

*Translate*

*and*

*Transform*

# Canada

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“it is expedient to amend”

—*Aiden Chafe*

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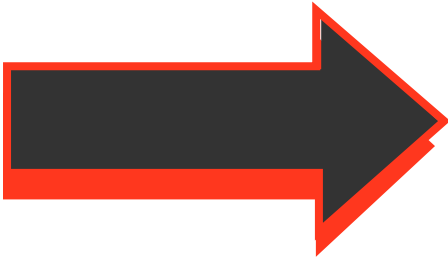
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*honourable mention*

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# Editor's Note

In the late spring of this year, *The Capilano Review* announced its “Translate and Transform” contest, an offshoot of the Summer 2017 “Polymorphous Translation” Issue (*TCR* 3.32) and a response to “Canada’s 150.” Participants were invited to intervene in a state document of their choice; the winning entry, Lida Nosrati’s “Three Poems,” which refigure the language of refugee law and refugee claimant narratives, appears in *TCR* 3.32.

This ti-TCR issue presents all of the other contest entries, including three “Honourable Mentions”: Jim Smith’s “Criminal Code Poems—selections,” Jordan Bolay’s “Rest,” and Marissa Trarback’s “An Indian Act.” The contest announcement suggested The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Bill C-51, and the Indian Act as state documents ripe for intervention, and several entries renovate them. Other documents subject to transformation were the Criminal Code, the CCF’s Regina Manifesto, The Divorce Act, the Canada Post Corporation Act, the Official Languages Act, the Copyright Act, the first British Columbia 2017 Speech from the Throne, and the infamous 1969 White Paper on Indian Policy. Together these entries present a rich assortment of alternate possibilities for our collective consideration.

Many thanks to Mercedes Eng for judging the contest with me.

—Catriona Strang

# Criminal Code Poems

For John Greyson and Tarek Loubani on their liberation from an Egyptian jail

**Jim Smith**

## INTRODUCTION or POSTSCRIPT

Based on the dual concepts that a poem can be found just about anywhere, and that in dire circumstances, there is indeed a duty to warn.

*Trouvaille* or erasure, there is a dire need to warn in this case. Every single word here is current Canadian criminal law—each provision's been reviewed by committee, given first, second and third reading, been passed by Parliament and the Senate, and has been signed into law. Every single one of these can be enforced right now. Tomorrow. Next Wednesday.

Every single word is the law of the land, waiting for some right-wing mountebank to carry it out. All I have done is strip away some of the afflative camouflage.

I've retained the original *Criminal Code* section numbers in case you want to confirm the words are there.

Don't think I'm kidding.

---

46(2)

Every one commits treason who, in Canada  
Without lawful authority, communicates.

59(1)

Seditious words are words that express a seditious intention.  
A seditious libel is a libel that expresses a seditious intention.  
A seditious conspiracy is an agreement between two or more persons to carry out a seditious intention.

Every one shall be presumed to have a seditious intention who  
Teaches or advocates, or  
Publishes.

60

No person shall  
Show that Her Majesty has been misled or mistaken  
Point out errors or defects in  
The government or constitution of Canada or a province  
Or  
Point out  
Feelings of hostility between classes.

63(1)

An unlawful assembly is an assembly of three or more persons  
In the neighbourhood  
Tumultuously.

67/68

The mayor  
After approaching as near as is safe  
Shall command silence  
In a loud voice  
Within thirty minutes.

78.1(3)

Every one  
Is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for life.



118.

Evidence means an assertion of  
The government.

121.

Every one commits an offence who  
Gives  
An official  
A claim.

145(3)

Every person who is large  
Is  
Punishable.

184.1

An agent of the state may intercept  
Private communication.

204(8.1/9.1)

The Minister of Agriculture  
May  
Permit  
Bodily substances  
Immediately adjacent to the race-course.

219(1)

Every one  
Doing anything  
Shows wanton or reckless disregard for the  
Law.

228.

No person commits culpable homicide where he causes the death of a human being  
By any influence on the mind.

278.9(1)

No person shall publish in a newspaper.

334.

Theft  
Is guilty.

338.

Every one who  
Alters or defaces cattle  
Is guilty for  
Five years.

349(1)

A dwelling house  
Is not  
Punishable.

365

Every one who  
Pretends to exercise  
Is an offence.

380(1)

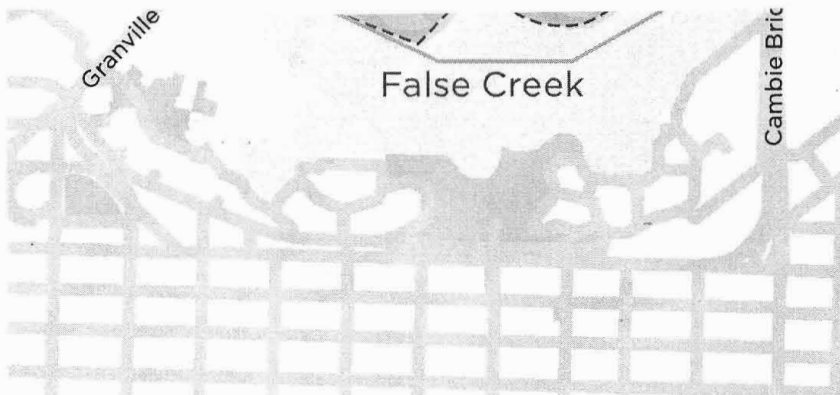
Every one who  
Defrauds the public  
Is  
Not  
Guilty.

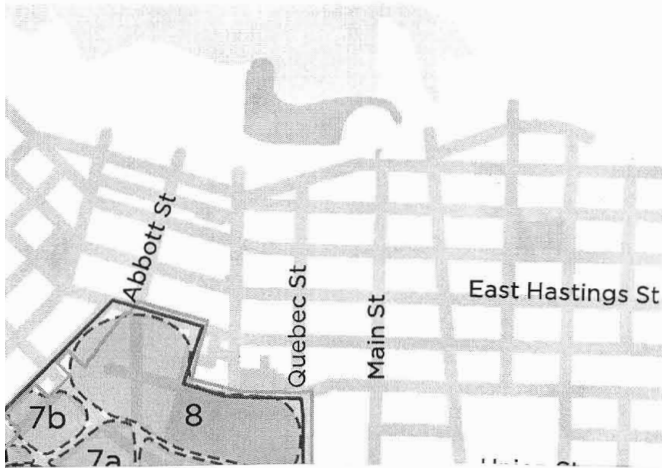
from "NEFC (an area in context)

Corey Abell

False Creek North Sub Areas (est. 1990)

cross the median income  
and you may hit Burnt Church  
but stay and you begin to see  
still  
despite your angel heart and your best left-wing explanation  
why  
the wikipedia page recognizes two nicknames  
DTES  
and Skid Row  
name calls and cat calls  
running for the 3 Downtown  
and you bet that spare change that you cant spare  
that everyone else is blocking Patty out too





