

*Human Rights and Historic Wrongs in Canada:  
An Annotated Bibliography*

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## **Human Rights and Historic Wrongs in Canada: An Annotated Bibliography**

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This annotated bibliography is a collaborative project of History 4000/7772, Human Rights and Historic Wrongs in Canada, University of Manitoba, Winter 2022, professor Adele Perry. Entries are in alphabetical order, and you can navigate by searching for keywords.

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- Abella, Irving, and Harold Troper, *None is Too Many: Canada and the Jews of Europe, 1933-1948*. Toronto: Lester and Orpen Dennys, 1983.
  - A critically important book in the field of immigration, Irving Abella and Harold Troper dismiss the notion of Canada as a welcoming society to immigrant outsiders through an examination of Canada’s treatment of Jewish refugees throughout the 1930s and 40s. Abella and Troper demonstrate how the Canadian government refused to accept Jewish refugees into the country who faced persecution and the threat of death camps in Europe. Even though Jewish refugees offered skills and capital and the Jewish community promised to assist those who had neither, McKenzie King’s liberal government, infused with Anti-Semitic convictions, believed Jews were “unassimilable” and offered no reprieve to European Jews facing the dangers in Nazi Germany.
  - Keywords: Jewish refugees, Canada immigration, 20<sup>th</sup> century history, Holocaust, anti-Semitism

- Abel, Kerry M. *Drum Songs: Glimpses of Dene History*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1993.
  - Kerry Abel, history professor at Carleton University, provides a lively description of Christian mission development among the Dene in northern Canada. Notable is the constant competition between the Catholic and Anglican missionaries, as well as the ability of the Dene to accept some Christian teachings and rituals while rejecting others and holding these in balance with their tradition beliefs.
  - Keywords: Dene, Christian mission, Indigenous spirituality, Canadian history
  
- “A Matter of Faith: A Gathering of Aboriginal Christians,” Aboriginal Peoples Collection. Ottawa: Aboriginal Corrections Policy Unit, Department of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness Canada, last modified January 31, 2018. <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/mtrr-fth-2006/index-en.aspx>
  - This unique report represents the discussions of a two-day retreat of nineteen Indigenous persons and representatives of Correctional Service of Canada and the Aboriginal Healing Foundation. The focus of the retreat was to explore traditional Indigenous and Christian spiritualities, how these have impacted each other, and how they might contribute to restorative justice for offenders and healing in the context of their communities.
  - Key words: restorative justice, Indigenous healing, Correctional Service of Canada, Christianity, Indigenous spirituality
  
- Ahmad, Muneer. “Homeland Insecurities: Racial Violence the Day after September 11.” *Race/Ethnicity: Multidisciplinary Global Contexts* 4, no. 3 (2011): 337–50. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.2979/racethmulglocon.4.3.337>
  - Although Muneer Ahmad’s focus is on America, there are key concepts that add to the study of the process of Racialization and are thus transmittable to the Canadian context. First, there is the affective register of insecurity which is crucial because from this insecurity stems an “othering.” However, when focusing on 9/11 Muneer highlights that it wasn’t simply an affective register, but that these affects also led to actions and murders. Finally, Muneer ties racial profiling that was practiced on African Americans before 9/11 to how whites normalized the racial profiling of Arabs, Muslims and South Asians, as they (whites) used African Americans communities. The idea was that if African Americans felt insecure and were okay with the racial profiling of Muslims, it was not racist. Despite highlighting such a divisive history, Muneer ends with a call for a unity that stand against racism, against racial profiling and white supremacy.

- Keywords: White supremacy, racism, racial violence, surveillance, security,
- Anderson, Kay. *Vancouver's Chinatown: Racial Discourse in Canada 1875–1980*. Montreal & Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1991.
  - Kay Anderson's insightful book explores the dynamic between Anglo-Canadians and Chinese immigrants through the racial construction of Vancouver's Chinatown. Anderson contests the historical claim that the Chinese constructed the ethnic enclave within the city, instead she argues the dominant white community in Vancouver produced the spatial boundaries and territorial racial distinctions to marginalize the Chinese as racialized "others." Shaped by Western Europeans ideas of an inferior "Chinese race," the state exercised hegemonic control and exerted discriminatory policies over Chinatown and its inhabitants.
  - Keywords: Chinese Canadians, Vancouver, British Columbia, race
- âpihtawikosisân. "Beyond Territorial Acknowledgments," September 23, 2016. <https://apihtawikosisan.com/2016/09/beyond-territorial-acknowledgments/>
  - One of the main takeaways in this blog post is that land acknowledgements should not be conflated as an extension of traditional Indigenous ceremonial protocol. It is critical of how territory acknowledgments should be constructed and delivered.
  - Keywords: territorial acknowledgement, land acknowledgement, treaty, Indigenous
- Asher, Lila, Joe Curnow, and Amil Davis. "The Limits of Settlers' Territorial Acknowledgments." *Curriculum Inquiry* 48, no. 3 (2018). <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/03626784.2018.1468211>
  - This is a foundational piece that is cited widely in the literature examining Land Acknowledgements. It offers a case study of a group of environmentally minded university students and models their responses to acknowledgement practices. The authors explore if acknowledgement can serve as "Decolonial pedagogy" and observe decolonization as a metaphor. Furthermore, they explore if Land Acknowledgements facilitate a settler move to innocence without the: "Rematriation of Indigenous land, language and lifeways". The paper offers commentary on positioning settler discomfort and awareness relative to the healing of colonial legacies
  - Keywords: territorial acknowledgement, land acknowledgement, treaty, Indigenous, decolonization

- Bahdi, Reem. “No Exit: Racial Profiling and Canada’s War against Terrorism,” *Osgoode Hall law journal* (1960) 41, no. 2 (2003): 293–317. <http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/ohlj/vol41/iss2/7>
  - Reem Bahdi’s “No Exist” explores the practices of racial profiling post 9/11 in Canada. She argues that although the Canadian state and the anti-terrorism laws do not speak of racial profiling, they also did not condone the practice. Hence, without any regulation security were given the authority to preemptively judge Muslim travelers on the bases of stereotypes and an affective register of insecurity. Written in 2003, Bahdi notes how racial profiling has become the norm and that is a very problematic tactic, as it ignores what is needed - an understanding, not a division between the Muslim “others” and those who travel without suspicion.
  - Keywords: state surveillance, surveillance, security, racial profiling, Anti-Muslim, racialization, migration
  
- Bain, Alison L., and Catherine Nash. “The Toronto Women’s Bathhouse Raid: Querying Queer Identities in the Courtroom.” *Antipode* 39, no. 1 (2007): 17–34.
  - This article uses an interdisciplinary approach when discussing the women’s bathhouse raids in Toronto during the early 2000s. In particular, the “Pussy Palace” raid. Bain and Nash also discuss identity politics and the policing of queer bodies in and outside of the courtroom. They analyze court documents and media coverage on the raids to build on the intersection between spatiality, the state, and sexuality.
  - Keywords: Queer, identity politics, sexuality, regulatory regimes
  
- Benvenuto, Jeff. “Historical and Ecological Injustices Through the Lens of Genocide: The United Church of Canada’s Acts of Contrition and the Project to Decolonize North America.” In *Violence, Religion, Peacemaking*, edited by Douglas Irvin-Erickson, Peter C. Phan, 119–136. New York: Palgrave Macmillan US, 2016.
  - This book chapter discusses the United Church’s historical role in the Residential School System, and its current rhetoric on the topics of colonialism, assimilation, and genocide that have emerged as part of the larger societal reckoning with Residential Schools. The author argues that while the United Church has been a leader among Christian denominations on issues of land dispossession, resource extraction, and decolonization, it has also stopped short of referring to federal Indigenous assimilation policies as genocidal.
  - Keywords: land dispossession, resource exploitation, church policy, genocide, restorative justice

- Block, Alvina. “Changing Attitudes: Relations of Mennonite Missionaries with Native North Americans, 1880 to 2004.” PhD dissertation, University of Manitoba, 2006. <https://mspace.lib.umanitoba.ca/xmlui/handle/1993/7950>
  - In this dissertation Alvina Block does careful case studies of the first Mennonite missionaries in the US (General Conference Mission in Oklahoma, Arizona, and Montana) and Canada (Mennonite Pioneer Mission in Manitoba). She situates this discussion in the broader context of anthropological insights as well as the missionary programs of other churches’ programs (e.g., Catholic, United Church, Pentecostal), also examining how the Mennonite concepts of and approaches to “mission” changed over time.
  - Key words: Mennonite missions, Mennonite Pioneer mission, Indigenous spirituality
  
- Bouchier, Nancy B., and Ken Cruikshank. *The People and the Bay: A Social and Environmental History of Hamilton Harbour*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2016.
  - Blending environmental, social, and urban history, Bouchier and Cruikshank centre Hamilton Harbour in their analysis, showing how it is a place where “every generation inevitably projected its own visions of order and disorder onto the natural world” (225). From mid-Victorian era to the 1980s (and ending in the present day), the authors show how social ideologies and attitudes toward the natural environment were mutually constitutive – the bay and certain classes were both seen at different turns as needing to be shaped in a certain image, as sources and exemplars of order and stability, and as entities in need of remediation. The result was an urban landscape that at turns benefited certain populations and marginalized others. Access to natural areas, clean air, water, housing, and recreational opportunities were all negotiated in various ways throughout the time period covered in the book. The book raises questions of who, and who did not, have ready access to the city and its amenities, for whom was the city for, and what role or position did the area’s water and land play in the eyes of civic leaders.
  - Keywords: urban history, environmental history, spatial segregation, Canadian history, industrialism.
  
