Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Directions: After reading the background information and analyzing the source answer the questions below.

Background Information: *The Red River Rebellion (1869-1870) was an uprising led by Métis leader Louis Riel in response to Canada's acquisition of the Hudson's Bay Company's lands, which threatened Métis land rights, cultural identity, and self-governance in the Red River Settlement (now Manitoba).*

Dear Sister:

He had received more education than his half-breed countrymen, but his judgment was weak, and his temper violent. He formed a "provisional government," turned back the Canadian officials, as we have seen, seized the Hudson's Bay Company's post of Fort Garry, and acted as master of the country. His orders were unhesitatingly obeyed by the French half-breeds. The Scottish half-breeds sympathized to some extent with his aims, but did not join him. The Hudson's Bay Company's officials, angry at the change of ownership, did not interfere. Governor McDougall was helpless. He called upon the loyal Canadian settlers for aid in establishing his authority, but they were too few to oppose Riel with success. When some of them did take up arms, they were soon overpowered and imprisoned by the rebel leader. One of the prisoners, Thomas Scott, boldly defied Riel's authority. The latter, in a rage, ordered his execution, and it was almost immediately carried out in a most barbarous manner.

Source: Isaac Gammell, *History of Canada* (1921)

Your Task: Examine the inferences below and use two different coloured highlighters to note evidence which could be used to support each inference.

	Inferences
Person 1:	The author of the source wants to portray Louis Riel as a misguided leader of a revolt against the Canadian government.
Person 2	The author of the source wants to portray Louis Riel as a strong leader capable of making decisive decisions with the complete support of the Metis community.

Multiple Choice: Which inference is most plausible?
   a) Person 1's inference is most plausible.
   b) Person 2's inference is most plausible.
   c) Both Person 1 and Person 2's inferences are equally plausible.
   d) Neither meaning is plausible.

Short Answer Response: Explain your reasoning below.