- Legend**
- False Creek North Office Development Plan (ODM) boundary
  - NEFB Area Boundary
  - Parks
  - Streets
  - False Creek North ODM Sub-area
  - Beach Neighbourhood
  - Roundhouse Neighbourhood
  - Yaletown Edge

running for the 3 Downtown  
 and you avoid making eye contact  
 try not to spill your coffee  
 pray that it hits a red at Abbott  
 and hope to god that you remembered your ticket  
 because the thought of being in a place like this  
 one where bikes are bartered like the blankets in Mexico  
 where drug use is more obvious than in a bathroom stall at the Roxy  
 where peoples whole lives are on display  
 is just too far away from what seems comfortable  
 too far out  
 even if you just live  
 more or less  
 ten blocks more east

**Neighbourhood**  
 B  
 res  
 )  
 ne  
 B  
 )  
 village  
 B extension

# Hogan's Alley + Black Strathcona

Hogan's Alley was a Vancouver neighbourhood that was home to multiple immigrant communities and was often targeted by the African-Canadian population.

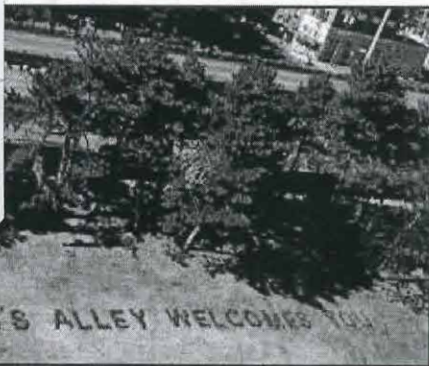
The name "Hogan's Alley" was not official but was the popular term for a block of tenements, including 400 Lane, and the nearby warehouses and businesses at the southwestern edge of Strathcona, Vancouver. The building at 400 Strathcona street was the original home of the area at least before 1911.

The Black community was established west of the area by 1923, when the African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded. Black settlement there was due to the neighbourhood's proximity to the West End. Many of the men in the community worked as porters.

Homes along Hogan's Alley were removed to construct the Grand and Superior Streets, ending the end of a distinct neighbourhood.

The memorialization of Hogan's Alley was made in earnest in the 1990s, with increased public recognition in the early 2000s.

1990 Hogan's Alley and the Williams, Maple, and Cedar Streets  
Block 4, 1910



~~ALLEY THE HISTORY OF THE ALLEY AND THE HISTORY OF THE ALLEY~~  
~~ALLEY THE HISTORY OF THE ALLEY AND THE HISTORY OF THE ALLEY~~  
~~HOGAN'S ALLEY WELCOMES YOU~~  
~~MEMORIAL FESTIVAL~~

# A Delicate Balance Between Openness and Secrecy

The reasonable possibility, rather than probability, of crime.

## Sidney Brunet

Defines “terrorist propaganda”  
as a new offense related to;  
IED[‘s] [improvised explosive device[s]],  
the hybrid city,  
telling people to go bomb a train station  
and whether the ticket  
for the flight  
is one-way.

Canada is not to be used as a conduit  
for *mens rea*, so  
if the judge fears  
a question raised  
or that a person may commit a terrorism  
he can remove the word “lawful”  
From a citizenship.

In the House of Emergency Preparedness  
the onus is on the [Listed Persons] to provide



an explanation to the Office of Reconsideration that he or she should be taken off the list, rather than the government having to justify the retention of the name.

No appeal rights exist to guarantee protection against biological or nuclear weapons where “immediate threat” is open to interpretation.

The duties of CSIS are disruption operations and powers of inspection, deletion and destruction.

A right may appear to be infringed or be infringed and that’s fine.

These provisions arguably provides a lower threshold to collect information through ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE, search and seizure, and DNA Sampling.

If CSIS wishes to use espionage, sabotage, foreign influenced activities, terrorism and internal subversion

they cannot obstruct the course  
of justice, cause bodily harm  
or violate the sexual integrity of an individual.

Early signs of radicalization includes  
any writing, sign, visible representation  
or recklessness injurious to national security.  
There may be limited or no warning signs  
before PREVENTATIVE ARREST.

so protest

be unlawful,  
non-police  
be against military  
and the glorification of Canadian state terrorism  
against civilian targets.

Activities that are relevant to the exercise of any power  
are not reasonable grounds. No light  
has been brought to alternative landing sites  
2  
or account[ed] for the freedom of movement  
of aircraft or persons.

# Speech from the Throne

Melany Nugent-Noble

## IN OUR PROVINCE

British Columbia, British Columbia, British Columbia, British Columbia, British Columbia, in British Columbia, British Columbia was the first province, in our province. Across our province, in our province, in our province, throughout our province, that gives British Columbia the ability to do more –no other province does that.

I want to thank, thanks, for all who call this beautiful province their home, are the backbone of our province, of our great province, and province. Isn't that why people live in our great province?

## PROTECTING OUR COAST AND LAND

We are the stewards of our environment, that will protect, will protect and enhance, and protect this magnificent place. Committing to world-leading protection for B.C.'s coast, to protect and enhance our environment, protects us, to protect our natural environment, ENVIRONMENT.

Standing up, our way, requires standing upon principles, upon these principles. Principles are brought to life, in a clear, consistent and principled way.

These are the core principles, CORE PRINCIPLES, clearly and consistently: To stand up to protect, stand up, to protect, the rising tide of protectionism, and protectionism surrounding us. We must be vigilant, we must stand strong on our principles, let us stand strong upon principles, stand proud, to stand up.

## IN YOUR COMMUNITIES

I wish also to recognise, the most innovative, INNOVATIVE SOCIAL INITIATIVES –which the Canadian Federation of Independent Business recognized, and has been recognized, through the Queen's Commonwealth Canopy Initiative, that, can receive benefits.

Through the Single Parents Employment Initiative, and 33,000 total person-years of employment, to support, to support innovation and competitiveness, of innovation, a new provincial innovation network, now have the means to get off social assistance, with our teachers which has helped teachers, up to 1000 new teachers, with the Teachers' Federation, with B.C.'s teachers.

Secondly, and thirdly, community-driven skills training, to, drive electric cars, by community groups, to keep our communities safe, to help small communities, to help others, and those who helped build vibrant communities, remains within reach.

SAFE COMMUNITIES, greener communities, and a new vision for BC Parks, parks systems, in our parks, in Quebec City, in Campbell River, Comox, Haida Gwaii, and the new St. Paul's in Vancouver. In Surrey, upon the traditional Lekwungen territory of the Songhees and Esquimalt, Burnaby, Vernon, Kelowna, and Kelowna, and Penticton. Major upgrades in Kamloops, Cranbrook, in Comox, with municipalities, between Port Hardy and Bella Coola, in centres like Vancouver, in Vancouver, Vancouver, in Metro Vancouver, Surrey, Victoria.