- Bourke, Joanna. *Rape: Sex, Violence, History*. Berkeley: Counterpoint, 2009.
  - Bourke’s volume examines sexual violence while considering the perpetrator rather than the victim throughout history. She looks at the various theories as to why perpetrators assault others, the commonalities of perpetrators, and societal understandings of sexual violence. She focuses on perpetrators because in order to understand the history of this type of violence, we must understand the reasonings

behind it and how societies throughout history have dealt with perpetrators. The majority of the book focuses on heterosexual male perpetrators because there is the most abundant evidence on this category, but she also looks at female perpetrators and homosexual male perpetrators.

- Keywords: rape, perpetrators, sexual violence, gender's studies
- Bradford, Tolly, and Chelsea Horton, eds. *Mixed Blessings: Indigenous Encounters with Christianity in Canada*. Vancouver: UBC Press, 2016.
  - The book is comprised of nine contributions from scholars who participated in the workshop Religious Encounter and Exchange in Aboriginal Canada in 2011. The chapters focus first on Indigenous communities, then on individuals in encounter, and finally, on contemporary encounters between Indigenous people and Christian missionaries and institutions. The encounters have been a “mixed blessing.”
  - Keywords: Indigenous spirituality, Christian missionaries, Canadian history
- Brown, Jennifer. “Doing Aboriginal History: A View from Winnipeg.” *Canadian Historical Review* 84, no. 4 (December 1, 2003): 613–36. <https://doi.org/10.3138/chr.84.4.613>
  - Jennifer Brown’s “Doing Aboriginal History: A View from Winnipeg” discusses the demand for information on Indigenous topics such as Residential Schools and how the nature of Indigenous history is not conducive with Western record-keeping practices. She looks at researching Indigenous history in a Winnipeg context, emphasizing the relevance of the Hudson Bay Company and the proximity of its archives and highlights too the changes and advancements in the field since she first started teaching when there was no real textbook or readings on the subject. Brown also insists on the importance of centering Indigenous voices in history even if their record-keeping or storytelling processes do not align with how archives and historians are programmed.
  - Keywords: decolonization, systemic discrimination, Indigenous history, reconciliation, Winnipeg, Treaty 1
- Brown Miller, Susan. *Against Our Will: Men, Women, and Rape*. New York: Fawcett Publishing, 1975.
  - Brown Miller describes women’s issues as they were in 1975, specifically regarding how women’s choices were frequently taken away from them by men. Many of the themes discussed (notable, sexual and domestic violence) persist today and, as such, Brown Miller’s book remains relevant and useful almost 50 years later.

- Keywords: women's rights, sexual violence, domestic violence
- Carter, Sarah. *Lost Harvests: Prairie Indian Reserve Farmers and Government Policy*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1990.
  - Focusing on reserve agriculture after the signing of the treaties in the 1870s, Sarah Carter's pathbreaking study combats the notion Indigenous people had no desire or propensity to farm the Canadian prairies. Concentrating on the area of Treaty 4, she concludes that the Canadian government consistently undermined Indigenous farming efforts on reserves as bands attempted to transition to an agrarian way of living after the collapse of the buffalo herds. As part of a colonizing tactic, the state offered little assistance to the bands and when farming failures resulted the government encouraged land surrenders further limiting Indigenous territory.
  - Keywords: colonization, prairie provinces, agricultural history, Indigenous People of North America, government relations, Reservations
- Cho, Karen. "Status Quo? The Unfinished Business of Feminism in Canada" Canada: National Film Board of Canada, 2012.
  - Status Quo opens with scenes from the Royal Commission on the Status of Women in 1967 to ground the film in this historical period and give an idea of what feminism in Canada has done and how it has looked over time. Throughout the film, cuts back to Commission sessions are juxtaposed with scenes from feminist gathering and rallies in 2011, which shows how women's realities have (and have not) changed in Canada.
  - Keywords: women's rights, feminism
- Clairmont, Donald, Stephen Kimber, Bridgal Pachai, and Charles Saunders. *The Spirit of Africville*. Edited by Africville Genealogical Society. Halifax, NS: Formac Pub. Co., 1992.
  - Produced in conjunction with the "Art Gallery, Mount St. Vincent University, the National Film Board, Atlantic Centre and the Black Cultural Centre" (xvii), this book edited by the Africville Genealogical Centre describes the life of Africville residents and their relocation through an individual and community perspective. Published in the format of a coffee table book, *The Spirit of Africville* utilizes contemporary colour and black and white photographs alongside individual narratives from community residents and government officials to describe the cycle of marginalization, dispossession, and relocation. The editors and authors of this text take extra care to identify residents by name, connecting specific narratives and photographs to individuals where possible. Chapters 2 and 3 by Donald

Clairmont chronicle the history of Africville and the City of Halifax's relocation and urban renewal plan. Importantly, many of the photographs from Bob Brooks fonds were published in *The Spirit of Africville*.

- Keywords: Black Nova Scotians, Atlantic slave trade, municipal expansionism, white supremacy, Black diaspora
- Clairmont, Donald H. and Dennis William Magil. *Africville: The Life and Death of a Canadian Black Community*. Toronto, ON: The Canadian Publishers, 1974.
  - As one of the first academic historical texts to explore the relocation of Africville residents, *Africville: The Life and Death of a Canadian Black Community* contextualizes the dispossession of Black African Nova Scotians within the framework of post-war urban redevelopment, paternalistic Liberal-Welfare Model policies, and the racist and discriminatory marginalization of Black peoples within Euro-Canadian society. Moreover, *Africville* situates the dispossession of residents within historic socio-economic and cultural factors such as the Atlantic slave trade, regional cycles of freedom and marginalization, discriminatory educational and job practices, and community expressions of kinship ties and engagement with the African Baptist Church. Clairmont and Magil use contemporary detailed community maps, black and white photographs (many from the Bob Brooks fonds), individual narratives from residents/relocatees and municipal officials to frame the Africville debate through multiple contemporaneous perspectives.
  - Keywords: Liberal-Welfare Model, Euro-Canadian paternalism, Black Nova Scotians, Atlantic slave trade, white supremacy, racism, Black diaspora, municipal expansionism
- Daigle, Michelle. "The Spectacle of Reconciliation: On (the) Unsettling Responsibilities to Indigenous Peoples in the Academy." *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space* 37, no. 4 (August 1, 2019): 703–21. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0263775818824342>.
  - Daigle is a geographer, so this is a different type of source. It looks at the relationship between land and universities, noting specifically UAlberta and UBC. It focuses on what the author describes as "Spectacles of Reconciliation," but more generally looks at how reconciliation can be carried out in the space of a university.
  - Keywords: reconciliation, Indigenous Peoples, higher education
- Edwards, Ashley. "Unsettling the Future by Uncovering the Past: Decolonizing Academic Libraries and Librarianship." *Partnership: The*



*Canadian Journal of Library and Information Practice and Research* 14, no. 1 (2019): 1–12. <https://doi.org/10.21083/partnership.v14i1.5161>

- “Unsettling the Future by Uncovering the Past: Decolonizing Academic Libraries and Librarianship” by Ashley Edwards gives a brief overview of aspects of Indigenous history like Residential Schools, colonialism, and reconciliation while reviewing how a better relationship between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people can be achieved in the context of archives and research. She also highlights the oral history traditions apparent in many Indigenous cultures that have not traditionally been favoured or easily documented in libraries and archives. Furthermore, Edwards highlights having Indigenous library staff, reconsidering the classification of originally misinterpreted Indigenous history texts, and offering a safe space with mental health support when reading Indigenous history as pillars to decolonizing academic libraries.
- Keywords: decolonization, libraries, Indigenous history, Canadian history, Canadian Federation of Library Associations
  
- Eaton, C. Scott. “A Sharp Offensive in All Directions:’ The Canadian Labour Defence League and the Fight Against Section 98, 1931–1936.” *Labour/Le Travail*, 82, no. 1. (2018): 41–80.
  - In “A Sharp Offensive in All Directions” Scott C. Eaton details the Canadian Labour Defense League’s efforts to oppose R.B. Bennet’s Conservative government’s use of War Measure Act powers in peacetime through Section 98 of the criminal code to criminalise communist/leftist activity and crush worker organisation. Eaton examines of the tools, tactics, and strategies used by communist and other leftist activists within the CLDL to challenge politically motivated arrests and incarcerations predicated on guilt by association and the presumption of guilt before innocence. Through the vernacular political language of popular literature, entertainment, and public spectacle, Eaton argues the CLDL played a significant role in mobilizing public opinion against Section 98, contributing to its eventual repeal in 1936.
  - Keywords: Labour, communism, civil rights, political rights, legal rights, Human rights activism
  
- Fiola, Chantal. *Returning to Ceremony: Spirituality in Manitoba Métis Communities*. Winnipeg: University of Manitoba Press, 2021.
  - In *Returning to Ceremony* Chantal, Fiola examines Métis spirituality, finding that Métis spirituality exists on a continuum of Indigenous and Christian traditions. Using a community-centred methodology, the author gathered evidence from archives, priests’ correspondence, oral history, storytelling, and literature. Central to the book are the stories shared by thirty-two Métis from six Manitoba Métis communities

which offer insight into their families' relationships with land, community, culture, and religion and provide a clearer understanding of identity, culture, and spirituality that uphold Métis Nation sovereignty.

