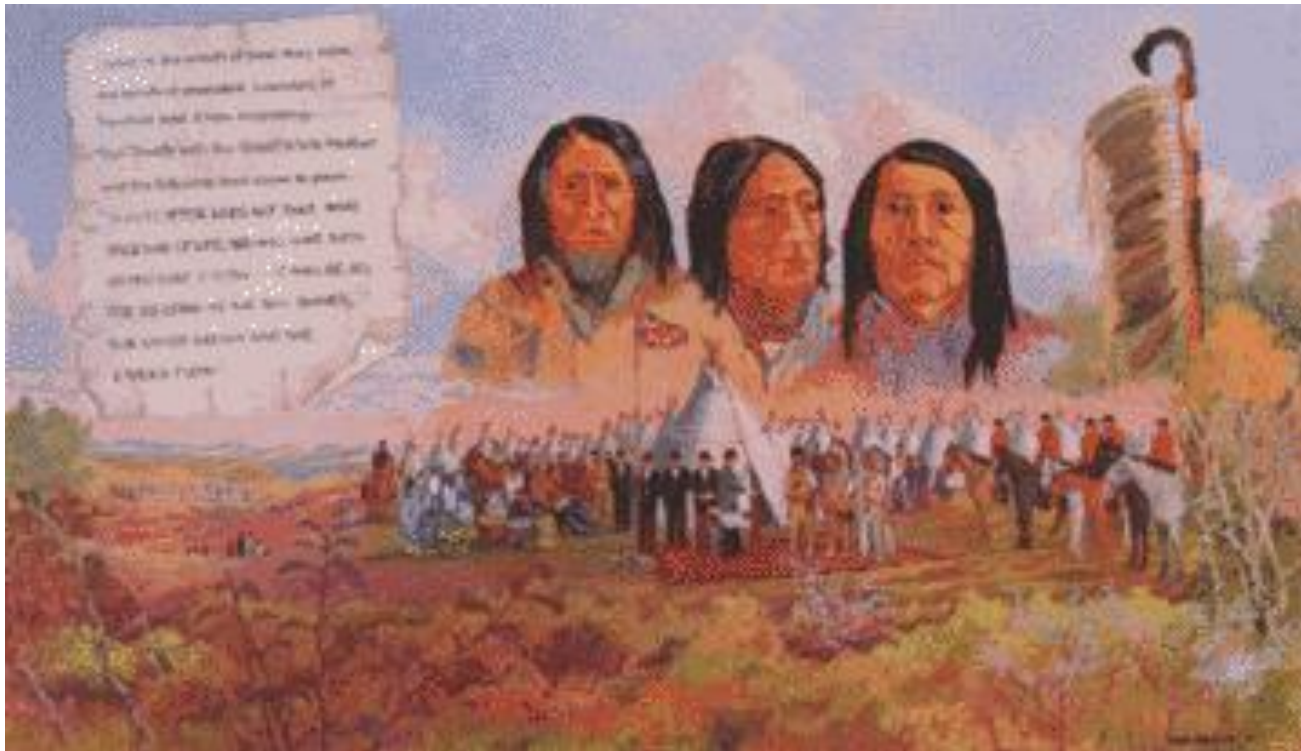
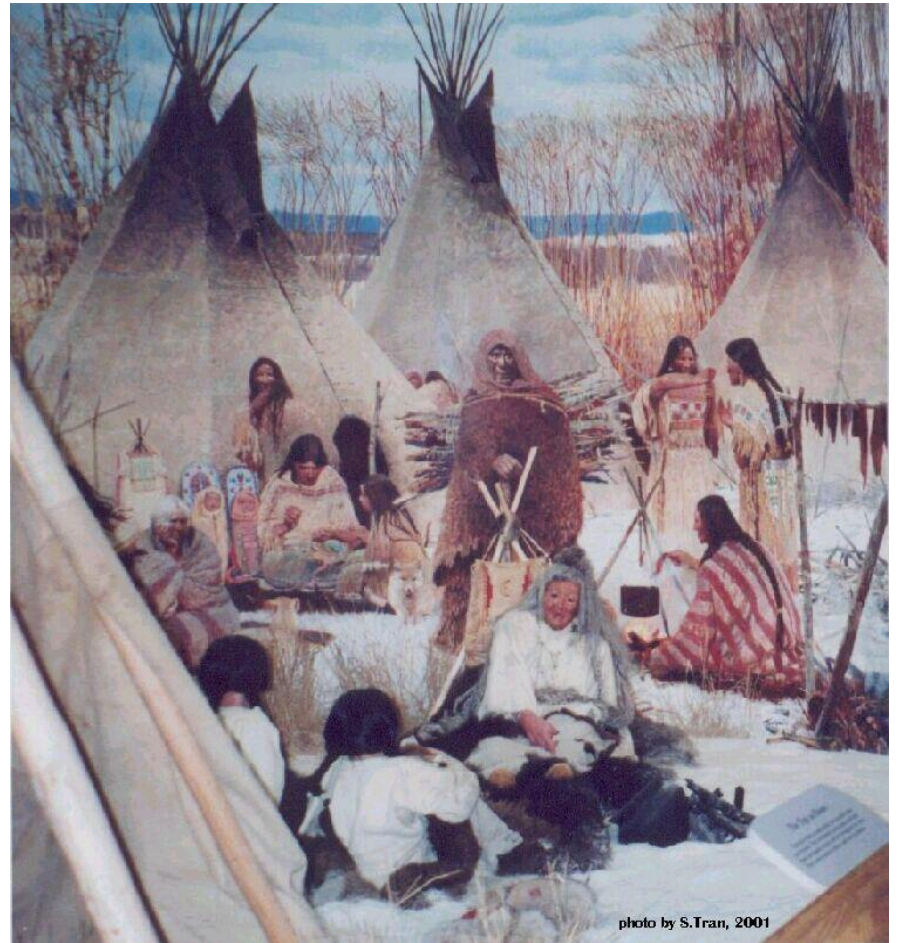


