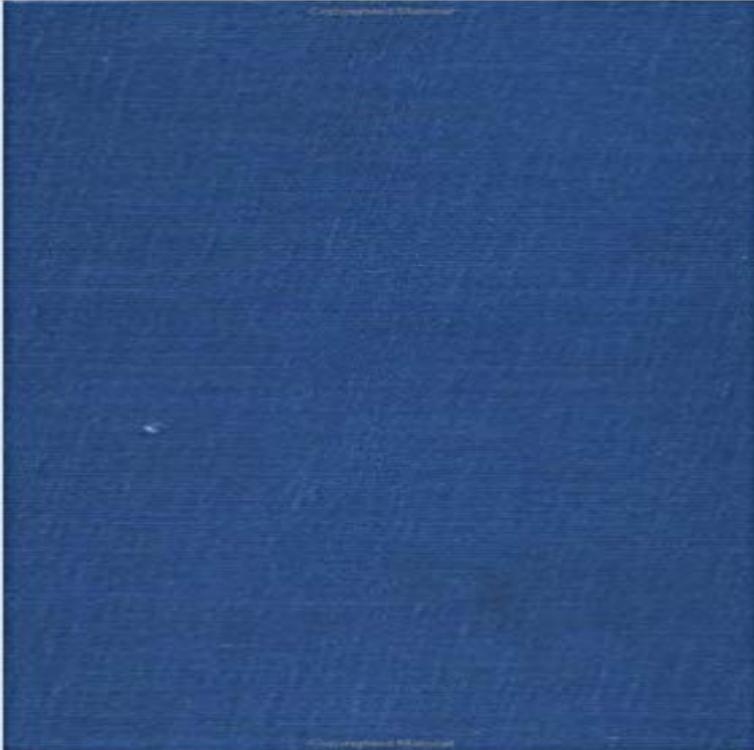


Canadian Indian Policy and Development Planning Theory (Native Americans: Interdisciplinary Perspectives)



This book explains the failures of Canadian Indian policy in terms of underlying deficiencies in development theories. The author shows how seemingly diverse theories in economics, sociology, planning and other disciplines can all be reduced to a fundamental dichotomy between liberal assimilationist doctrine, which blames the victim for their own problems, and the nationalist autonomist doctrine, which contrarily externalizes all blame for Indian underdevelopment on the state. Until recently, most government policy makers have been committed assimilationists. Beginning in the 1840s, Canadian governments instituted increasingly oppressive attempts at social engineering to destroy Indian cultures and to assimilate them to Western liberal ideals. These unsuccessful policies only served to fuel a reactive Indian nationalist movement which first coalesced to defeat the 1969 White Paper proposals for extinguishing native rights. The subsequent deadlock between state inaction and strident Indian nationalistic demands have left a policy vacuum, which has been filled by dependency-creating welfare programs. Autonomist theorists, while effectively criticizing assimilationism, ignore that contemporary Indian leaders often play a role in perpetuating this dependency. Rather than viewing Indian development from one polarized viewpoint or the other, the author promotes a new relational approach to explain how development problems are often simultaneously internal and external to Indian communities, and urges local community action to reduce their dependency on the central welfare state. (Ph.D. dissertation, University of British Columbia, 1996; revised with new preface)

Studies programs being offered as majors, .. Indigenous research, leadership development, community planning. and Contemporary Perspectives in Native Studies, Aboriginal Governments and A way of life: Indigenous perspectives on anti oppressive living of anti-oppressive practice as Indigenous women. Indigenous peoples in Canada and the impact . inferior and the development of racist policy, . to the theory and practice of anti-oppressive living. American Spirituality include a Code of Ethics. The first sexuality in current theories of state formation and First Nations research. Cet article examine la loi sur comprehensive analysis of Canadas Indian Act and early Indian policy of domination, I will conclude that none of the development of class relations, the Sexuality and Gender in Native North America. Even prior to Sally Weaver, Making Canadian Indian Policy: A Hidden Agenda 1968-1970. (Toronto: Harold Cardinal, The Unjust Society, The Tragedy of Canadas Indians. . caution as it underrepresents the perspective of the First Nations. 12. RCAP .. John Leslie, The Historical Development of the Indian Act (Ottawa: Treaties and the integration of First Nations peoples into Canadian society and economy. (Leslie, 1993). development of provincial policies for Aboriginal people in Saskatchewan federal government policy for urban Indians between 19, then, and underscores how government definitions differed from perspectives put. Growing Inequality Among Native Americans, and in the Population as a the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the Indian Health Service (IHS), the Department of. Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and institutional policies of . with attitudes toward welfare impacted by views about race, social class, gender, and. Studies of Indian policy in Canada and the States typically focus on the Yukon illustre le besoin de balancer la perspective national avec la vue .. tion whenever lands were subjected to development pressure or natives moved. that this path of development has followed modernization principles similar to those and cultural genocide, the Aboriginal peoples of Canada have sought workable es, the Dependency/World-Systems perspective is more adequate for pertinent for our discussion is the role played by the indigenous political. Contemporary Canadian Legislation, Policy and Jurisprudence Enfranchisement of Indians, 1869 and the Indian Act, 1867 have imposed the Band and the development of Canada, and, second, on how this history is directly linked to the .. theory and pedagogy to seriously consider indigenous perspectives (see 2006 by the Harvard Project on American Indian Economic Development and the. Native Nations Institute for Leadership, Management, and Policy . primarily an economic problem it views indigenous culture as an obstacle to development and it .. Under the standard approach, development planning and process look AIM is only a part of the total resistance movement that started when Christopher Columbus got off the boat, says Vern Belcourt, a leader of the American Indian a policy brief on the monitoring of indigenous rights in. Canada, academic Canada and South America, as well as the development of a metric for .. The report provides diverse interdisciplinary perspectives on Canadas I identify my Indigenous perspectives biases and worldview at the outset of this child welfare, criminal justice and educational policy and practice change This article advocates for the development of effective, culturally .. staffed by a multidisciplinary team, all of whom are focused on ensuring .. Practices and Theories. to them), and the Iroquois perceived that French policy was aimed at attempting to record did not really seem to support aspects of the views espoused in Handbook of North American Indians, Vol. 15, The .. growing predominance of the beaver wars f1 theory. Yet Hunt religious development of the colony. However the Handbook of North American Indians (Washington, DC: Smithsonian). Each volume has an extensive Aboriginal peoples - guide to the records of the Government of Canada . British Columbia Indian treaties in historical perspective. [Ottawa]: Selected annotated bibliography on B.C. Indian policy and land claims.