- Key words: Manitoba Métis, Métis spirituality, Christianity, Indigenous ceremony
- Gentile, Patrizia. "Restricted Access? National Security, the access to information act, and queer(ing) archives." *Archivaria* 68 (January 2010). <https://archivaria.ca/index.php/archivaria/article/view/13235>
  - Patrizia Gentile's article examines the challenges of archival access and the barriers of security and information legislation in Canada. Specifically for queer historians, she examines how the Access to Information Act has indeed "worked" in both positive and negative ways, in her words: "the double-edged sword narrative." The Act has stimulated public inquiry and revealed troubling histories associated with organizations such as the Canadian Armed Forces, RCMP and federal government. This legislation ultimately upholds the historical perceptions, of queers and other minority communities as subversive and dangerous to not only national security but to public consciousness.
  - Keywords: queer archives, information act, national security, queer histories
- Gouliquer, Lynne, Carmen Poulin, and Jennifer Moore. "A Threat to Canadian National Security: a Lesbian Soldier's Story." *Qualitative Research in Psychology* 15, 2–3 (2018). <https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14780887.2018.1430206>
  - Gouliquer, Poulin and Moore's article examines how homosexual soldiers were systematically removed from service in the Canadian military in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Through stories of queer resistance, the authors contend to reveal the devastating, humiliating and abhorrent stories of soldiers' homosexual lives within the organization and how they were treated when exposed and ultimately removed. Charged with the narratives of homosexuals being a threat to national security, these soldiers were actively discriminated against and discharged for simply being themselves.
  - Keywords: Canadian LGBT purge, queer soldiers, national security, queer resistance
- Hannant, Larry, "The Birth of State Vetting: Security Screening in the Interwar Period" In *The Infernal Machine: Investigating the Loyalty of Canada's Citizens*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1995.

- In the chapter “The Birth of State Vetting” in *The Infernal Machine*, Larry Hannant discusses the role leftist suppression played in the professionalization of the RNWMP (Later RCMP) as a centralised security force between 1919 and the late 1930’s. He argues the development of the Canadian state’s surveillance infrastructure and the merging of criminal and political intelligence was driven by the specific need to develop anti-Labour tactics to combat the growth of leftist organisations within Canada. Using fingerprinting and information exchanges with intelligence services in Britain and the United States, the RNWMP screened civil servants, immigrants, and employees of the RNWMP itself for ideologically suspect individuals, denying employment and immigration opportunities based on political beliefs. These intensive and invasive investigatory measures started long after the first world war ended, and long before the second world war began. As such, Hannant argues the lack of wartime necessity combined with official concern over revolutionary sentiments in the economic environment of the great depression suggests political security screening developed primarily as a response to the perceived threat of communism and other far left ideologies.
- Keywords: Second World War, interwar period, surveillance, national security, Canadian history
  
- Heinrichs, Steve, ed. *Buffalo Shout, Salmon Cry: Conversations on Creation, Land Justice, and Life Together*. Waterloo ON: Herald Press, 2013.
  - Divided into four parts, some thirty Indigenous and non-Indigenous authors and respondents review the colonial context and spiritual foundations, ending with reflections on future possibilities. Written under the auspices of Mennonite Church Canada, the book is “full of challenges” and “unsettling voices.” Especially the second part, “Unsettling Theology,” is pertinent to the topic of spiritual values.
  - Key words: Spiritual foundations, colonialism, Mennonite Church Canada, religious faith and creation.
  
- Heinrichs, Steve and Jeff Friesen, eds. *Quest for Respect: The Church and Indigenous Spirituality*. Special Issue of *Intotemak*. Winnipeg: Mennonite Church Canada, 2017.
  - Following the Truth and Reconciliation Commission’s call to action #60, to teach the meaning of Indigenous spirituality, more than forty authors from diverse backgrounds contribute to an understanding of this spirituality. “Settler” Christians are challenged to learn about past and present abuses and to respect differences.
  - Key words: Truth and Reconciliation, land justice, Indigenous spirituality

- Hinch, Ronald. “Inconsistencies and Contradictions in Canada’s Sexual Assault Law.” *Canadian public policy* 14, no. 3 (1988): 282–294.  
<https://www.jstor.org/stable/3550431>
  - In this article, Hinch explains the (at the time) recently passed Bill C-127 which expanded the legal definition of rape and sexual assault. This bill allowed many more victims to legally persecute their assaulters and no longer required the victim to be female for their assault to be considered. Hinch explains the extensive history of feminist activism that preceded the legal shift in Canada. He also explains the faults with the bill and the problems some feminists had with the new legal definition of sexual assault.
  - Keywords: sexual assault, feminism, rape, sexual assault law, Canadian law
  
- Hogue, Michel, *Métis and the Medicine Line: Creating a Border and Dividing a People*. Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 2015.
  - Hogue makes an important contribution to Métis studies by utilizing the concepts of borders and borderlands, showing how the Plains Métis’ “migrations back and forth across the hardening international boundary” between the United States and Canada “drew out the contradictions in settler colonial projects...and prompted sharp questions about belonging” (5). The book shows how the creation of political borders, based on political nation-state entities, were in many ways at odds with, and indeed “sought to overwrite” the “preexisting territorialities and sovereignties” of Indigenous peoples such as the Métis (5-6). Hogue outlines how the interaction between Métis economic, social, and cultural lifeways on the plains on one hand, and the initiatives of states to define national boundaries as part of a multifaceted series of efforts to replace “supposedly less civilized forms of land use” on the other, comprised a spatial and geographic element in defining the evolution of the plains region to a settler colonial area, and the marginalization of Métis peoples as a part of that process.
  - Keywords: Indigenous history, borderlands, Métis, Red River, prairies, Canadian history, American history
  
- Janoff, Douglas Victor. *Pink Blood: Homophobic Violence in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2005.
  - *Pink Blood* focuses on the varying forms of violence against gay men and women in Canada, with a heavier emphasis on gay men. The types of violence were mainly gay-bashings and the reactions to gay-bashings by police and the community. Direct violent policing played an important role in the book as well, and he explains the many ways

- in which police legally monitored, arrested, and assaulted gay men in parks, bathrooms, and bathhouses.
- Keywords: policing, homophobic violence, homophobia, gay-bashing
- Jackson, Paul. *One of the Boys: Homosexuality in the Military during World War II*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2004.
    - Billed as “the first social history of queer servicemen in the Canadian armed forces during World War II,” this pathbreaking book describes both the existence, experiences, and everyday lives of queer soldiers in the military, while on the other hand describing how they were perceived and treated by various authorities, as well as the various policies, military laws and legal mechanisms, and psychiatric methods that discriminated against them in an effort to remove them from the service. There were notable differences between the ‘official’ military views and policies regarding queer servicemen in the military, and the lived experience of those men in day-to-day soldiering and as members of military units. Attention is paid both to the home front context as well as the overseas combat context.
    - Keywords: queer history, gender studies, military history, Canadian history.
  - Johnson, Sarah Kathleen. “On Our Knees: Christian Ritual in Residential Schools and the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada.” *Studies in Religion* 47, no. 1 (2018): 3–24.  
[https://search.lib.umanitoba.ca/permalink/01UMB\\_INST/k6qbb2/cdi\\_crossref\\_primary\\_10\\_1177\\_0008429817733269](https://search.lib.umanitoba.ca/permalink/01UMB_INST/k6qbb2/cdi_crossref_primary_10_1177_0008429817733269)
    - This article discusses the significance of Christian theology and ritual in Residential Schools as a colonial tool used to erase Indigenous spirituality and assimilate children. This was part of a larger effort to destroy Indigenous culture and faith, the recognition and restoration of which is included in the Truth and Reconciliation Commission's Calls to Action. The author argues that the societal imposition of Christian rituals continues to be traumatizing, and asks whether churches can ever become agents of transformative social change.
    - Keywords: truth and reconciliation, residential schools, Christianity, Canadian history, intergenerational trauma
  - Karsgaard, Carrie, Maggie MacDonald, and Michael Hockenfull. “Rename and Resist Settler Colonialism: Land Acknowledgments and Twitter's Toponymic Politics.” *First Monday* 26, no. 2 (January 8, 2021).  
<https://doi.org/10.5210/fm.v26i2.11454>
    - This work looks at Tweets and tries to contextualize them coupled with the changing of placenames. It attempts to decolonize place naming by using Twitter's “Free-form location identifying function on Twitter's

user profiles”. Social media analysis is narrowed to the Trans Mountain pipeline. Issues raised in this work include the colonial nature of data, analysis, and naming conventions. Thus, challenges to sense of place, and public works in relation to natural resource extraction are raised.

