Creating Multiculturalism: Legislating Racial and Ethnic Identities in Canada

Christopher Stuart Taylor March 25th, 2010

Canada?



Objectives

- Examine the link between multiculturalism, immigration, and race and ethnic relations in Canada
- Multiculturalism = Power?
- Situate theories of identity, most notably racialized and Black identity, within a Canadian multicultural framework

Paper Outline

- Defining Multiculturalism: Legislating Ambiguity
- The History of Immigration: A Positive Good or Necessary Evil?
- Canada: A Racialized and Ethnicized State?
- Intellectualization and Marginalization of Visible Minority and Black identity

Defining Multiculturalism



An ambiguous muddle of rhetorical jargon

- <u>Howard Brotz</u>: MC obsolete all Canadians want a bourgeois culture
- Joseph Garcea: Laissez-Faire, Anti, and Reform Multiculturalists
- *Roberts and Clifton:* No government support for symbolic ethnicity
- <u>Enoch Padolsky</u>: Legislated hegemonic societal controlling agents
- *Fleras and Elliott:* Unity in Ambiguity

Neil Bissoondath

- Psychology of Separation "Psychic Apartheid"
- Ghettoized Toleration



Will Kymlicka

- Lack of Confidence?
- Lack of Power?
- White Estrangement: "Whites feel estranged from mainstream institutions that are becoming increasingly plurastic"

Multiculturalism: Defining Race and Ethnicity



Peter S. Li

 "Ethnic and racial groups in Canada are produced and sustained not just by apparent cultural differences among people but by many societal forces pertaining to nationhood formation, linguistic competition, and political contests."

Creating Canadians?



Mount Elgin Residential School – South West Oxford, Ontario

- Quebec Act, 1774
- Indian Act, 1876
- Official Languages Act, 1969
- Canada Act, 1982
- Multiculturalism Act, 1988

Barring Immigration

- Clifford Sifton, Frank Oliver, William Scott
- Blacks "unsuited to the climate"
 Early 20th Century Climate Discrimination





Comments/Questions?



Thank you!