

Today that happened before and after 1945.

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**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Today I will be listing the three defining moments in 20th Canadian history; I will be listing the events that happened before and after 1945. The three defining moments that I will be listing has a value and has an important meaning to me.

I will be listing the top three defining moments that I personally believe has an impact on Canada, and it helped make Canada become the country it is today. The three moments I will be talking about the Residential schools that took place in 1867, the person's case that took place in 1929 and finally the character of rights and freedoms that took place in 1982. Firstly, I will be talking about Residential Schools; this is a very unfortunate and devastating event that took place in 1867, Residential schools was a horrible event but I do believe that this is very significant to show how Canada over the centuries has changed and developed and how as Canadians can learn from these history mistakes and that our generation doesn't fall in the problem. The Residential schools was a very racist and miserable event for many children who were aboriginals, the aboriginals were treated beyond horrible, they were being taken away from their parents which is very brutal. The purpose of the residential schools was to eliminate all aspects of Aboriginal culture.

Students had their hair cut short they were dressed in uniforms, and their days were strictly regimented by timetables. Boys and girls were kept separate in addition, students were strictly forbidden to speak their languages—even though many children knew no other—or to practice Aboriginal customs or traditions. Violations of these rules were severely punished. Residential school students did not receive the same education as

the general population in the public school system, and the schools were sorely underfunded. Therefore, this is the reason why this event was very significant. As of 2018 in Canada and when the Charter of freedoms was passed on in 1982 all children and people are able to express their regions and beliefs and are able to receive the same education plan. The Second event I will be talking about is known as the person's case. The Persons Case was a historic part of women's fight for political equality in Canada.

This took place in 1929 and prior to 1929 women in Canada were not considered "persons" which is why I believe this event was called the person case. Men were always superior to women during this time and were very gruesome towards women, they treated women very bad, at least not in the fullest legal sense of the word. Section 24 of British North America said that only "qualified persons" could be appointed to the Canadian Senate. So, women had to fight for their rights until they were treated with respect and equality. However it was not an easy process for women to be able to be in the Senate it was a very hard process, but the one thing that I admire is how they never gave up until the women win the court case and are treated as proper humans.

There were five people named Emily Murphy, Henrietta Muir Edwards, Louise McKinney, Irene Parlby and Nellie McClung. These girls worked together to try to improve attitudes towards and conditions for women and to change the interpretation of the Canadian constitution. These were the women who helped get the rights for all the women and these are the women we thank because if they never insured woman's right then the

women's rights might have come centuries later. These women were called the Famous Five.

In 1927, the Famous Five persuaded Prime Minister Mackenzie King to ask the Canadian Supreme Court to clarify the word "persons" under the British North America Act of 1867. When the Canadian court rejected their argument on April 24, 1928, the Famous Five persuaded the Government of Canada to appeal to the Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council. There, the Famous Five won and on October 18, 1929, Canadian women have legally declared "persons" and eligible for appointment to the Senate. Therefore, this is a very significant event because this is where the woman was considered "people" and as of today they were the people who got women their rights in 1929, if it weren't for them it would have come many years or centuries later. The last topic I will be talking about is the Rights and freedoms, that took place in 1982. The Rights of freedoms, in my opinion, is the most valuable and most important event that took place in all of Canadians history. The rights of freedoms are the reason on why every Canadian has the right to express their thoughts and speech and they can be who they really are meant to be. Without this chart Canada wouldn't be the country it is today and until this day many of us thank this man know is Pierre Trudeau who created the Character of Rights and Freedoms.

This changed everything, without this chart people wouldn't be able to be there true self. For example who are lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender they would not be accepted. Despite the fact that sexual orientation is not specifically mentioned in the charter itself.

But it definitely made a huge difference. Another big factor is Strengthened aboriginal rights, aboriginals were treated very poorly in the Canadian past and this charter changed their lives a lot. These are some of the few things that the charter has done for us, and therefore this is without a doubt one of the biggest events in Canadian history. To conclude this essay, this is why I truly believe that these were the top three events in Canadian history.

The three events that I chose were Residential schools in 1867. The person's case in 1929 and the rights of charts and freedoms in 1982.

Residential schools were very significant because we can learn from our Canadian history and that