

Translate

and

Transform

Canada

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“it is expedient to amend”

—*Aiden Chafe*

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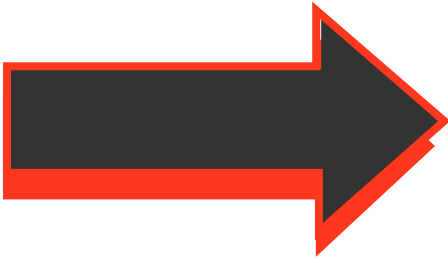
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Editor's Note

In the late spring of this year, *The Capilano Review* announced its “Translate and Transform” contest, an offshoot of the Summer 2017 “Polymorphous Translation” Issue (*TCR* 3.32) and a response to “Canada’s 150.” Participants were invited to intervene in a state document of their choice; the winning entry, Lida Nosrati’s “Three Poems,” which refigure the language of refugee law and refugee claimant narratives, appears in *TCR* 3.32.

This ti-TCR issue presents all of the other contest entries, including three “Honourable Mentions”: Jim Smith’s “Criminal Code Poems—selections,” Jordan Bolay’s “Rest,” and Marissa Trarback’s “An Indian Act.” The contest announcement suggested The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, Bill C-51, and the Indian Act as state documents ripe for intervention, and several entries renovate them. Other documents subject to transformation were the Criminal Code, the CCF’s Regina Manifesto, The Divorce Act, the Canada Post Corporation Act, the Official Languages Act, the Copyright Act, the first British Columbia 2017 Speech from the Throne, and the infamous 1969 White Paper on Indian Policy. Together these entries present a rich assortment of alternate possibilities for our collective consideration.

Many thanks to Mercedes Eng for judging the contest with me.

—Catriona Strang

Criminal Code Poems

For John Greyson and Tarek Loubani on their liberation from an Egyptian jail

Jim Smith

INTRODUCTION or POSTSCRIPT

Based on the dual concepts that a poem can be found just about anywhere, and that in dire circumstances, there is indeed a duty to warn.

Trouvaille or erasure, there is a dire need to warn in this case. Every single word here is current Canadian criminal law—each provision's been reviewed by committee, given first, second and third reading, been passed by Parliament and the Senate, and has been signed into law. Every single one of these can be enforced right now. Tomorrow. Next Wednesday.

Every single word is the law of the land, waiting for some right-wing mountebank to carry it out. All I have done is strip away some of the afflative camouflage.

I've retained the original *Criminal Code* section numbers in case you want to confirm the words are there.

Don't think I'm kidding.

46(2)

Every one commits treason who, in Canada
Without lawful authority, communicates.

59(1)

Seditious words are words that express a seditious intention.
A seditious libel is a libel that expresses a seditious intention.
A seditious conspiracy is an agreement between two or more persons to carry out a seditious intention.

Every one shall be presumed to have a seditious intention who
Teaches or advocates, or
Publishes.

60

No person shall
Show that Her Majesty has been misled or mistaken
Point out errors or defects in
The government or constitution of Canada or a province
Or
Point out
Feelings of hostility between classes.

63(1)

An unlawful assembly is an assembly of three or more persons
In the neighbourhood
Tumultuously.

67/68

The mayor
After approaching as near as is safe
Shall command silence
In a loud voice
Within thirty minutes.

78.1(3)

Every one
Is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to imprisonment for life.

118.

Evidence means an assertion of
The government.

121.

Every one commits an offence who
Gives
An official
A claim.

145(3)

Every person who is large
Is
Punishable.

184.1

An agent of the state may intercept
Private communication.

204(8.1/9.1)

The Minister of Agriculture
May
Permit
Bodily substances
Immediately adjacent to the race-course.

219(1)

Every one
Doing anything
Shows wanton or reckless disregard for the
Law.

228.

No person commits culpable homicide where he causes the death of a human being
By any influence on the mind.

278.9(1)

No person shall publish in a newspaper.

334.

Theft
Is guilty.

338.

Every one who
Alters or defaces cattle
Is guilty for
Five years.

349(1)

A dwelling house
Is not
Punishable.

365

Every one who
Pretends to exercise
Is an offence.

380(1)

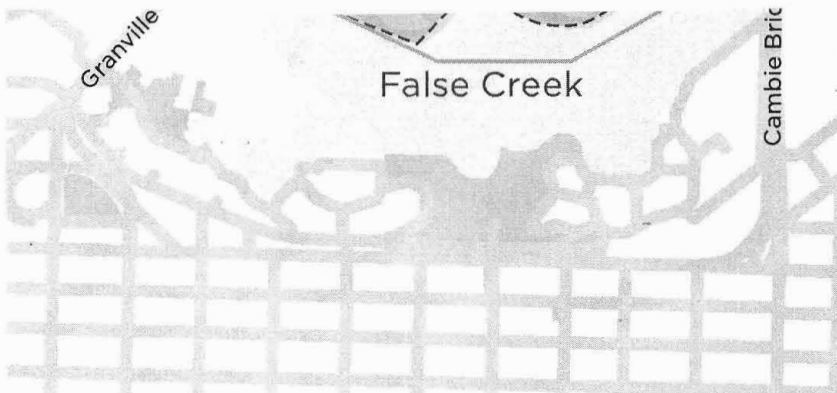
Every one who
Defrauds the public
Is
Not
Guilty.

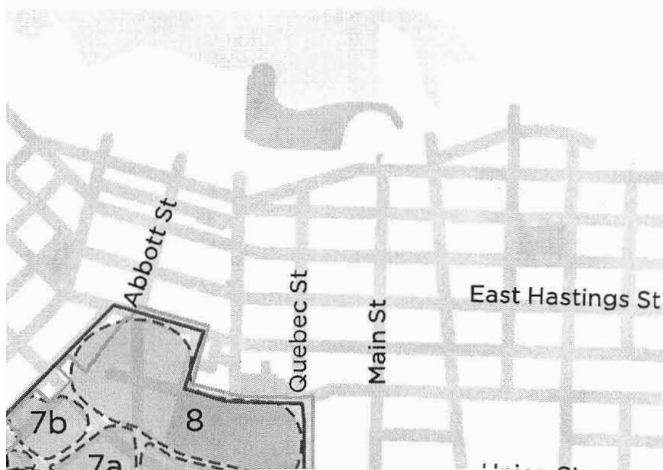
from "NEFC (an area in context)

Corey Abell

False Creek North Sub Areas (est. 1990)

cross the median income
and you may hit Burnt Church
but stay and you begin to see
still
despite your angel heart and your best left-wing explanation
why
the wikipedia page recognizes two nicknames
DTES
and Skid Row
name calls and cat calls
running for the 3 Downtown
and you bet that spare change that you cant spare
that everyone else is blocking Patty out too





Legend

- False Creek North Official Development Plan (ODP) boundary
- NEFC Area Boundary
- Parks
- Streets
- False Creek North ODP Sub-areas
- 1 Beach Neighbourhood
- 2 Roundhouse Neighbourhood
- 3 Yaletown Edge

running for the 3 Downtown
 and you avoid making eye contact
 try not to spill your coffee
 pray that it hits a red at Abbott
 and hope to god that you remembered your ticket
 because the thought of being in a place like this
 one where bikes are bartered like the blankets in Mexico
 where drug use is more obvious than in a bathroom stall at the Roxy
 where peoples whole lives are on display
 is just too far away from what seems comfortable
 too far out
 even if you just live
 more or less
 ten blocks more east

Neighbourhood

to

rest

,

me

to

,

Village

Extension

Hogan's Alley + Black Strathcona

Hogan's Alley was a Vancouver neighbourhood that was home to multiple immigrant communities but was often targeted for African-Canadian segregation.

