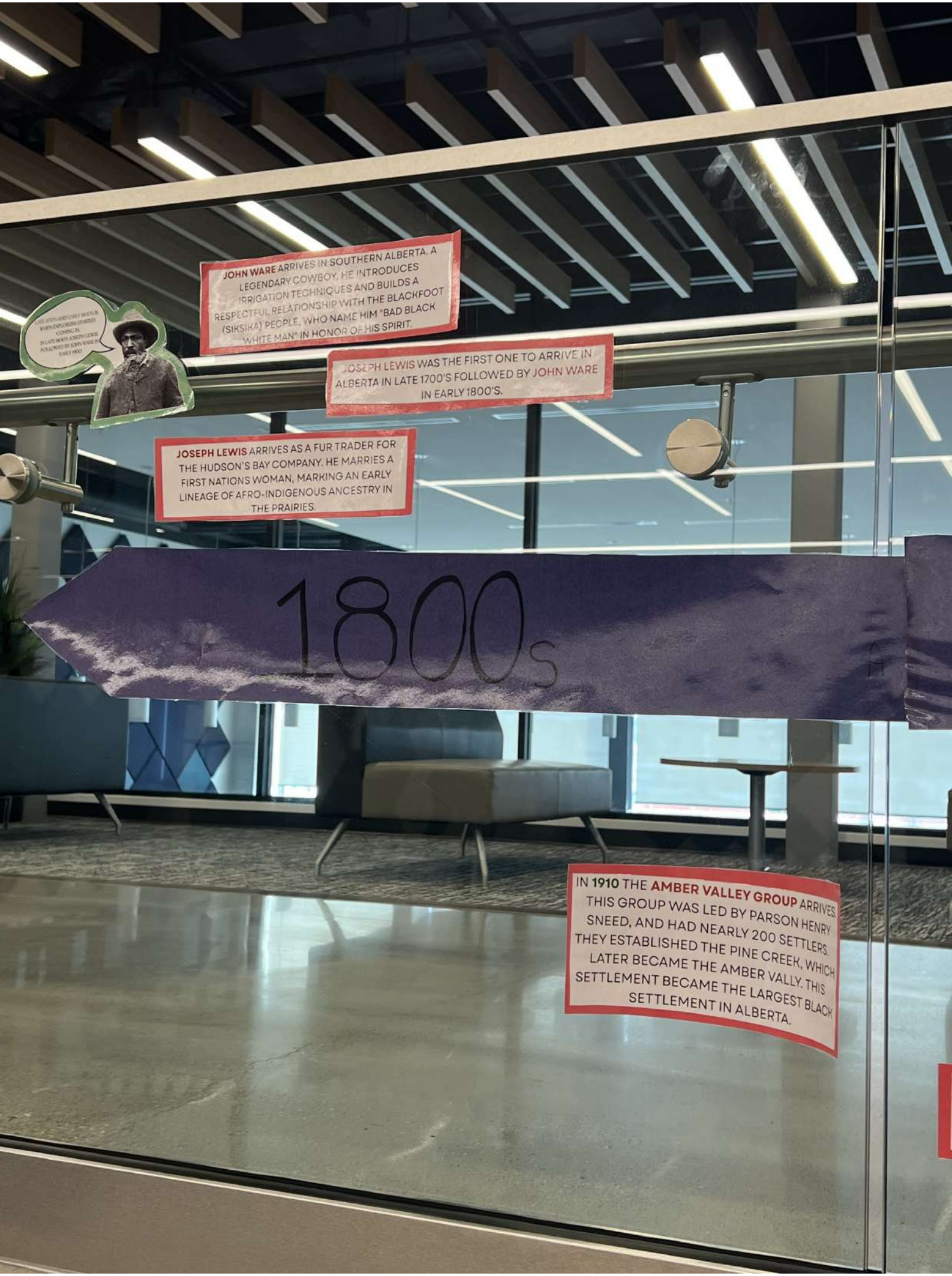