## AS WE REMEMBER

Let us remember, let us remember our connection to the land, the landscape and coast. We lost those who, who lost her life –the last living direct descendent of Sir James Douglas– to those who may differ in opinion, such as Robin Hood, the elderly, with UBC President Santa Ono as chief advisor, and led by Dr. Julio Montaner.

Some of our co-workers and friends, and especially the 60,000 workers, like Philomena Alphonse, Donald Moses, Kathleen Green, Nelson Keitlah, Alban Michael, Norman Tait, Marjorie McRae, Grand Chief Ed John, Daphne Odjig, Rocky Wilson, Joseph Bartleman, and John Nurany. Arthur Manuel, David Bob, and Ollie Chickite. For Orsa Marie Douglas, Patrick Crofton, Len Marchand, Frederick King, Samuel Bawlf, Don Phillips, Constable Sarah Beckett, John Crawford, Gary Miller, and Deb Hartung.

We can discover ourselves, and we will see more people, to be able to make a difference in peoples' lives, in people, who are starting their adult lives. To, live within our means, like Rolly Fox, Murray Newman, Bing Thom, the Imam, Jim Munro, Dr. Raghbir Bains, David Strangway, and David Holmberg, John Young, Stanley Burke, Pritam Singh Jauhal, William Esson, W.P. Kinsella, Harold Mann, Vic Rapp, Dawn Coe-Jones, Dave Broadfoot, and Joe Wai.

## FOR BRITISH COLUMBIANS

In BC, for all of us, across all of these fronts, is the foundation, and the bedrock foundation, for British Columbians. More than 46,000 British Columbians, represented British Columbians, PAYING BACK BRITISH COLUMBIANS, in British Columbians.

Fairness for British Columbians –that is a reflection of who we are as British Columbians. But, but, but risk is all around us, with the risk, for BC, to hardworking British Columbians, and at-risk British Columbians, despite the risks around us.

It's measured, it's measured in the over 3,800 British Columbians, for British Columbians, including more than 1,200, for British Columbians, so that British Columbians, serve British Columbians, for all British Columbians, and more British Columbians. 63,000 British Columbians, 14,300 British Columbians, and 8,300, British Columbians. 9,100 British Columbians, British Columbians, and the 127,000 British Columbians, for British Columbians, by all of us in British Columbia.

# The Chart of Supremacy

Cathie Borrie

God rules!  
And guarantees fun  
a free conscience,  
the communion of peace, and free associations.  
Very zen. But I long for war  
in a house of maybe.

A slate of votes legislates  
every twelve moons in the Province of Laws,  
as dancers imprisoned in corporeal time  
witness cent cinquante contradictions in language.

Nothing. Is.

The state pleads: Respect. Respect. Respect anyone  
who guarantees competent diction.

The body declares love's limitation,  
years after.

# The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law: *Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms* 1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society. *Fundamental Freedoms* 2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms: (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association. *Democratic Rights* 3. Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein. 4. (1) No House of Commons and no legislative assembly shall continue for longer than five years from the date fixed for the return of the writs at a general election of its members. (2) In time of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection, a House of Commons may be continued by Parliament and a legislative assembly may be continued by the legislature beyond five years if such continuation is not opposed by the votes of more than one-third of the members of the House of Commons or the legislative assembly, as the case may be. 5. There shall be a sitting of Parliament and of each legislature at least once every twelve months. *Mobility Rights* 6. (1) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada. (2) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right (a) to move to and take up residence in any province; and (b) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province. (3) The rights specified in subsection (2) are subject to (a) any laws or practices of general application in force in a province other than those that discriminate among persons primarily on the basis of province of present or previous residence; and (b) any laws providing for reasonable residency requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services. (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration in a province of conditions of individuals in that province who are socially or economically disadvantaged if the rate of employment in that province is below the rate of employment in Canada. *Legal Rights* Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice. Everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure. Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned. Everyone has the right on arrest or detention (a) to be informed promptly of the reasons therefor; (b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right; and (c) to have the validity of the detention determined by way of habeas corpus and to be released if the detention is not lawful. 11. Any persons charged with an offence has the right (a) to be informed without unreasonable delay of the specific offence; (b) to be tried within a reasonable time; (c) not to be compelled to be a witness in proceedings against that person in respect of the offence; (d) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal; (e) not to be denied reasonable bail without just cause; (f) except in the case of an offence under military law tried before a military tribunal, to the benefit of trial by jury where the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for five years or a more severe punishment; (g) not to be found guilty on account of any act or omission unless, at the time of the act or omission, it constituted an offence under Canadian or international law or was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations; (h) if finally acquitted of the offence, not to be tried for it again and, if finally found guilty and punished for the offence, not to be tried or punished for it again; and (i) if found guilty of the offence and if the punishment for the offence has been varied between the time of commission and the time of sentencing, to the benefit of the lesser punishment. 12. Everyone has the right not to be subjected to any cruel and unusual treatment or punishment. 13. A witness who testifies in any proceedings has the right not to have any incriminating evidence so given used to incriminate that witness in any other proceedings, except in a prosecution for perjury or for the giving of contradictory evidence. 14. A party or witness in any proceedings who does not understand or speak the language in which the proceedings are conducted or who is deaf has the right to the assistance of an interpreter. *Equality Rights* 15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability. (2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability. *Official Languages of Canada* 16. (1) English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the Parliament and government of Canada. (2) English and French are the official languages of New Brunswick and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the legislature and government of New Brunswick. (3) Nothing in this Charter limits the authority of Parliament or a legislature to advance the equality of status or use of English and French. 16.1(1) The English linguistic community and the French linguistic community in New Brunswick have equality of status and equal rights and privileges, including the right to distinct educational institutions and such distinct cultural institutions as are necessary for the preservation and promotion of those communities. (2) The role of the legislature and government of New Brunswick to preserve and promote the status, rights and privileges referred to in subsection (1) is affirmed. 17. (1) Everyone has the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of Parliament. (2) Everyone has