# Treaty Teachings











INDIAN TRAVOIS  
1910 BY A. RAFTON-CANNING LETHBRIDGE ALTA



THE TRADING-STORE.

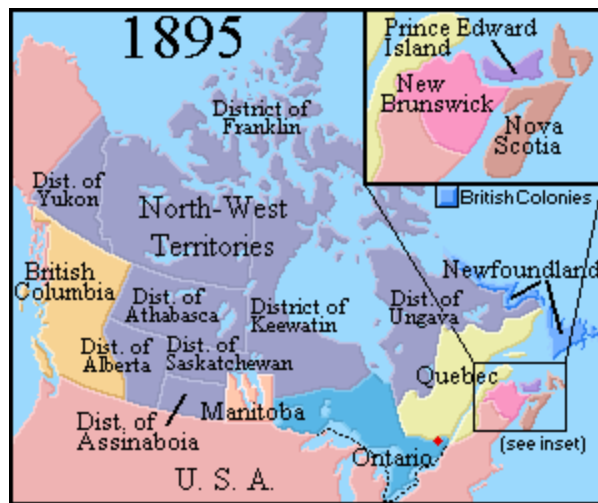
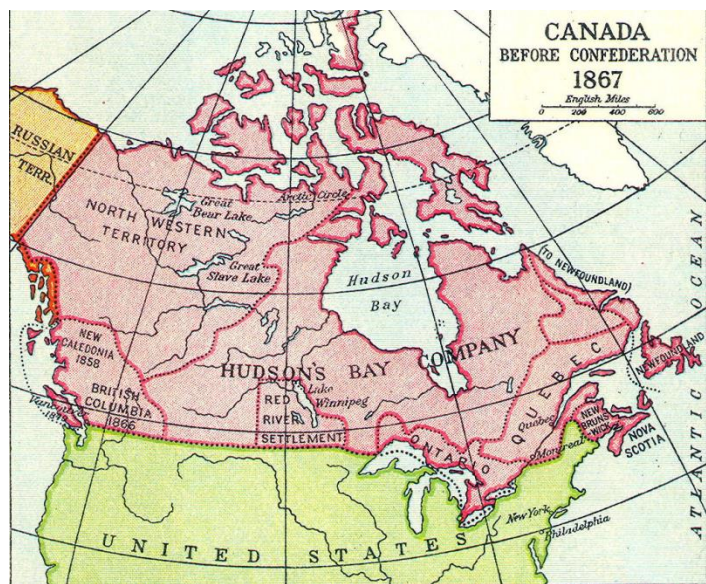
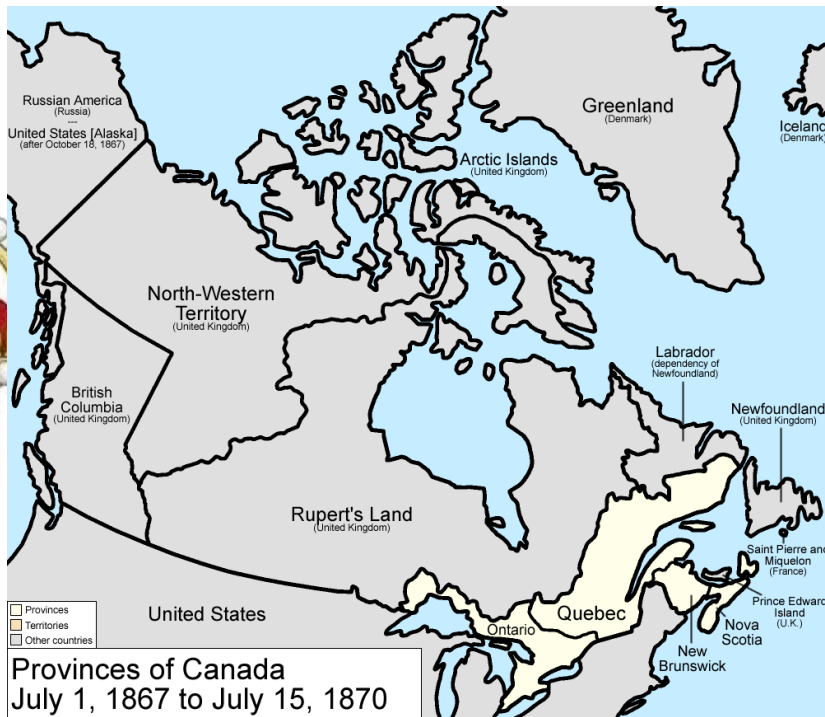