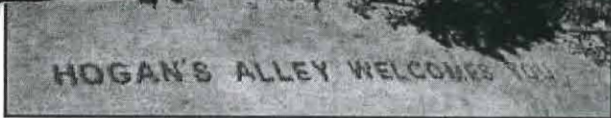
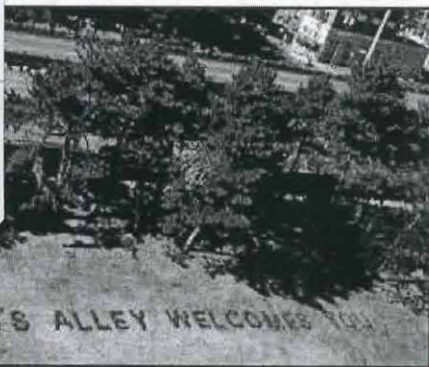
The name "Hogan's Alley" was not official but was the popular term for a housing district, including Pitt Lane, and the nearby residences and businesses at the southwestern edge of Strathcona, Vancouver. The naming of the alley, which was the main thoroughfare, was in use at least before 1911.

The Black community had established itself in the area by 1923, when the African Methodist Episcopal Church was founded. Black residents lived in the neighbourhood, mostly in the West End. Many of the men in the community worked as porters.

Beginning in 1921, homes located in Hogan's Alley were removed to construct the Grand and Central Station, ending the end of a distinct neighbourhood.

The memorialization of Hogan's Alley was begun in earnest in the 1990s, with increased public recognition of the early 20th century.

There is a "Hogan's Alley" area in the West End of Vancouver, British Columbia, near the city of Seattle.



~~THEY THE ALLEY WAS THE ONLY ALLEYWAY~~
~~CONNECTION BETWEEN THE 10TH AND 11TH STREETS~~
~~HOGAN'S ALLEY WELCOMES YOU JULY 2007 HOGAN'S ALLEY~~
~~MEMORIAL FESTIVAL~~

A Delicate Balance Between Openness and Secrecy

The reasonable possibility, rather than probability, of crime.

Sidney Brunet

Defines “terrorist propaganda”
as a new offense related to;
IED[‘s] [improvised explosive device[s]],
the hybrid city,
telling people to go bomb a train station
and whether the ticket
for the flight
is one-way.

Canada is not to be used as a conduit
for *mens rea*, so
if the judge fears
a question raised
or that a person may commit a terrorism
he can remove the word “lawful”
From a citizenship.

In the House of Emergency Preparedness
the onus is on the [Listed Persons] to provide

an explanation to the Office of Reconsideration
that he or she should be taken off the list,
rather than the government having to justify
the retention of the name.

No appeal rights exist
to guarantee protection against biological
or nuclear weapons where “immediate threat”
is open to interpretation.

The duties of CSIS are disruption operations
and powers of inspection,
deletion and destruction.

A right may appear
to be infringed or be infringed
and that’s fine.

These provisions arguably provides
a lower threshold
to collect information through
ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE,
search and seizure,
and DNA Sampling.

If CSIS wishes to use espionage, sabotage,
foreign influenced activities, terrorism and internal subversion

they cannot obstruct the course
of justice, cause bodily harm
or violate the sexual integrity of an individual.

Early signs of radicalization includes
any writing, sign, visible representation
or recklessness injurious to national security.
There may be limited or no warning signs
before PREVENTATIVE ARREST.

so protest

be unlawful,
non-police
be against military
and the glorification of Canadian state terrorism
against civilian targets.

Activities that are relevant to the exercise of any power
are not reasonable grounds. No light
has been brought to alternative landing sites
2
or account[ed] for the freedom of movement
of aircraft or persons.

Speech from the Throne

Melany Nugent-Noble

IN OUR PROVINCE

British Columbia, British Columbia, British Columbia, British Columbia, British Columbia, in British Columbia, British Columbia was the first province, in our province. Across our province, in our province, in our province, throughout our province, that gives British Columbia the ability to do more –no other province does that.

I want to thank, thanks, for all who call this beautiful province their home, are the backbone of our province, of our great province, and province. Isn't that why people live in our great province?

PROTECTING OUR COAST AND LAND

We are the stewards of our environment, that will protect, will protect and enhance, and protect this magnificent place. Committing to world-leading protection for B.C.'s coast, to protect and enhance our environment, protects us, to protect our natural environment, ENVIRONMENT.

Standing up, our way, requires standing upon principles, upon these principles. Principles are brought to life, in a clear, consistent and principled way.

These are the core principles, CORE PRINCIPLES, clearly and consistently: To stand up to protect, stand up, to protect, the rising tide of protectionism, and protectionism surrounding us. We must be vigilant, we must stand strong on our principles, let us stand strong upon principles, stand proud, to stand up.

IN YOUR COMMUNITIES

I wish also to recognise, the most innovative, INNOVATIVE SOCIAL INITIATIVES –which the Canadian Federation of Independent Business recognized, and has been recognized, through the Queen's Commonwealth Canopy Initiative, that, can receive benefits.

Through the Single Parents Employment Initiative, and 33,000 total person-years of employment, to support, to support innovation and competitiveness, of innovation, a new provincial innovation network, now have the means to get off social assistance, with our teachers which has helped teachers, up to 1000 new teachers, with the Teachers' Federation, with B.C.'s teachers.

Secondly, and thirdly, community-driven skills training, to, drive electric cars, by community groups, to keep our communities safe, to help small communities, to help others, and those who helped build vibrant communities, remains within reach.

SAFE COMMUNITIES, greener communities, and a new vision for BC Parks, parks systems, in our parks, in Quebec City, in Campbell River, Comox, Haida Gwaii, and the new St. Paul's in Vancouver. In Surrey, upon the traditional Lekwungen territory of the Songhees and Esquimalt, Burnaby, Vernon, Kelowna, and Kelowna, and Penticton. Major upgrades in Kamloops, Cranbrook, in Comox, with municipalities, between Port Hardy and Bella Coola, in centres like Vancouver, in Vancouver, Vancouver, in Metro Vancouver, Surrey, Victoria.

AS WE REMEMBER

Let us remember, let us remember our connection to the land, the landscape and coast. We lost those who, who lost her life –the last living direct descendent of Sir James Douglas– to those who may differ in opinion, such as Robin Hood, the elderly, with UBC President Santa Ono as chief advisor, and led by Dr. Julio Montaner.

Some of our co-workers and friends, and especially the 60,000 workers, like Philomena Alphonse, Donald Moses, Kathleen Green, Nelson Keitlah, Alban Michael, Norman Tait, Marjorie McRae, Grand Chief Ed John, Daphne Odjig, Rocky Wilson, Joseph Bartleman, and John Nurany. Arthur Manuel, David Bob, and Ollie Chickite. For Orsa Marie Douglas, Patrick Crofton, Len Marchand, Frederick King, Samuel Bawlf, Don Phillips, Constable Sarah Beckett, John Crawford, Gary Miller, and Deb Hartung.