- Keywords: colonialism, territorial acknowledgement, land acknowledgement, toponymic politics
- Kinsman, Gary. “Character Weaknesses’ and ‘Fruit Machines’: Towards an Analysis of the Anti-Homosexual Security Campaign in the Canadian Civil Service.” *Labour/Le Travail*, 35, (1995). <https://www-jstor-org.uml.idm.oclc.org/stable/25143914?seq=1>
  - Gary Kinsman’s article examines Canadian anti-homosexual legislation, psychological categorization of “Character Weaknesses”, policing, and the so-called fruit machine. Kinsman frames the legislative body as being part of a construction of gay men and lesbians as a particular type of social problem and an integral part of heterosexual hegemony within Canadian state formation. Kinsman delves into comparisons between Canada, the UK and the US, making clear that developments in the wider western world were paramount to anti-homosexual legislation and the narratives that homosexuals are threats to national security. By examining RCMP policies and directives, such as the ‘fruit machine’, Kinsman reveals the complexities and problematic nature of sexuality and being queer in the 20<sup>th</sup> century Canadian civil service.
  - Keywords: national security, homophobia, queer resistance, Canadian civil service
- Giancarlo, Alexandra. “Indigenous student Labour, and settler colonialism at Brandon Residential School.” *The Canadian Geographer* 64, 3 (2020): 461–474. <https://doi-org.uml.idm.oclc.org/10.1111/cag.12613>
  - Description: This article examines how the Church viewed labour as a colonial tool to assimilate, moralize, and “rehabilitate” children at Brandon Residential School, and forced children to participate in gendered physical or domestic Labour/Le Travail, as a means to remold them into desirable colonial citizens. Giancarlo studies the colonial connotations of this in terms of imperial settler-humanitarianism, containment, and the idea of the productive body. The author concludes that this forced Labour/Le Travail, was highly detrimental to the children’s health, resulted in numerous deaths, and served to advance the colonial intentions of the state rather than provide any beneficial employment training.
  - Keywords: forced labour, un-freedom, child labour, residential schools

- Goutor, David. “Constructing the ‘Great Menace’: Canadian Labour’s Opposition to Asian Immigration, 1880-1914.” *Canadian Historical Review*, 88 no. 4 (December 2007): 549–576. <https://doi.org/10.1353/can.2008.0013>.
  - David Goutor writes on the Anti-Asian sentiment in early independent Canada with relation to labour. He argues that these sentiments are based on white anxieties based on stereotypes rooted from international opinion, assumptions on moral character and how that would affect Canadian society, and most significantly, their presence in labour market with their ‘docile’ nature allowing them to accept work with low wages and unpleasant conditions that bolstered barbaric industrial capitalists and took jobs away from the deserving white working-class man.
  - Keywords: immigration policy; industrial capitalism; Asian racialization; labour, laws; race
  
- Kelley, Ninette and M. Trebilcock. “Industrialization, Immigration, and the Foundation of Twentieth-Century Immigration Policy, 1896-1914.” In *The Making of the Mosaic: A History of Canadian Immigration Policy*, 111–163. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2010.
  - In this chapter, Kelley and Trebilcock write on the events the lead up to the creating of Canada’s immigration policy just before the events of the first World War. They extensively talk about Canada’s worries about where the immigrants were coming from and who in particular they were allowing into the country. There was tension between the community who did not want any more immigrants, especially from East India, China, and Japan based on racial stereotypes and inability to assimilate into Canadian society, and the industry who were looking for labourers that would work for lower wages compared to white Canadian citizens. To satisfy the community but still be able to work with the industry and supply them with labourers policies were built around these worries and shape the early Canadian immigration policy which would soon be rattled by war.
  - Keywords: immigration policy, racial stereotypes, racism, labour laws, Canadian politics
  
- Lambie, Sarah. “Unknowable Bodies, Unthinkable Sexualities: Lesbian and Transgender Legal Invisibility in the Toronto Women’s Bathhouse Raid.” *Social & Legal Studies* 18, no. 1 (2009): 111–130. <https://journals.sagepub.com/doi/10.1177/0964663908100336>
  - Earlier coverage of bathhouse raids was focused on gay male establishments. However, lesbian and transgender identities have experienced multiple raids and police violence in the 90s and early 2000s. Lambie builds on the legal studies surrounding the event and discusses the invisibility of queer sexualities in courtrooms.

- Keywords: sexuality, queer history, sexual orientation, gender discrimination
- Langford, Will. "Friendship Centres in Canada, 1959–1977." *American Indian quarterly* 40, no. 1 (2016): 1–37. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.5250/amerindiquar.40.1.0001>
  - In this article, Will Langford analyzes the Friendship Centres that arose in urban spaces with government funding to accommodate the wave of Indigenous urban migration in the post-war period. Langford argues that these centres were an extension of the provincial and federal governments' new integrationist policies. Despite this, Langford argues that Indigenous groups fought for control of the centres as sites of community and cultural expression often bringing them in conflict with white liberal reformers who supported the centres. Langford also highlights the debate within Indigenous communities over the meaning and utility of Friendship Centres for achieving Indigenous political goals.
  - Keywords: Friendship Centres, liberalism, state-Indigenous relations, urban migration
- Lee, Erika. "The "Yellow Peril" and Asian Exclusion in the Americas." *Pacific Historical Review* 76, no. 4 (November 2007): 537–562. <https://doi.org/10.1525/phr.2007.76.4.537>
  - In this article, Erika Lee argues that Asian exclusion in the Americas was a result of transnational relationships between Canada, the United States, Mexico, and other countries around the Pacific. She states that the anti-Asian riots happening along the west coast in 1907 were more interconnected than it seemed. While Vancouver's anxieties over Asian immigration was due to the sudden influx and sheer number of people coming over across the Pacific unlike San Francisco's more specific issues with Japanese immigrants, it was likely that these riots occurred because the influence that San Francisco based Asiatic Exclusion League carried and their ideologies making their way north along the coast. Overall, this influence, the events of the 1907 riots, and the anti-Asian discourse amongst the community led up to how the Canadian government and the rest of North America would construct their immigration laws and policies, specifically against those coming from Asia, for the rest of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - Keywords: Asian racism, immigration laws, transnationalism, Vancouver riot
- Nash, Catherine J. "Consuming Sexual Liberation: Gay Business, Politics, and Toronto's Barracks Bathhouse Raids." *Journal of Canadian Studies* 48, no. 1 (2014): 82–105. <https://doi.org/10.3138/jcs.48.1.82>



- Nash discusses the relationship between gay activists and gay businessmen during the bathhouse raids of the late 70s and 80s. She argues that the Barracks raid of 1978 was significant moment in gay activist and queer history because of the newfound understanding of this relationship. Moreover, Nash notes the cultural, social, and political importance of bathhouse as safe spaces for the LGBTQ2+ community.
  - Keywords: gay institutions, sexual liberation, Barracks Bathhouse raid, gay activism, Canadian history
  
- Nicol, Nancy, “Interview with Peter Bochove, co-owner of the Richmond Street Health Emporium on the 1981 raid in Toronto,” *The ArQuives Digital Exhibitions*, (2006).  
<https://digitalexhibitions.arquives.ca/items/show/651>
  - This a clip from an interview with Peter Bochove. He discusses Operation Soap and the police raid of the Richmond Street Health Emporium, a bathhouse in Toronto. Bochove emphasizes the police brutality and destructive behavior by the Toronto Police Department during the raid.
  - Keywords: police violence, Toronto, queer history, queer archives
  
- Nicol, Nancy, “Duchan McLarren [Duncan McLaren] on the Bathhouse Raids,” *The ArQuives Digital Exhibitions*, (2000).  
<https://digitalexhibitions.arquives.ca/items/show/664>.
  - This clip features the experience of Duncan McLaren, one of the charged men during Operation Soap in 1981. It focuses on police treatment towards gay men in the Barracks bathhouse as well as accounts of abuse that occurred during the raid. This is a segment from Nancy Nicol’s documentary series on queer history.
  - Keywords: queer archives, Toronto Bathhouse raid, interview, sexuality
  
- Leckey, Robert. “‘Repugnant’: Homosexuality and Criminal Family Law.” *University of Toronto Law Journal* 70, no. 3 (2019).  
<https://www.utpjournals.press/doi/abs/10.3138/utlj.2019-0051?journalCode=utlj>
  - Robert Leckey’s article examines homosexuality and reform of criminal family law in Canada. He contends that reform was a move to divert criminal law in Pierre Elliot Trudeau’s image of the state having no business in the bedrooms of the nation. Leckey expertly engages with House of Commons debates to reveal how these narratives played out in the government arena. Additionally, Leckey examines how the law changed to encompass homosexuality as criminal and thus to protect ‘normal’ families through the criminalization of the ‘abnormal’. This in

turn reveals the deep-rooted anxiety and insecurity of the Canadian state and public consciousness.

