

First Nations Education Act "Residential School Rebooted"

Section 29
The Minister shall ensure that the curriculum of the schools includes the following:
- the history and culture of the First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples;
- the history and culture of the province or territory in which the school is situated;
- the history and culture of the region in which the school is situated;
- the history and culture of the community in which the school is situated.

Section 30
The Minister shall ensure that the curriculum of the schools includes the following:
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- the history and culture of the community in which the school is situated.

Duncan Campbell Scott's Manifesto:
"I was in years of the Indian problem, I do not think as a politician, that you may be able to commission a class of people who are able to stand alone, but a class of people who are not a single Indian in Canada that does not feel absorbed into the body politic and therefore to a full citizen and no more Department of Indian Affairs object of this Act."

Section 31
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Section 25
The Government of Canada shall ensure that the First Nations children who are enrolled in residential schools are provided with the same quality of education as is available to other children in Canada.

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**Duggan Campbell
Scott's Manifesto:**
"I want to get rid of the Indian problem. I do not think as a matter of fact, that the country ought to continuously possess a class of people who are able to stand alone... I am not a bigot, I am realistic. Until there is only one race in Canada that does not depend upon the help of the rest of the world, and until the Indian problem is solved, it will be the whole object of this bill."

Section 27
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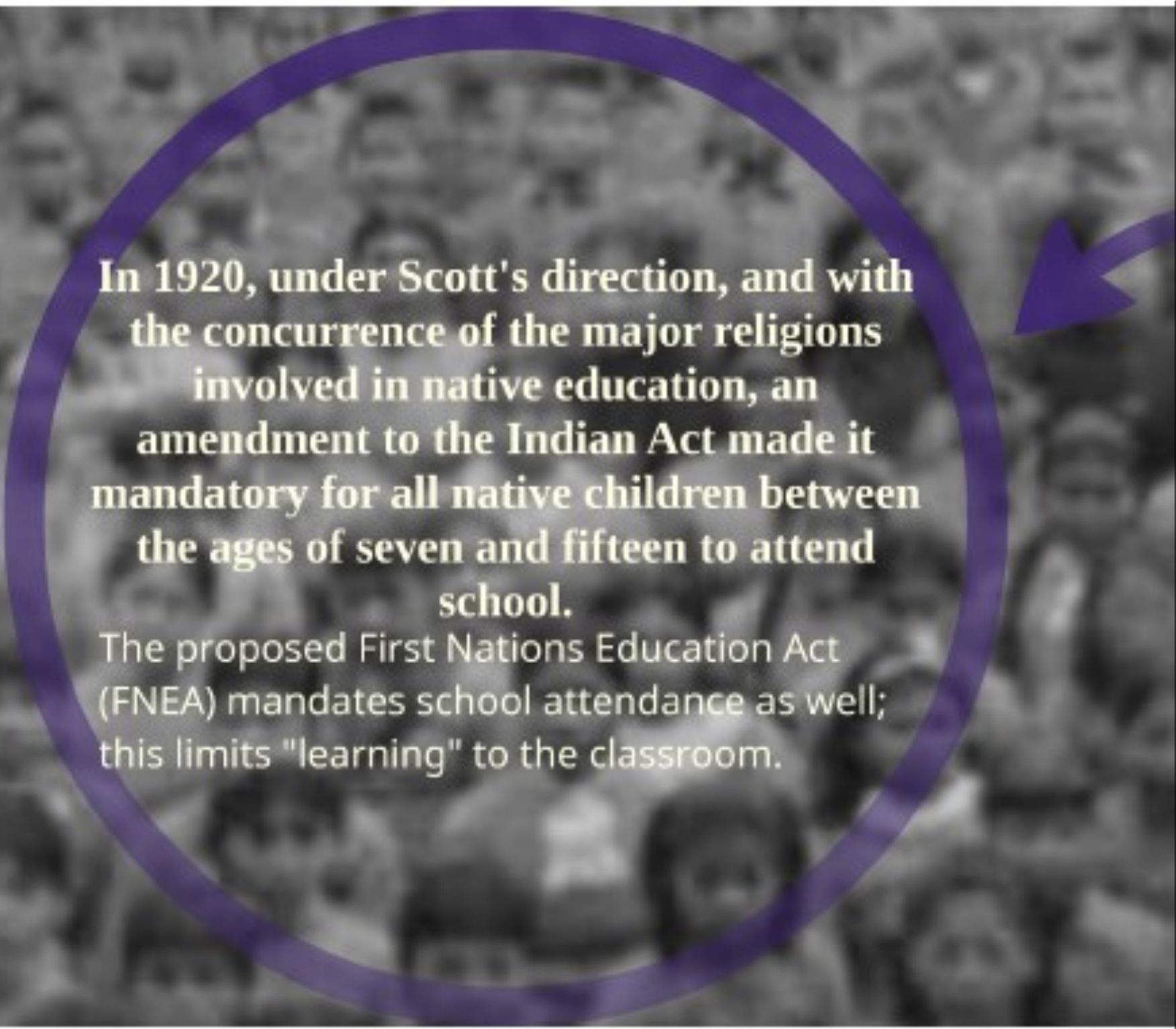
Duncan Campbell Scott's Manifesto:

"I want to get rid of the Indian problem. I do not think as a matter of fact, that the country ought to continuously protect a class of people who are able to stand alone... 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, that is the whole object of this Bill."

"The happiest future for the Indian race is absorption into the general population, and this is the object and policy of our government.'... Assimilation, so the reasoning went, would solve the 'Indian problem,' and wrenching children away from their parents to 'civilize' them in residential schools until they were eighteen was believed to be a sure way of achieving the government's goal." -D.C.S.