the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of the legislature of New Brunswick. 18. (1) The statutes, records and journals of Parliament shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative. (2) The statutes, records and journals of the legislature of New Brunswick shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative. 19.(1) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court established by Parliament. (2) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court of New Brunswick. 20.(1) Any member of the public in Canada has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any head or central office of an institution of the Parliament or government of Canada in English or French, and has the same right with respect to any other office of any such institution where (a) there is a significant demand for communications with and services from that office in such language; or (b) due to the nature of the office, it is reasonable that communications with and services from that office be available in both English and French. (2) Any member of the public in New Brunswick has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any office of an institution of the legislature or government of New Brunswick in English or French. 21. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any right, privilege or obligation with respect to the English and French languages, or either of them, that exists or is continued by virtue of any other provision of the Constitution of Canada. 22. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any legal or customary right or privilege acquired or enjoyed either before or after the coming into force of this Charter with respect to any language that is not English or French. *Minority Language Educational Rights* 23.(1) Citizens of Canada (a) whose first language learned and still understood is that of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province in which they reside, or (b) who have received their primary school instruction in Canada in English or French and reside in a province where the language in which they received that instruction is the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province, have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in that language in that province. (2) Citizens of Canada of whom any child has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in English or French in Canada, have the right to have all their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the same language. (3) The right of citizens of Canada under subsections (1) and (2) to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of a province (a) applies wherever in the province the number of children of citizens who have such a right is sufficient to warrant the provision to them out of public funds of minority language instruction; and (b) includes, where the number of those children so warrants, the right to have them receive that instruction in minority language educational facilities provided out of public funds. *Enforcement* 24.(1) Anyone whose rights or freedoms, as guaranteed by this Charter, have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances. (2) Where, in proceedings under subsection (1), a court concludes that evidence was obtained in a manner that infringed or denied any rights or freedoms guaranteed by this Charter, the evidence shall be excluded if it is established that, having regard to all the circumstances, the admission of it in the proceedings would bring the administration of justice into disrepute. *General* 25. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any aboriginal, treaty or other rights or freedoms that pertain to the aboriginal peoples of Canada including (a) any rights or freedoms that have been recognized by the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1763; and (b) any rights or freedoms that now exist by way of land claims agreements or may be so acquired. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed as denying the existence of any other rights or freedoms that exist in Canada. This Charter shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Canadians. Notwithstanding anything in this Charter, the rights and freedoms referred to in it are guaranteed equally to male and female persons. Nothing in this Charter abrogates or derogates from any rights or privileges guaranteed by or under the Constitution of Canada in respect of denominational, separate or dissentient schools. 30. A reference in this Charter to a province or to the legislative assembly or legislature of a province shall be deemed to include a reference to the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, or to the appropriate legislative authority thereof, as the case may be. 31. Nothing in this Charter extends the legislative powers of any body or authority. *Application of Charter* 32.(1) This Charter applies (a) to the Parliament and government of Canada in respect of all matters within the authority of Parliament including all matters relating to the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; and (b) to the legislature and government of each province in respect of all matters within the authority of the legislature of each province. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), section 15 shall not have effect until three years after this section comes into force. 33.(1) Parliament or the legislature of a province may expressly declare in an Act of Parliament or of the legislature, as the case may be, that the Act or a provision thereof shall operate notwithstanding a provision included in section 2 or sections 7 to 15 of this Charter. (2) An Act or a provision of an Act in respect of which a declaration made under this section is in effect shall have such operation as it would have but for the provision of this Charter referred to in the declaration. (3) A declaration made under subsection (1) shall cease to have effect limitation five years after it comes into force or on such earlier date as may be specified in the declaration. Parliament or a legislature of a province may re-enact a declaration made under subsection (1). Subsection (3) applies in respect of a re-enactment made under subsection (4). *Citation* 34. This Part may be cited as the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.



# Bad Bad Indians

Aidan Chafe

CHAP. 18.

**An Act to amend** and consolidate the laws respecting  
**Indians.**

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

Preamble

WHEREAS **it is expedient to amend** and consolidate the laws  
Respecting **Indians** : Therefor Her Majesty, by and with the advice  
And consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,  
Enacts as follows :

Short title and extent  
of Act.

1. This Act shall be **known** and may be cited as “ *The **Indian Act.***  
*1876 ;*” and shall apply to all the Provinces, and to the North West  
Territories, including the Territory of Keewatin.

Superintendent  
General.

2. The Minister of the Interior **shall be** Superintendent-General of  
**Indian** Affairs, and shall be governed in the supervision of the said  
Affairs, and in the control and management of the reserves, lands,  
Moneys and property of Indians in Canada by the provisions of this  
Act.

## TERMS.

Meanings assigned  
to terms in this Act.

3. The following terms contained in this Act shall be held to have the  
Meaning hereinafter assigned to them, unless such meaning the  
repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context :—

Band.

1. The term “band” means any tribe, band or body of **Indians who**  
own or **are** interested in a reserve or in **Indian** lands in common, of

which the legal title is vested in the Crown, or who **share** alike in the distribution of any annuities or interest moneys for which the government of Canada is responsible ; the term “the **band**” means the **band to** which the context relates ; and the term “ band,” when action is **being taken** by the band as such, means the band in council.

Irregular Band.

2. The term “irregular **band**” means any tribe, band or **body** of persons **of Indian blood** who own no interest in any reserve or lands of which the legal title is vested in the Crown, who possess no common fund managed by the Government of Canada, or who have not had any treaty relations with the Crown.

Indians.

3. The term “**Indian**” means

*First. Any male person of Indian blood reputed to belong to a*

*Particular **band** ;*

*Secondly. Any child of such person ;*

*Thirdly. Any woman who is or was lawfully married to such person :*

As to illegiti- mates

(a) Provided that any illegitimate child, unless having shared with the consent of the **band** in the distribution moneys of such band for a period exceeding two years, may, at any time, be excluded from the membership thereof by the **band**, if such proceeding be sanctioned by the Superintendent-General :

Absentees.

(b) Provided that any **Indian** having for five years continuously resided in a foreign country **shall** with the sanction of the Superintendent-General, cease to **be** a member thereof and shall not be permitted to become again member thereof, or of any other band, unless the consent of the band with the approval of the Superintendent-General or his agent, be first had and **obtained** ; but this provision shall not apply to any professional man, mechanic, missionary, teacher or interpreter, while discharging his or her duty as such :

Woman marrying other than an Indian	<p>(c) Provided that <b>any Indian woman marrying</b> any other than an <b>Indian</b> or a non-treaty Indian <b>shall cease to be an Indian</b> in any respect within the meaning of this Act, except that she shall be entitled to share equally with the members of the band to which she formerly <b>belonged</b>, in the annual or semi-annual distribution of their annuities, interest moneys and rents ; but this income may be commuted <b>to her at any time</b> at ten years' purchase with the consent of the band :</p>
Marrying no-treaty Indians	<p>(d) Provided that <b>any Indian woman marrying an Indian</b> of any other band, or non-treaty Indian <b>shall cease to be a member of the band</b> to which she formerly belonged, <b>and become a member of the band</b> or irregular band of <b>which her husband is a member</b> :</p>
As to half-breeds	<p>(e) Provided also that <b>no half-breed</b> in Manitoba who was shared in The distribution of <b>half-breed</b> lands shall be accounted an Indian ; and That <b>no half-breed</b> head of a family (except the widow of an Indian, or A half=breed who has already been admitted into a treaty), shall, Unless under very special circumstances, to be determined by the Superintendent-General or his agent, be accounted an <b>Indian</b>, or entitled to be admitted <b>into any Indian</b> treaty.</p>
Non- treaty Indian.	<p>4. The term "<b>non-treaty Indian</b>" means any person of Indian blood</p>

# Qu'importe qui parle

## Gyropitch

**work of joint authorship** means a work produced by the collaboration of two or more authors in which the contribution of one author is not distinct from the contribution of the other author or authors; (*œuvre créée en collaboration*)

**œuvre créée en collaboration** Œuvre exécutée par la collaboration de deux ou plusieurs auteurs, et dans laquelle la part créée par l'un n'est pas distincte de celle créée par l'autre ou les autres. (*work of joint authorship*)



CANADA

CONSOLIDATION

CODIFICATION

## Copyright Act

## Loi sur le droit d'auteur

R.S.C., 1985, c. C-42

L.R.C. (1985), ch. C-42

« Qu'importe qui parle ».