- Keywords: homosexual law, criminal family law, law reform, state insecurity
  
- Lett, Stephanie. "The Arthur H. Tweedle Collection, Project Naming, and Hidden Stories of Colonialism." *Past Imperfect* 20 (2017).  
<https://doi.org/10.21971/P71Q17>
  - In 1976, the family of Arthur H. Tweedle, an optometrist and amateur photographer aboard the RMS Nascopie as it visited northern Hudson's Bay Company outposts during the summer of 1945, donated photographs from the voyage to the Library and Archives of Canada (LAC) depicting "the Inuit, their settlements, the Arctic landscape, and the activities of the ship and crew" (71). In "The Arthur H. Tweedle Collection, Project Naming, and Hidden Stories of Colonialism," Stephanie Lett discusses the LAC initiative Project Naming, which undertook a photographic identification project in collaboration with "members of Inuit communities in Nunavut, the Northwest Territories, northern Quebec, and Labrador" (72). While digitizing approximately 8000 images of Inuit subjects, including much of the Tweedle fonds, since 2002, LAC sought community engagement in partnership with the Nunavut Sivuniksavut Training Program and the Government of Nunavut's Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth to assist in identifying previously unnamed people represented in archival photographs. LAC undertook the digitization process to both allow greater accessibility to archival records by communities in remote locations and to decolonize problematic finding aids and record descriptions that leave Inuit subject nameless. In her examination of Project Naming, Lett discusses critiques of the digitization process and the separation of photographs depicting Inuit subjects in the Tweedle fonds from the broader context of the Tweedle collection.
  - Keywords: Inuit, northern Indigenous Peoples, archival studies, decolonization, oral histories, archival digitization
  
- Longstaffe, Meghan. "Indigenous Women as Newspaper Representations: Violence and Action in 1960s Vancouver." *Canadian Historical Review*, 98, no. 2 (2017): 230–260.
  - In this article Meghan Longstaffe examines newspapers' portrayal of deceased Indigenous women in 1960s Vancouver. She argues that the newspapers relied on old sexist and racist stereotypes to create a new trope of a "Skid Row Girl". These women had left reserves to live in an urban setting. Longstaffe argues that newspaper reporters conceived of their deaths as an inevitable consequence of their trek to an urban landscape. This understanding saw cities as a non-Indigenous space

and normalized the violence experienced by these women. In contrast, Longstaffe argues that through bringing this violence to light, reporters also created a discursive space where Indigenous women could contest social inequality.

- Keywords: Indigenous women, media representation, racism, sexism, social inequality
  
- Madokoro, Laura, “Exclusion by Other Means: Medical Testing and Chinese Migration to Canada, 1947-1967,” *Histoire Sociale/Social History* 52, 105 (2019) 155–170 [doi:10.1353/his.2019.0007](https://doi.org/10.1353/his.2019.0007).
  - Laura Madokoro's "Exclusion by other means" explores the ways medical science was used to exclude Chinese immigrants in the post war period. Madokoro argues that exclusion by medical testing demonstrates the persistence of white supremacist ideas in Canadian immigration policy by its perpetuation of racist stereotypes against Asian immigrants (i.e. that they are a threat to public health, inherently deceitful and untrustworthy) in a supposedly "racially neutral" post-war Canada.
  - Keywords: Canadian immigration, whiteness, medical testing, racism, Asian immigrants
  
- Madokoro, Laura, and Laura Ishiguro, “White Supremacy, Political Violence, and Community: The Questions We Ask, from 1907 to 2017,” *Active History*, 7 September 2017, <https://activehistory.ca/2017/09/white-supremacy-political-violence-and-community>.
  - Madokoro and Ishiguro compare the racially charged events of 2017 to the 1907 anti-Asian riots in BC. They argue that politicians, labour leaders and other journalists were not concerned with the arguments, ideas, or emotions that drove the riots, but rather with the optics of mass violence. The long-term result was an entrenching of the state’s commitment to white supremacy and the escalation of the exclusion of Asian people through new immigration controls. This article deals with primary source material from newspapers and Mackenzie King’s speech in the house of commons. explained through history.
  - Keywords: white supremacy, political violence, anti-Asian, immigration, racism
  
- Mathieu, Sarah-Jane. *North of the Color Line: Migration and Black Resistance in Canada*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2010.
  - Examining black migration to Canada from the United States and the Caribbean at the end of the nineteenth and early twentieth century, Sarah-Jane Mathieu focuses on the experiences of black railway workers who played a central part in creating a cross-border

transnational civil rights movement against Jim Crow. Destabilizing the romantic myth that Canada was free from the virulent racism that gripped the United States, Mathieu demonstrates how black sleeping-car porters protested racial segregation and discrimination, forming networks of black resistance and labour solidarity in Canada and the United States.

- Keywords: race, African Americans, race Relations, Black resistance
- McCracken, Krista. “Challenging Colonial Spaces: Reconciliation and Decolonizing Work in Canadian Archives.” *Canadian Historical Review* 100, no. 2 (June 2019): 182–201. <https://doi.org/10.3138/chr.2018-0033>.
  - Archivist and historian Krista McCracken highlights the “unsettling of colonial values” in archives that began in 2015 with the TRC’s Calls to Action for archives (196). She emphasizes the unfortunate irony of Indigenous people not being able to access their own history, even records with their own names on them, because of the “colonial relationships” between archives and Residential Schools (184). She adds that, as an archivist herself, she has learned the importance of listening to Indigenous people, their stories and concerns, as well as the fact that what exists in an archives does not tell a whole story. Importantly, she also ensures that the reader understands that a perceived lack of documents or information does not equate to a lack of stories to be heard and told.
  - Keywords: residential schools, Indigenous history, decolonization, Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Canadian history, Canadian archives
- Molinaro, Dennis G. “Section 98: The Trial of Rex V. Buck et Al. and the ‘State of Exception’ in Canada, 1919–36.” In *Canadian State Trials*, Volume IV. University of Toronto Press, 2015.
  - In “Section 98: The Trial of Rex V. Buck et Al. and the ‘State of Exception’ in Canada, 1919–36” Dennis Molinaro traces Section 98’s path from a piece of wartime legislation to part of the Criminal Code. Using CPC leader Tim Buck’s 1931 trial for sedition charges as a case study, Molinaro argues Section 98 represented an unusually aggressive attempt at “political policing” in peacetime, severely curtailing freedom of speech and freedom of association. Molinaro is of the opinion that the use of Section 98 as the start of the process by which civil liberty violations began to be less crisis motivated and more a systemic pattern of behaviour to achieve state goals. Hence, a permanent “state of exception.”
  - Keywords: legal history, Canadian state trials, state of exception, civil liberties, political policing

- Monaghan, Jeffrey. “Security Traps and Discourses of Radicalization: Examining Surveillance Practices Targeting Muslims in Canada.” *Surveillance & Society* 12, no. 4 (2014): 485–501. <https://doi.org/10.24908/ss.v12i4.4557>.
  - Jeffrey Monaghan’s “Security Traps” takes the concept of the security trap to explain the direction of Canada’s surveillance and security policies, but also the discourse after 2011. To do this he explores how Canadian surveillance agencies defined radicalization to incite fear/insecurity. Finally, the security trap builds on how Surveillance assemblage and security practices expands, as the “trap” is not used to enclose, but to expand surveillance. That there is a cycle where fear and insecurity of radicalization/ terrorism is used to expand surveillance and security.
  - Keywords: state surveillance, racialization, migration, privacy rights, historiography
  
- Moore, Leroy. *Black Disabled Ancestors*. Oakland, CA: POOR Press of POOR magazine, 2020.
  - Leroy Moore is an African American disabled author, activist and performer, this book focuses on the embodiment of the American Black community. Moore explains his theory of why the Black community should embrace and use a disabled black body as a communal symbol for the continuous oppression.
  - Keywords: African Americans, disability, Black community
  
- Mosby, Ian. “Administering Colonial Science: Nutrition Research and Human Biomedical Experimentation in Indigenous Communities and Residential Schools, 1942–1952.” *Social History/Histoire Sociale*, 46 no. 91 (May 2013): 145–172.
  - This article examines medical experimentation conducted by nutritional research scientists on First Nations reserves and Indian residential schools in the 1940s and 50s across northern Canada. Scientists regarded Indigenous communities as prime locations filled with test subjects to perform various nutritional trials in the hopes of finding a solution to address the systemic problems of hunger and malnutrition. Yet the results of the scientific experiments only benefitted the career objectives of the researchers as the studies failed to result in the development of improved policies or address the longstanding colonial structures of violence as the root cause of poor health outcomes for Indigenous persons in Canada.
  - Keywords: colonization, nutrition research, Indigenous People of Canada; residential schools

- Nagra, Baljt, and Paula Maurutto. “Crossing Borders and Managing Racialized Identities: Experiences of Security and Surveillance Among Young Canadian Muslims.” *Canadian Journal of Sociology* 41, no. 2 (2016): 165–94. <https://doi.org/10.29173/cjs23031>
  - Baljt Nagra and Maurutto Paula “Crossing Borders” build off the work of Reem Bahdi and display the impacts of racial profiling by interviewing Canadian Muslims. Those who were interviewed often commented how they had to alter their behavior and dress to pass as western and escape from traumatic experiences. These interviews cement the link between a racialized surveillance apparatus and social control. Finally, central to “Crossing Borders” are states of exceptions, spaces where Arabs, Muslims and South Asians lost their rights and had their citizenships questioned and securitized.
  - Key words: states of exceptions, security and surveillance, Canadian Muslims, human rights, racialization
  
- National Film Board, “This Riel Business.” The National Film Board of Canada, 1974. [https://www.nfb.ca/film/this\\_riel\\_business/](https://www.nfb.ca/film/this_riel_business/)
  - This documentary short is a cinematic recording of *Tales from a Prairie Drifter*, a stage comedy about the North-West Resistance during the opening of the Canadian West. Highlighting the roles of Louis Riel, the Resistance leader, prime minister Sir John A. Macdonald and General Middleton, who was sent to quell the uprising, the play defines the First nations and Métis cause more succinctly than many history books. It was recorded in front of a live audience and their reactions can be acknowledged as well.
  - Keywords: Canada, Metis, Louis Riel, Prairies and Western Canada, Northwest resistance
  
- Native-Land.ca. “Territory Acknowledgement.” Accessed April 17, 2022. <https://native-land.ca/resources/territory-acknowledgement/>
  - This is also a different type of source. The website gives off a “work in progress” feel. It has a map with the traditional homelands of various Indigenous groups, treaties, and language groups. Additionally, it’s got a tool where a geographic region can be inserted, and it will list all the treaties that affect, Indigenous groups who lived in and languages spoken in the area. Seems to be a mostly comprehensive list, and useful to have all this information centrally located.
  - Keywords: territory acknowledgement, land acknowledgement, Indigenous Peoples
  
- Nelson, Jennifer J. *Razing Africville: A Geography of Racism*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2008.

