

constitution. Also, in a coordinated strategy, the Federal and Provincial government attempts to force the Secwepemc into negotiation processes, which requires the extinguishment of their inherent Rights and title via the B.C. Treaty process. Some Secwepemc bands refuse to enter into the B.C. Treaty process because of the blanket extinguishment policy.

## ASSERTION OF SECWEPEMC TITLE AND RIGHTS

The Secwepemc territory remains unceded land and secwepemc people continue to assert their Title and Rights to their lands. They continue to practice their traditional way of life on the land - fishing, hunting, and food gathering, and living on the land.

Although the Secwepemc lands remain unceded, the Provincial government continues to assume 100% jurisdiction and control of these lands. They continue to grant settlement, forestry, mining, farming, ranching, and tourism development on these lands through the B.C. Assets and Lands Corporation.

When the Secwepemc assert their rights to their lands and exercise their rights, they are faced with planned and calculated strategies to remove them. The Provincial government and its ministries use all means to arrest and criminalize the Secwepemc. The people are exposed to acts of violence and intimidation from the Federal and Provincial government and the RCMP.

The Harper Lake logging case, fishing and hunting cases, and the arrests at Sun Peaks are all examples of government tactics to effectively deny the Secwepemc the right to exercise their Rights and Title.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

Native Youth Movement: [nym@redpride.com](mailto:nym@redpride.com) (in Vancouver)  
In Victoria: [nymvictoria@hotmail.com](mailto:nymvictoria@hotmail.com)

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Turtle Island Native Network [www.turtleisland.org](http://www.turtleisland.org)

Tribal Wizzard [econawk@tribalwizzard.ayn.com](mailto:econawk@tribalwizzard.ayn.com)

for regular (approximately once a week) email updates on these struggles and other Native struggles contact [tintin@tao.ca](mailto:tintin@tao.ca) to be put on the

Native News Mailing List

# NATIVE RESISTANCE



## TO CANADA

### CONTENTS

Dene Suline of Cold Lake	2
Dene Suline of La Loche	4
Act of War, Burnt Church, Mic'mac Territory	5
Sutikalh, St'at'imc Territory	7
Map	9
Nuxalk Nation	10
Skwel'kwel'welt, Secwepemc Territory	13

This zine was put together to provide background and information on some of the current Native resistance in "Canada," with a particular focus on western "Canada." The publisher of this zine not directly involved in these struggles but is passing this information on so that more people can be informed and support these important struggles

March 2002

## The Dene Suline of Cold Lake: Reasserting aboriginal title and opposing the NATO war machine

The Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range (PLAWR) in Northern Alberta, Canada is a favored NATO playground, where they have tested numerous missiles, bombs, weapons and aircraft that are currently being used in the "War against Terrorism." Since June 2001, the Dene Suline of Cold Lake have established a camp at the main entrance of the weapons range and are opposing the theft and destruction of their traditional territory to feed the war machine and the oil industry.

Since their earliest memories, the Dene Suline have lived peacefully on the land that is now the Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range. Through hunting, fishing, trapping, and food gathering, the Dene Suline have sustained themselves as a people in the face of genocide from the Canadian government and NATO. The Dene people live from northern western Canada down to Black Mesa in Arizona. The US and Canadian governments and corporations have stolen their land, killed their people and forced the Dene onto reservations. Like the Diné people at Big Mountain, the Dene Suline of Cold Lake have faced forced relocation. The first Europeans on Dene Suline territory were Hudson Bay Company fur traders and by 1867 a treaty, known as Treaty #6, was forced onto the Dene Suline. In 1952, the Canadian government, under the pretense of protecting the freedom and safety of Canada, stole the land encompassing PLAWR, land that was guaranteed to the Dene in their treaty. When this happened, the Dene Suline had a 7 day sit-in at Suckerville, on the shores of Primrose Lake, refusing to move until their land was returned. After heavy coercion from the government, a deal was made; a 20 year lease of 4,490 sq. miles for military use only and after 20 years, it was to be returned or a new lease renegotiated with the Dene Suline. Before 1952, a large deposit of oil was discovered on their territory and by the early '70s the technology had been developed to extract that oil. Since that time, the oil companies, primarily Alberta Energy Corporation and Petro Canada, have been raping the earth in Dene Suline territory, taking billions of dollars worth of oil yearly and destroying the environment in the process. In recent years further developments in technology have made the extraction of oil in the tar sands possible and has increased oil potential in this region, which has more oil reserves than Saudi Arabia.

