

TO THE HONOURABLE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN

DEVELOPMENT, PARLIMENT BUILDINGS

OTTAWA, ONTARIO,

e. Overlapping land claims by Nishga Tribal Council over
almost the entire Kitwancool
territory.

Sir:

Whereas, the Nishga Tribal Council did wrongfully claim the entire Nass River Valley disregarding the ancient boundary line which was established by the Kitwancool ancestors and the Nishga Ancestors during the ancient times; this boundary line crosses the Nass River at Gi-kse-zozqu not far below Kin-sk-uch river, that enters the Nass River on the North west side, which is about 10 or 12 miles (more or less) above the New Aiyansh, Nass River, B.C. as shown on the small map in the back cover of the Histories, Territories and Laws book of Kitwancool enclosed herewith; this boundary line was and is still recognized by other separate Indian Nations or groups of Indians such as Kitwanga, Kitsegukla, Git-an-maks (Hazelton, B.C.) Kispiox, Kisgaga and Kuldo.

Please note, that the Nishga Tribal Council also claim all the territories that belongs to the herein mentioned nations or groups: with all this in view, the Nishga Tribal Council is liable to be confronted with a very serious counter action unless they abide within their own ancient boundary lines that adjoins the Kitwancool territory line at Gi-kse-zozqu as shown on the map in the back cover of Kitwancool books, herewith enclosed, on Histories, Territories and Laws.

Please also find herewith copies of the Kitwancool letters sent to the Nishga Tribal Council through their Lawyers, one dated December 12, 1968, A.D. to which the Kitwancool receive no reply; again the Kitwancool sent another letter to their Lawyer Don Rosenbloom, Barrister & Solicitor, 198 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. again, the Kitwancool did not receive any reply.

Reason why the Kitwancool did not file any counter action against the Nishga Tribal Council was, that the Kitwancool did not consider taking any action while the Nishga case was still before the British Columbia courts that might hurt them; again, when the Nishga Tribal Council appeal their case to the Supreme Court of Canad, the Kitwancool decided to continue their protection as aforesaid.

Now that the Nishga Tribal Council came through all the Courts above mentioned, we find that they are still claiming the greater portion of the Kitwancool territory with utter disregard of the validity of the Kitwancool boundary lines and without any reciprocal consideration of the Kitwancool aforementioned protection on them while they were before the courts. However, the Kitwancool still wish them to abide within their own territory and carry on with their negotiation with the Governments concerned with a view to a satisfactory settlement.

Please note how the Kitwancool reians justice and justice is the great fountain of righteousness.

Finally, Sir, do not allow the Nishga Tribal Council to press their claims on the Kitwancool territory.

Please not that the Kitwancool is not a memembr of the old allied tribes of Indians of B.C. nor a member of the Union of B.C. Indian Chiefs.

Yours most respectfully

The Kitwancool, Per

Peter Williams
Peter Williams, President of
Kitwancool, Box 134,
Kitwanga, B.C.

October, 11, 1974, A.D.

Chief Councillor

Edgar Good