- In *Razing Africville*, Jennifer Nelson examines the history of the dispossession and relocation of Africville residents through a spatial analysis of racism in post-colonial Canada. Using critical race theory, *Razing Africville* interrogates urban planning texts, city council documents, news media, and academic accounts of eviction to re-centre race, rather than poverty, as the driving force behind the municipal justification for Africville's destruction. Further, by contextualizing Africville within the history of the post-colonial dispossession of marginalized communities in Canada, Nelson critiques the governmental control of space, the domination of racialized bodies, and the politics of memorialization and commemoration.
  - Keywords: post-colonial marginalization, racism, systemic discrimination, critical race theory, white supremacy, Black diaspora, resistance movements
- Nelson, Emma. "Planning Through Land Acknowledgments." Major Project Report, York University, 2020.  
[https://yorkspace.library.yorku.ca/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10315/38376/MESMP03484\\_Nelson\\_E.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://yorkspace.library.yorku.ca/xmlui/bitstream/handle/10315/38376/MESMP03484_Nelson_E.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y)
    - This is a Major Project Report from York University in fulfilment of a Master's in environmental studies degree. It's a little different than a historical source. It tries to answer some questions about the relationship between urban planning and land acknowledgments. There's an accompanying podcast. Nelson is skeptical of reconciliation as an achievable goal but sees the importance of recognizing Indigenous histories and knowledge as a foundation. The way the project is structured, a reader experiences the journey along with Nelson as she searches through the question "Should we do land acknowledgments."
    - Keywords: land acknowledgement, territory acknowledgement, reconciliation
- Nickel, Sarah. "Reconsidering 1969: The White Paper and the Making of the Modern Indigenous Rights Movement." *Canadian Historical Review*, 100, no. 2 (2019): 223–238. <https://utpjournals.press/doi/10.3138/chr.2018-0082-2>
    - Sarah Nickel offers a critical analysis of the historiography surrounding the 1969 White Paper. The historiography has often conceived of the White Paper and Indigenous resistance to the paper's assimilationist goals as a watershed in Indigenous political organization in Canada. Nickel argues that this perspective creates a pre-1969 and a post-1969 binary that ignores the continuities in pan-Indigenous political organization in Canada that began long before the White Paper. Nickel seeks to disturb this domination over discourses of the rise of the Indigenous rights movement by the White Paper

through analysis of the political organizations that predate this policy document.

- Keywords: White Paper, historiography, Indigenous rights, Long Sixties, political activism
- Nomura, Kazuko. “They Who Part the Grass: The Japanese Government and Early Nikkei Immigration to Canada, 1877–1908.” Master’s Thesis, University of Manitoba, 2012.  
[https://mspace.lib.umanitoba.ca/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1993/5253/Nomura\\_Kazuko.pdf](https://mspace.lib.umanitoba.ca/xmlui/bitstream/handle/1993/5253/Nomura_Kazuko.pdf)
  - In Nomura’s 2012 Master’s thesis, they write on Japanese and Canadian diplomacy in the early twentieth-century, especially with regards to the multiple policies that governed Japanese immigration into Canada. Nomura writes a chapter which focuses on the Vancouver Riots of 1907 and how the Japanese and Canadian governments dealt with the situation. Since Canada’s relationship with Japan and Britain would not allow them to ban Japanese immigration from their side, they had to find different ways to reduce the influx into Canadian border. Nomura argues that it was one of the largest factors that allowed the 1908 Immigration Act be put in place which imposed the “continuous journey” restrictions to all of those coming into Canada. The author uses many telegrams and reports translated from Japanese in order to provide certain attitudes of Japanese officials and adds to the existing western source material.
  - Keywords: Japanese immigration, immigration policy, Asian racism, Vancouver Riot
- O’Brien, Jean M., *Firsting and Lasting: Writing Indians out of Existence in New England*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 2010.
  - Utilizing both historical and textual methods of analysis, O’Brien looks at the ways in which written local and community histories of various towns, cities, villages, and regions, all in numerous ways discursively erased Indigenous peoples from the foundational narratives of New England during the 1800s. Often, these publications did not do so by ignoring the presence of Indigenous peoples, but by characterizing them in particular ways, and by situating them in relation to European settlers in certain ways. This included the phenomena “firsting” (employing narrative techniques that positioned Europeans as the first – or certainly the first proper and notable – settlers in the region), the creation of “replacement narratives,” the process of “lasting” (the narrative device of emphasizing the “last Indians” or ‘last remnants’ of Indigenous peoples in the region, as well as the ways in which Indigenous peoples resisted these narratives of erasure.



- Keywords: public history, collective memory, Indigenous history, American history, colonization, settler colonialism
- Peelman, Achiel. “Native American Spirituality and Christianity.” In *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Inter-Religious Dialogue*, edited by Catherine Cornille, 346–359. Wiley Online Library, April 2, 2013.  
<https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118529911.ch21>
  - Writing from a Catholic perspective, Peelman briefly reviews traditional Indigenous spirituality, then focuses on the experiences of Indigenous persons who have kept their traditional beliefs but also accepted Christianity, with special attention given to the First Nations peoples of Canada.
  - Key words: Christianity, Indigenous spirituality, Indigenous Christians, Canadian history
- Palmer, Bryan, *Canada’s 1960s: The Ironies of Identity in a Rebellious Era*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2018.
  - Bryan Palmer examines the transformations in Canadian national identity in the tumultuous decade of the 1960s. Central to Palmer’s analysis is the idea of “irony”. The major irony that Palmer notes is how the 1960s destroyed the previously dominant idea of Canadian identity as British and imperial yet failed to replace this identity with a cohesive alternative. Using examples such as the Quebec’s Quiet Revolution, the Indigenous rights movement, student counterculture, and Trudeaumania, Palmer outlines the major social transformations of the period and ties them back to the transformation of Canadian national identity.
  - Keywords: Canadian identity, Indigenous rights movement, Quebec’s Quiet Revolution, social transformations
- Park, Augustine S. J. “Remembering the Children: Decolonizing Community-Based Restorative Justice for Indian Residential Schools.” *Contemporary Justice Review* 19, no. 4 (2016): 424–444.  
[https://search.lib.umanitoba.ca/permalink/01UMB\\_INST/k6qbb2/cdi\\_informaworld\\_taylorfrancis\\_310\\_1080\\_10282580\\_2016\\_1226818](https://search.lib.umanitoba.ca/permalink/01UMB_INST/k6qbb2/cdi_informaworld_taylorfrancis_310_1080_10282580_2016_1226818)
  - This article discusses the Remembering the Children Society, a restorative justice partnership between Indigenous communities and the United Church to commemorate the children who died at Red Deer Industrial School in Alberta. The author argues that restorative justice programs like these an effective way to address the harms committed by Residential Schools because they promote truth telling, help foster cultural resurgence, develop meaningful partnerships, and place Indigenous knowledge at the centre of the work

- Keywords: restorative justice, cultural resurgence, decolonization, residential schools
- Patterson, Jennifer, and Tourmaline. *Queering Sexual Violence: Radical Voices from Within the Anti-Violence Movement*. Riverdale, NY: Riverdale Avenue Books, 2016.
  - This book is a collection of personal stories, memoirs, letters, and activist literature written by queer survivors of sexual violence, focused on activists in the anti-violence movement. The collection was compiled by Jennifer Patterson who wrote her own story as well as an introduction to the book. This book is meant to expand the extremely limited representation of queer people in the anti-sexual violence movement and rhetoric and to give voices to the voiceless. Many stories include a retelling of the person's trauma and how it affected them, while others explain recovery and how their lives changed, while others explained their activism.
  - Keywords: queer, sexual assault, anti-violence, activism
- Petryshyn, J. "Class Conflict and Civil Liberties: The Origins and Activities of the Canadian Labour Defense League, 1925 – 1940." *Labour/Le Travail*, 10, (1982): 39–63.
  - The article "Class Conflict and Civil Liberties" by J. Petryshyn examines the founding of the Communist-aligned Canadian labour, Defense League and its role in providing material, monetary and legal aid to Canadian leftist militants and labour, activists facing imprisonment or deportation. In the 1930's, CLDL "Foreign-Born Defense Councils" played an active role in opposing the Bennet government's use of Section 41 of the Immigration Act to charge, arrest and deport immigrants engaged in "unlawful association" with groups involved in leftist political activity. The CLDL also played an integral role in freeing CPC Tim Buck and the rest of the "Communist Eight" arrested through Section 98 of the Criminal Code in 1931. By combining class conflict rhetoric with the popular appeal of humanitarian aid and human rights, Petryshyn argues the efforts of the CLDL played a major role in resuscitating Canadian communism after the polemical spat with the CCF during the Third Period had put the movement on life-support.
  - Keywords: civil liberties, immigration, Section 98, Section 41, Canadian Communism
- Rebeck, Judy. *Ten Thousand Roses: The Making of a Feminist Revolution*. Ontario: Penguin Canada, 2005.
  - Rebeck's (2005) book is an overview of second wave feminism in Canada, with most focus being given to grassroots organizing that took

place in the 1970s and 1980s. Her book is a combination of firsthand experiences from women who were actively involved in feminist activism and

