## Regret and Reconciliation

## Finish the Speech

- 1. Read the following text aloud with a partner.
- 2. Make sure you both know what the word "reconciliation" means.
- 3. Use your knowledge about the effects of treaties, reserves, and government actions during the time of the 1885 Northwest Resistance and write one more paragraph to add to this speech.
- 4. Be sure to state which actions the government regrets and what actions the government will take to make reconciliation possible.

The Government of Canada today formally expresses to all Aboriginal people in Canada our profound regret for past actions of the federal government which have contributed to these difficult pages in the history of our relationship together. . .

No attempt at reconciliation with Aboriginal people can be complete without reference to the sad events culminating in the death of Métis leader Louis Riel. These events cannot be undone; however, we can and will continue to look for ways of affirming the contribution of Métis people in Canada and of reflecting Louis Riel's proper place in Canada's history.

## Finish the speech...



Excerpts from "Statement of Reconciliation: Learning from the Past" signed on behalf of the Government of Canada and read by Jane Stewart, at that time the Minister of Indian Affairs on 7 January 1998 in Ottawa, printed in *The Globe and Mail* on 8 January 1998.