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Fellowships Division

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada Sciences humaines du Canada Division des bourses

255 Albert Street Box 1610 Ottawa K1P 6G4 613 995-9330

	(The application form must be typed with a black ribbon; it will not be consid	dered If it is handwritten. Shaded squares are for office use only.)
1		Selection 3 mmittee or
		Region
	1 Mr. Olive Patricia	6 Leave Fellowship
	3 Miss First name, initials 4	Born in Postdoctoral Fellowship
	4 Ms. Previous surname (if applicable) 19	20 F
5	Permanent address in Canada	E Present mailing address (if different from item 5)
	Postal code	Postal code
	Home telephonearea code	Telephone
	University telephone as in #6	(Please notify the Council of any changes)
7	Present occupation	8
	Associate Professor 12	Canadian citizen
	University of Alberta [48][9]00	Permanent resident since Single Widowed
	Institution History	day/month/year
	Department	In either case, attach evidence No of dependent children 000
10	Degrees held or expected	
11	DegreeYearDisciplineB.A.1943Philosophy/F	University Prench Ottawa
t	First	
-	PH.D. 1977 History	Ottawa
12	a) Degree sought	14 Period of tenure requested
		SIX months beginning on the 1st of
	University to award degree	4 [] April 1983 9 [] September
		5 🗌 May 10 🗍 October
	Department	6 June 11 November
	b) Short title of project or thesis Colonialism and the	7 July 12 December 1983 8 August 13 X January 1984
	New Amerindian Nationalism in Canada	
13		15 Specify number of years of full-time doctoral study that, at the
	a) Main discipline	beginning of tenure of the fellowship
	b) Related discipline(s) Anthropology, Sociology	a) will be completed
	Political Science	b) will remain to be completed
16	Location during tenure	17
	Except for six weeks in Chicago,	
	all in Canada	a) Applicant's travel fares \$00.00
		b) Dependents' travel fares \$
18	200.00	19 December 19
	Research allowance \$	a) Type of previous application <u>Research Grant</u>
	•	b) File number
20	Other funds expected or applied for during the period of tenure of the award X None See attached Other agencies, as follows:	
		·
	·	
	450.002E 05/82	Francaic au vare

x 451-83-1808CURRICULUM VITAE **456-83-**Degrees and graduate studies PERIOD OF STUDY INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION GRADUATED From Тο Name of institution and country Discipline Degree Year 1972 1977 University of Ottawa History PH.D. 1977 1970 1972 University of Ottawa History M.A. 1972 1940 1943 University of Ottawa Philosophy/French B.A. 1943 Academic or professional work experience. (Specify administrative appointments and explain any career interruptions.) PERIOD EMPLOYER TYPE OF APPOINTMENT From Τо 1976 -----University of Alberta Assistant professor 1975 1976 University of Alberta Sessional Lecturer 1971 1975 University of Ottawa Teaching Assistantships 1967 1970 National Gallery of Canada Chief of Information Services 1943 Various newspapers, 1967 beginning with The Leader-Reporter Post (Regina, 1943-1946), and ending with The Globe and Mail (Toronto, 1955-Women's Editor 1967). Academic awards and distinctions U. of A. Central Research Fund (SSHRCC) to present paper at Santo 1982 Domingo. U. of A. operating research grants (SSHRCC) to work in 1978. 1981 Mexico, Peru. Canada Council doctoral fellowship, renewed for one year 1972-1973 Ontario Government fellowship 1971 Publications (attach list if necessary and identify by an asterisk those publications that are relevant to your present proposal). If you attach a list, please write the file number at the top right-hand corner. Give title and year of publication, name of publisher and number of pages. Do not send publications. Indian Arts in Canada, Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 138pp. This book, 1972: which appeared simultaneously in French, has won three awards for conception, design and presentation. Master's dissertation, "Louisbourg and the Indians: A Study in Imperial Race Relations, 1713-1760," in <u>History and Archaeology</u>, #6: 1-206. Published in French, 1979. **1976: "Sea Raiders of Acadia," Tawow V #2: 7-11. "The Concept of l'Homme Sauvage and Early French Colonialism in **1977: the Americas," Revue francaise d'histoire d'outer-mer, ler trimestre. 5-32. ** "Renaissance Europe's view of Amerindian Sovereignty and Territoriality," Plural Societies VIII #3-4: 97-107. continued...

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O.P. DICKASON

1978: "In Defense of Berger," The Compass, #3: 71-78.

- ** 1979: "Europeans and Amerindians: Some Comparative Aspects of Early Contact," <u>Historical Papers 1979</u> (CHA), 182-202.
 - 1980: "A Historical Reconstruction for the Northwestern Plains," Prairie Forum V #1: 19-37.
 - 1982: "From 'One Nation' in the Northeast to 'New Nation' in the Northwest: A Look at the Emergence of the Métis," <u>American</u> <u>Indian Culture and Research Journal</u> VI #2 (in press, 33 ms pp).
- ** The Myth of the Savage and the Beginnings of French Colonialism in the Americas, University of Alberta Press, scheduled for spring, 1983. 416pp., illus. With SSHRCC support.