- Keywords: feminism, feminist revolution, feminist history in Canada
- Reynar, Anika, and Zoe Matties, *Indigenous People of Manitoba: A Guide for Newcomers*. Winnipeg: Mennonite Central Committee Manitoba, 2015.
  - On behalf of MCC Manitoba, the authors have produced a short but informative booklet introducing the Indigenous peoples in Manitoba: Cree, Ojibway, Dakota, Dene, Oji-Cree, and Métis.
  - Key words: Indigenous Peoples, Manitoba, Indigenous history
- Richard Twiss, Raymond Aldrich, and Terry Leblanc. “Indigenous theologians discuss Christianity from a Native perspective.” *Sojourners*. 2008. Educational video, 9:34.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vtAd1OTQrME>
  - Three Indigenous Christian leaders address questions of faith and culture, integration of Christian faith with all of creation, and challenge a re-reading of Scripture through an Indigenous lens. European theology is stunted in itself and can benefit from a genuine interaction with Indigenous Christians.
  - Key words: Christian faith, Indigenous spirituality, Indigenous Christianity
- Robertson, Dylan. “It Speaks to Me as an Erasure of History.” *Winnipeg Free Press*, August 3, 2021, <https://www.winnipegfreepress.com/local/it-speaks-to-me-as-an-erasure-of-history-575004872.html>.
  - Dylan Robertson’s “It Speaks to me as an Erasure of History” from the Winnipeg Free Press has a great deal of information on the St. Boniface Industrial School, breaking the news of approximately eighty students who died there and who are likely buried around St. Boniface. The article acts as a solid starting point from which to look at the history of the St. Boniface Industrial School because of the numerous points it touches on. Robertson situates the school within the wider history of Residential Schools as well as within the ongoing story of rediscovery and investigation of Residential Schools. He focusses on the work that has been done and what there is yet to do still.
  - Keywords: residential schools, Canadian history, Indigenous history, reconciliation, colonialism
- Rozum, Molly P. *Grasslands Grown: Creating Place on the U.S. Northern Plains and Canadian Prairies*. University of Manitoba Press, 2021.
  - This innovative study presents a unique perspective on how the American and Canadian prairie region became settler space in both

conceptual and physical ways, connecting the larger process of Indigenous land dispossession to settler narratives and attachments to the land. The book's uniqueness lies in its focus on the second generation of American settlers in the region (the children of the first settlers), and the first of these settlers to grow up and be raised within a settler-colonial framework, and with the concepts of the prairie and great plains land as their own. Particular attention is given to environmental history and the role of land, animals, water, and landscape features in forging emotional and discursive attachments to land on the part of settlers.

- keywords: settler colonialism, collective memory, Indigenous history, American history, Canadian history, prairies, environmental history.
- Rutherford, Scott, "Canada's Other Red Scare: Indigenous Protest and Colonial Encounters During the Global Sixties." In Karen Dubinsky, Sean Mills and Scott Rutherford, eds., *Rethinking Canada in the World*. Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2020.
  - Rutherford examines the Canadian 1960s through case studies of specific events of Indigenous resistance and situates these events in the global context of the 1960s. He emphasizes the agency of indigenous individuals and groups in contesting Canadian settler-colonialism. Rutherford resists the homogenizing notion of indigenous protests in Canada as merely a part of the global decolonization movement. Rather he emphasizes the interaction between local specificities and global trends. Additionally, the text emphasizes indigenous movements in Northern Ontario, especially Kenora. As a Kenoran, Rutherford grapples with the silencing of these difficult histories in the dominant public myths about the city.
  - Keywords: Settler-Colonialism, Global 60s, Indigenous rights, race, state-Indigenous relations
- Sharma, Sanjay, and Jasbinder Nijjar. "The Racialized Surveillant Assemblage: Islam and the Fear of Terrorism." *Popular Communication* 16, no. 1 (2018): 72–85. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15405702.2017.1412441>.
  - Although "The Racialized Surveillant Assemblage" is an article that focuses on the UK program of Prevent, I found it very applicable to the Canadian context, as this UK version of the Surveillance assemblage would be transferred to Canada. Sanjay Sharma and Nijjar Jasbinder are also able to deconstruct and explain such a complex concept, but layered above this explanation are critiques of Prevent and the racialized algorithmic surveillance assemblages used in that program. Finally, much like Monaghan these scholars critique the root of expanding surveillance systems, as the fear of radicalization plays a role, but what is central here is the unknown. Hence, to shatter this

unknown Sanjay Sharma and Nijjar Jasbinder seek to demystify terror threats. That firstly finding so called real terrorist is close to impossible, but secondly the threat of a terror attack is in actuality very low.

- Keywords: surveillance, racism, Islam, terrorism,
- Shepherd, Loraine MacKenzie. “From Colonization to Right Relations: The Evolution of United Church of Canada Missions Within Aboriginal Communities.” *International Review of Mission* 103, no. 1(2014): 153–171. <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/irom.12054>
  - Written by a United Church minister, this article provides a basic overview of mission work conducted by the United Church of Canada among Indigenous communities from 1925 to the 1980s. Drawing on sources from the United Church Archives, it considers programs targeting Indigenous traditional teachings, language, leadership, and education. The author argues that there has been a distinct shift in the United Church’s approach to Indigenous peoples from colonial to cooperative.
  - Keywords: residential schools, reconciliation, church policy, mission work
- Smith, Miriam. “Homophobia and homonationalism: LGBTQ law reform in Canada.” *Social & Legal Studies* no 29, 1 (2019): 65–84. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0964663918822150>
  - Miriam Smith’s article examines the complex and difficult histories of homosexuality and how this has been reflected in law and criminal regulation. She examines the last 40 years of public policy position regarding homosexuality, decriminalization, and ideas of homonationalism. Indeed, this research highlights the level and depth of homophobia present within the civil service and federal government. What is central to this article is the presence of contrasting viewpoints, where the government pursues homophobic policy and the subsequent rise of institutionalized queer resistance and acceptance in public and private spheres.
  - Keywords: queer histories, homophobia, homonationalism, queer resistance, public policy
- Stein, Sharon. “‘Truth before Reconciliation’: The Difficulties of Transforming Higher Education in Settler Colonial Contexts.” *Higher Education Research & Development* 39, no. 1 (January 2, 2020): 156–70. <https://doi.org/10.1080/07294360.2019.1666255>.
  - Stein pitches Canadian higher education as a traditionally colonial institution, then examines Indigenous efforts to make university spaces more inclusive, looking at different dimensions where this work

has taken place (political, economic, epistemological, psycho-affective). She continues on to call that an examination at the individual level of each person's role in a settler colonial system before true reconciliation can take place.

- Key words: truth and reconciliation, decolonization, higher education, settler colonial context
- Smith, Derek G. "Religion and Spirituality of Indigenous Peoples in Canada," *The Canadian Encyclopedia*. Last modified April 19, 2018. <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/religion-of-aboriginal-people>
  - Smith provides an excellent overview of Indigenous spirituality in Canada. Noting a wide variety in spiritual expressions, he considers basic elements common to all, such as the concept of Creator (Great Spirit, Great Mystery) and then reviews the influence of European Christian teachings. Smith concludes, that "the divide between Christian and non-Christian peoples remains an issue of tension."
  - Key words: Indigenous Peoples in Canada, Indigenous spirituality, religion and spirituality, Christian faith, Christianity
- Steeves, Valerie. "Theorizing Privacy in a Liberal Democracy: Canadian Jurisprudence, Anti-Terrorism, and Social Memory After 9/11." *Theoretical Inquiries in Law* 20, no. 1 (2019): 323–41. <https://doi.org/10.1515/til-2019-0011>.
  - Valerie Steeves "Theorizing Privacy" provides a great starting point for those who are unfamiliar with the terrain of privacy and its relation to Liberal Democracies. Steeve argues that for a Liberal Democracies to function there must be an autonomous sphere for its citizens, but this sphere has dwindled, (even before 9/11) as governments sought to manage compliancy. Steeves points to 9/11 as a turning point in this history, as counter terrorism became part of everyday life of many citizens and due to the ambiguous definition given to terrorists – anyone could be the enemy, or evil. From this, Steeves takes this ambiguity and links it to the creation of an "other" who are distinct and set apart of the Canadian Nation. In using otherness, Canada could override the rights of some private citizens whom it suspected and this otherness gave those part of Canada a sense of relief. Finally, Sleeves concludes by pointing to a time before 9/11 and cements that Canada has also committed similar acts to the Japanese Canadians.
  - Keywords: surveillance, 9/11, privacy rights, anti-terrorism, social memory
- Stienstra, Deborah. *About Canada: Disability Rights*. Halifax: Fernwood Publishing, 2020.

