

Mr. Wilson Duff, Department of  
anthropology and sociology  
University of British Columbia,  
Vancouver, B.C.

Kitwanoocool, Via Box 134,

Kitwanoocool, B.C. Dec. 11, 1973,

Dear Mr. Duff:

Please find herewith copies of documents sent  
to the B.C. Government dated January 9th. 1957, A.D. and one dated Feb.  
19, 1968 to which we have no reply; today we sent these copies to OTTAWA  
to see what might happen.

We will keep in touch with you as we go along.

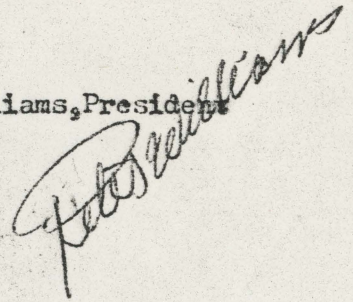
I am still thinking as to whether it is advisable for us to send the same  
documents to the New Government at Victoria. You are authorized to make any move.

And now Merry Christmas to you and family.

Encl;

Yours most respectfully

The Kitwanoocool, Per Peter Williams, President  
of Kitwanoocool.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Peter Williams", is written over the typed name in the signature block.

DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN

DEVELOPMENT, THE HONOURABLE J. CHRISTIEN,

MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, OTTAWA.

Sir:

please find enclosed herewith copies of the Documents sent to the Government of British Columbia, Victoria, B.C. to which we have no reply.

During the last sixty years the Kitwancool kept on requesting the Provincial Government of B.C. and the federal Government to bring about an honourable settlement as requested in the documents enclosed herewith but to date nothing has been done; it appears therefore that both the Federal and the B.C. Governments just look upon the Kitwancool with disdain.

We now respectfully point out, as mentioned in the documents herewith enclosed that the Kitwancool was never a member of the Allied Tribes of B.C. also the Kitwancool is not a member of The Nishga Tribal Council because the nature and the extent of the Kitwancool claims are not the same.

We feel sure that the Federal Government and the B.C. Government did readily understand the nature of the Kitwancool FAITH IN THE KITWANCOOL ABSOLUTE TITLE AND THE ABORIGINAL TITLE which was handed down by the Kitwancool Forefathers thousands of years before THE GREAT WORLD DELUGE and therefore we the Kitwancool humbly expect that both the Federal Government and THE GREAT WHITE CROWN to fulfill their responsibilities and protect, perpetuate, the Kitwancool absolute TITLE and The Aboriginal Indian Title that resides in the lands within the Kitwancool territories; in this way there could be an additional JUSTIFICATION, GLORY, POWER AND HONOUR added to that of THE GREAT WHITE THRONES THE DEFENDER OF FAITH.

We, the Kitwancool respectfully desire that the matter be dealt with during 1973, A.D. and 1974, A.D. with a view to come to an HONOURABLE settlement during 1974, A.D. because we have been tormented in our undesirable position during last sixty years, more or less; we the Kitwancool believe that the Government of Canada and the British Columbia Government felt the same.

Now that the B.C. Government took over the Pulp mills, Craft Mills and the whole forest industry we feel sure that all the Governments concerned as well as the Kitwancool are in the proper position to settle the Kitwancool claims today before the fast changing times of this world cause more confusion.

We, the Kitwancool, humbly present this agonizing matter for your immediate consideration.

And now Gentlemen, MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL !

Encl.

December 11, 1973, A.D.

The Kitwancool,

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

Left out above-

The Kitwancool respectfully assure the Government of Canada and The B.C. Government, that the Kitwancool have great faith in the Government of Canada and the Government of B.C. or the GREAT WHITE CROWN that they have every perfect right to deal with the Kitwancool claims and rights referred to herein because the rights emanates from the more ancient HONOUR of the Kitwancool and therefore, it is the duty of everyone concerned not to wilfully allow any failure of justice and good Government.

*Per P.W. Williams, President of Kitwancool*

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, VICTORIA,

B. C.

VIA INDIAN AFFAIRS BRANCH

HAMILTON, B.C.