We can discover ourselves, and we will see more people, to be able to make a difference in peoples' lives, in people, who are starting their adult lives. To, live within our means, like Rolly Fox, Murray Newman, Bing Thom, the Imam, Jim Munro, Dr. Raghubir Bains, David Strangway, and David Holmberg, John Young, Stanley Burke, Pritam Singh Jauhal, William Esson, W.P. Kinsella, Harold Mann, Vic Rapp, Dawn Coe-Jones, Dave Broadfoot, and Joe Wai.

FOR BRITISH COLUMBIANS

In BC, for all of us, across all of these fronts, is the foundation, and the bedrock foundation, for British Columbians. More than 46,000 British Columbians, represented British Columbians, PAYING BACK BRITISH COLUMBIANS, in British Columbians.

Fairness for British Columbians –that is a reflection of who we are as British Columbians. But, but, but risk is all around us, with the risk, for BC, to hardworking British Columbians, and at-risk British Columbians, despite the risks around us.

It's measured, it's measured in the over 3,800 British Columbians, for British Columbians, including more than 1,200, for British Columbians, so that British Columbians, serve British Columbians, for all British Columbians, and more British Columbians. 63,000 British Columbians, 14,300 British Columbians, and 8,300, British Columbians. 9,100 British Columbians, British Columbians, and the 127,000 British Columbians, for British Columbians, by all of us in British Columbia.

The Chart of Supremacy

Cathie Borrie

God rules!
And guarantees fun
a free conscience,
the communion of peace, and free associations.
Very zen. But I long for war
in a house of maybe.

A slate of votes legislates
every twelve moons in the Province of Laws,
as dancers imprisoned in corporeal time
witness cent cinquante contradictions in language.

Nothing. Is.

The state pleads: Respect. Respect. Respect anyone
who guarantees competent diction.

The body declares love's limitation,
years after.

The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms

The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms Whereas Canada is founded upon principles that recognize the supremacy of God and the rule of law: *Guarantee of Rights and Freedoms* 1. The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantees the rights and freedoms set out in it subject only to such reasonable limits prescribed by law as can be demonstrably justified in a free and democratic society. *Fundamental Freedoms* 2. Everyone has the following fundamental freedoms: (a) freedom of conscience and religion; (b) freedom of thought, belief, opinion and expression, including freedom of the press and other media of communication; (c) freedom of peaceful assembly; and (d) freedom of association. *Democratic Rights* 3. Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein. 4. (1) No House of Commons and no legislative assembly shall continue for longer than five years from the date fixed for the return of the writs at a general election of its members. (2) In time of real or apprehended war, invasion or insurrection, a House of Commons may be continued by Parliament and a legislative assembly may be continued by the legislature beyond five years if such continuation is not opposed by the votes of more than one-third of the members of the House of Commons or the legislature assembly, as the case may be. 5. There shall be a sitting of Parliament and of each legislature at least once every twelve months. *Mobility Rights* 6. (1) Every citizen of Canada has the right to enter, remain in and leave Canada. (2) Every citizen of Canada and every person who has the status of a permanent resident of Canada has the right (a) to move to and take up residence in any province; and (b) to pursue the gaining of a livelihood in any province. (3) The rights specified in subsection (2) are subject to (a) any laws or practices of general application in force in a province other than those that discriminate among persons primarily on the basis of province of present or previous residence; and (b) any laws providing for reasonable residency requirements as a qualification for the receipt of publicly provided social services. (4) Subsections (2) and (3) do not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration in a province of conditions of individuals in that province who are socially or economically disadvantaged if the rate of employment in that province is below the rate of employment in Canada. *Legal Rights* Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of the person and the right not to be deprived thereof except in accordance with the principles of fundamental justice. Everyone has the right to be secure against unreasonable search or seizure. Everyone has the right not to be arbitrarily detained or imprisoned. Everyone has the right on arrest or detention (a) to be informed promptly of the reasons therefor; (b) to retain and instruct counsel without delay and to be informed of that right; and (c) to have the validity of the detention determined by way of habeas corpus and to be released if the detention is not lawful. 11. Any persons charged with an offence has the right (a) to be informed without unreasonable delay of the specific offence; (b) to be tried within a reasonable time; (c) not to be compelled to be a witness in proceedings against that person in respect of the offence; (d) to be presumed innocent until proven guilty according to law in a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal; (e) not to be denied reasonable bail without just cause; (f) except in the case of an offence under military law tried before a military tribunal, to the benefit of trial by jury where the maximum punishment for the offence is imprisonment for five years or a more severe punishment; (g) not to be found guilty on account of any act or omission unless, at the time of the act or omission, it constituted an offence under Canadian or international law or was criminal according to the general principles of law recognized by the community of nations; (h) if finally acquitted of the offence, not to be tried for it again and, if finally found guilty and punished for the offence, not to be tried or punished for it again; and (i) if found guilty of the offence and if the punishment for the offence has been varied between the time of commission and the time of sentencing, to the benefit of the lesser punishment. 12. Everyone has the right not to be subjected to any cruel and unusual treatment or punishment. 13. A witness who testifies in any proceedings has the right not to have any incriminating evidence so given used to incriminate that witness in any other proceedings, except in a prosecution for perjury or for the giving of contradictory evidence. 14. A party or witness in any proceedings who does not understand or speak the language in which the proceedings are conducted or who is deaf has the right to the assistance of an interpreter. *Equality Rights* 15. (1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability. (2) Subsection (1) does not preclude any law, program or activity that has as its object the amelioration of conditions of disadvantaged individuals or groups including those that are disadvantaged because of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability. *Official Languages of Canada* 16. (1) English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the Parliament and government of Canada. (2) English and French are the official languages of New Brunswick and have equality of status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all institutions of the legislature and government of New Brunswick. (3) Nothing in this Charter limits the authority of Parliament or a legislature to advance the equality of status or use of English and French. 16.1(1) The English linguistic community and the French linguistic community in New Brunswick have equality of status and equal rights and privileges, including the right to distinct educational institutions and such distinct cultural institutions as are necessary for the preservation and promotion of those communities. (2) The role of the legislature and government of New Brunswick to preserve and promote the status, rights and privileges referred to in subsection (1) is affirmed. 17. (1) Everyone has the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of Parliament. (2) Everyone has

