farm by the Fraser River during the Depression.
- Yee, Paul. (1989). *Tales from Gold Mountain: Stories of the Chinese in the New World*. Eight stories represent the 19th Century Chinese experience in Canada.

- **Japanese Immigration/Internment Experiences in Canada (Youth/Adult Fiction)**

- Garrigue, Sheila. (1985). *The Eternal Spring of Mr. Ito*. Explores effects of attack on Pearl Harbour on relationship between British war evacuee living in Vancouver and Japanese Canadian gardener.
- Kawaga, Joy. (1981). *Obasan*. Set in B.C., this novel chronicles Canada's internment and persecution of its citizens of Japanese descent during World War II from the perspective of a young child. Required reading in Canadian classrooms.
- Takashima, Shizuye. (1976). *A Child in Prison Camp*. Describes experiences of a Japanese Canadian family living in a Canadian internment camp.
- Trottier, Maxine. (1999). *Flags*. After a neighbor goes to an internment camp, a young girl vows to remember his legacy.
- Walters, Eric. (2000). *Caged Eagles*. Japanese-Canadian family from a fishing village on the northwest coast of British Columbia is sent to an internment centre in Vancouver, and then to a sugar beet farm in Alberta.

Session-Related Internet Resources○ **Other Immigrant Experiences in Canada (Youth Fiction)**

- Boraks-Nemetz, Lillian. (1994). *The Old Brown Suitcase: A Teenager's Story of War and Peace*. A Jewish girl adjusts to life in Canada, while dealing with memories and emotions related to her war experiences in Europe.
- Bilson, Geoffrey. (1982). *Death Over Montreal*. Jamie Douglas travels from Scotland, only to arrive in Montreal during a cholera epidemic. He helps a naturalistic healer with his work.
- Bilson, Geoffrey. (1984). *Hockey Bat Harris*. David Harris is evacuated from Britain in order to live with a family in Saskatoon. Tensions involve worrying about his mother in England and his father on active duty in Egypt.
- Ellis, Sarah. (2001). *A Prairie as Wide as the Sea: The Immigrant Diary of Ivy Weatherall* (Dear Canada Series). Describes the fictional experiences of a British family who emigrate to Saskatchewan and their initial experiences there. Diary is accompanied by historical notes and photographs.
- Freeman, Bill. (1976). *The Last Voyage of the Scotian*. Meg and John are crew members on a windjammer which travels from Quebec to Jamaica with a load of squared timber, then onto Liverpool with a cargo of sugar-cane, and, finally, back to Halifax with a load of immigrants. (Sequel to *Shantymen of Cache Lake*)
- Greenwood, Barbara. (1998). *The Last Safe House: A Story of the Underground Railroad*. Eleven-year-old Eliza travels from a southern plantation to St. Catharines, Canada West. Combines fiction and historical information.
- Lunn, Janet. (1986). *Shadow in Hawthorn Bay*. Mary Urquhart follows her cousin Duncan from the Highlands of Scotland to the wilderness of Upper Canada.
- Matas, Carol. (2002). *Footsteps in the Snow: The Red River Diary of Isobel Scott* (Dear Canada Series). Describes the fictional experiences of Isobel and her family, who travel from Scotland to settle in Rupert's Land. Diary is accompanied by historical notes and photographs.
- McGugan, Jim. (1994). *Josepha: A Prairie Boy's Story*. A fourteen-year-old immigrant boy on the prairies must attend school with younger children because he cannot speak English.
- McNaughton, Janet. (1996). *To Dance at the Palais Royale*. Aggie, a 17-year-old Scottish girl, travels to Toronto to work as a domestic servant. The novel explores poverty, class interaction and ethnicity.
- Parry, Caroline. (1994). *Eleanora's Diary: The Journals of a Canadian Pioneer Girl*. The author takes an actual diary account of the experiences of a British immigrant family in Simcoe County, Ontario, and adds historical details, maps, photographs, drawings and explanations.
- Pearson, Kit. Guests of War series: *The Sky is Falling* (1989), *Looking at the Moon* (1991), *The Lights Go On Again* (1993). Norah and Gavin are evacuated to Toronto, where they live with a wealthy matron and her adult daughter. There, they confront adolescence, unfamiliar cultural mores, and people who cannot understand the emotional pain of those who have had firsthand experience of war.
- Smucker, Barbara. (1980). *Days of Terror*. The persecution of Russian Mennonites and their emigration to Canada.
- Smucker, Barbara. (1978). *Underground to Canada*. Julilly, a slave, escapes to Canada via the underground railroad.
- Urquhart, Jane. (1993). *Away*. [Adult Fiction - Recommended by Dr. Bruce Meyer, University of Toronto, School of Continuing Studies - www.cbc.ca/history/GENCONTSE4EP99CH2PA3LE.html] This narrative spans three generations in an Irish family who came to Canada in the 1840's as a consequence of the devastating and horrific conditions of the so-called "Famine". A stroke of fate entwines the family's life with D'Arcy McGee and tragic consequences follow.
- Wiseman, Adele. (1956). *The Sacrifice*. [Adult Fiction - Recommended by Dr. Bruce Meyer, University of Toronto, School of Continuing Studies - www.cbc.ca/history/GENCONTSE4EP99CH2PA3LE.html] This is a moving and remarkably well-written story of a latter-day patriarch, Abraham, who tries to resettle the remnants of his family in Canada following a pogrom in Russia. His struggles result in a powerful novel.