The voices of opposition from the Dene Suline have been ignored by the government and, not surprisingly, after the original 20 year lease was up, the government still maintained control over Primrose Lake and did not renegotiate the lease. The territory of the Dene Suline is being bombed and decimated everyday. Burial grounds, traplines, hunting and fishing grounds are destroyed by the greed of the oil industry and the bombs of the NATO war machine. Through residential schools, poverty, alcohol, destruction of the environment and forced assimilation, the government has tried to break the culture and strength of the people.

### NATO, the War Machine and Native Territory

Many other indigenous Nations on Turtle Island have seen the effects of the war machine testing on their territories. The Western Shoshone people in Newe Segobia, (Nevada), have suffered from massive nuclear testing on their territory. Many people have contracted cancer and other illnesses and died from nuclear radiation and the subsequent destruction of the land and the sustenance it provides for their people. Low level flight trainings have shattered the lives of many Innu people in north eastern Canada. Thousands of low level planes fly over their territory every year, negatively affecting the environment, the food sources and culture of the Innu. For 6 weeks every year at the Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range, more than 18 NATO countries use the range for "Operation Maple Flag" in which they test new laser and ballistic missiles, and Depleted Uranium bombs. In the 50 years since the Department of National Defense stole this land, Primrose Lake has become the largest airforce base in Canada and one of the largest in the world. The Tomahawk Cruise Missile was first tested at Primrose Lake, and then used in Iraq, Yugoslavia and now Afghanistan.

As a people who have lived close to the land for thousands of years, the Dene Suline are very aware of the impacts NATO/PLAWR is having on the environment around them. The Dene Suline have seen an increase in disease both in humans and animals. Their lakes and rivers are being polluted by the waste of the oil industry, NATO bombs and missiles. The ancient Boreal Forest around PLAWR is home to Moose, Elk, Buffalo, Timber Wolves and Bears, and these animals are dying and being displaced by the bombardment of their habitat. F-18 fighter jets shoot Depleted Uranium missiles into the testing zone. Depleted Uranium (DU) is the left over element from the fission of Uranium 235, which is used for fuel for weapons and nuclear reactors. When DU missiles are fired, they burst into flames upon impact, which oxidizes the uranium into aerosolized particles which can be inhaled into the lungs. Depleted Uranium contains alpha and beta emitters which cause carcinogen damage to cells in the lungs, bones, kidneys, prostate, guts and brains eventually leading to cancer. Depleted Uranium was used extensively in the Gulf War and Kosovo, and now civilians in these countries and US/NATO troops have reported numerous cases of cancer and other symptoms (sometimes referred to as Gulf War syndrome) related to Depleted Uranium. Symptoms include liver and kidney dysfunction, memory loss, headache and fever, low blood pressure, and birth defects in offspring. Consequently this Depleted Uranium contaminates the land, air and water for millions

In 1862, Chief Neskonlith realized the impact of contact and with Governor James Douglas agreed on a reserve, which would be set aside for the use and benefit of Secwepemc people. This reserved called the Neskonlith Douglas reserve is over one million acres in size. The Neskonlith/Douglas reserve was subsequently reduced to the three small present day reserves - Adams Lake, Little Shuswap, and Neskonlith. Since 1871, when British Columbia became a part of Canada, the province has maintained its practice of allotting land to settlers and development companies without taking Secwepemc Title and Rights into account. Under the Canadian constitution, the provinces assumed exclusive jurisdiction over land use. Federal policies did not recognize the inherent land rights of the Secwepemc. All this took place despite the fact that the Terms of Union agreement recognized the imperial legal policy, including the Royal Proclamation of 1763 which protects Native sovereignty and specifies that nation to nation treaties are the only means of obtaining crown title.