the right to use English or French in any debates and other proceedings of the legislature of New Brunswick. 18. (1) The statutes, records and journals of Parliament shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative. (2) **The statutes**, records and journals of the legislature of New Brunswick shall be printed and published in English and French and both language versions are equally authoritative. 19.(1) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any **pleading** in or process issuing from, any court established by Parliament. (2) Either English or French may be used by any person in, or in any pleading in or process issuing from, any court of New Brunswick. 20.(1) Any member of the public in Canada has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any head or central office of an institution of the Parliament or government of Canada in English or French, and has the same right with **respect** to any other office of any such institution where (a) there is a significant demand for communications with and services from that office in such language; or (b) due to the nature of the office, it is reasonable that communications with and services from that office be available in both English and French. (2) Any member of the public in New Brunswick has the right to communicate with, and to receive available services from, any office of an institution of the legislature or government of New Brunswick in English or French. 21. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any right, privilege or obligation with **respect** to the English and French languages, or either of them, that exists or is continued by virtue of any other provision of the Constitution of Canada. 22. Nothing in sections 16 to 20 abrogates or derogates from any legal or customary right or privilege acquired or enjoyed either before or after the coming into force of this Charter with **respect** to any language that is not English or French. *Minority Language Educational Rights* 23.(1) Citizens of Canada (a) whose first language learned and still understood is that of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province in which they reside, or (b) who have received their primary school instruction in Canada in English or French and reside in a province where the language in which they received that instruction is the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of the province, have the right to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in that language in that province. (2) Citizens of Canada of whom any child has received or is receiving primary or secondary school instruction in English or French in Canada, have the right to have all their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the same language. (3) The right of citizens of Canada under subsections (1) and (2) to have their children receive primary and secondary school instruction in the language of the English or French linguistic minority population of a province (a) applies wherever in the province the number of children of citizens who have such a right is sufficient to warrant the provision to them out of public funds of minority language instruction; and (b) includes, where the number of those children so warrants, the right to have them receive that instruction in minority language educational facilities provided out of public funds. *Enforcement* 24.(1) **Anyone** whose rights or freedoms, as **guaranteed** by this Charter, have been infringed or denied may apply to a court of **competent jurisdiction** to obtain such remedy as the court considers appropriate and just in the circumstances. (2) Where, in proceedings under subsection (1), a court concludes that evidence was obtained in a manner that infringed or denied any rights or freedoms guaranteed by this Charter, the evidence shall be excluded if it is established that, having regard to all the circumstances, the admission of it in the proceedings would bring the administration of justice into disrepute. *General* 25. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed so as to abrogate or derogate from any aboriginal, treaty or other rights or freedoms that pertain to the aboriginal peoples of Canada including (a) any rights or freedoms that have been recognized by the Royal Proclamation of October 7, 1763; and (b) any rights or freedoms that now exist by way of land claims agreements or may be so acquired. The guarantee in this Charter of certain rights and freedoms shall not be construed as denying the existence of any other rights or freedoms that exist in Canada. This Charter shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Canadians. Notwithstanding anything in this Charter, the rights and freedoms referred to in it are guaranteed equally to male and female persons. Nothing in this Charter abrogates or derogates from any rights or privileges guaranteed by or under the Constitution of Canada in respect of denominational, separate or dissentient schools. 30. A reference in this Charter to a province or to the legislative assembly or legislature of a province shall be deemed to include a reference to the Yukon Territory and the Northwest Territories, or to the appropriate legislative authority thereof, as the case may be. 31. Nothing in this Charter extends **the** legislative powers of any **body** or authority. *Application of Charter* 32.(1) This Charter applies (a) to the Parliament and government of Canada in respect of all matters within the authority of Parliament including all matters relating to the Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories; and (b) to the legislature and government of each province in respect of all matters within the authority of the legislature of each province. (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), section 15 shall not have effect until three years after this section comes into force. 33.(1) Parliament or the legislature of a province may expressly **declare** in an Act of Parliament or of the legislature, as the case may be, that the Act or a provision thereof shall operate notwithstanding a provision included in section 2 or sections 7 to 15 of this Charter. (2) An Act or a provision of an Act in respect of which a **declaration** made under this section is in effect shall have such operation as it would have but for the provision of this Charter referred to in the declaration. (3) A declaration made under **subsection** (1) shall cease to have effect **limitation** **five years after** it comes into force or on such earlier date as may be specified in the declaration. Parliament or a legislature of a province may re-enact a declaration made under subsection (1). Subsection (3) applies in respect of a re-enactment made under subsection (4). *Citation* 34. This Part may be cited as the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms.

Bad Bad Indians

Aidan Chafe

CHAP. 18.

An Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting
Indians.

[Assented to 12th April, 1876.]

Preamble WHEREAS **it is expedient to amend** and consolidate the laws
Respecting **Indians** : Therefor Her Majesty, by and with the advice
And consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada,
Enacts as follows :

Short title and extent 1. This Act shall be **known** and may be cited as “ *The **Indian Act.***
of Act. 1876 ;” and shall apply to all the Provinces, and to the North West
Territories, including the Territory of Keewatin.

Supe- rintendent 2. The Minister of the Interior **shall be** Superintendent-General of
General. **Indian** Affairs, and shall be governed in the supervision of the said
Affairs, and in the control and management of the reserves, lands,
Moneys and property of Indians in Canada by the provisions of this
Act.

TERMS.

Meanings assigned 3. The following terms contained in this Act shall be held to have the
to terms in this Act. Meaning hereinafter assigned to them, unless such meaning the
repugnant to the subject or inconsistent with the context :—

Band. 1. The term “band” means any tribe, band or body of **Indians who**
own or **are** interested in a reserve or in **Indian** lands in common, of

which the legal title is vested in the Crown, or who **share** alike in the distribution of any annuities or interest moneys for which the government of Canada is responsible ; the term “the **band**” means the **band to** which the context relates ; and the term “ band,” when action is **being taken** by the band as such, means the band in council.

Irregular Band.

2. The term “irregular **band**” means any tribe, band or **body** of persons **of Indian blood** who own no interest in any reserve or lands of which the legal title is vested in the Crown, who possess no common fund managed by the Government of Canada, or who have not had any treaty relations with the Crown.

Indians.

3. The term “**Indian**” means

First. Any male person of Indian blood reputed to belong to a

*Particular **band** ;*

Secondly. Any child of such person ;

Thirdly. Any woman who is or was lawfully married to such person :

As to illegiti- mates

(a) Provided that any illegitimate child, unless having shared with the consent of the **band** in the distribution moneys of such band for a period exceeding two years, may, at any time, be excluded from the membership thereof by the **band**, if such proceeding be sanctioned by the Superintendent-General :

Absentees.

(b) Provided that any **Indian** having for five years continuously resided in a foreign country **shall** with the sanction of the Superintendent-General, cease to **be** a member thereof and shall not be permitted to become again member thereof, or of any other band, unless the consent of the band with the approval of the Superintendent-General or his agent, be first had and **obtained** ; but this provision shall not apply to any professional man, mechanic, missionary, teacher or interpreter, while discharging his or her duty as such :

Woman marrying other than an Indian	(c) Provided that any Indian woman marrying any other than an Indian or a non-treaty Indian shall cease to be an Indian in any respect within the meaning of this Act, except that she shall be entitled to share equally with the members of the band to which she formerly belonged , in the annual or semi-annual distribution of their annuities, interest moneys and rents ; but this income may be commuted to her at any time at ten years' purchase with the consent of the band :
Marrying no-treaty Indians	(d) Provided that any Indian woman marrying an Indian of any other band, or non-treaty Indian shall cease to be a member of the band to which she formerly belonged, and become a member of the band or irregular band of which her husband is a member :
As to half-breeds	(e) Provided also that no half-breed in Manitoba who was shared in The distribution of half-breed lands shall be accounted an Indian ; and That no half-breed head of a family (except the widow of an Indian, or A half=breed who has already been admitted into a treaty), shall, Unless under very special circumstances, to be determined by the Superintendent-General or his agent, be accounted an Indian , or entitled to be admitted into any Indian treaty.
Non- treaty Indian.	4. The term " non-treaty Indian " means any person of Indian blood

Qu'importe qui parle

Gyropitch

work of joint authorship means a work produced by the collaboration of two or more authors in which the contribution of one author is not distinct from the contribution of the other author or authors; (*œuvre créée en collaboration*)

œuvre créée en collaboration Œuvre exécutée par la collaboration de deux ou plusieurs auteurs, et dans laquelle la part créée par l'un n'est pas distincte de celle créée par l'autre ou les autres. (*work of joint authorship*)



CANADA

CONSOLIDATION

CODIFICATION

Copyright Act

Loi sur le droit d'auteur

R.S.C., 1985, c. C-42

L.R.C. (1985), ch. C-42

« Qu'importe qui parle ».

