

nîpawistamâsowin: We Will Stand Up

NFB Documentary Film by Tasha Hubbard

1. Where is the setting of this documentary (location) ? _____
(name of the region)
2. Who is the “constant man in my life” that Tasha Hubbard mentions ?

3. How old is Tasha when her adopted parents help her to find her biological parents ? _____
4. Who is Tasha talking about when she states, “He’s growing up knowing all his relations across the prairies” ? _____
5. Which people are “often on the receiving end of racism” in this part of Canada, as mentioned in this film? _____ people.
6. “This is our territory, we belong here, even if people try to make us think we don’t” is our _____, she states.
7. “Our _____ beliefs tell us that our children don’t belong to us, they belong to themselves, but we are responsible for keeping them safe.”
8. “Colten’s family tell me he was a kind young man who loved _____; he cut firewood for Elders and helped out at ceremonies.”
9. What did Colten’s mom state that Gerald Stanley could have done instead of starting to shoot at people ? _____.
10. When Colten’s friends were outside the vehicle on the Stanley farm, where was Colten and what was he doing ? _____, _____
11. Who says, “That’s what you get for trespassing” ? _____
12. When the first press release about Colten’s death is relayed from the RCMP on August 10th, 2016, the focus is not on Colten’s death or Stanley’s actions, instead the focus is on a _____ investigation.
13. Some statements made by the public surrounding this case are in your opinion:

14. Gerald Stanley is charged with _____ two days after Colten’s death.

15. Who is escorting Gerald Stanley into the court house for his first appearance in his trial ? _____

16. Alvin Baptiste, Colten's uncle, states in a crowd addressing the non-Indigenous supporters, "We must stop _____, _____ is hatred, cannot continue this, we cannot hand this down generation to generation."

17. When Stanley is released on bail, what is the crowd chanting as Stanley is escorted out with handcuffs ?

18. Red Pheasant, Sweetgrass, Little Pine, and Poundmaker are some of the surrounding First Nations in the Battlefords, named after the _____ who negotiated Treaty 6 with the Crown.

19. Which First Nation is Colten from ? _____

20. Hubbard discusses learning about her Cree history as a young women; she states, "It's a _____ history."

21. What did the newcomers realize sustained us as Indigenous People on the prairies ? _____

22. "Negotiating Treaty 6 was a _____ to _____ agreement; our people were told that the newly arrived Northwest Mounted Police were there to _____ us. We were told we kept our freedom. Because they (the Treaties) were negotiated in ceremony, most believed in the promises made by the _____."

23. "No one knew that the Government of Canada at the same time was preparing the Indian Act, so Canada could _____ our lives, and the Northwest Mounted Police was there to push us on reserves."

24. "No one knew the written document said we surrendered the _____."

25. "They (Indian Affairs, now Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada) wanted all the Indigenous people to move away from the coming railway, so they used _____ as a weapon to anyone who resisted."

26. Where was Big Bear and his People sent to ? _____
(Even though he requested to be situated near Poundmaker and Little Pine).

27. The government brought in an Indian agent named Thomas Quinn who had a reputation for _____; he continually refused rations to the starving people. Another man John Delaney forced the women to trade their bodies for food for their hungry children.

28. On April 2nd, 1885, the Cree Warriors lead by Wandering Spirit finally pressed back and killed nine of their oppressors, including _____.

29. “The government brought people in from nearby reserves and children from the nearby Battleford residential school where they were forced to watch and witness the hanging of eight Cree warriors to be taught what happens if they stood up for _____.”

30. A _____ marks the Cree Warriors’ names in Battleford. They are Wandering Spirit, Round the Sky, Bad Arrow, Miserable Man, Iron Body, Little Bear, Crooked Leg, and Man Without Blood.

31. What did the RCMP do when they came to ask Colten’s mother, “What is Colten Bushie to you ?”

32. Colten’s brother William Boushie, after learning what his brother did after waking up in the back of the SUV, states, “I would have done the _____.”

33. “When our people began to pursue land claims and organize against our own oppression, the government added a section to the Indian Act that stopped us from hiring _____. Soon we were outlawed from gathering in groups of any kind; the RCMP enforced it all, arresting anyone who resisted.”

34. Were there any Indigenous people on the jury ? yes / no

35. Witnesses making their statements on the stand were treated as if they were the _____.

36. After her family meets with Justin Trudeau, Colten’s sister Jade Tootoosis addresses the press, “We don’t just speak for my brother Colten, we represent all those who also went through the process and received no justice, and face all this systemic racism that we’ve endured; we _____ here for them, and that’s what justice for Colten is about.”

Discussion Topics

1. Do you feel justice was served for Colten Bushie ?
2. What are some of your thoughts on the trial? What did you feel was wrong with certain procedures and how witnesses were treated ?
3. As an Indigenous person, do you feel you would be protected by police ?
4. Do you feel Canada's justice system serves to find justice for Indigenous People in this country ? What are some other trials or incidents that support your answer ?