- This book discusses historical and previous barriers and social policies in place that marginalize people with disabilities and create cracks in our system. Stienstra uses case studies and Canada’s previous and current policies.
  - Keywords: disability rights, Canada, social policies, marginalization
- Sugimoto, Howard H. “The Vancouver Riot and Its International Significance.” *The Pacific Northwest Quarterly* 64, no. 4 (October 1973): 163-174.
  - Sugimoto discusses the changing international relationships between Canada, Britain, Japan, and as well as the United States as a result of the 1907 Vancouver Riots. Gaining a slight independency from Britain during their dealings with Japan, this was a turning point for Canadian diplomacy. In order to respect the relationship between Britain and Japan, Canada had to be careful in the way they compensated for the mistakes that occurred during the riot. The author addressed the domestic issues regarding labour, insecurities of Vancouverites and how that may have led to the anti-Japanese sentiment and the belief that it was due to the influence of the American Asiatic Exclusion League that led to a violent even against the Japanese immigrants.
  - Keywords: international relations, Canadian diplomacy, Vancouver riot; anti-Asian, racism
- “St Boniface Industrial School - SHSB.” Société historique de Saint-Boniface. Centre du patrimoine, accessed February 25, 2022. [https://shsb.mb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Saint-Boniface\\_Industrial\\_school\\_EN.pdf](https://shsb.mb.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Saint-Boniface_Industrial_school_EN.pdf).
  - This document from the Société historique de Saint-Boniface is one of the first recent publications on the topic of the St. Boniface Industrial School. The document offers an overview of the school’s history, focusing especially on the Oblates that ran the school and the history surrounding them. It also provides a handful of records that the Centre du patrimoine has in its archives in relation to the school, such as images, a map, and a few letters.
  - Keywords: Saint-Boniface, residential Schools, Catholicism, colonialism, genocide, assimilation
- Treat, James. *Native and Christian: Indigenous Voices on Religious Identity in the United States and Canada*. New York: Routledge, 1996.
  - Native and Christian is an anthology of essays by twenty-two Indigenous authors on the difficult topic of Indigenous Christianity. Sections deal with spirituality and history, culture, community, and survival.

- Key words: Indigenous spirituality, Indigenous Christianity, Indigenous history
- “Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada: Calls to Action,” Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, 2015.  
[https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/indigenous-people/aboriginal-peoples-documents/calls\\_to\\_action\\_english2.pdf](https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/british-columbians-our-governments/indigenous-people/aboriginal-peoples-documents/calls_to_action_english2.pdf)
  - The TRC was appointed by representatives of the Indian Residential Schools survivors, the Inuit, the Federal Government of Canada, and the church bodies who were responsible for the operation of the schools. Its mandate was to investigate the IRS history and the traumatic experiences of people who had been affected by the schools. The final 6-volume report includes 94 “calls to action.” The work of the TRC concluded in 2015, and all documentation was transferred to the National Centre for Truth and Reconciliation at the University of Manitoba. Much information is available at <https://nctr.ca/> and <https://rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/eng/1450124405592/1529106060525>.
  - Key words: Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada, Calls to Action, Indian Residential Schools, Government of Canada, Christian missionaries
- Yu, Henry. “Cantonese Migrant Networks, White Supremacy, and the Political Utility of Apologies in Canada,” *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* 48, no. 3 (2021), 1–20, <https://doi.org/10.1080/1369183X.2021.1983957>
  - This article discusses anti-Asian laws and policies in British Columbia, and the government attempts to apologize for racist policies. Yu argues that apology needs to be more than an acknowledgement of past wrongs and can provide aspirational hope for the future and for different ways of thinking about Canadian history.
  - Keywords: Cantonese migration networks, white supremacy, anti-Asian laws, racism, Canadian history
- United Nations. *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*. The UN General Assembly, September 13, 2007.  
[https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS\\_en.pdf](https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf)
  - The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) consists of 46 articles which constitute the basic standards for the survival well-being of the Indigenous peoples of the world. UNDRIP upholds the same freedoms that are recognized in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human 5 Rights. The full Declaration is available in print and online at [https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS\\_en.pdf](https://www.un.org/esa/socdev/unpfii/documents/DRIPS_en.pdf)



- Key words: United Nation, UNDRIP, Indigenous peoples, human rights
- Wheeler Stevenson, Winona. “The Journals and Voices of a Church of England Native Catechist: Askenootow (Charles Pratt), 1851–1884.” In *Reading Beyond Words: Contexts for Native History*, edited by Jennifer S. H. Brown and Elizabeth Vibert, 304-329. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2003. <https://open.library.ubc.ca/media/download/pdf/831/1.0097815/1>
  - In Jennifer Brown and Elizabeth Vibert, eds., *Reading Beyond Words: Native History in Text and Context*, 2nd ed. University of Toronto Press, 2003, pp. 304-329. In this essay, one of twenty-one in a 500+ page volume, Winona Wheeler Stevenson describes her search for oral tradition and printed documents related to the life of her great-great grandfather, Askenootow (Charles Pratt), one of twenty-six First Nations ministers spreading Christianity across the Prairies in the 1800s. The essay provides an example of how the colonized Indigenous people were able to maintain their dual identities under difficult circumstances.
  - Key words: Church of England, Native catechist, Indigenous Christianity, Askenootow, Charles Pratt
- Barrington Walker, “Immigration Policy, Colonization, and the Development of a White Canada.” In *Canada and the Third World: Overlapping Histories*, edited by Karen Dubinsky, Sean Mills and Scott Rutherford, 37–59. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2020.
  - A book chapter that relies on secondary scholarly sources and published primary sources to offer a synthesis of Canadian history as a “racial state.” It focuses on immigration and historical views of race in the development of Canada and argues for a connected history that includes Indigenous people and racialized migrants.
  - Keywords: immigration policy, race, nation-building, colonization, Canada history, Indian Act
- Waldron, Ingrid R. G., *There’s Something in the Water: Environmental Racism in Indigenous and Black Communities*. Winnipeg, MB: Fernwood Publishing, 2018.
  - The product of the six-year ENRICH Project (Environmental Noxiousness, Racial Inequities, and Community Health), *There’s Something in the Water* connects the dispossession of Mi’kmaw and Black Nova Scotian communities to the history of disproportionately harmful environmental policies deployed by municipal governments and provincial actors in Nova Scotia. By comparing the environmental impacts of white settler government policies on Mi’kmaw and Black Nova Scotian communities with those of Indigenous, Black, and other

racialized communities across Canada, Ingrid Waldron critiques dominant Western institutional narratives that isolate dispossession and environmental degradation from community health effects, economic prosperity, spiritual wellbeing, gender equality, and intergenerational trauma. Moreover, *There's Something in the Water* contrasts the history of environmental racism and dispossession in Canada with contemporary examples and government legislation aimed at the elimination of this problem, most notably Nova Scotia's 2015 Environmental Racism Prevention Act (Bill 111).

- Keywords: settler colonialism, racial capitalism, environmental racism, white supremacy, gender studies, Indigenous studies, Black diaspora
  
- Wark, Joe. "Land Acknowledgements in the Academy: Refusing the Settler Myth." *Curriculum Inquiry* 51, no. 2 (March 15, 2021): 191–209. <https://doi.org/10.1080/03626784.2021.1889924>.
  - In this piece, Wark is critical of land acknowledgments arguing they have become a factor of "state sponsored 'forgive-and-forget' reconciliation". This article contains probably the most comprehensive literature review on the subject. Wark positions himself as Anishinaabe, and this article takes a very different tone than a standard academic article. It's critical yet almost informal and at times even snarky. Wark rejects offering suggestions for how land acknowledgements should be carried out as his suggestions will be co-opted by settler futurity in the academy. Wark argues that land acknowledgements have become "box-ticking" procedures, that move settlers to innocence
  - Keywords: land acknowledgement, territory acknowledgement
  
- Warner, Tom. *Never Going Back: A History of Queer Activism in Canada*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 2002.
  - Warner's book explains the history of Canadian systemic homophobia and how queer activists worked to change society into the less homophobic system we have today. The book is a comprehensive guide to the major events in queer history throughout the twenty-first century. It encompasses both societal activism and steps towards a less homophobic future as well as the changes to Canadian law that gave queer people more equal protections. He also explains the ways that queer people were not treated equally despite more equal protections under the law.
  - Keywords: queer activism, queer history, Canadian systemic homophobia

- Whitaker, Reg. “Official Repression of Communism During World War II.” *Labour/Le Travail*, 17, (1986): 135–166.  
<https://www.jstor.org/stable/25142596>
  - “Official Repression of Communism During World War II” by Reg Whitaker argues that despite the Soviet Union’s status as an ally in the war against the Axis powers, it was communism, not fascism, that remained the primary “enemy within” in the eyes of the RCMP and most high-level government officials. With the extensive powers of the “Defence of Canada Regulations” at their disposal, the Canadian state engaged in an unprecedented campaign of political repression, censorship, and internment against Canadian communists, leftists, labour, activists and anti-fascists that posed little if any real threat to national security. It is Whitaker’s contention that the virulent and often irrational bias against communism and leftism was not based on logic. Rather, he suggests the imagined danger of a communist “fifth column” served as a useful pretext to use expansive war-time powers to curb the growth of leftist associations and undercut organised labour.
  - Keywords: Second World War, legal rights, censorship, internment, political repression
  
- Whitehead, Joshua. *Jonny Appleseed*. Montréal: Mémoire d'encrier, 2020.
  - This is a non-fiction book about the life of a two spirited Indigenous person growing up on and off the reserves in the early 2000s. The author Whitehead creates the character around his own personal experiences of growing up on the Reserve, around Winnipeg, along with his sexuality and struggles about his identity (influence from himself, lovers, society and family).
  - Keywords: non-fiction, Manitoba, Two Spirited, sexuality, Indigenous peoples