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Aboriginal Erasure or Aboriginal Historical Exclusion? Using Video Interviews to Recognize the Role of Aboriginal Peoples on Kitchi-Gami (Lake Superior)

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Abstract

A collaborative research project using video interviews documents the rich, mostly Euro-Canadian history of Silver Islet (a mining community later transformed into a cottage community) while also addressing the absence of Anishnabee and Métis peoples' narratives from this region of Northern Ontario. In the discussion and conclusion, we discuss some of the opportunities and challenges associated with conducting video interviews in rural Canada, while also providing solutions addressing Aboriginal erasure.

Keywords: Aboriginal erasure, First Nations, Métis, Lake Superior, video interviews

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Key facts about Aboriginal art, including the role of traditional culture as the source of content and style, regional styles & use of colour. Aboriginal art is part of the oldest continuous living culture in world history, with Australian Aborigines having settled on the Australian continent somewhere between 60,000 and 80,000 years ago. Evidence of Aboriginal culture is found in the rock art, which so far has been dated back at least 20,000 years, while archaeology has dated ancient campsites back to 50,000 to 65,000 years. How old is contemporary Aboriginal art? Contemporary aboriginal art is considered to start at the desert community of Papunya in 1971, when senior desert men began to paint their cultural stories using modern materials. Aboriginal rights must exist, or else the Canadian and provincial governments wouldn't be so worried about them. Aboriginal rights were given to us by the State. The role of law in the development of the democratic state was created to guarantee the supreme goods of social life, order, and freedom to all people. Public laws were necessitated by the enmity of peoples competing for scarce resources and reinforced by the need for collaboration that marks social existence. Aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are recognized and affirmed by the Constitution Act, 1982. A series of conferences on constitutional matters directly affecting the aboriginal peoples of Canada is under way. Using Video Interviews to Recognize the Role of Aboriginal Peoples on Kitchi-Gami (Lake Superior). Harvey Lemelin, Jason E. E. Dampier, Darrell Makin, James Cross. Abstract. A collaborative research project using video interviews documents the rich, mostly Euro-Canadian history of Silver Islet (a mining community later transformed into a cottage community) while also addressing the absence of Anishnabee and Métis peoples' narratives from this region of Northern Ontario. In the discussion and conclusion, we discuss some of the opportunities and challenges associated with conducting video i...