Throughout history, the Canadian government has systematically attempted to exterminate and assimilate the Secwepemc people to avoid recognizing them as Peoples. Government policy has included:

- Enactment the Indian Act
- Establishment of Indian reserves
- Racist laws (from 1927 - 1951) Secwepemc could not meet re; land Claims
- Internment of children in Indian residential schools

The Secwepemc have continually fought for recognition of their Title and Rights. In 1910, the Secwepemc, Okanagan, and Couteau Tribes petitioned Sir Wilfred Laurier for recognition of their Title and Rights. In 1926, Chief William Perrish traveled to England to seek an address with the Queen but was refused an audience.

The Secwepemc have never given up their inalienable rights and title to their land. They have never surrendered it, sold it, or signed treaties with any government.

## COURT RECOGNITION OF SECWEPEMC TITLE AND RIGHTS

In 1982, the rights of indigenous people were included in Section 35 of the Canadian constitution - "The existing aboriginal and treaty rights of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are hereby recognized and affirmed". Neither Canada nor the Provincial government can extinguish Aboriginal title without indigenous consent because of the constitutional protection in Section 35.

The Supreme Court of Canada in its *Delgamuukw* decision in 1997, re-affirmed and recognized the collective land rights of indigenous peoples. Aboriginal Title is a legal concept recognizing indigenous collective proprietary interests based upon the fact that indigenous peoples lived and used their traditional territories before European contact and settlement. It flows from the diverse indigenous legal system and it is enshrined in settler and indigenous laws.

The *Delgamuukw* says:

- Aboriginal title is a land right or property right
- Aboriginal title is a collective right
- Aboriginal title is unique
- Aboriginal title is a right to exclusive occupation

The Canadian government adamantly refuses to abide by it's own court and recognize the Title and Rights of indigenous peoples and consequently ignore their own laws.

Surrender of Aboriginal Title and Rights has been the sole aim of the federal government before and since *Delgamuukw* decision. Rather than recognize the inherent Rights and title of the Secwepemc, the Federal government attempts to reach agreements under their present land claims policy, the 1986 Comprehensive Claims Policy which requires the extinguishment of Aboriginal Title. It refuses to recog-

## Nuxalk Nation Opposes Bella Coola Aggregate Project

"First Of All we Wish Acknowledge TauTau the Heavenly Father through Manakays' the Great Spirit for all that He has provided since the beginning of time."

Chief Nuximlayc States: We, the Nuxalk Nation are a Sovereign Nation. Our sovereignty comes from Tau Tau the heavenly Father or God in your language. Tau Tau has allowed us to be caretakers of the Nuxalk Nation territory. We, as a people, do not want a deep sea port or gravel pit or a rock quarry. We do not want what is known as the Bella Coola Valley aggregate in our territory. We will have no more destruction of our territory.

Our way life will be completely be destroyed by mining as well as logging. We will unite all our people to oppose this project. Enough is enough. Way

May 14, 2001

Head Chief Nuximlayc

The Bella Coola Aggregate Project, started by No Cents Holdings from Williams Lake, BC, plans to build a deep sea port, a water bottling facility and granite and gravel mines. This project would have devastating effects on the Nuxalk, the environment of the Bella Coola Valley, and be a big step for further industrial development on the Coast of "BC." The Nuxalk live amongst the ancient temperate rainforest. Salmon still run in their rivers, and the Grizzly bear still calls their territory home. For the past 100 years, logging companies have ravaged the coast, destroying forests of sovereign Nations and shipping their wood elsewhere to be sold. Now, mining, water bottling, fish farming and oil and gas drilling are becoming bigger threats to the Nuxalk, their way of life and the forest and animals that have sustained them since time immemorial.