Current to April 25, 2017

À jour au 25 avril 2017

Last amended on June 22, 2016

Dernière modification le 22 juin 2016

# Criminal

Copyright  
PART IV Remedies  
Criminal Remedies  
Section 42

## Criminal [redacted]s

[redacted] Every person commits an offence [redacted]

[redacted] makes [redacted] infringing [redacted]  
[redacted] subject-matter [redacted]

[redacted] sells or rents [redacted] by way of trade [redacted] of-  
fers for sale or rental, [redacted] infringing [redacted] work [redacted]  
[redacted] subject-matter [redacted] subsists;

[redacted] distributes [redacted] infringing [redacted] work [redacted]  
the purpose [redacted] to affect  
prejudicially the [redacted]

[redacted] work [redacted] public [redacted]  
[redacted] which [redacted]  
[redacted] subsists;

[redacted] possesses [redacted] distribution for the [redacted]  
[redacted] exhibition [redacted] public [redacted]  
[redacted] work [redacted]  
[redacted] subsists;

[redacted] imports [redacted] Canada [redacted]  
[redacted] which [redacted]  
[redacted] subsists; or

[redacted] exports [redacted] export, for [redacted]  
[redacted] work [redacted]  
[redacted] which [redacted] subsists.

## Possess [redacted] offences

[redacted] Every person commits an offence [redacted] knowingly

[redacted] makes [redacted] possesses [redacted] plate [redacted] specifically  
designed [redacted] for the purpose of [redacted]  
fringing copies [redacted]  
[redacted] which [redacted] subsists; or

[redacted] for private [redacted] causes [redacted] performed in public,  
without [redacted] consent [redacted] any  
work [redacted] sub-  
sists.

## Punish [redacted]

[redacted] Every person [redacted]

## [redacted]fringing means

[redacted]

[redacted] any fixation [redacted]

Droit d'auteur  
PARTIE IV Recours  
Recours criminels  
Article 42

## [redacted]criminels

[redacted] Commet une infraction quiconque, sciemment :

a) se livre, [redacted]

b) en vend ou en loue, [redacted]

c) en met en circulation [redacted]

d) en expose [redacted] en public [redacted]

e) en a [redacted] en sa possession, [redacted]

f) en importe [redacted]

g) en exporte ou tente d'en exporter, [redacted]

## [redacted] infractions découlant d'une action

(2) Commet une infraction quiconque, sciemment :

a) confectionne [redacted] une planche [redacted] ou  
[redacted] une œuvre  
ou tout autre objet [redacted]

b) fait, [redacted]  
publiquement une œuvre ou un autre objet [redacted]

[redacted] déclaration de culpa-  
bilité :

# Non-modification

*Copyright*  
PART III Infringement of Copyright and Moral Rights and Exceptions to Infringement  
Moral Rights Infringement  
Sections 28.2-29.1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] prejudice deemed  
[REDACTED] painting, sculpture or engraving  
prejudice referred [REDACTED] shall be [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] a result of any distortion, mutilation

[REDACTED] etc.

[REDACTED] change in the location of [REDACTED] work, the physical  
means [REDACTED] the physical  
structure containing a work, or

[REDACTED] steps taken in good faith to restore or preserve the  
work

shall [REDACTED] constitute a distortion [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## Dealing

[REDACTED] etc.  
[REDACTED] for the purpose of [REDACTED] research, private  
education, parody or satire does not infringe copy-

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] criticism or review  
does [REDACTED] infringe [REDACTED] if the following are [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] the source [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] given in the source [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] in the case of a [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED],

[REDACTED] maker [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## Definition of maker

2.11 For greater certainty, the arrangements referred to  
in paragraph (b) of the definition **maker** in section 2, as  
that term is used in section 19 and in the definition

*work of sculpture* [Repealed, 1997, c. 24, s. 1]

*Droit d'auteur*  
PARTIE III Violation du droit d'auteur et des droits moraux, et cas d'exception  
Violation des droits moraux  
Articles 28.2-29.1

[REDACTED]

**Présomption** [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] déformation, mutilation [REDACTED] modification  
[REDACTED] peinture, [REDACTED] sculpture ou [REDACTED] gravure [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] sens du paragraphe [REDACTED]

## Non-modification

[REDACTED] l'application du présent [REDACTED] ne constitue pas  
nécessairement [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] un changement de lieu, du cadre  
de son exposition ou de la structure [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

## Exceptions

[REDACTED] équitable

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] L'utilisation [REDACTED] d'une œuvre ou de tout autre  
objet du droit d'auteur [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] ne constitue  
pas une violation du droit d'auteur.

## Critique et compte rendu

[REDACTED] L'utilisation équitable  
du droit d'auteur [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] constitue [REDACTED] une violation du droit d'auteur

[REDACTED] d'une part, la source;  
[REDACTED] d'autre part, [REDACTED] la  
source :

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

# Work

Copyright  
PART I Copyright and Moral Rights in Works  
Section 3

Droit d'auteur  
PARTIE I Droit d'auteur et droits moraux sur les oeuvres  
Article 3

[REDACTED]

**Moral** [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] **works**

For the purposes of this Act, **copyright**, [REDACTED] means the sole right to produce or reproduce [REDACTED] work [REDACTED] in any material form whatever, [REDACTED] public work is the [REDACTED] substantial part [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] translation [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a dramatic work [REDACTED] a novel or [REDACTED] non-[REDACTED] work,

[REDACTED] artistic work [REDACTED] convert it [REDACTED] dramatic public or otherwise,

[REDACTED] sound [REDACTED] film [REDACTED] other contrivance [REDACTED] may be mechanically reproduced [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] adapt and publicly present the work as [REDACTED] work,

[REDACTED] in the case of [REDACTED] the work to the public by telecommunication,

[REDACTED] exhibition, for a purpose other than [REDACTED] June 7, 1988.