Gentlemen:

Whereas, the Kitwancool absolute title and the Aboriginal title residing in the lands that are within the Kitwancool territories has never been extinguished or surrendered to the British Columbia Government and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool never accept the Indian reservation, while other Bands did accept their own reservation, but was surveyed by force and duress after the Kitwancool President, with his colleagues were thrown into Okalla Prison farm and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool never accept the so called "B.C. Special Indian of treaty" which was granted to the Allied Tribes of Indians of B.C. of which the Kitwancool was, and is, not a member.

Whereas, in this modern times, the Kitwancool cannot survive or enjoy the life of this very expensive modern times because the Kitwancool are not allowed to obtain even a quota of timber sales but are still forced to live in this very small Okalla Prison Reserve while the British Columbia Government is enjoying the lucrative fruition of the Kitwancool absolute title and the aboriginal Title that resides in the lands that are within the Kitwancool territories as shown in the Kitwancool book known as "Histories, Territories and LAWS of the Kitwancool" Anthropology in B.C. memoir 4 1959; the extend of the Kitwancool territories is- Boundary line crosses at 8 1/2 mile (present milage) on the Kitwancool road and it crosses at about 14 miles above New Aiyansh; thence North west covering the sources of the White Rivers on the west side of Nass River and crosses the outlet of the Bowser Lake and cross the Nass River there; and cross the Kispiox River at "Loow-ka-gul-gagat" which is about 30 miles or 40 miles up Kispiox River; thence to point of commencement on the Kitwancool road as aforesaid. (road leading from Kitwanga to Kitwancool and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool is bound by its own LAWS of old and cannot surrender the Kitwancool absolute title and the aboriginal titles nor abandon it without negotiation by way of an Honourable negotiation and Honourable settlement; therefore, Gentlemen, the Kitwancool hereby humbly pray for an Honourable negotiation with the Provincial Government for an Honourable settlement for the benefit of the Kitwancool and the Province of British Columbia forever; this where the principle of justice and good faith applies and,

Whereas, it is the ~~wish~~ wish of the Kitwancool not to enter any litigation anywhere unless it is absolutely necessary and,

Whereas, there are many settlers who desire to stake off lands that are within the Kitwancool territory for agricultural purposes or lease but, the Kitwancool is unable to allow this; that is why the Kitwancool humbly pray for an Honourable negotiation and an Honourable settlement as speedily as possible to allow settlers occupy lands this spring 1968, A.D. and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool only allow the removal of timbers that are within the Kitwancool territory in view of the fact that fires are always destroying valuable Timbers in B.C. during summer times and it is better to harvest these Timbers and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool has interests in the Timbers removed from the Kitwancool territories.



TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF  
OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

AND

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

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Sir:

We, the Kitwancool people, whose Title, Rights and property are in the Kitwancool boundary in the Province of British Columbia Canada, beg to press the following matters an Honourable settlement in a reasonable time before the GREAT BRITISH COLUMBIA GOVERNMENT CELEBRATION in 1958.

Whereas, the following matters was presented to THE ROYAL COMMISSIONER ON FORESTRY, OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER, 629 ROGERS BUILDING, VANCOUVER, B.C. DATED THE TENTH DAY OF MARCH 1956, A.D. for which we have no reply; we therefore, humbly appeal to both Governments herein, the Government of British Columbia and the Government of the Dominion of Canada to open a good honourable negotiation for an honourable settlement.