## NUXALK NATION

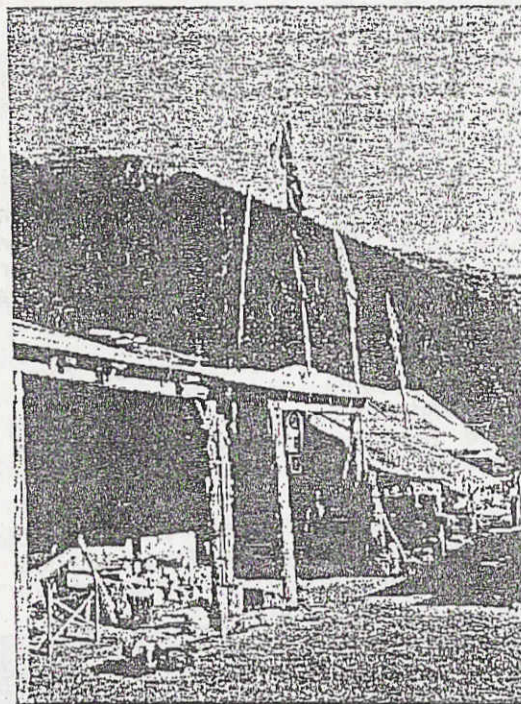
"First of all we would like to acknowledge Tatau, the Creator, through Manakays, the Great Spirit, for all he has provided us since the beginning of time and still provides today."

The following information explains what makes a nation, how a nation is sovereign, and how our ancestors/elders have always protected our land and our resources for the future of our children.

### NATIONHOOD:

What makes a Nation? - A nation of people have their own: Religion, Language, Land Base and Laws. The Nuxalk People have been given all these gifts from our Creator. The Creator provided to our people everything that we have today, and it is our responsibility to take care of the land and the resources our land provides for us for the future of our children and those children yet unborn.

### RELIGION:



## SUTIKALH

On May 2nd, 2000, grassroot traditionalists within the St'at'imc Nation began reoccupying a piece of their traditional territory at Sutikalh or Melvin Creek (approximately 4 hours north of Vancouver, Coast Salish Territory "British Columbia, Canada"). Sutikalh was started by St'at'imc women, and they have been guiding the community over the past year. Band council chiefs (who receive their authority from the Canadian government) were not involved with Sutikalh, until the people forced them to support it and take a stand for St'at'imc sovereignty. The settlement stands in the way of a \$55 million ski resort that is planned for the area, by Nancy Greene Raine (an

olympic gold medalist) and her husband Al Raine, through the permission of the "bc" government. In August 2000, environmental assessment approval gave the final stamp to the development, but the machines have been halted by Sutikalh. The people at Sutikalh have remained strong in their stand and continue to resist the genocidal Canadian government. They need help in spreading the word about Sutikalh and informing the International community. International attention must focus on Sutikalh now, before the situation erupts into another Oka or Gustafsen Lake (two recent police/military assaults against Native people in Canada). Below is a declaration from the Sutikalh community.

Greetings from Sutikalh, St'at'imc Territory  
May 10th, 2001, May 10, 1911 Declaration

We the people of the St'at'imc Nation resettled our original land base here, at Sutikalh (Melvin Creek) on May 2nd, 2000. Due to our living conditions on reserves, we felt this action was necessary for the survival of our people as a nation. Not only is it legally and morally correct, it is also our birthright to sustain ourselves on our lands of our choosing. This pristine area, we call home, is also home to Grizzly Bears, Mountain Goats, edible and medicinal plants and all life. The ski resort, that Nancy Greene Raine, Al Raine and the governments are planning, is once again an anti-life policy of genocide against our people and our lands.

The environmental assessments and following studies were not complete and honest. The process was structured so that the corporations would gain approval and that Native people would once again be sacrificed, at any cost. We are making this stand for all people that want to live in peace.