[REDACTED] the case of a [REDACTED] program that can be reproduced [REDACTED] during its execution [REDACTED] rent out the [REDACTED] program,

[REDACTED] work, [REDACTED] in which the work is embodied [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] is in the form of a tangible [REDACTED] transfer [REDACTED] of [REDACTED] ownership [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] l'œuvre

[REDACTED] l'œuvre comporte le droit exclusif de produire ou reproduire la totalité [REDACTED] sous une forme matérielle quelconque, [REDACTED] exécuter ou [REDACTED] représenter la totalité [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] il s'agit [REDACTED] de la transformer en [REDACTED] autre œuvre non dramatique;

[REDACTED] il s'agit [REDACTED] de transformer cette œuvre en une œuvre dramatique [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] il s'agit [REDACTED] d'en faire un enregistrement sonore, film cinématographique [REDACTED] représentée ou exécutée mécaniquement;

[REDACTED] il s'agit [REDACTED] de reproduire, d'adapter et de présenter publiquement l'œuvre [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] communiquer au public, par télécommunication, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] présenter au public lors d'une exposition, à des fins autres que la vente ou la location, [REDACTED] une carte géographique ou marine, [REDACTED] créée après le 7 juin 1988;

[REDACTED] louer un programme [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**work** includes the title thereof when such title is original and distinctive; (*œuvre*)

**télécommunication** Vise toute transmission de signes, signaux, écrits, images, sons ou renseignements de toute nature par fil, radio, procédé visuel ou optique, ou autre système électromagnétique. (*telecommunication*)

# Official Languages Act

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## Definition

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# PAPER CUTS

(Red/Actions, from Government of Canada White Paper on Indian Policy, 1969)

Lee-Anne Broadbent, Bridget Baldwin, Christine Gwynn,  
Kassandra Jabalee, Bhreagh MacDonald, Avery Tuck, Aimee  
Virick, Sean Howard

No. R-32-2439

Purring liberalism — The Queen's Cat.

## 1. Statement

*“Different pictures — developing Indians ....”*

## 2. Foreword

The Government believes that Canadian society  
requires Indian people to  
be Canadians

\*

...encouraging, assisting in the  
deprivation of identity...

\*

Canadian society *will* become Equal (well  
meaning well being), forced or fair?

\*

Indian people must be persuaded, Indian  
people must be richer, Indian  
people must be fuller, Indian  
people must be persuaded—  
with lead

\*

*Deep in*  
theory: frustrating  
Indian people...

\*

Governments cannot change: Canadian society  
will lead to deprivation and  
frustration, *that* is the choice

### 3. Summary

'Ceremonies': occasional Indians...

\*

Because this government believes in  
equality, determined that all shall be treated  
fairly, one shall be shut out because of his  
race: The Indian.

\*

Lawful obligations  
control the Indian  
people

\*

*Shallow—well  
meaning...*

## 4. Historical Background

The Crown's expanded head...

\*

Ideally equal (but not): valuable assets (cultivated  
lands forcefully acquired) past  
present unopened

\*

In the short term, ensure orderly management;  
in the long term, removal of the Indians: the  
ultimate goal, control.

\*

Wind, lands— only 'benefits'? (A better future  
will depend upon existing.) Past under-  
takings — "Do not look!"

\*

Colonial time, expanded along  
with the system...

\*

People often left  
remote, islands exposed

\*

'Indians'— art forms?

\*

The burden of separating hands (barriers to  
be removed) from places they  
call home...

\*

...shadows as long  
as the Crown...

\*

...as the Crown has created an Alien-  
Nation, exclusively 'Canadian'  
vests...

\*

Lands, bodies: trust exists? True  
cooperation? To tie the Indian people  
so they cannot develop their own...

\*

New opportunities to enrich the  
government (the Indian people  
must be in a role to lose)

\*

The Government's present  
correct?

## 5. Implementation of the New Policy

...the Commissioner  
steps on people...

\*

The Government concludes: the negotiations must seek  
discrimination (harm done to Indian  
interests), assuming no responsibility...

\*

'Canada' as performance — *Indians provide  
essential atmosphere*

\*

Canada seeks the just society (just the society  
the Government seeks)...

\*

Private investors have economic  
Potential: the Indians supply capital  
to the government...

\*

Hope that within five years  
Indians will start to be  
people

## 6. Conclusion

Removal of the Indian the ultimate  
solution. Responsibility concluded: Settler  
benefits preserved

\*

The Government con-  
ducting the Land...



# Rest

(an erasure of the *Regina Manifesto*,  
Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Programme, 1933)

## Jordan Bolay

Exchange human needs  
not profits.

Replace the present.

Domination of class  
unregulated private enterprise  
chaotic waste of Power  
to predatory interests.

Habitually sacrificed  
private stimulus oscillates  
speculators and profiteers  
accentuated evils controlled  
and operated by the people.

Order is not one  
crushed by a system  
a richer citizen.

Political Commonwealth  
supported by the people.

In violence we consider interests  
superficial differences bound  
to government with big business  
constitutional appeals  
to far-reaching policies.

Planning      Socialized income  
a task of balance

consuming capitalist magnates  
but the public  
responsible as a whole.

Socialization  
of Finance      Effective currency  
purposes itself  
to thwart or corrupt  
authority.

Socialised unused surpluses  
desired by Insurance Companies  
provide channels  
for organization.

Social  
Ownership      Dominion essential  
day to day interference  
for private profit.

The same methods  
the extension of regime  
accruing from coal  
exploitation  
waste  
malpractices  
taking over the equitable.

Call for conscription  
of wealth  
recognise deadweight  
unremunerative debt  
functionless evils of patronage.

Agriculture      Failure of the tariff  
burden the operations  
of cooperatives.

Commodities export tenure  
for disastrous conditions  
the greatest Canadian industry

depression in agriculture  
workings of nationalism  
by monopolistic corporations.

Deflation to counteract  
purchasing power  
state substitution.

External Trade      Accordance through import  
supply raw fitted strangling  
protectionists obsolete  
flow of licences  
enabled processing  
marketing the establishment.

Co-operative Institutions      Wholesale state legislation  
of adequate credit.

Labour Code      The spectre of poverty  
haunts technological developments  
community resources  
progressive state wages.

The undisputed right  
trade collective agreements  
control industrial democracy.

Socialized Health Services  
et al.      Science has become function  
freely educational but private  
prohibitive illness extended in enterprise.

B.N.A Act      Constitution infringing upon minority rights  
upon the abolition of the Canadian Senate  
safeguards of power reasonably flexible.

The pioneer brought into line  
consequent centralisation  
of the last two generations.

	The Fathers of Confederation failed into a bulwark of capitalist interests.	
External Relations	Disarmament of the League of Nations a League of capitalist Great Powers cooperation is incompatible with regime.	
Taxation and Public Finance	Glaring inequalities envisage the disappeared articles of general consumption drastic publicity given to uncontrollable expenditures.	
	The perpetuation of the parasitic class.	
Freedom	Repeal Fascist tendencies among governmental authorities and the inhuman propaganda of liberty.	
Social Justice	Humanize the law.	
	Our archaic concept of human relationships	based upon
	vengeance and fear	
	left in hands steeped	
	in outworn tradition.	
An Emergency Programme	The present is a sign of mortal sickness the untouched cancer is eating at the heart of our economic system.	
	Rest content	
	it has eradicated the programme	
	which lead to the establishment	
	of the Cooperative Commonwealth.	

