

Student's Name

Professor's Name

Course

Date

Colonialism: Effects of Disregarding Treaties on Indigenous Communities

Research Question?

1. What are the imminent effects of British colonialists' disregard for unification treaties in the indigenous communities in Canada post the colonial era in different states?

Thesis

Despite the adverse reactions towards the construct of colonialism in Canada, the continued disenfranchisement in indigenous communities continues to depict that the British colonialists failed to honour the treaties of co-existence that were initiated for equal co-existence.

Introduction

As much as it is overlooked today, colonialism has continued to affect indigenous communities amidst the creation of functional central governments. Today, the mere mention of the word conjures mostly adverse reactions. For the majority of the populace, it is better to act like colonialism never existed, despite its continued effect post its existence. Many states, Canada included, have been brainwashed into alleging their history to the non-existent colonial era. Several years following the abolition of colonialism in majority states, many countries are yet to recover. In most countries, order and functionality are maintained following the colonial induced systems, which hardly benefit these states. Despite the adverse reactions towards the construct of colonialism in Canada, the continued disenfranchisement in indigenous communities

continues to depict that the British colonialists failed to honour the treaties of co-existence that were initiated for equal co-existence.

Outline

1. Poor health outcomes top the list as a consequence of colonialists' disregard for unification treaties.
 - i. Human health is a function of multiple factors, environmental conditions included.
 - ✓ According to Crook et al., most indigenous communities suffer poor health than non-indigenous communities due to the perceived effect of colonialism on environmental conditions (306).
 - ii. Amidst the implications of environmental conditions, socioeconomic factors often have a significant effect on human health.
 - ✓ Colonialism interfered with socioeconomic potency among indigenous communities, thereby interfering with health conditions (Crook et al., 299).
2. Among the need to erase the memory, colonialism has continuously resulted in poor living conditions among indigenous communities.
 - i. Unfavourable policies are among the consequence of government systems that aim at erasing the menace of colonialism.
 - ✓ Hughes states that Canada's policies have continued to serve the non-indigenous communities, and never indigenous communities for whom multiple challenges still exist (66).

- ii. The disparity in the living standards between the indigenous populace and non-indigenous populace depicts colonialism's systemic effect.
 - ✓ While the United Nations standards of living rank Canada as the best, the same organization ranks Canada's non-indigenous people at the seventy-eighth position (Hughes 65).
3. The continued depreciating living conditions among indigenous communities depicts that colonizers have never paid attention to the treaties, which allowed for an alliance with the communities.
 - i. Laws are usually stipulated to protect one's community, as such treaties meant protection for the indigenous community's necessary cultural and economic aspects.
 - ✓ Davis et al. depict that the aboriginal lands in Canada still belong to British settlers, despite the agreement stipulated by the treaties to maintain ownership (7).
 - ii. Existent relationship between indigenous and non-indigenous communities should be seamless as guided by the treaty.
 - ✓ In Canada, the relationship between the indigenous communities and the British settlers have been damaged to the point the government calls upon social workers to come in and attempt a restoration (Davis et al., 7).

Annotated bibliography

Crook, Martin, et al. "Ecocide, genocide, capitalism and colonialism: Consequences for indigenous peoples and glocal ecosystems environments." *Theoretical Criminology*, vol. 22, no. 3, 2018, pp. 298-317, doi:10.1177/1362480618787176.

Crook et al. explore the implication of colonialism on the existence of indigenous communities. As such, it depicts the economic and social impact for which treaties are meant to guard.

Hughes, Robert. "Canada: In Need of a Settler Truth Slap." *Journal of Regional Development Studies*, vol. 22, 2019, pp. 65-72, id.nii.ac.jp/1060/00010506/.

The author depicts a disparity in living conditions between indigenous and non-indigenous communities, thereby illustrating its existing relationship.

Davis, Lynne, et al. "Complicated pathways: settler Canadians learning to re/frame themselves and their relationships with Indigenous peoples." *Pathways of Settler Decolonization*, 2020, pp. 6-21.

Davis et al. discuss the relationship of the aboriginals in Canada and the white settlers, presenting that the treaties meant to guide their relationship have long been forgotten.

Works Cited

- Crook, Martin, et al. "Ecocide, genocide, capitalism and colonialism: Consequences for indigenous peoples and glocal ecosystems environments." *Theoretical Criminology*, vol. 22, no. 3, 2018, pp. 298-317, doi:10.1177/1362480618787176.
- Davis, Lynne, et al. "Complicated pathways: settler Canadians learning to re/frame themselves and their relationships with Indigenous peoples." *Pathways of Settler Decolonization*, 2020, pp. 6-21.
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