Looking back at our oral history, we know that our land is our only hope of surviving the coming storm. We encourage all people of like mind to return to their lands, or help people that are in the process of doing so. Here at Sutikalh, we believe that our action is the only way we can help others believe in their birthright to their lands. Our position challenges the assumed jurisdiction of the "province of bc". The "province of bc" is in the process of stealing more of our lands and, possibly, assaulting our settlement. The change of government (from a centrist leftist [NDP] to a right wing government [BC Liberals]) on May 16th, surely means aggression will be directed at us. We are prepared to do what ever it takes to defend our position. We need people to be aware of what we are up against and aware of what exactly is being done against us daily.

The support we need is endless. We do not have financial support from anybody. We need building materials and things to help us sustain ourselves. We need help letter writing and with paper work. But most of all we need people to spread our word. We forsee all kinds of negative thoughts and actions taken against us.

We will remain here on our lands, forever, like our ancestors. We will hold our position as long as people can support us being here. People can help by keeping informed at all times or by dropping in to visit the community at any time. We welcome dialogue of all kinds with all people.

Update January 2002

The snow is falling at Sutikalh, and the mountains have been spared from Ski Resort development for another year. Sutikalh, the St'at'imc community at Melvin Creek, north of Mt. Currie, has been growing over the past year and a half. People have left and new people have come to fill their places, but the St'at'imc have remained strong in their stand for St'at'imc sovereignty and against the \$550 million ski resort that Al Raine and Nancy Greene-Raine want to build at Melvin Creek. Over the summer, Sutikalh had numerous times of RCMP harassment. On July 5<sup>th</sup> a roadblock which was set up to stop logging trucks on Highway 97 was met with 20 RCMP officers, including the Emergency Response Team (RCMP Snipers). 6 people were arrested and are facing charges of mischief and were given conditions that they can't return to Melvin Creek and they can't wear camouflage. The RCMP tore down a lean-to that was a welcome and information center for visitors to the camp (in November 2000, racist rednecks burned down the previous welcome center, now the RCMP have replaced them). The RCMP continued to harass various members of the Sutikalh community both at Sutikalh and in neighboring towns. But through it all, the St'at'imc have not backed down and not given up.



In the spirit of life  
Sutikalh Community Members

For more information contact  
or to donate to Sutikalh  
Rosalin: (604)894-2400  
Fax: (604)894-6841  
Box 309, Mt. Currie  
St'at'imc Territory  
bc, Canada. VoN. 2KO



## Guide

- 1- Nuxalk Nation, Bella Coola  
"british columbia"
- 2- Sutikalh, St'at'imc territory  
"british columbia"
- 3- skwelkwek'welt, Secwepmec  
territory, "british columbia"
- 4- Cold lake, Dene Suline territory,  
"alberta"
- 5- La loche, Dene Suline territory,  
"saskatchewan"
- 6- Esgenocpetitj, Mi'kmaq territory,  
"burnt church, new brunswick"

Countries have their own land base, their own religion, their own language, and their own laws.

It also means that we have our own sovereignty.

What is sovereignty?

### SOVEREIGNTY

Our SOVEREIGNTY is our traditional ways! It is our fishing, hunting, ceremonies, laws, stories, songs, potlatches, and dances. Our SOVEREIGNTY is a sacred gift handed down to us by Tatau, our Creator. It is something that was never given to us by any government or business.

Our SOVEREIGNTY is when we hunt, where we hunt, when we fish and where we fish! Our SOVEREIGNTY is our plant foods and medicines! Our SOVEREIGNTY is our traditional way of life.

### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TO OUR PEOPLE TODAY?

This means that we are the Nuxalkmc, and we will always be the people of this land, the Nuxalk Territory. We were born with our language, our culture, our traditions, our stories, our songs, and our dances. These are gifts that have been provided to the Nuxalkmc, by Tatau (God), our Creator through Manakays (Lord), the Great Spirit. We are a sovereign nation. No person or no government has the right to take away what our Creator provided for us. In 1913, "Chief Jim Pollard, stated to Royal Commission on Indian Affairs that, "When I was a boy my father and the old men of the tribe told us to be careful with our land and property here, not to give it away, or sell it. We want to let you know that the fish is the same as a bank, this is where we derive (get) our income from."