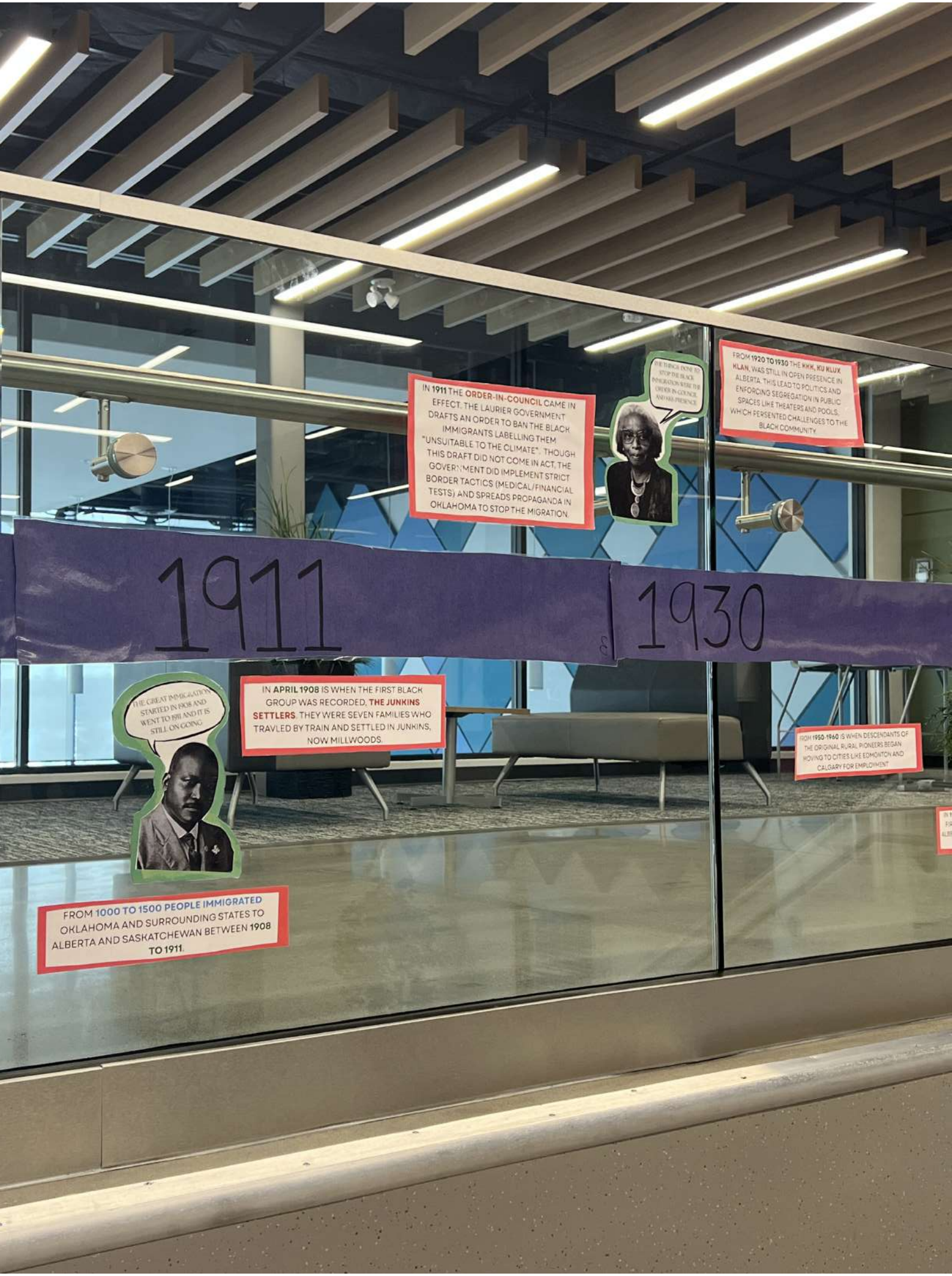

