

Tomson Highway describes the experiences and struggles of Indigenous people in Canada in the chapter "There is a Place," shedding light on the themes of self-governance and the changing nature of Indigenous land rights following European contact. Indigenous communities face challenges resulting from the establishment of a reserve, which illustrates these themes.

The Canadian government forces the characters in Highway, who belong to an Indigenous community, to move to a reserve. Indigenous people were confined to specific areas of land designated by the government during the colonial period through the establishment of reserves. The act of forced relocation directly affected the self-governance and land rights of Indigenous communities.

Because of the loss of autonomy and self-determination over their traditional territories, the example of the reserve represents the topic of sovereignty. Indigenous communities had their own systems of governance and land stewardship before European contact. As a result of colonization and government policies, the rights and control of Native Americans over the land were systematically eroded by European settlers.

Indigenous communities were deprived of their ability to govern themselves according to their own cultural practices as a result of being forced to relocate to a reserve. Their control was instead subject to the policies and control of the Canadian government. As a result, European dominance of Indigenous peoples and their lands changed dramatically.

It illustrates the loss of self-governance and control over traditional territories that occurred after European contact with Indigenous peoples. Indigenous rights over land have changed dramatically over the past few decades, and Indigenous communities are struggling to maintain sovereignty and self-determination.

## References-

Cardinal, T. (2010). There is a Place. In K. Thomas, T. Cardinal & T. Highway (Eds.), *Our story: Aboriginal voices on Canada's past*. Anchor Canada.