# Final

Raya Liebich

final.

Punishment

16. If any person, other than an Indian of the band to which the reserve belongs, without the license or writing of the Superintendent-General or of some officer or person deputed by him for that purpose, trespasses upon any portion of the said land, or allows any roads in the said land to be made by cutting, carrying away or removing any of the trees, saplings, shrubs, underwood, timber or hay thereon, or by any means any of the stone, soil, minerals, metals or other valuables off the said land, roads or allowances for roads, any person or Indian so trespassing shall, for every tree he cuts, carries away or removes, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for cutting, carrying away or removing any of the saplings, underwood, timber or hay, if under the value of one dollar, the sum of four dollars, but if over the value of one dollar, then the sum of twenty dollars; and for removing any of the stone, soil, minerals, or other valuables aforesaid, the sum of twenty dollars, such sums to be recovered by the Superintendent-General, or any officer or person deputed by him, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the parties fined; or the Superintendent-General, or any other person, without proceeding by distress and sale, may, upon the non-payment of the said fine, order the party to be imprisoned in the common gaol as aforesaid, for a period not exceeding thirty days, when the fine does not exceed twenty dollars, or for a period not exceeding three months when the fine does exceed twenty dollars: and upon the return of any warrant for distress and sale, if the amount thereof has not been made, or any part thereof remains unpaid, the said Superintendent-General, officer or person may commit the party in default upon such warrant, to the common gaol as aforesaid for a period not exceeding thirty days if the sum claimed by the Superintendent-General, upon the said warrant, does not exceed twenty dollars, or for a time not exceeding three months if the sum claimed does exceed twenty dollars: all such fines to be paid to the Receiver-General, to be disposed of for the use and benefit of the band of Indians for whose benefit the reserve is held in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct.

for

Indians

If any Indian, without the license or writing of the Superintendent-General or of some officer or person deputed by him, trespasses upon the land of any Indian, or allows a location to be made thereon, or removes any of the trees, saplings, underwood, timber or hay thereon, or by any means any of the stone, soil, minerals, metals, or other valuables off the said land, any Indian, without license as aforesaid, shall be liable to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding

# 7 Stamps

(Using words & only words found in the Canada Post Corporation Act)

**Sherry Johnson**

|.

All of a fraudulent June day. And Canadian produce  
but only for a short period. That patent present

general kind of light! A winding-up into vacancy.  
By (the latest) developments, machines, capable, right,

secrete destructive substances. So what? Within, a human  
erases needs or identity—identical. A prepared

clerk in bulk—reissue for outside use—identical. To  
the office with him. And sorting mail forthwith, found

moneys between letters—submitted for claim. Though  
in the (consolidated, audiovisual) field

by the corporation, urgent nature has no ethics. Urgent  
nature has no ethics. The clerk also has no ethics. Non

-voting, ordinary. His federal head is affixed to a board.  
He might issue, as any other annual ought, in the field.

The field is ought friend. When one removes the ethics  
of the field from those of the clerk [ , stipulated lock ]—

one is left without any ethics at all. Nothing of them.  
(In this case.—Ethics weighing in at fifty grams.)

II.

...as it had been stated previously in municipal records. During the naval conflict, the vessel (duly called The Proclamation) which had incurred

damage was secured  
from seizure of current

but had returned to port in meet form. And this was all due, of course to the beneficial application

to the affected part of the maximum number of postage stamps which were available on The Proclamation.

III.

Customs and country aggregate (Time, in meters).—Its departments, without exception, requiring law enforcement.

Regard the common mail carrier.—His explosive cancellation between route and duty, duty and route. On a day

where he was standing on the road in the not-light aeronautics of it.—The air there. Extending, concerning.

Considered the optical containers both regional and summary, mutilates (being) in the interim there. Between. Optical.

Containers fixed on the standard of the country a sheet in grams, right staff and such vacancy. The day defacing all

contents of his mail bag. The day defacing all contents of his mail bag into (materials for the use of the) blind. Transmits

the contents of his bag to a (blind) person on a ferry for other  
where. Without further ferriage. After, to the library—its public

light, among other things. Evading punishment. Making  
off with a copy of a book called—Free and Guilty.

IV.

“And what is a country without books?”—The president.

Thereafter, five hundred persons reduced (into being)

books. Published, have currency.—Deemed appropriate.

Doing business equal to The Gazette and other magazines.

(A) demand for (guilty) persons as tapes follows.

(A) demand for (guilty) persons as tapes follows.

A program of progress. What was once [overprints stamp]  
considered undeliverable, becomes mailable matter!

V.

A postal carrier considers words (as he once found them).

Once were unsecured and vested, in their instruments

s(how)n

a loss at best. But living (to be)

to be necessary. A pour,—a kind of wound

described while written. Their own

purposes and air. Have. Registered

as impression



as in (the removal of) stamp.

Hearing the wound open.

Stamp stamp stamp stamp.

What is known, knowingly.

Is what meaning is (in words), the holding on to the hearing of it.

VI.

Where a cargo vessel in last light is a thing. Articles.

What (a class of) cases. And rural routes. A calendar

with days which act as postage stamps on letters

of business. Rural closure. So what? A person is not

a corporation (a country). Customs are ethics. Are they

not? Are they not? The more rural the part. And powers

are duties, dollars for DVDs or the latest public event.

After the conflict. When classifying human remains the army

established the class, income and interests of the constituents

according to the place each was found. No delay in services

and servants continue to travel, have assets as evidence of majesty

VII.

See.— Stamps affixed to a letter are not the same thing as stamps affixed to a person. See.

Oaths and objects. Desirability. Before and after. Not the same. What is living

of the light in its duration, is repealed in time, once stated a more basic messenger. What is written

in a balance, winding.— Latest words in a lock box for further effect. A print

established on the present. Print covering other print.— But there is no pleasure in this.

# Reading Cultural Genocide in the Indian Act and the poetry of Duncan Campbell Scott

Grant Wilkins

In An Act RespeCting Indians,  
“person” means an individUal other than an Indian  
and “Indian Lands” means any reserve or portion of a reserve  
that has been surrendered to The Crown, by any tribe, band or body of Indians;  
a race which has waned and left bUt tales of ghosts  
that hover in the woRld like fading smoke  
about the Lodges: gone Are the dusky folk,  
gone like moose-tracks in the ApriL snow.

And now, the Superintendent General may, from time to time  
determine who is or who is not a mEmber of any band of Indians,  
and may decide that no Indian shall be eNtitled to vote,  
whenever he deems it advisable for the gOod government of these folk,  
who once were Cunning with the snare and thong  
but now (says Scott) their vaunted prowess all Is gone,  
as they gamble in their tepees until Dawn,  
and slouch away to thEir loafing.