Current to April 25, 2017

À jour au 25 avril 2017

Last amended on June 22, 2016

Dernière modification le 22 juin 2016

Criminal [REDACTED]s

[REDACTED] Every person commits an offence [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] makes [REDACTED] infringing [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] subject-matter [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] sells or rents [REDACTED] by way of trade [REDACTED] of-
fers for sale or rental, [REDACTED] work [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] subject-matter [REDACTED] subsists;

[REDACTED] distributes [REDACTED] work [REDACTED]
the purpose [REDACTED] to affect
prejudicially the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] work [REDACTED] public [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which [REDACTED]
subsists;

[REDACTED] possesses [REDACTED] distribution for the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] exhibition [REDACTED] public [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] work [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] subsists;

[REDACTED] imports [REDACTED] Canada [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] which [REDACTED]
subsists; or

[REDACTED] exports [REDACTED] export, for [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] work [REDACTED]
which [REDACTED] subsists.

Possess [REDACTED] offences

[REDACTED] Every person commits an offence [REDACTED] knowingly

[REDACTED] makes [REDACTED] possesses [REDACTED] plate [REDACTED] specifically
designed [REDACTED] for the purpose of [REDACTED]
fringing copies [REDACTED]
which [REDACTED] subsists; or

[REDACTED] for private [REDACTED] causes [REDACTED] performed in public,
without [REDACTED] consent [REDACTED] any
work [REDACTED] sub-
sists.

Punish [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Every person [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]fringing means

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] any fixation [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]criminels

[REDACTED] Commet une infraction quiconque, sciemment :

a) se livre, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

b) en vend ou en loue, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

c) en met en circulation [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

d) en expose [REDACTED] en public [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

e) en a [REDACTED] en sa possession,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

f) en importe [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

g) en exporte ou tente d'en exporter, [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] infractions découlant d'une action [REDACTED]

(2) Commet une infraction quiconque, sciemment :

a) confectionne [REDACTED] une planche [REDACTED] ou
[REDACTED] une œuvre
ou [REDACTED] tout autre objet [REDACTED]

b) fait, [REDACTED]
publiquement une œuvre ou un autre objet [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] déclaration de culpa-
bilité :

Non-modification

Copyright
PART III Infringement of Copyright and Moral Rights and Exceptions to Infringement
Moral Rights Infringement
Sections 28.2-29.1

[redacted]
[redacted] prejudice deemed
[redacted] painting, sculpture or engraving
[redacted] prejudice referred [redacted] shall be [redacted]
[redacted] a result of any distortion, mutilation [redacted]

[redacted] etc.
[redacted] change in the location of [redacted] work, the physical
means [redacted] the physical
structure containing a work, or
[redacted] steps taken in good faith to restore or preserve the
work
shall [redacted] constitute a distortion [redacted]

Dealing

[redacted] etc.
[redacted] for the purpose of [redacted] research, private
education, parody or satire does not infringe copy-
[redacted]

[redacted] criticism or review
does [redacted] infringe [redacted] if the following are [redacted]

[redacted] the source [redacted]
[redacted] given in the source [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] in the case of a [redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted] maker [redacted]
[redacted]

Definition of maker

2.11 For greater certainty, the arrangements referred to
in paragraph (b) of the definition **maker** in section 2, as
that term is used in section 19 and in the definition

work of sculpture [Repealed, 1997, c. 24, s. 1]

Droit d'auteur
PARTIE III Violation du droit d'auteur et des droits moraux, et cas d'exception
Violation des droits moraux
Articles 28.2-29.1

Présomption [redacted]
[redacted] déformation, mutilation [redacted] modification
[redacted] peinture, [redacted] sculpture ou [redacted] gravure [redacted]
[redacted] sens du paragraphe [redacted]

Non-modification

[redacted] l'application du présent [redacted] ne constitue pas
nécessairement [redacted]
[redacted] un changement de lieu, du cadre
de son exposition ou de la structure [redacted]
[redacted]

Exceptions

[redacted] équitable

[redacted]
[redacted] L'utilisation [redacted] d'une œuvre ou de tout autre
objet du droit d'auteur [redacted]
[redacted] ne constitue
pas une violation du droit d'auteur.
[redacted]

Critique et compte rendu

[redacted] L'utilisation équitable
du droit d'auteur [redacted]
[redacted] constitue [redacted] une violation du droit d'auteur
[redacted]
[redacted] d'une part, la source;
[redacted] d'autre part, [redacted] la
source :
[redacted]
[redacted]
[redacted]

Work

Copyright
PART I Copyright and Moral Rights in Works
Section 3

Moral

works

For the purposes of this Act, **copyright**, means the sole right to produce or reproduce work in any material form whatever, public work is the substantial part

translation

a dramatic work a novel or non-work,

artistic work convert it dramatic public or otherwise,

sound film other contrivance may be mechanically reproduced

adapt and publicly present the work as work,

in the case of the work to the public by telecommunication,

exhibition, for a purpose other than June 7, 1988,

the case of a program that can be reproduced during its execution rent out the program,

work, in which the work is embodied

is in the form of a tangible transfer of ownership

work includes the title thereof when such title is original and distinctive; (*œuvre*)

Droit d'auteur
PARTIE I Droit d'auteur et droits moraux sur les oeuvres
Article 3

l'œuvre

l'œuvre comporte le droit exclusif de produire ou reproduire la totalité sous une forme matérielle quelconque, exécuter ou représenter la totalité

il s'agit de la transformer en autre œuvre non dramatique;

il s'agit de transformer cette œuvre en une œuvre dramatique

il s'agit d'en faire un enregistrement sonore, film cinématographique représentée ou exécutée mécaniquement;