Our Elders and our Chiefs continue to protect our land and our resources today. The Nuxalk Nation has never signed any agreements or treaties with the Government of Canada or the Government of B.C. This is what our elders mean when they tell us to be careful because the government is working hard to take away all our rights, and they want us to sign agreements with them. Why?

We are still protected by international law, the Royal Proclamation of 1763 (Indian Act and the Constitution of 182).

Way!

**Nuxalk Strong -  
Nuxalk Forever.**

this piece was taken from the Nuxalk website

[www.nuxalk.org](http://www.nuxalk.org)

contact the House of Smayusta, [government@nuxalk.org](mailto:government@nuxalk.org), P.O.

Box 8, Bella Coola, Nuxalk Territory, BC V0T 1C0 CANADA

Telephone: (250) 799-5376 FAX: (250) 799-5707

has not been supportive and has been actively working against the Montgranne's and their supporters. On June 21<sup>st</sup>, National Aboriginal Day, the Band Council Chief from La Loche, spoke on NBC radio in Saskatchewan saying negative things about the Montgranne family. This has not affected the Montgranne's stand to protect their trapping and hunting grounds from Kanada and the Uranium industry.

La Loche is yet another example of the genocide that colonialism and capitalism have wreaked on this continent. The struggle of people in remote communities such as La Loche often goes unnoticed in the "outside world" so spreading the word about their situation is important and needed.

For more info contact Skip Daniels Montgranne  
(306)822-2550, box 359, La Loche, Saskatchewan, S0M 1G0

## ACT OF WAR - BURNT CHURCH, MIKMAQ TERRITORY

Sunday, September 16th, an act of war was committed against my people. An act of war that was initiated by non-native fishermen with the silent sanction of the RCMP, DFO and Canadian government.

Approximately 50 large non-native vessels conducted a hostile incursion into Burnt Church waters with the intent of killing the Mikmaq people and physically destroying our way of life. The non-natives brought weapons and fired on native fishermen who were just checking their traps, as soon as the non-natives arrived in our waters. They fired at land where children anxiously watched their fathers, brothers or uncles go out to defend their people. The non-natives tried to run over the little bodies used by the Mikmaq.

This act of genocidal terrorism is part of an ongoing campaign of Canadian state directed genocide and forced assimilation waged against the indigenous peoples of these lands.

Canadians have been conditioned to believe that genocide is just the systematic campaign of hunting down a particular race and herding them off to sites of execution, such as the case for Jewish genocide, or for a military to kill, rape and forcibly evict a particular race from their lands, as in the ethnic cleansing of Bosnia. Canadians fail to realize that the United Nations accepted definition of genocide includes the systematic targeting for eradication of cultural and social institutions that are defining characteristics for that ethnic group. For instance, to destroy a peoples way of life, like hunting and fishing traditions, are a form of genocide because that particular peoples is being destroyed as a people. The very cultural characteristic that helps define them as a distinct society is being targeted for extinguishment. The Mikmaq people have been fighting against the genocide that the Canadian government has waged since its inception. Terrorism is the unlawful use, or threatened use, of force or violence against individuals or property to coerce or intimidate governments or societies, often to achieve political, religious or ideological objectives.

The unlawful use of violence conducted by the non-native fishermen to coerce my people to assimilate and assimilate into their system is a glaring example of terrorism. The campaign of daily death threats and repeated hostile incursions into our

waters is terrorism.

Will these non-native fishermen be investigated, let alone charged, for crimes against humanity (for perpetuating genocide) or for terrorism? Will they even be charged for attempted murder? Absolutely not. The RCMP sanctions these acts by allowing, time and time again, for them to happen.

In the last 3 years since the SCC Marshall decision the non-native fishermen have come into our waters with hostile intentions multiple times. More than half the time the RCMP escorted them in under the guise of a "peaceful protest." Every single time the non-natives came in they committed acts of violence and/or property damage. Yet, the RCMP continues to play ignorant.

