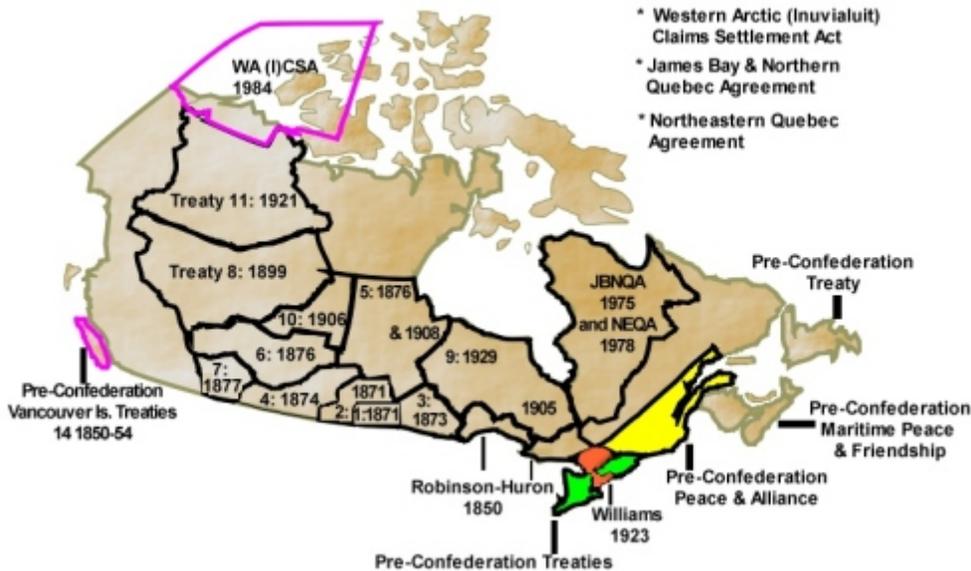




We Are All Treaty Peoples

a framework for understanding and good relations going forward

1) Treaties in respect of what is now called Canada - including the numbered treaties (or Post-Confederation Treaties) – and the modern treaties –



Source - with thanks - The Applied History Research Group (2000).

The **Royal Proclamation of 1763** included a clause prohibiting British colonists from "purchasing Lands of the Indians," so as not to commit more of the "great Frauds and Abuses" that characterized colonial takeovers of Indigenous territory - which would seem to make it clear that Indigenous Peoples were understood to enjoy an equal status. To better appreciate what then followed - see - [Indian Treaties](#) (The Canadian Encyclopedia) - and - [Treaties from 1760 - 1923 - Two sides to the story](#) (CBC News) - and - [Treaty Guides - Land Claims - Federal/Provincial/Territorial Agreements](#) (background information as prepared by the Government of Canada) - as well as - [the numbered treaties \(or Post-Confederation Treaties \)](#) - background information (as compiled and found on wikipedia) on the series of **eleven treaties** signed between the **aboriginal peoples in Canada** and the reigning **monarch of Canada (Victoria, Edward VII or George V)** from 1871 to 1921. It was the Government of Canada who created the policy, commissioned the Treaty Commissioners and ratified the agreements. These Treaties – and the **Modern Treaties** – are agreements with the Government of Canada, administered by **Canadian Aboriginal law** and overseen by **Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development** ([from wikipedia](#))

The List of Numbered Treaties with respect to what is now called Canada –

- [Treaty 1](#) – August 1871
- [Treaty 2](#) - August 1871
- [Treaty 3](#) - October 1873
- [Treaty 4](#) - September 1874
- [Treaty 5](#) - September 1875 (adhesions from 1908–1910)
- [Treaty 6](#) - August–September 1876 (adhesions in February 1889)
- [Treaty 7](#) - September 1877
- [Treaty 8](#) - June 1899 (with further signings and adhesions until 1901)
- [Treaty 9](#) - July 1905
- [Treaty 10](#) - August 1906
- [Treaty 11](#) - June 1921

2) **94 Calls to Action (Truth and Reconciliation Commission - June 2015)** – in June 2015, the TRC presented the Executive Summary of its findings to further reconciliation between Canadians and Indigenous Peoples – and then its multi-volume Final Report – **Honouring the Truth – Reconciling for the Future** – in December 2015. All Canadians are encouraged to read the Summary or the Final Report to learn more about the history, legacy and ongoing reality of racism, faithism and colonialism – and each of our roles going forward.

3) **Report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples (RCAP - November 1996)** – **archived site** - http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/webarchives/20071115053257/http://www.aainc-inac.gc.ca/ch/rcap/sg/sgmm_e.html **Address for the launch of the report of the Royal Commission on Aboriginal Peoples** (Commission Co-Chairs - Georges Erasmus & René Dussault) - **Highlights from the RCAP Report** (Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada - 1996) - **RCAP Summary prepared by the Library of Parliament** (August 2000)

4) **Manitoba Act of 1870** - and the full spirit and intent of the promises made therein - such as 1.4 million acres of land to the Metis people. **Riel's Revenge** (CBC Radio - Ideas - April 9, 2013) - reviews the - at that time - pending Supreme Court decision in favour of the **Manitoba Metis Federation** which fundamentally changes the nature of Crown/Metis relationship in Canada (**though the federal Conservative government is deciding whether or not to appeal the decision**). In the radio program we hear from interested participants, including Thomas Berger who argued this case for almost three decades; Jean Teillet, Louis Riel's great-grand niece, who intervened on behalf of Metis from Ontario; and David Chartrand, President of the Manitoba Metis. And the **Court Ruling - Supreme Court of Canada Judgement** itself (**March 8, 2013**)

5) **Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP - United Nations - March 2008)** - and attached. Also - **Canada's Endorsement of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples** (Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada - May 2012) - **Canada's Statement of Support on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples** (November 2010)

6) **Know Your Rights ! United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples for Indigenous Adolescents (First Nations Child & Family Caring Society of Canada)** -



Know Your Rights - was written for adolescent boys and girls, aged 13-18 years. The publication was prepared by Dr. Cindy Blackstock (Executive Director of the **FNCFCU**) in collaboration with UNICEF, the Secretariat of the **United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (SPFII)**, and the **Global Indigenous Youth Caucus** - **Read the publication**. This adolescent-friendly version of the **UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples** aims to make indigenous adolescents knowledgeable on issues important to them and to support their active participation in decision-making processes to secure their rights. It provides background information on the international indigenous rights movement and the importance of the **Declaration**, and summarizes its articles to highlight their essence.



7) **Idle No More's website** and **Facebook page** help explain the significance and purpose of the movement.

8) **Glossary of Terms** – **source** - First Nations Child & Family Caring Society of Canada