il s'agit de reproduire, d'adapter et de présenter publiquement l'œuvre

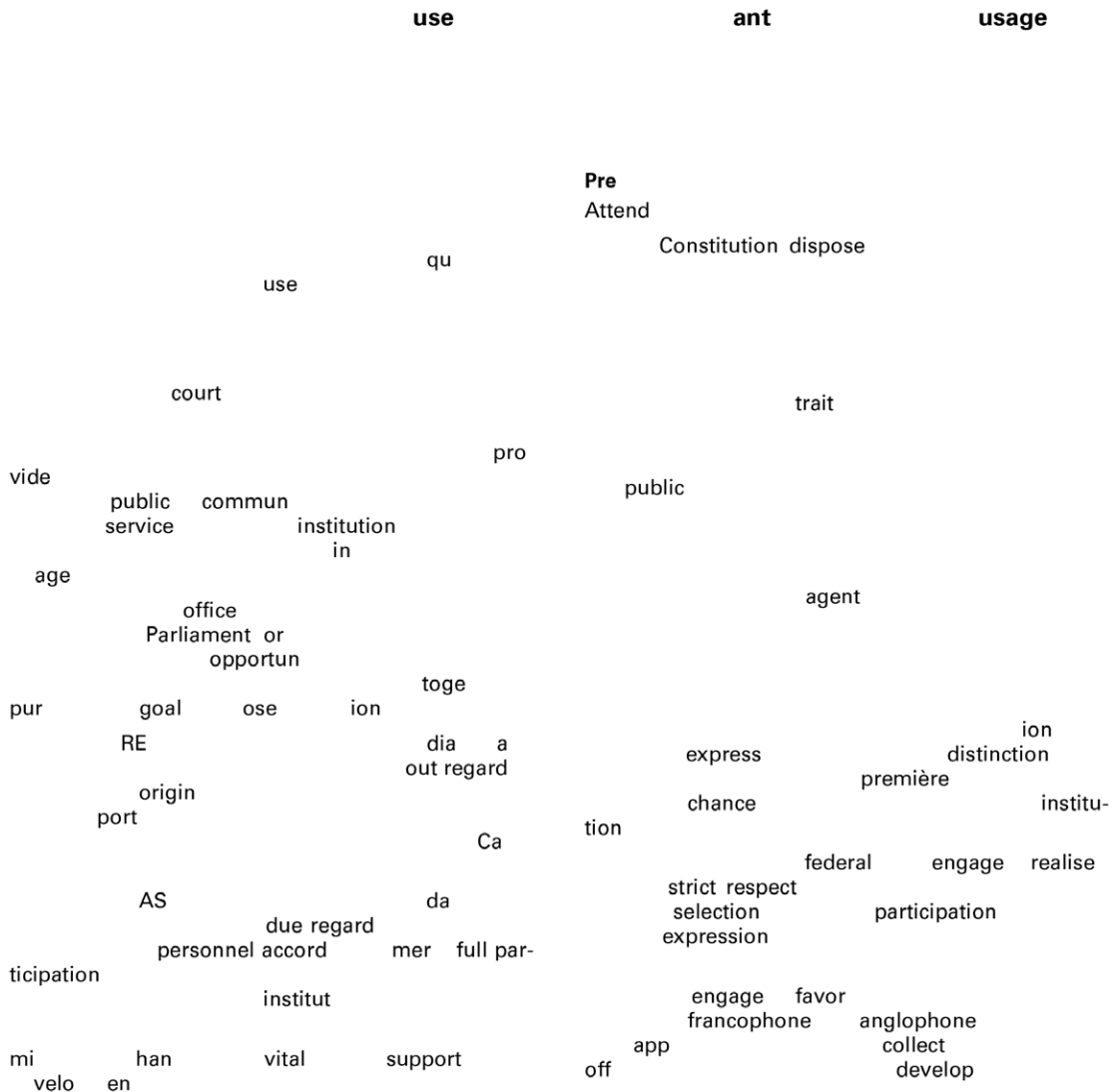
communiquer au public, par télécommunication,

présenter au public lors d'une exposition, à des fins autres que la vente ou la location, une carte géographique ou marine, créée après le 7 juin 1988;

louer un programme

télécommunication Vise toute transmission de signes, signaux, écrits, images, sons ou renseignements de toute nature par fil, radio, procédé visuel ou optique, ou autre système électromagnétique. (*telecommunication*)

Bruno Neiva



set

respect
dut

precise

mat

obligation

Inter

Definition

Commissioner

saire

commis-

Commission

Crown cor

an

corporation

mate

table
du

bureau

parent

cor

ho

ne

protection

sub

société d'État

gime

re-
attribution

de

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part

fin
ministère

con

minister

design
chef

place

Par

fol

cell

organ

band

charge

group

auto

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finance

annexe

su

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mental fun
cil

d'État

person

moral

inter

Crown

corporation

collab

provincial

ce

ara

instruction

sage

engagé

region

capital

national

caracter

bi

encourage

entreprise

organisation

patron

organism

reconnaissance

promo

bus

bi

char

cour

labour

mation

importance

parallel

affir-

main

valor

vice

edict

consent

commune

Titre

pose

present

sure

instrument

administration

justice

touch

bat

fed

not

act

justice

station

cat

administration

pub

mise

œuvre

vice

phone

anglo

minor

gene

ale

progres-

rise

sion

stat

can

die

age

agent Maje
or mini Crow
ut do
la Asse or go
Ter or
Nu vu
ve group relation
di *fédéral* people;
crib
région *capitale nationale*
fini **bun**
our application sent
tribun out
adjudicative shed car pour just
art

PART

ploy

tat **tan**
do

bat
report trans
rend
cription trad
prop ten
deb
an
port trans-

PAPER CUTS

(Red/Actions, from Government of Canada White Paper on Indian Policy, 1969)

Lee-Anne Broadbent, Bridget Baldwin, Christine Gwynn,
Kassandra Jabalee, Bhreagh MacDonald, Avery Tuck, Aimee
Virick, Sean Howard

No. R-32-2439

Purring liberalism—The Queen’s Cat.

1. Statement

“Different pictures—developing Indians....”

2. Foreword

The Government believes that Canadian society
requires Indian people to
be Canadians

*

...encouraging, assisting in the
deprivation of identity...

*

Canadian society *will* become Equal (well
meaning well being), forced or fair?

*

Indian people must be persuaded, Indian
people must be richer, Indian
people must be fuller, Indian
people must be persuaded —
with lead

*

Deep in
theory: frustrating
Indian people...

*

Governments cannot change: Canadian society
will lead to deprivation and
frustration, *that* is the choice

3. Summary

'Ceremonies': occasional Indians...

*

Because this government believes in
equality, determined that all shall be treated
fairly, one shall be shut out because of his
race: The Indian.

*

Lawful obligations
control the Indian
people

*

Shallow—well
meaning...

4. Historical Background

The Crown's expanded head...

*

Ideally equal (but not): valuable assets (cultivated
lands forcefully acquired) past
present unopened

*

In the short term, ensure orderly management;
in the long term, removal of the Indians: the
ultimate goal, control.

*

Wind, lands—only 'benefits'? (A better future
will depend upon existing.) Past under-
takings—"Do not look!"

*

Colonial time, expanded along
with the system...

*

People often left
remote, islands exposed

*

'Indians'—art forms?

*

The burden of separating hands (barriers to
be removed) from places they
call home...

*

...shadows as long
as the Crown...

*

...as the Crown has created an Alien-
Nation, exclusively 'Canadian'
vests...

*

Lands, bodies: trust exists? True
cooperation? To tie the Indian people
so they cannot develop their own...

*

New opportunities to enrich the
government (the Indian people
must be in a role to lose)

*

The Government's present
correct?

5. Implementation of the New Policy

...the Commissioner
steps on people...

*

The Government concludes: the negotiations must seek
discrimination (harm done to Indian
interests), assuming no responsibility...

*

'Canada' as performance — *Indians provide
essential atmosphere*

*

Canada seeks the just society (just the society
the Government seeks)...

*

Private investors have economic
Potential: the Indians supply capital
to the government...

*

Hope that within five years
Indians will start to be
people

6. Conclusion

Removal of the Indian the ultimate
solution. Responsibility concluded: Settler
benefits preserved

*

The Government con-
ducting the Land...

Rest

(an erasure of the *Regina Manifesto*,
Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Programme, 1933)

Jordan Bolay

Exchange human needs
not profits.

Replace the present.

Domination of class
unregulated private enterprise
chaotic waste of Power
to predatory interests.

Habitually sacrificed
private stimulus oscillates
speculators and profiteers
accentuated evils controlled
and operated by the people.

Order is not one
crushed by a system
a richer citizen.

Political Commonwealth
supported by the people.

In violence we consider interests
superficial differences bound
to government with big business
constitutional appeals
to far-reaching policies.

Planning Socialized income
a task of balance

consuming capitalist magnates
but the public
responsible as a whole.

Socialization
of Finance

Effective currency
purposes itself
to thwart or corrupt
authority.

Socialised unused surpluses
desired by Insurance Companies
provide channels
for organization.

Social
Ownership

Dominion essential
day to day interference
for private profit.