1. Whereas, it is our well considered opinion that the Forestry management is depriving the rights of everyone of the British Columbia Woodsmen and the Public as well as the Timbersale Contractors to enjoy operating several Timbersale contracts business and thereby promote the growth of British Columbia in commercializing its natural resources.
2. That the forest management is not in keeping with the requirements of the British Columbia citizens for their welfare and happiness, and therefore, we consider the LAW authorizing the forest management as "ultra vires".
3. That the forest management is against the voices of the majority of the British Columbia Voters whose voices should be THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
4. That the natives of Kitwancool should be given priority to obtain timbersale Contracts or for the commercializing of any natural resources within the Kitwancool Boundary on the ground that the long outstanding land controversy between the Government of British Columbia still not settled. further ground is, that the Kitwancool people was thrown into Prison and then the Governments establish what is termed an "Indian Reserve" of Kitwancool without the consent of the Kitwancool Natives; this matter should be settled so as not to hinder the progress of the Kitwancool Natives in business. The throwing of the Kitwancool into Prison and the surveying of the Kitwancool lands without the consent of the Kitwancool Natives was against the ROYAL PROCLAMATION OF KING GEORGE 111 OF 1763, A.D.
5. The Kitwancool should be given priority to obtain ~~Timbersale~~<sup>Timberlimits</sup> on the ground that the Kitwancool maintain its own road from ten mile post Northward; that the timbersale limit within the Kitwancool boundary may not be sold by public auction until a satisfactory settlement of the Kitwancool controversy between them and the British Columbia Government is established.
6. That the Forest management already given to the Columbia Cellulose in the region of Maiziadin Lake which are within the Kitwancool Boundary, we consider that they are wasting other Timbers and young trees in the course of their operation, and will also destroy our trap lines and the fur industry, should be cancelled until a satisfactory settlement is established by the Kitwancool and the Government of British Columbia.

There is good reason for the lumber industry in B.C. as one deserving of some cautious and favourable consideration on point of competitive abilities. This need saying because there is far too great a tendency for the uninformed—and Government to regard the forestry as an inexhaustible and undiminishing source of wealth.

- 7. That the Forest Management licences should not be granted by the Government of British Columbia within the boundary of Kitwancool untill a satisfactory settlement is established by the Kitwancool and the British Columbia Government.
- 8. We humbly assure all Governments concerned that the Kitwancool are the rightfull owner of the Kitwancool lands from time immemorial and therefore we humbly pray for a satisfactory settlement.
- 9. We humbly assure the Governments concerned that the Kitwancool is basing its claims on her own LAWS and rights of the Kitwancool Lands.
- 10. We humbly pray that the Governments concerned to understand the Nature of our claims herein; and take steps with the Kitwancool to establish a glorious settlement for the good of all people of the province and the Kitwancool putting an end to this long conflicting interest.

11. The Kitwancool beg to inform the Governments concerned that the Maiziadin Lake region was and is the price of the Kitwancool Blood shed and caused by the people /now known as "Stickine People" after they massecre the Kitwancool which resulted in war until the said "Stickine People" surrender the Maiziadin Lake region to the Kitwancool People. Did the Government of British Columbia bought the Kitwancool lands from the Kitwancool? Did the British Columbia or any Government ever make treaty with the Kitwancool? like Sir James Douglas did on the Vancouver Island during the colonial days? The stand of the British Columbia Gavernment is this-

That because the British North America Act and the terms of the Union article 13 makes it unconstitutional dor for the B.C. Government to deal with the Kitwancool claims and grievances leads to the Kitwancool rightfull suggestion herein-

(a) That the Governments extend the constitution of the B.C. Government with the authority of the Dominion Government to take over the Kitwancool affairs and jointly legislate with the Kitwancool; this is the only Highest and glorious way which the Kitwancool honestly believe to put an end of the CONFLICTING LAWS and CNFLICTING INTERESTS. The Kitwancool beg to assure the Governmets concerned that there are no desire to become enfranchised but that the Kitwancool shall remain Kitwancool and legislate jointly with the B.C. Government dealing with the Kitwancool affairs.

In the meantime, we the Kitwancool humbly expect the British Columbia Government to respect the Kitwancool as prayed for herein regarding Timbersales and other natural resources.

It is our desire that this will be the first Glorious Province to establish the Highest Honour before the eyes of all the Nations of the WORLD.

Again we humbly pray for a satisfactory settlement before the GREAT PROVINCIAL CELEBRATION in 1958. We wish the Government every success beneficial to all occupants of this land.

The humble people of Kitwancool Lands.

By the President -

Peter Williams

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Vice - President

Walter Douse

Dated at Kitwancool  
B.C.

January 9th., 1957, A.D. ....