The Wall of Beginnings


JOHN WARE ARRIVES IN SOUTHERN ALBERTA. A LEGENDARY COWBOY, HE INTRODUCES IRRIGATION TECHNIQUES AND BUILDS A RESPECTFUL RELATIONSHIP WITH THE BLACKFOOT (SIKSIKA) PEOPLE, WHO NAME HIM "BAD BLACK WHITE MAN" IN HONOR OF HIS SPIRIT.
JOSEPH LEWIS WAS THE FIRST ONE TO ARRIVE IN ALBERTA IN LATE 1700'S FOLLOWED BY JOHN WARE IN EARLY 1800'S.
JOSEPH LEWIS ARRIVES AS A FUR TRADER FOR THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY. HE MARRIES A FIRST NATIONS WOMAN, MARKING AN EARLY LINEAGE OF AFRO-INDIGENOUS ANCESTRY IN THE PRAIRIES.
1800s
IN 1910 THE AMBER VALLEY GROUP ARRIVES. THIS GROUP WAS LED BY PARSON HENRY SNEED, AND HAD NEARLY 200 SETTLERS. THEY ESTABLISHED THE PINE CREEK, WHICH LATER BECAME THE AMBER VALLY. THIS SETTLEMENT BECAME THE LARGEST BLACK SETTLEMENT IN ALBERTA.


1911
1930
IN 1911 THE ORDER-IN-COUNCIL CAME IN EFFECT. THE LAURIER GOVERNMENT DRAFTS AN ORDER TO BAN THE BLACK IMMIGRANTS LABELLING THEM "UNSUITABLE TO THE CLIMATE". THOUGH THIS DRAFT DID NOT COME IN ACT, THE GOVERNMENT DID IMPLEMENT STRICT BORDER TACTICS (MEDICAL/FINANCIAL TESTS) AND SPREADS PROPAGANDA IN OKLAHOMA TO STOP THE MIGRATION.
THE THINGS DONE TO STOP DIE BLACK IMMIGRATION WERE THE ORDER IN COUNCIL AND HAS PRESENCE
FROM 1920 TO 1930 THE KKK, KU KLUX KLAN, WAS STILL IN OPEN PRESENCE IN ALBERTA. THIS LEAD TO POLITICS AND ENFORCING SEGREGATION IN PUBLIC SPACES LIKE THEATERS AND POOLS, WHICH PERSENTED CHALLENGES TO THE BLACK COMMUNITY
IN APRIL 1908 IS WHEN THE FIRST BLACK GROUP WAS RECORDED, THE JUNKINS SETTLERS. THEY WERE SEVEN FAMILIES WHO TRAVLED BY TRAIN AND SETTLED IN JUNKINS, NOW MILLWOODS.
THE GREAT IMMIGRATION STARTED IN 1908 AND WENT TO 1911 AND IT IS STILL ON GOING
FROM 1000 TO 1500 PEOPLE IMMIGRATED OKLAHOMA AND SURROUNDING STATES TO ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN BETWEEN 1908 TO 1911.
FROM 1950-1960 IS WHEN DESCENDANTS OF THE ORIGINAL RURAL PIONEERS BEGAN MOVING TO CITIES LIKE EDMONTON AND CALGARY FOR EMPLOYMENT

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K COMMUNITY.

FROM **1950-1960** IS WHEN DESCENDANTS OF THE ORIGINAL RURAL PIONEERS BEGAN MOVING TO CITIES LIKE EDMONTON AND CALGARY FOR EMPLOYMENT



IN **1954 VIOLET KING HENREY** BECAME THE FIRST BLACK WOMAN TO PRATICE LAW IN ALBERTA AND THE FIRST TO PASS A BAR EXAM IN CANADA.


LATE 20TH CENTURY IS WHEN OLIVER BOWEN (DESCENDANT OF AMBER VALLEY PIONEERS) MANAGES THE ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION OF CALGARY'S FIRST C-TRAIN (LRT) SYSTEM.
POST 1960'S IS WHEN DIVERSIFICATION STARTED
POST-1960S, IMMIGRATION LAWS CHANGED, LEADING TO NEW WAVES OF BLACK ALBERTANS ARRIVING FROM THE CARIBBEAN (TRINIDAD, JAMAICA) AND LATER FROM AFRICA (ETHIOPIA, SOMALIA, NIGERIA).
TODAY DEBORAH DOBBINS (PRESIDENT OF THE SHILOH CENTRE FOR MULTICULTURAL ROOTS) CONTINUES TO CHAMPION THE PRESERVATION OF BLACK PIONEER HISTORY IN ALBERTA.
1960