COUNCIL AT MEDICINE CREEK LODGE WITH THE KIOWA AND COMANCHE INDIANS.—SKETCHED BY J. HOWLAND.—[SEE PAGE 725.]





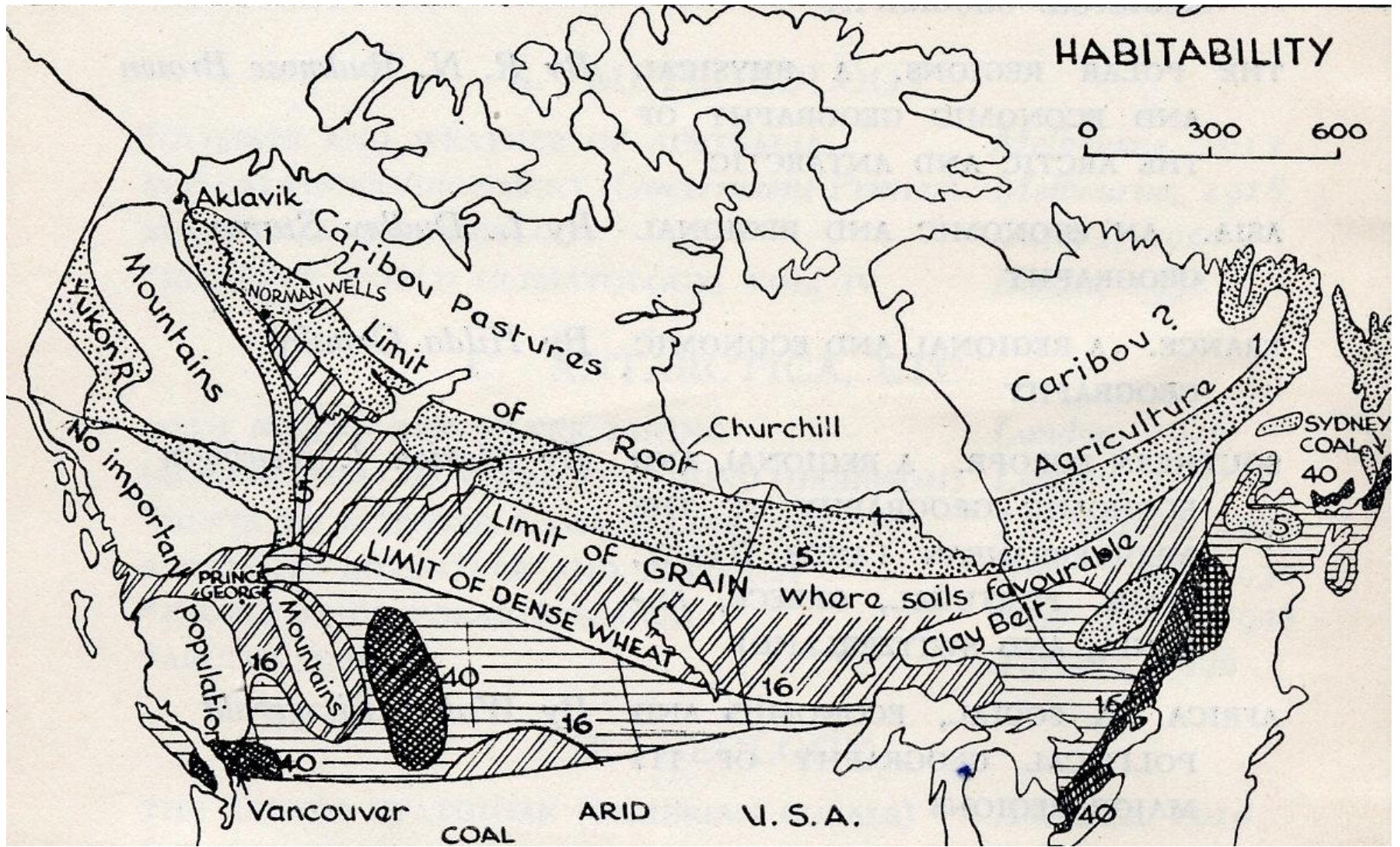






Alberta and Saskatchewan are created as provinces to make a total of nine provinces in the Dominion of Canada (1905). The District of Keewatin is transferred back to the Northwest Territories. Due to changes in adjoining areas the boundaries of the Northwest Territories are redefined (1906).