In this last instance the RCMP waited for the non-natives at the edge of our bay and moved out of their way to allow them to pass. The RCMP did nothing to stop the non-natives. The RCMP adopted the usual role of just watching for natives to conduct the criminal act of defending themselves, while turning a blind eye to the criminal activity of the aggressors.

After the act of war was conducted against my people, the RCMP district commander, Kevin Vickers, failed in a racist attempt to protect the non-natives and criminalize the Mikmaq by stating only Burnt Church fired shots and the non-natives did not. Mikmaq amateur video proved otherwise.

These attacks on my people can not be tolerated. The Mikmaq people have been exercising an almost inexhaustible supply of patience and the warriors have conducted themselves with incredible restraint. Since the law enforcement agencies have clearly proven, once again, that they are the enemy and not the protectors, then the Mikmaq people have no choice but to aggressively defend themselves and their children by force if force is used against them.

James Ward, Burnt Church Mikmaq Nation (506)776-5629 email crimson\_nemisis@hotmail.

Our songs and dances are a gift from Manakays. He gave all the people in the world these gifts, the Mexican, the Spanish, the Norwegian, to name others. How we look after them is important. Other people have lost their dances & songs. Our songs & dances come from the land, they tell who we are. When we dance, we dance for him.

Feasting & potlatching are part of our ways, they are still practised today. Even when the government tried to make us stop practising these ways our people continued to feast and potlatch. Family names are passed down at these occasions. Tu tus kwanataw -the Cry song ceremony is performed when a loved one moves on to the spirit world. The Cry song of the Raven has a very important significance to all of us that believe in God's gifts. In this smayusta are numerous teachings. The strength of the medicine in the spruce bough comes from this story. We use the spruce bough to smoke people out this is to strengthen their cmnwas (guardian spirit)

qunqwtstsut - "Cleansing/Washing Ceremony" In the December solstice Manakays and the angels have a meeting in heaven, they decide who will die, they decide how many children will be born, they decide how many fish will go up the river basically they decide how we will prosper. Each of us is born with a cmnwas "guardian spirit" sometimes when we are in a serious life threatening accident the only reason we survive is because of the strong cmnwas. It prevents us from dying but it can also leave us. There are ways we can take care of this cmnwas - smoking out, then holding a feast to acknowledge to God that we remember our ways. At this feast we acknowledge the people who assisted us in whatever way they may have helped by distributing gifts, (redistribution of wealth) when we hold this feast what we are doing is making the Creator smile therefore the decision made by God and the Angels can be reversed.

### LANGUAGE:

The Nuxalk language is part of the Coast Salish dialect. We all know the history of how we almost lost our language through the Residential School system. Today our language is being taught at Acwsalcta School and in the public school.

### LAND:

The territory of the Nuxalk is vast. Our smayustas are far reaching. Through the Clellamin family our smayustas go as far as Alexis Creek (Alexii was one of the first brothers to descend to earth). \* King Island is known as Nuxalkmalus the centre of the Nuxalk Territory. Each tribe of the Nuxalk are recognized distinctly - Kwalhnmc (people from the Kwatna territory) Taliyunc - south Bentick SutsImc - Kimsquit etc. etc. According to Elders who are no longer here our people use to number over ten thousand therefore we must have had a land base equal to the amount of people.

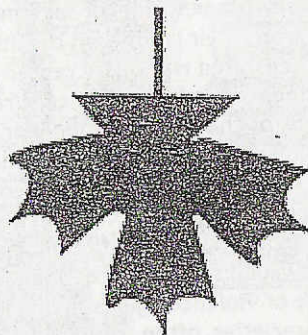
### LAW:

Each Chief had a right hand man who helped keep the law. The right hand man would do the undesirable work of the Chief. The laws were very strict. There were laws to protect the river. River guardians were put in place to protect the river. There are many laws that we as Nuxalkmc had, and we must go to our elders to learn what our traditional laws are.

### WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?

It means . . . . . Nuxalk Nation is a nation. It means that we are a nation of people just like India is a nation, Japan is a nation. All these

CANADA



A NATION BUILT ON GENOCIDE