

Passages and Notes Activity

Questions of Historical Thinking	Red River Resistance	North-West Resistance
What were the causes of the resistance?	Hudson's Bay Company sold land to Dominion of Canada without consulting the Métis communities who lived there. The Métis were afraid that their language and culture would disappear.	They were not given political representation and formal title to their land from the federal government, which led to fear that Red River would happen again
What role did Louis Riel play in this event?	Led a group that blocked McDougall from entering the land and organized the National Committee of Métis. He led a provisional government	Returned to lead the resistance to take their case to the federal government, sending a petition to Macdonald for provincial status, then occupied Duck Lake.
What was the perspective of the Canadian Government in this event?	They wanted to recognize Manitoba as Canada's 5th province and did not see Riel and the Métis as the founders of the province.	They did not respond to the petition but wanted to stop any resistance movements on the part of the Métis, using force.

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What was the perspective of the Métis people in this event?	They created a list of their rights for the government.	They were ready to fight for their rights and wanted to prove their strength.
Why did the English and French speaking Métis joined together as Provisional Government? How would their needs be aligned with each other?	Together they created a list of rights that included a request for bilingual schools, and that English and French would be spoken and used equally.	Together they fought for greater representation in government and the fact that their list of rights were not being met. They also shared the struggle to be recognized as a people.

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What was the impact of this event on the Métis people?	The settlers who came to Manitoba were hostile against the Métis and often persecuted them. Ottawa sent a representative to “pacify the region” leading over half of the Métis in the area to leave.	They lost the resistance against the government and did not gain the political power they were fighting for.
Why is this event important to Canadian History?	The government assumed land that was not their own, and forced the Métis who did live on that land of their rightful territory, abusing their power.	The force that the government was prepared to use to fight the Métis for their rights was significant in their relationship.