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The Trade

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ABSTRACT

There is much literature and commentary on Canadian Indigenous history and culture. The poem, "The Trade" discusses Indigenous history, focusing on Indigenous dealings with North American colonizers. Originally a Native Studies 201 Winter 2020 creative assignment, this poem describes the advent and settling of European colonizers as well as more recent occurrences such as residential schools, among others. "The Trade" discusses these events from a broad perspective, and afterwards explores their relevance to the author's own personal history and future experiences. Through this poem, my goal is to inspire readers to reflect on their own identities in relationship to the past as well.

Fur for Metal, flesh of livestock sold a deal with white men, a story of old So cold, the truth they did withhold listen to this story, it is one that must be told.

This red maple land was built on trade with circumstances that felt like an unjust raid Till one day it became an endless tirade a path laid for history to be made. ^{4, 8}

A culture from far beyond the shores strange ships arrived; a sort rarely seen before These people, these aliens, were hungry for more with time, their true feelings were brought to the fore. ^{4,8}

They made their way to a new abode as they brought with them their mighty load Men with profit as their hidden code arrived claiming to be friend, not foe.⁸ Upon the land lived different tribes varied, yet special, they all lived community-lives Land is a gift in Indigenous eyes for unity with kin was their greatest might. ⁸

No man hungry, no woman without shelter sacrifice for all and collaboration was their delta Earth was treated with respect—Future would not suffer

the People of the Place of Flint truly understand the word "Mother." ⁸

"Tante ohci kiya?" The Nehiyewak ask A question to the soul that begets a task: Remember your origins, remove your mask remember your history and ancestor's past.⁸

To the Inuit, names are ethereal yet real They are a beautiful story of strength and of skill They are harmony and balance expressed in will an identity, a name, was a very big deal.^{1,8}

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SPECTRUM

So different, so varied, yet flames were lit of unity in diversity like with the Tlingit So many nations, more than you could ever meet together, in war or peace, they all fit.^{8,9}

These people had beautiful stories that reminded little ones of their identities Of history and myth, spirits, and experiences between tribes they traded, for their varied necessities.⁸

Then, the boats approached near and the colonizers interfered It was not because they cared profit-driven, the art of fur trade soon appeared. ^{6, 8}

With their guns and metal,

pots and kettles; these were all highly incremental With many attempts to settle via *"winged vessel"* intent on their desire to fur-peddle.^{6,8}

These newcomers took action made alliances their bastion Companies they did fashion, and enacted their passion

fueling their desire for fur from dead bison. 6,8

Over and over did Europe scorn those without fair skin, those "colony-born" All the while asking for fur coats very worn while the darker-skinned ones thought they had won. ^{3,8}

At first, the newcomers requested, "Treaties!" This was long before the birth of the nation "Metis" Indigenous laws had long existed for peace while wampum belts were made to share histories. ^{3, 8, 12}

Gusweñta was the first treaty agreement The conditions for this treaty were considered set Peace and friendship forever, that's what it meant a symbol of Haudenosaunee and Dutch mutual respect.^{8,12} For years and years, this was what was said till the wars between the British and the French Bled into what was agreed over the years treaties began to exist to protect European interest.⁸

As time passed, the newcomers desired land land was to be shared, it was not a commodity or brand. When the newcomers, via treaty, made their demand the people did not know to take a stand.^{2,8}

Years passed after the Douglas Treaty, then came the Manitoba Act in eighteen-seventy No more bison, the Metis did see the fur trade faltered, so did the economy. ^{2,8}

The people were forced to sign eleven treaties so that they would survive Hope to retain benefits and rights the only choice in sight.⁸

The rules changed the newcomers stayed, Adjustments must be made to the new laws that were laid. ^{4, 8, 10}

To stifle Indigenous worldview came the birth of residential schools Power, not order, to force upon something new this act was ruthless, and many times, cruel. ^{4, 5, 8, 11}

Children were mistreated, poorly fed, and unfairly beaten Many of them were ill from terrible diseases Sent home to die in the hands of their relatives, and others suffered unspeakably bad things. ^{4, 5, 8}

In this new society of hate and spite Unity and brethren remained the Indigenous might, To adapt and provide, many did fight, terribly maltreated, some fought for their rights. ^{8, 10}

Looking back on the European-First Nations Trade, Looking beyond the mistreatment-shade is a story so familiar it would make you afraid of power and people and the promises they've made. ^{4, 6, 8}

SPECTRUM

The world now appears with a different face, It claims to be more inclusive of culture and race I admit I may not be here if the past were erased, nevertheless, grave misdeed was the case.

I too have experienced much of the same, Ebony-skinned ancestors can make a claim about other men thirsty for power, those willing to maim

guns akimbo with wild less-than humans to tame.

Gain everywhere and everything To get resources they fancied, to Africa they came.

at all costs, lives, territories they saw no sin as they felt little guilt and had very little shame.⁷

In the past, Canada has been a haven, a protective shell

At other times, this village has been hell humanity too has risen and fallen as history tells we are same in blood with costly family quarrels.

Therefore, today,

I forgive those people who remain, and all those who chase power and gain. if I did not, the hate would drive me insane.

I'm here now, and in a few days, I will be able to say, I am Canadian true and true on my citizenship oath day, but I would be a fool not to remember, the history of this red maple nation and those who came before. I would be mistaken to think that Canada is a nation without any kink, perfectly perfect, a paradise, sometimes, of injustice, it reeks,⁸ as my fealty to this nation, I bring. I would be a fool not to remember the centuries long exchanged that framed the nation that I live in today that framed Canada in the biggest of ways.

Today, I choose to remember The Trade.

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