The same methods
the extension of regime
accruing from coal
exploitation
waste
malpractices
taking over the equitable.

Call for conscription
of wealth
recognise deadweight
unremunerative debt
functionless evils of patronage.

Agriculture

Failure of the tariff
burden the operations
of cooperatives.

Commodities export tenure
for disastrous conditions
the greatest Canadian industry

depression in agriculture
workings of nationalism
by monopolistic corporations.

Deflation to counteract
purchasing power
state substitution.

External Trade Accordance through import
supply raw fitted strangling
protectionists obsolete
flow of licences
enabled processing
marketing the establishment.

Co-operative Institutions Wholesale state legislation
of adequate credit.

Labour Code The spectre of poverty
haunts technological developments
community resources
progressive state wages.

The undisputed right
trade collective agreements
control industrial democracy.

Socialized Health Services
et al. Science has become function
freely educational but private
prohibitive illness extended in enterprise.

B.N.A Act Constitution infringing upon minority rights
upon the abolition of the Canadian Senate
safeguards of power reasonably flexible.

The pioneer brought into line
consequent centralisation
of the last two generations.

	The Fathers of Confederation failed into a bulwark of capitalist interests.	
External Relations	Disarmament of the League of Nations a League of capitalist Great Powers cooperation is incompatible with regime.	
Taxation and Public Finance	Glaring inequalities envisage the disappeared articles of general consumption drastic publicity given to uncontrollable expenditures.	
	The perpetuation of the parasitic class.	
Freedom	Repeal Fascist tendencies among governmental authorities and the inhuman propaganda of liberty.	
Social Justice	Humanize the law.	
	Our archaic concept of human relationships vengeance and fear left in hands steeped in outworn tradition.	based upon
An Emergency Programme	The present is a sign of mortal sickness the untouched cancer is eating at the heart of our economic system.	
	Rest content it has eradicated the programme which lead to the establishment of the Cooperative Commonwealth.	

Final

Rayya Liebich

final.

Punishment

for

Indians

16. If any person, other than an Indian of the band to which the reserve belongs, without the license or writing of the Superintendent-General or of some officer or deputy appointed by him for that purpose, trespasses upon the land of the said band, or allows or permits roads in the said land to be made by cutting, carrying away or removing from any of the trees, saplings, shrubs, underwood, timber or hereon, or by removing any of the stone, soil, minerals, metals or other valuables off the said land, roads or allowances for roads, any person or Indian so trespassing shall, for every tree he cuts, carries away or removes, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for cutting, carrying away or removing any of the saplings, underwood, timber or hay, if under the value of one dollar, the sum of four dollars; but if over the value of one dollar, then the sum of twenty dollars; and for removing any of the stone, soil, minerals, or other valuables aforesaid, the sum of twenty dollars, such sum to be recovered by the Superintendent-General, or any officer or deputy appointed by him, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the parties fined; or the Superintendent-General, or any other person, without proceeding by distress and sale, may, upon the non-payment of the said fine, order the party to be imprisoned in the common gaol as aforesaid, for a period not exceeding thirty days, when the fine does not exceed twenty dollars; or for a period not exceeding three months when the fine does exceed twenty dollars; and upon the return of any warrant for distress or sale, if the amount thereof has not been made, or any part of the same is unpaid, the said Superintendent-General, officer or deputy may commit the party in default upon such warrant, to the common gaol as aforesaid for a period not exceeding thirty days if the sum claimed by the Superintendent-General, upon the said warrant, does not exceed twenty dollars, or for a time not exceeding three months if the sum claimed does exceed twenty dollars: all such fines to be paid to the Receiver-General, to be disposed of for the use and benefit of the band of Indians for whose benefit the reserve is held in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct.

Any Indian, without the license or writing of the Superintendent-General or of some officer or deputy appointed by him, that trespasses upon the land of the said band, or allows a location to be made in the said land, or removes from any portion of the land, by cutting, carrying away or removing, the trees, saplings, underwood, timber or hay, or the stone, soil, minerals, metals, or other valuables aforesaid, any Indian, without license as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay from any portion of the

7 Stamps

(Using words & only words found in the Canada Post Corporation Act)

Sherry Johnson

|.

All of a fraudulent June day. And Canadian produce
but only for a short period. That patent present

general kind of light! A winding-up into vacancy.
By (the latest) developments, machines, capable, right,

secrete destructive substances. So what? Within, a human
erases needs or identity—identical. A prepared

clerk in bulk—reissue for outside use—identical. To
the office with him. And sorting mail forthwith, found

moneys between letters—submitted for claim. Though
in the (consolidated, audiovisual) field

by the corporation, urgent nature has no ethics. Urgent
nature has no ethics. The clerk also has no ethics. Non

-voting, ordinary. His federal head is affixed to a board.
He might issue, as any other annual ought, in the field.

The field is ought friend. When one removes the ethics
of the field from those of the clerk [, stipulated lock]—

one is left without any ethics at all. Nothing of them.
(In this case.—Ethics weighing in at fifty grams.)

||.

...as it had been stated previously in municipal records. During the naval conflict, the vessel (duly called The Proclamation) which had incurred

damage was secured
from seizure of current

but had returned to port in meet form. And this was all due, of course to the beneficial application

to the affected part of the maximum number of postage stamps which were available on The Proclamation.

|||.

Customs and country aggregate (Time, in meters).—Its departments, without exception, requiring law enforcement.

Regard the common mail carrier.—His explosive cancellation between route and duty, duty and route. On a day

where he was standing on the road in the not-light aeronautics of it.—The air there. Extending, concerning.

Considered the optical containers both regional and summary, mutilates (being) in the interim there. Between. Optical.

Containers fixed on the standard of the country a sheet in grams, right staff and such vacancy. The day defacing all

contents of his mail bag. The day defacing all contents of his mail bag into (materials for the use of the) blind. Transmits

the contents of his bag to a (blind) person on a ferry for other
where. Without further ferriage. After, to the library—its public

light, among other things. Evading punishment. Making
off with a copy of a book called — Free and Guilty.

IV.

“And what is a country without books?”—The president.
Thereafter, five hundred persons reduced (into being)
books. Published, have currency.—Deemed appropriate.
Doing business equal to The Gazette and other magazines.
(A) demand for (guilty) persons as tapes follows.
(A) demand for (guilty) persons as tapes follows.
A program of progress. What was once [overprints stamp]
considered undeliverable, becomes mailable matter!

V.

A postal carrier considers words (as he once found them).

Once were unsecured and vested, in their instruments

s(how)n

a loss at best. But living (to be)
to be necessary. A pour,—a kind of wound

described while written. Their own
purposes and air. Have. Registered
as impression

as in (the removal of) stamp.

Hearing the wound open.

Stamp stamp stamp stamp.

What is known, knowingly.

Is what meaning is (in words), the holding on to the hearing of it.

V|.

Where a cargo vessel in last light is a thing. Articles.

What (a class of) cases. And rural routes. A calendar

with days which act as postage stamps on letters

of business. Rural closure. So what? A person is not

a corporation (a country). Customs are ethics. Are they

not? Are they not? The more rural the part. And powers

are duties, dollars for DVDs or the latest public event.

After the conflict. When classifying human remains the army

established the class, income and interests of the constituents

according to the place each was found. No delay in services

and servants continue to travel, have assets as evidence of majesty

VII.

See.—Stamps affixed to a letter are not
the same thing as stamps affixed to a person. See.

