CANADIAN BLACK LIVES

OSSTF/FEESO

Canadian Black Lives and the Canadian and World Studies Curriculum.

Purpose: To show and demonstrate how and where ideas of Canadian Black Lives (CBL) can be incorporated into the current CHC - curriculum documents. “History involves the study of diverse individuals, groups, and institutions as well as significant events, developments, and issues in the past. The Grade 10 History courses provide students with an overview of Canadian history from the eve of WW1 to the present.” (Canada and World Studies - 2018 revised). Within this statement, the relevance of highlighting Canadian Black Lives is ever more relevant and essential. The concepts of Disciplinary Thinking within History utilize ideas such as Historical Significance, Cause and Consequence, Continuity & Change, and Historical Perspective, all provide an avenue for CBL to be recognized and essential in the growth of Canada in the 20th and 21st centuries. Understanding the roles, effectiveness, and relevance that CBL has played in this growth is essential to the aforementioned concepts of disciplinary thinking.

CURRICULUM STRANDS	CONNECTIONS	PEOPLE	PLACES
A: Historical Inquiry & Skill Development			
B: Canada, 1914-1929 ● The Great War - WW1 ● The Roaring 20’s	Military participation Social Development	No 2 - Construction Battalion (Calvin Ruck’s accomplishments - author of the book about them) UNIA-United Negro Improvement Association Marcus Garvey The Order of Sleeping Car Porters/ The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters	Halifax Explosion - Africville
C: Canada, 1929 - 1945 ● The Depression Years ● WW2	Musical influences Jazz/Blues Era Military participation Racial Discrimination Act of 1944	The KKK in Oakville The British American Association of Coloured Brothers The Central Citizens’ Association The Hour-a-Day Study Club 1937 Racist attack in Nova Scotia	

	Emancipation Celebrations North Buxton Homecoming	Dr. Philip Edwards The Chatham Coloured All-Star Baseball Team	
D: Canada, 1945 -1982 • Post-War years (Immigration) • Cold War • Protest Years	Carribean Immigration The Walter Act (quota on Black West Indians) Fair Accommodation Practices Act The West Indian Domestic Scheme Desegregation of Ontario schools Racist Practices - Enlistment for WWII	Viola Desmond 1948 - Black women permitted to work as nurses The Negro Citizenship Committee (challenged racist immigration laws) Hugh Burnett and the National Unity Association War Mothers' Protective League - women contributions to WWII African Canadian Female Participation in WWII Leonard Braithwaite (politics) Harry Jerome (track) Rosemary Brown (politics) Carrie Best (activist/newspaper) Emery Barnes (football/politics) Daniel Hill (OHRC) Herbert H. Carnegie (hockey) Willie O'Ree (hockey) Fergie Jenkins (baseball) Col. Kenneth Jacobs (WWII) Stanley Grizzle Kay Livingstone	Africville Hogan's Alley (a once vibrant Black community)

E: Canada, 1982 to the Present ● International Development ● Technological Advancements	African/Carribean Immigration Carding Black Lives Matter Yonge Street Riots Hate crimes Cole Harbour Canada Post's Black History Month series Black History Month Caribana!!!! The ACLC Queen's University (Robert Sutherland)	Oscar Peterson (could go in the previous section, too) Oliver Jones Sen. Anne Clare Cools	