"Habitability." (click to enlarge)

Map: Taylor, Canada, 1947

- Most colonists did not come to America intent on killing, enslaving, converting or consorting with Native Americans. They simply expected them to make way for the whites. The attitude of most whites regarding the Aborigines was summed up by a British Member of Parliament at the commencement of the Seven Years' War. ***"Here is a contest between two equals about a country where both claim an undivided right. I think it is allowed on all hands that the Natives have no rights at all."***



3 groups of  
Aboriginal  
people:  
1. first nation  
2. Inuit  
3. Métis

- ***"When your white children first came to this country, they did not come shouting the war cry and seeking to wrest this land from us. They told us they came as friends to smoke the pipe of peace; they sought our friendship; we became brothers. Their enemies were ours. At that time we were strong and powerful, while they were few and weak. But did we oppress them or wrong them? No! Time wore on and you have become a great people, whilst we have melted away like snow beneath an April sun, our strength is wasted, our countless warriors dead." Shinguacouse (Ojibwa Chief) 1849)***







HISTORICAL EVENTS  
Railroad-58



ARRIVAL OF RAILWAY AT MILES DUND. Mrs Z.T. WOOD DRIVING LAST SPIKE ON JUNE 8th 1900. DR SUGDEN FACING MRS WOOD. SUPT Z.T. WOOD STANDING WITH M.J. HEANEY (CONTRACTOR OF RAILWAY)

Neg No  
1071

MAP SHOWING THE LANDS GRANT OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY









Signed at Rocky Mountain House on the 12<sup>th</sup>.....  
day of May..... 1950, by His Majesty's Commissioner  
and the Indians of the Band or group of Chippewa Indians  
located at ... Rocky Mountain House.....  
in the Province of Alberta, in the presence of the  
undersigned witnesses after having been first interpreted  
and explained.

Witnesses:

M. M. Spurgeon  
Commissioner

H. P. ... James L. ... his X mark  
J. ... Thomas L. ... his X mark  
... Simon ... his X mark  
... James Beaverbones his X mark  
... Alice Whitford his X mark  
... Frank S. Strawberry his X mark  
... Andrew Strawberry his X mark  
...

Received from the honorable Thomas and Richard Penn Esqrs true and stutable Proprietors of Penns<sup>l</sup>.  
 via by the hands of the honorable Sr William Johnson  
 Barret the sum of two thousand Dollars being the  
 full consideration of the Lands lately sold to them by  
 the Indians of the Six Tribes at the late Treaties  
 To wit on the 10<sup>th</sup> day received this Twenty  
 day of July Anno Domini 1769 - for  
 and the other Indians of the said Tribes and the  
 and dependant Tribes for whom we act and  
 we are appointed and empowered -

I brought from the  
 the following for  
 6000000  
 2000000

Witnessed at New York  
 the 10<sup>th</sup> day of July 1769  
 James Oglethorpe  
 Governor of Georgia

Charles Fort  
 Johnson  
 Mathew  
 Joseph  
 James  
 Lewis  
 Joseph  
 Jay

For the Georgia Nation  
 by the hands of the undersigned

Amaguetchee

Savannah

No.	Particulars	Pro	Con	Pro	Con
	Beardy's (cont'd) 1776				
	And Penns <sup>l</sup> demand	27	65	58	47
	Brush Lake Kickapoo Cont?				
30	Pa. to. wa. w. Chocow	1	1	3	1
31	Lenox Narrows	1	1	1	3
32	Oh. ee. we. yiv	3	2	2	4
33	Pis. tob. w. tob. hoo	1	1	2	48
34	Al. fci. tob. wak. ois	1	1	2	2
35	Abraham Wolf	1	1	2	2
36	Apige Papiis	1	1	2	48
37	Kah. fan. e. o. w. to. to. e.				
	Kah. w. No. ahw	1	1		24
38	Kah. w. yov. hoo. e. kah	1	1	2	48
39	Pa. ee. wak. ois	1	1		1
40	Ko. sed. wak. ois. hoo. hoo	1	8	2	1
41	Say. ois. e. h. Sed	1	1	1	1
42	Ko. to. hoo. wak. hoo	1	1	1	1
43	Kah. hoo. to. woy	1	1	1	1
44	Ko. yv. hoo. hoo. e. hoo	1	1	1	3
45	Wa. ois. tob. w. ee. we. ois. hoo	1	1	2	2
46	Choc. wa. ois. Kah	1	1	1	1
47	Pa. ee. ois. hoo. e. yiv	1	1	1	1
48	Pa. hoo. wak. yoh. ab. hoo	1	1	1	1
49	Tob. fci. hoo	1	2	4	4
50	No. hoo. to. yiv. e. e.	1	3	8	3
51	Pa. hoo. hoo. to. we. yiv	1	1	1	3
52	Kah. Kah. e. wak. yoh. hoo	1	1	1	2
53	Ko. Choc. Choc.	1	1	1	1
54	Choc. ee. Choc.	1	1	2	3
55	Pa. ee. a. ee. ois. hoo. hoo	1	1	1	1
56	Oh. fci. Choc. we. hoo. ab.	1	1	2	5
57	Kah. fci. we. tob. No.	1	1	1	2
	And Penns <sup>l</sup> demand	53	49	71	85