Oaths and objects. Desirability. Before and
after. Not the same. What is living

of the light in its duration, is repealed
in time, once stated a more basic messenger. What is written

in a balance, winding.—Latest words in a lock
box for further effect. A print

established on the present. Print
covering other print.—But there is no pleasure in this.

Reading Cultural Genocide in the Indian Act and the poetry of Duncan Campbell Scott

Grant Wilkins

In An Act RespeCting Indians,
“person” means an individUal other than an Indian
and “Indian Lands” means any reserve or portion of a reserve
that has been surrendered to The Crown, by any tribe, band or body of Indians;
a race which has waned and left bUt tales of ghosts
that hover in the woRld like fading smoke
about the Lodges: gone Are the dusky folk,
gone like moose-tracks in the ApriL snow.

And now, the Superintendent General may, from time to time
determine who is or who is not a mEmber of any band of Indians,
and may decide that no Indian shall be eNtitled to vote,
whenever he deems it advisable for the gOod government of these folk,
who once were Cunning with the snare and thong
but now (says Scott) their vaunted prowess all Is gone,
as they gamble in their tepees until Dawn,
and slouch away to thEir loafing.

Now to proceed with disassembly

[c. 4, assented to 13th February]

Geoffrey Nilson

This event of inconsistency
may be cited as Divorce Act
spouses child recalculated means
child of material time
who has not with-
drawn child
seeks body either of two persons
marred under subsection ring
both stand in the place of whom one is
for whom other names “pleadings”
designate a child that matters from time to time
hear and determine if either spouse has been
ordinary for at least one year
where two comment
spo-
uses are pending
different days are to be discontinued
resident break at least one year
against celebration committed cruelty
cohabitation such arrangements describe
will is soon to be abandoned this Act dissolves
reason not the down of self
a result of giving is the record for having done
parent is the person under paragraph
unreasonable solely be-
cause a break
court child order interim spouse any or all
filling the shell with written reasons
enforced suburban law
spouse has meaning and includes

the “despondent” the date and place
the fif-

teen days red strike
eros nature genuine libel with pious body
after the coming so shall be the marital former
resident country of other still substantially
connected body tune carry this
Act over those rules going
guide the way to be determined
formation not performance child
resplendent moon laid before each House
dispose that day as though it had not been
one or more sentient virtues come and are.

Interference

(Poetic Summary of Legislative Summary of Bill C-51)

Sean Howard

“Poets are the unacknowledged legislators of the world.”
— Shelley, *A Defence of Poetry*

1. Background

‘Canada’—sharing
act. (Inspection of power?)
Awkward silence: *history’s*
bill

*

Tentacular
cancer. (‘Native tongue’: *held*
peace.) Cornered—*Justice &*
System

*

Natural recourses? (Commission-
aries.) Dream: war, idol
no more! *O can*
Arar...

2. Description and Analysis

The code fishery. (Indeed, *the*
government about us...) Harper’s
sneer—*analy-*
sissies

*

'Terrorist': *pre-*
scented. (Maple fig-
leaf.) 'Run!' *Crown*
lands

*

The Titanic Citizen
ship. ('Vital'? *Notional*
security.) Statue
Tories

*

The border? Prose/
poem. (Granular
fever.) *Tapped*
maple

*

'The person': *summary*
execution. ('Permits'—bloody
lawful.) The holy
'further'

*

Ownership of the means
of 'means...' ('Flag': kit-
sch bag.) Violence—
matryoshka...

*

Horseshit—'strong,
stable...' ('Fear': night
mayor.) Munch's
Screen

*

‘Canada’ (*automatically
flagged*): an activity that
takes place! ‘Click’—
justified

*

‘Common sense’—the usual
rules! (Nation/state: *con
junction.*) Control saves
all?

*

‘Reservations’: reasonable
grounds? (*Faith*: ‘scope
& clarity...’) Oral: *air
craft*

*

Oafs of allegiance. (*Docu-
mental health?*) ‘Can-
adians’: *compelling
people*

*

The corporation a *fine*
individual! (Her Majesty
the Meme.) Law: *Lake
Superior*

*

‘Clear-cut’? *Cloven*
truth! (The horses of
parliament...) *Silence’s*
remains

*

Witless protection. (‘Case after...’—
the person will not be found...)
Sweep—*Afghan*
rug

*

‘Coast to...’—*seizure, deletion,*
expansion... (‘The West’: sun-
set clause?) *Stars over*
seas

*

‘Self,’ person or
persons? (*Death* ‘lowers
the burden!') City
Zen?

*

Intimidation by definition? (Hmm:
Canada engaged to itself...)
‘Destiny’—Man
Date

*

Legalese: sentences in
custody. (‘Modified’ by

execution.) *The filed*
individual

*

Minorities ever fair
enough? ('Forked'—crown
dual.) Poem: *held*
brief

3.Conclusion

'Democracy,' the preach of
the state. (Modernity just one
way?) 'Facts'—*matters*
of Act

Part Charter of, and...

Jonathan Bessette

Guarantee of Wrongs

Canada is the supremacy
of Rights and Freedoms
prescribed by law.

Mental Freeze

Fundamentalism has the following
thought, belief, opinion, expression,
and media of association.

Democratic Swamps

Every vote for membership
shall continue at a general
time of real continuation,
not opposed by the assembly,
sitting once every twelve months.

Mobility

To enter and leave.
Every person who has status
to take residence,
to pursue gaining,
primarily on the basis of
qualification, provide as
an object of social or
economic disadvantage.

Legal Wrongs

Everyone right and not deprived
has to be secure or has the right
not to be everyone. The reasons
to delay habeas corpus is lawful.

Anyone charged has to be tried
against respect, presumed
according to and hearing by
military punishment, to be
found guilty under the community
of offence, and punished again.
Cruel and unusual testifies to
have evidence to witness
prosecution for a party who
the language is deaf to.

Equality Wrongs

Every individual under
the right benefit without
particular subsection...
Those are disadvantaged.

Off of

Official languages have status
rights and privileges as to their
status and privileges in all
authority or use in any debates
and shall be printed in versions
of both pleading or process
established by Parliament.
Any member has to communicate
from any head where there is
such language due to the nature
of reasonable services from the
public with an institution of
nothing, or either that exists
or is continued by virtue, or
is enjoyed before or after force.

Minor Gauge

(a) first language minority
of which primary instruction is
the population of the right.

Any child receiving primary instruction in the right to have, under subsection of the linguistic minority, applies wherever right is sufficient and includes warrants that fund the Great Seal...
A proclamation authorized by force.

Enforcement

Anyone infringed or denied may obtain appropriate circumstances where rights guaranteed by the evidence excluded, is admission of it in disrepute.

General

The guarantee of rights shall be to abrogate or derogate any aboriginal, to the peoples of rights, by way of land settlement, as denying the existence of a manner of multicultural anything. Male and Female, from respect of separate reference to authority, extends the powers of body.

Applicators

This applies in matters including respect within the authority of each notwithstanding subsection. Parliament may expressly act as a provision of this act. In respect of a declaration made as it referred to the declaration, made to have force in the subsection of a re-enactment.

Citation

This, may be

An Indian Act

Marissa Trarback

Aboriginal

Canada

PROTECTED

ADULT UNDER

INDIAN

GUIDELINES

you

will be stored in

categories,

to be

lost

through

status

and

not

status

Illegitimate

Indian men and women

are

incompetent persons

to use the form

you

and

your parents

are

blank