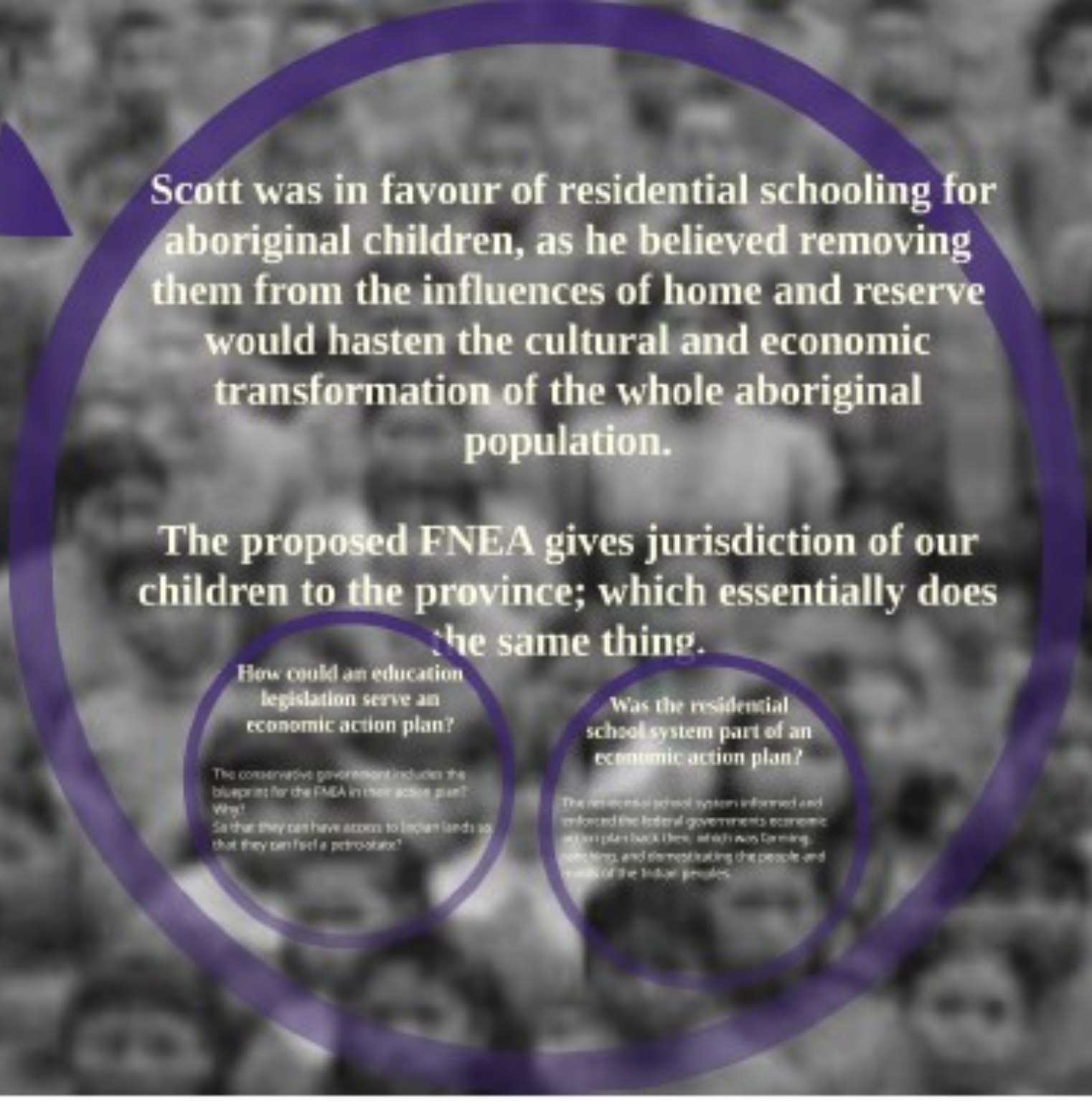
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In 1920, under Scott's direction, and with the concurrence of the major religions involved in native education, an amendment to the Indian Act made it mandatory for all native children between the ages of seven and fifteen to attend school.

The proposed First Nations Education Act (FNEA) mandates school attendance as well; this limits "learning" to the classroom.



Scott was in favour of residential schooling for aboriginal children, as he believed removing them from the influences of home and reserve would hasten the cultural and economic transformation of the whole aboriginal population.

The proposed FNEA gives jurisdiction of our children to the province; which essentially does the same thing.

How could an education legislation serve an economic action plan?

The conservative government includes the blueprint for the FNEA in their action plan? Why? So that they can have access to Indian lands so that they can fuel a petro-state?

Was the residential school system part of an economic action plan?

The residential school system informed and enforced the federal government's economic action plan back then, which was farming, potlery, and demotivating the people and needs of the Indian peoples.

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The Rule of Law states that laws should not be kept a secret.

Bill S12 amends all procedures required to enact regulations.

What this means is that they won't have to report to parliament and publicize regulations... including the regulations that have to do with Indians and school. They will no longer have to consult parliament or any committees.

In the proposed FNEA reg's are set in place that have to do with everything; including the cleanliness of the child.

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1876-1877
The first of the residential schools was established in 1876 in the town of Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia. It was the first of many schools that would be built across the country in the following decades.

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Duncan Campbell Scott's Manifesto:
I must in general of the Indian problem, but the truth is a matter of fact, that the country is full of people who are able to stand alone, but who are not able to stand alone. Our people, our Indians and the Indians are not a single Indian in Canada that is not being absorbed into the body politic, the Indian question, and the Indian Department, that is the whole object of this Bill."

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