No.	Particulars	Pro	Con	Pro	Con
	And Penns <sup>l</sup> demand	53	49	71	85
	Brush Lake Kickapoo Cont?				
58	Chocow. No. yiv. hoo. hoo	1	1	1	1
59	Kah. hoo. hoo. hoo	1	1	1	1
60	Ko. hoo. fci. Choc. hoo. hoo	1	1	1	1
61	No. Choc. hoo. hoo. hoo	1	1	1	1
62	Kah. hoo. hoo. hoo	1	1	1	1
63	No. yoh. hoo. hoo. hoo	1	1	1	1
64	No. hoo. e. hoo	1	2	1	2
65	Pa. ee. hoo	1	1	4	1
66	Philomus Capra	1	1	4	1
	Sum	60	91	85	87
	Less Amount paid to the Indians repaid by Commissioners Richard Laurent paid to the Indians				
	Balance	25	75		
	600000	15	90		
	240000	12	3888		
			4053		

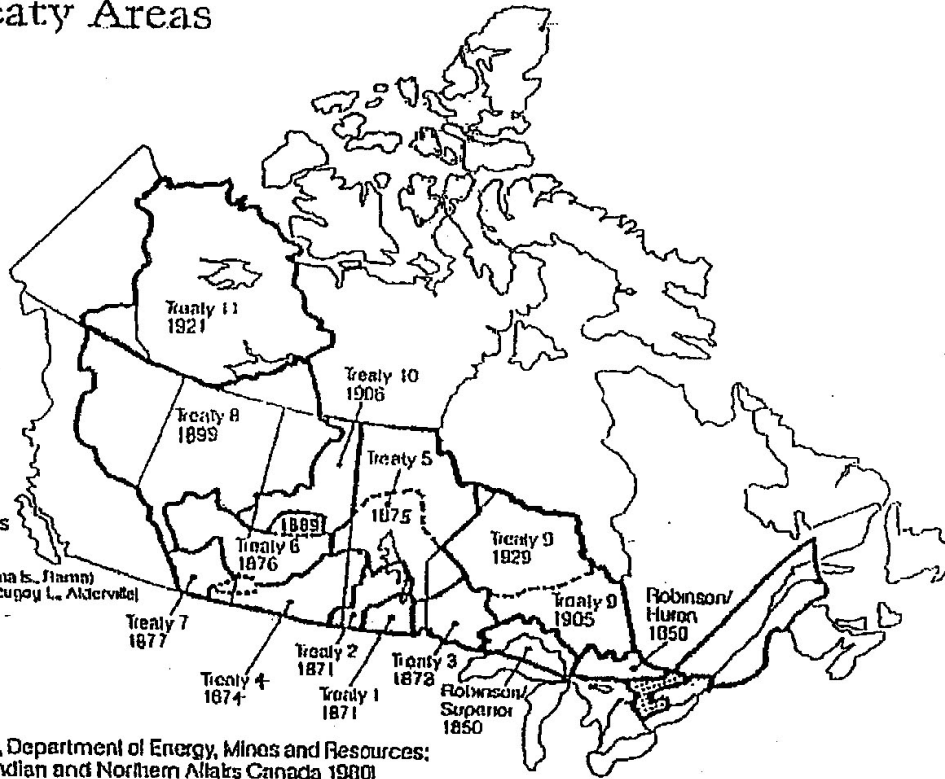
Sketch, signing Treaty 6 at Fort Carlton, 1876



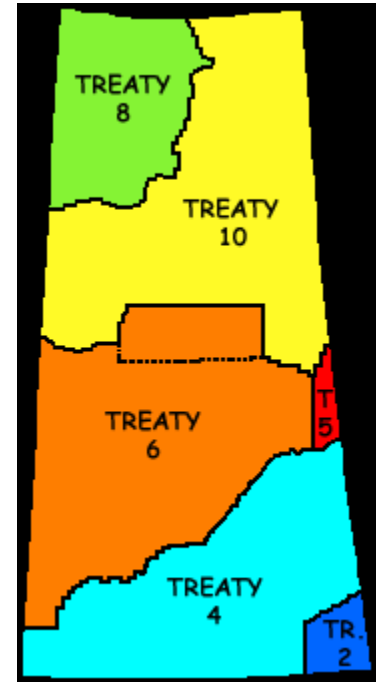
FORT CARLTON TREATY, 1876

SAB R-B3404

# Indian Treaty Areas



**SOURCES**  
 Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources;  
 Indian Conditions: A Survey (Indian and Northern Affairs Canada 1980)





## Ancestral Rights:

Tied to practises, traditions, and customs of Aboriginal societies before contact with Europeans.

