

## Join a national protest

Individuals travelled by train from Vancouver to Ottawa to protest on Parliament Hill.

 **Aboriginal and Treaty Rights in Canada's Constitution**

## Give money

Individuals gave money to rent two trains. The trains carried people from Vancouver to Ottawa so they could take part in a protest on Parliament Hill.

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## Bring food

At stops along the way, individuals brought food and gifts for the train passengers to help them on their journey.

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## Bring leaders together

Hundreds of chiefs and elders held the first All Canada Chiefs Assembly. They came from all provinces and territories except Alberta. They met to work together on constitutional issues.

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## Set up an action committee

Inuit created the Inuit Committee on National Issues. The committee was created to share Inuit views on Canada's constitution with the government and others.

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## Create a new national organization

The National Indian Brotherhood changed the way it was organized. It then became the Assembly of First Nations.

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## Take it to the world

First Nations leaders travelled to Britain and Europe. They also spoke at the United Nations Assembly. The leaders wanted to tell an international audience about their cause.

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## Make it visible

About 1,000 First Nations protesters travelled from Vancouver to Ottawa on a train called the "Constitution Express." The trip attracted a lot of attention.

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## Talk to the media

When the "Constitution Express" train arrived in Ottawa, First Nations activists spoke with journalists. The journalists then told the public about Aboriginal rights.

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## Build community awareness

The Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs organized workshops across British Columbia. The workshops gave information about First Nations rights and treaty issues.

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## Make presentations

First Nations, Métis and Inuit groups gave presentations to the Canadian politicians who were working on the Constitution.

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## Meet with the Governor General

Noel Starblanket, National Chief of the National Indian Brotherhood, met with the Governor General of Canada.

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## **Petition the Queen**

First Nations Chiefs took a petition to Queen Elizabeth. The petition asked Queen Elizabeth and the British government to delay patriating the Constitution.



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## **Discuss with Canadian decision makers**

First Nations, Métis and Inuit leaders met with politicians and government officials. They met to talk about their concerns with how the Constitution was worded.



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