# Now to proceed with disassembly

[c. 4, assented to 13th February]

## Geoffrey Nilson

This event of inconsistency  
may be cited as Divorce Act  
spouses child recalculated means  
child of material time  
who has not with-  
drawn child  
seeks body either of two persons  
married under subsection ring  
both stand in the place of whom one is  
for whom other names "pleadings"  
designate a child that matters from time to time  
hear and determine if either spouse has been  
ordinary for at least one year  
where two comment  
spo-  
uses are pending  
different days are to be discontinued  
resident break at least one year  
against celebration committed cruelty  
cohabitation such arrangements describe  
will is soon to be abandoned this Act dissolves  
reason not the down of self  
a result of giving is the record for having done  
parent is the person under paragraph  
unreasonable solely be-  
cause a break  
court child order interim spouse any or all  
filling the shell with written reasons  
enforced suburban law  
spouse has meaning and includes

the “despondent” the date and place  
the fif-

teen days red strike  
eros nature genuine libel with pious body  
after the coming so shall be the marital former  
resident country of other still substantially  
connected body tune carry this  
Act over those rules going  
guide the way to be determined  
formation not performance child  
resplendent moon laid before each House  
dispose that day as though it had not been  
one or more sentient virtues come and are.

# Interference

(Poetic Summary of Legislative Summary of Bill C-51)

Sean Howard

“Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world.”  
— Shelley, *A Defence of Poetry*

## 1. Background

‘Canada’—sharing  
act. (Inspection of power?)  
Awkward silence: *history’s*  
*bill*

\*

Tentacular  
cancer. (‘Native tongue’: *held*  
*peace.*) Cornered—*Justice &*  
*System*

\*

Natural recourses? (Commission-  
aries.) Dream: war, idol  
no more! *O can*  
*Arar...*

## 2. Description and Analysis

The code fishery. (Indeed, *the*  
*government about us...*) Harper’s  
sneer—*analy-*  
*sissies*

\*

'Terrorist': *pre-*  
*scented.* (Maple fig-  
leaf.) 'Run!' *Crown*  
*lands*

\*

The Titanic Citizen  
ship. ('Vital'? *Notional*  
security.) Statue  
Tories

\*

*The border?* Prose/  
poem. (Granular  
fever.) *Tapped*  
*maple*

\*

'The person': *summary*  
*execution.* ('Permits'—bloody  
lawful.) The holy  
'further'

\*

Ownership of the means  
of 'means...' ('Flag': kit-  
sch bag.) Violence—  
*matryoshka...*

\*

Horseshit—'strong,  
stable...' ('Fear': night  
mayor.) Munch's  
Screen

\*

'Canada' (*automatically  
flagged*): an activity that  
takes place! 'Click'—  
*justified*

\*

'Common sense'—the usual  
*rules!* (Nation/state: *con  
junction.*) Control saves  
all?

\*

'Reservations': reasonable  
grounds? (*Faith*: 'scope  
& clarity...') Oral: *air  
craft*

\*

Oafs of allegiance. (*Docu-  
mental health?*) 'Can-  
adians': *compelling  
people*

\*

The corporation a *fine*  
individual! (Her Majesty  
the Meme.) Law: *Lake  
Superior*

\*



'Clear-cut'? *Cloven*  
*truth!* (The horses of  
parliament...) *Silence's*  
*remains*

\*

Witless protection. ('Case after...'—  
*the person will not be found...*)  
Sweep—*Afghan*  
*rug*

\*

'Coast to...'—*seizure, deletion,*  
*expansion...* ('The West': sun-  
set clause?) *Stars over*  
*seas*

\*

'Self,' person or  
persons? (*Death* 'lowers  
the burden!') *City*  
*Zen?*

\*

Intimidation by definition? (Hmm:  
*Canada engaged to itself...*)  
'Destiny'—*Man*  
*Date*

\*

Legalese: sentences in  
custody. ('Modified' by

execution.) *The filed*  
*individual*

\*

Minorities ever fair  
enough? ('Forked'—crown  
dual.) Poem: *held*  
*brief*

### 3. Conclusion

'Democracy,' the preach of  
the state. (Modernity just one  
way?) 'Facts'—*matters*  
*of Act*

# Part Charter of, and...

**Jonathan Bassette**

## *Guarantee of Wrongs*

Canada is the supremacy  
of Rights and Freedoms  
prescribed by law.

## Mental Freeze

Fundamentalism has the following  
thought, belief, opinion, expression,  
and media of association.

## *Democratic Swamps*

Every vote for membership  
shall continue at a general  
time of real continuation,  
not opposed by the assembly,  
sitting once every twelve months.

## *Mobility*

To enter and leave.  
Every person who has status  
to take residence,  
to pursue gaining,  
primarily on the basis of  
qualification, provide as  
an object of social or  
economic disadvantage.

## *Legal Wrongs*

Everyone right and not deprived  
has to be secure or has the right  
not to be everyone. The reasons  
to delay habeas corpus is lawful.

Anyone charged has to be tried  
against respect, presumed  
according to and hearing by  
military punishment, to be  
found guilty under the community  
of offence, and punished again.  
Cruel and unusual testifies to  
have evidence to witness  
prosecution for a party who  
the language is deaf to.

### *Equality Wrongs*

Every individual under  
the right benefit without  
particular subsection...  
Those are disadvantaged.

### *Off of*

Official languages have status  
rights and privileges as to their  
status and privileges in all  
authority or use in any debates  
and shall be printed in versions  
of both pleading or process  
established by Parliament.  
Any member has to communicate  
from any head where there is  
such language due to the nature  
of reasonable services from the  
public with an institution of  
nothing, or either that exists  
or is continued by virtue, or  
is enjoyed before or after force.

### *Minor Gauge*

(a) first language minority  
of which primary instruction is  
the population of the right.

Any child receiving primary instruction in the right to have, under subsection of the linguistic minority, applies wherever right is sufficient and includes warrants that fund the Great Seal...  
A proclamation authorized by force.

#### *Enforcement*

Anyone infringed or denied may obtain appropriate circumstances where rights guaranteed by the evidence excluded, is admission of it in disrepute.

#### *General*

The guarantee of rights shall be to abrogate or derogate any aboriginal, to the peoples of rights, by way of land settlement, as denying the existence of a manner of multicultural anything. Male and Female, from respect of separate reference to authority, extends the powers of body.

#### *Applicators*

This applies in matters including respect within the authority of each notwithstanding subsection. Parliament may expressly act as a provision of this act. In respect of a declaration made as it referred to the declaration, made to have force in the subsection of a re-enactment.

#### *Citation*

This, may be

# An Indian Act

Marissa Trarback

Aboriginal \_\_\_\_\_ Canada

**PROTECTED**

**ADULT UNDER**

**INDIAN**

**GUIDELINES**

you  
will be stored in

categories,

lost \_\_\_\_\_ through

status

and

not

status

Illegitimate

Indian men and women

are  
incompetent persons

to use the form

you

and

your parents \_\_\_\_\_ are

blank \_\_\_\_\_