Isabelle Montpetit, CBC News May 26, 2011. 7:50p.m. ET

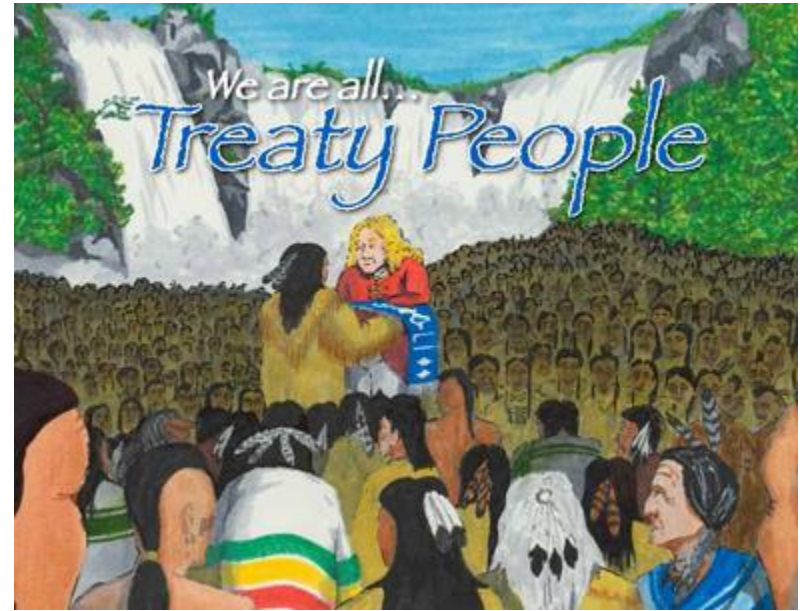
## Verbal agreement:

As long as the sun shines

As long as the river flows

As long as the grass grows

- The First Nations' oral understanding of the Numbered Treaties varies significantly from that of the written text. First Nation elders assert that only the topsoil was surrendered for agricultural purposes, and that ownership was retained not only over their reserve land (in Cree called *iskunikan*, i.e., “land that was kept”), but also over the wildlife upon which they relied as well as all other resources including minerals.<sup>28</sup>







- *"When all the trees have been cut down, when all the animals have been hunted, when all the waters are polluted, when all the air is unsafe to breathe, only then will you discover you cannot eat money." - Cree Prophecy*



# What have teachers been doing with Treaty Teachings?

## BRITISH CROWN'S REASONS FOR MAKING TREATIES

- did not want the U.S to expand its borders into the Canadian west
- recognized the First Nations as sovereign nations with whom the British Crown had the authority to make treaties.
- recognized the First Nations peoples as land owners who held natural title to the land
- to gain access to the land in what is now Saskatchewan.

## FIRST NATIONS REASONS FOR MAKING TREATIES

- willing to share the land with newcomers
- With their traditional way of life quickly disappearing their livelihood was threatened so they had to look for a new way to make a living because of the depletion of natural resources
- to avoid Indian Wars
- they were dying from new diseases
- saw treaties as a bridge to the future and a way to provide for their future generations.
- the decline of the fur trade
- the disappearance of the buffalo