PAPER PRESENTED TO THE FOURTH FUR TRADE CONFERENCE (Grand Portage and Thunder Bay, Oct. 1981) AND INVITED TO BE GIVEN AGAIN AT A LATIN AMERICANIST CONFERENCE IN SANTO DOMINGO (Oct. 1982) AND CURRENTLY BEING CONSIDERED FOR PUBLICATION

"The Brazilian Connection: A Look at the Origin of French Techniques for Trading with Amerindians," 35 ms pp.

BOOK REVIEWS

- 1974: <u>Revue française d'histoire d'outre-mer</u> (2) <u>CW 5</u> (1)
- 1976: <u>Histoire Sociale/Social History</u> (1) <u>Western Canadian Journal of Anthropology</u> (1)
- 1977: <u>RFHO-M</u> (3)
- 1978: <u>Beaver</u> (1)
- 1979: <u>Modern Fiction Studies</u> (1) Histoire Sociale/Social History (1)
- 1980: <u>Quill & Quire</u> (1), <u>RFHO-M</u> (1), <u>Historical Archaeology</u> (1)
- 1981: <u>Beaver</u> (1), <u>Edmonton Journal</u>, (1), <u>Canadian Children's Literatur</u> (1)

22 Program proposal. (You must limit yourself to the space provided as no additional material will be submitted to the selection committees.)

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PROJECT

BACKGROUND

Disaffection and alien#ation among indigenous people within the borders of the Canadian confederation pose problems of wide concern which warrant close examination. The native peoples' distinctive perception of their relationship to the Canadian nation---very different from what is commonly assumed by members of non-native races--became particularly apparent during the recent constitutional debate, when Amerindians worked hard and with determination for official recognition of what they regard as their special rights. It has also been evident in land claims issues, so important in regions where agreements have not yet been reached between Amerindians and the Canadian government. It is also the basis of the growing movements for a greater measure of self-government on reserves and, in the north, for the establishment of Amerindian and Inuit provinces.

Within recent years, the demand for more control over their affairs among Canada's Amerindians has changed from infrequent and isolated confrontations over such issues as schooling (e.g., on the part of the Nishga of British Columbia and the Cree of Saddle Lake, Alberta), to well-orchestrated campaigns in support of their political goals. Throughout this century there have also been various attempts by Amerindian groups to gain international recognition as being nations in their own right; these have included presentations to the World Court and the United Nations. Nationalist sentiments came to the forefront most recently at the World Assembly of First Nations in Regina, 17-25 July 1982.

OBJECTIVES

The general purpose of my proposed research is to obtain an accurate picture of the origins and development of this demand for autonomy among Canada's Amerindians, with the intention of identifying its causes and distinguishing those which may be specific to Canada from those which may be common to indigenous peoples eksewhere, particularly in other parts of the Americas. One of this project's specific objectives will be to consider the resurgence of the Amerindian sense of separate national identity in the light of such movements in other parts of the world, as well as that of other nationalism movements within our own borders. A second, and related, objective will be to compare and evaluate the attitudes of French and British colonial officials during the days when Amerindian alliances were valued and sought after, and contrast these with the perspectives of administrators in Indian Affairs today.

This study is intended to supplement work previously undertaken by scholars such as Bruce Trigger, James Axtell, Carl Sauer, Cornelius Jaenen, W.J. Eccles, Marcel Trudel, Arthur Price, and myself. I hope to publish the results in monograph form.

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METHOD

[≇] 451-83-□ 456-83- 1808 The major sources of information on native affairs in Canada are in Ottawa, at the Public Archives. These include the records of Indian Affairs and of French and English colonial administrations, war records, personal records, memoirs, and our national newspaper collection. I shall be contacting Ottawa-based groups such as the National Indian Brotherhood and Native Council of Canada in order to interview native leaders. As I have previously worked extensively on the sources available in Ottawa. I expect to complete what research remains to be done there in three months

Last July at the World Assembly of First Nations, I gathered a good deal of material on Amerindian arguments for self-government, and spoke with indigenous leaders from across Canada as well as from other parts of the world. I have been continuing such research in Alberta, meeting with Amerindian and métis leaders and checking provincial archives. My study leave plan calls for a week at the Glenbow Institute in Calgary, continui research I have already done in its fine collections on plains Amerindian

To augment and expand all of this, I envisage spending six weeks a the Newberry Library in Chicago, to work in its historical collections relating to Amerindians. These collections are particularly valuable for comparative material from the early English colonial period, as well as on indigenous autonomy movements in other parts of the Americas. According to my present plan, the summer will be spent writing.