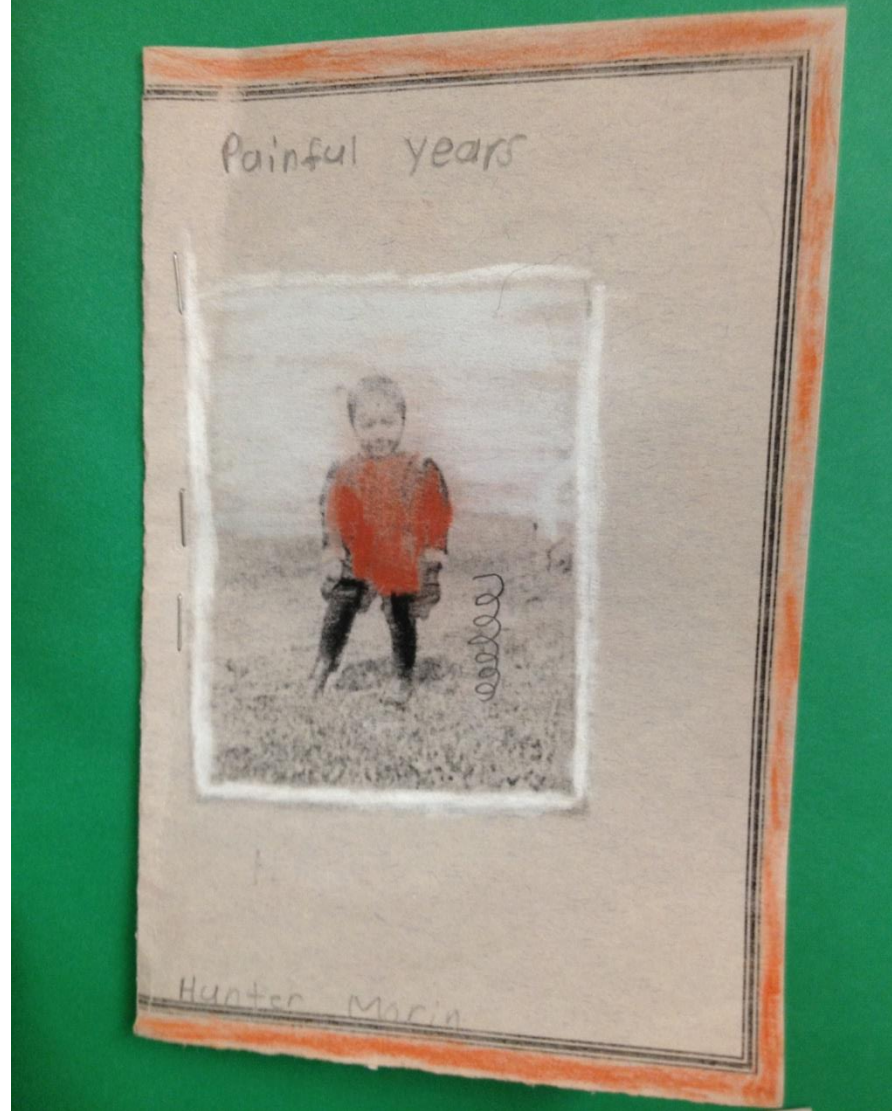
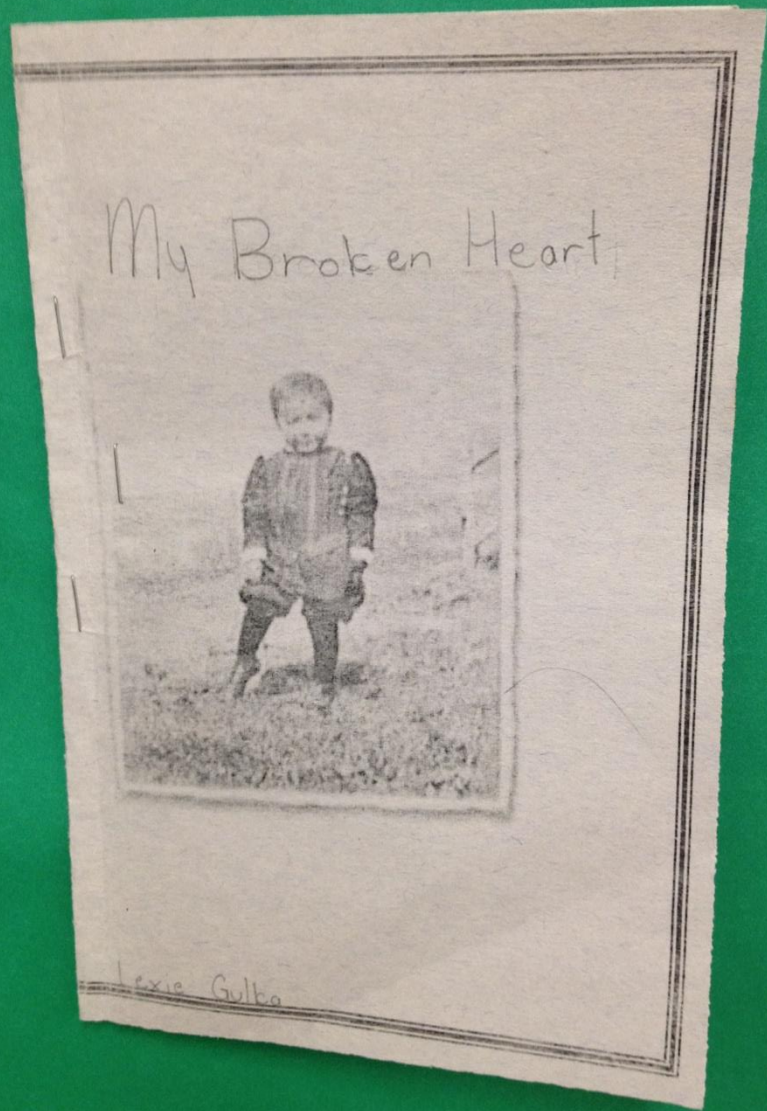
## GOVERNMENT'S REASONS FOR MAKING TREATIES

- accessing land for newcomers
- to avoid Indian Wars
- expansion of the west
- building a railway across Canada that would connect the east and the west

## NEWCOMERS REASONS FOR MAKING TREATIES

- to prevent wars and establish peaceful relations
- to clarify land ownership issues and concerns





# TEACHING TREATIES IN THE CLASSROOM

A Treaty Resource Guide For  
KINDERGARTEN TO GRADE 6





**SUN**



As long as the  
**SUN** shines

Hudson Bay is located in Treaty 6.

Each treaty is unique depending on the people that entered into them and the region of Canada.

The crown by law has to keep its treaty promises.

**GRASS**



the **GRASS** grows

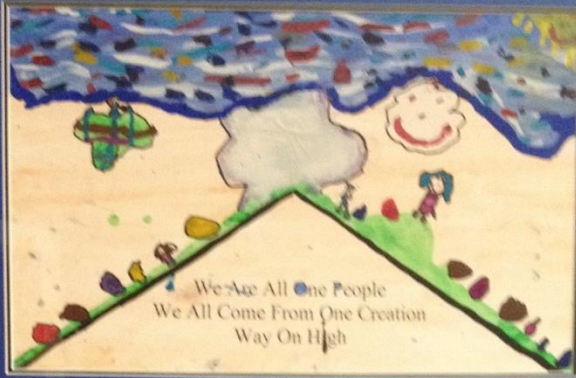
Any part of a treaty that is not clear must be read in favor of the First Nations.

There are a number of different treaties covering Canada.

The rights created by the treaties are part of the law in Canada.

and the **RIVER** flows...

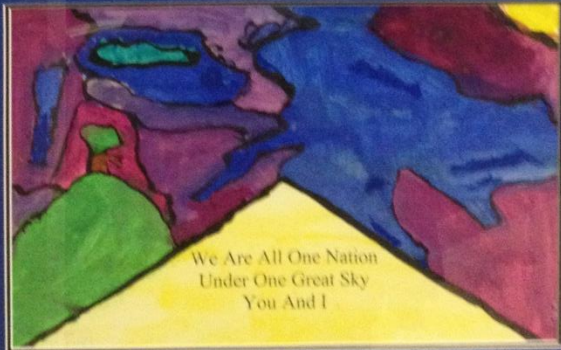




We Are All One People  
We All Come From One Creation  
Way On High



We Are All One People  
We Are All One Color  
In Our Eyes



We Are All One Nation  
Under One Great Sky  
You And I

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# Saskatchewan learners







CELEBRATING THE MIXMAG TREATY BETWEEN THE MI'KMAQ AND THE CROWN

**MIXMAG Treaty Day**

**Monday September 22, 2014**

- 8:00 AM - Day of Learning Activities
- 9:00 AM - Breakfast (Inclusive of Milk)
- 9:30 AM - Cultural Activities
- 10:30 AM - Lunch (Inclusive of Milk)
- 11:00 AM - Cultural Activities
- 12:00 PM - Lunch (Inclusive of Milk)
- 1:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 2:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 3:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 4:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 5:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 6:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 7:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 8:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 9:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 10:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 11:00 PM - Cultural Activities
- 12:00 AM - Cultural Activities

**Tuesday October 1, 2014**

- 8:00 AM - Day of Learning Activities
- 9:00 AM - Breakfast (Inclusive of Milk)
- 9:30 AM - Cultural Activities
- 10:30 AM - Lunch (Inclusive of Milk)
- 11:00 AM - Cultural Activities
- 12:00 PM - Lunch (Inclusive of Milk)
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# You Tube Support

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VhwZQdaPdo0>

As Long as the sun shines – Treaties in Saskatchewan (10 min) 9:57



# Grandfather Rock

The Grandfather Rocks are very ancient. They were here first, and all other life evolved from them.

Grandfather Rocks must be treated with respect. Most aboriginal people believe they were once people or animals who were changed into rocks to be interpreters between humankind and Great Spirit.

The gifts of the Rock are strength, wisdom, power, and love. People ask the Rock to bless them with these qualities when they make stone pipes and when they use them in ceremonies. In the old days, when people prepared to move camp, they prayed to Grandfather Rocks to guide them safely to their new camp.

The image on this rock may have been inspired by a dream. Similar images are found at St. Victor's Petroglyph site, and on shell, ceramic, and pipestone artifacts that are approximately 1000 years old.



This is where Treaty begins and ends – on the back Of Turtle Island.

E'kosi

Sharon Meyer

North East School Division

First Nation and Metis Instruction Consultant

(306)401 -7848