

TO THE OFFICE OF CLAIMS NEGOTIATION, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT,  
P.F. GIRAD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, OFFICE  
OFFICE OF CLAIMS NEGOTIATION.  

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OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

Sir:

we the Kitwancool respectfully submit the following matters. In the Kitwancool brief submitted to the Honourable Minister of Indian affairs and Northern Deveolpment, Judd Buchanan, dated Nov. 11, 1974, A.D.; the Kitwancool finally confirm that the Kitwancool territory Rulers, the owners of the Kitwancool territories, the protectors and defenders of the Kitwancool territory, whose absolute title and rights as well as the aboriginal title are still righteously retained in good faith and justice, made it clearly that the reserve that was surveyed in 1927, A.D. was done by force and duress throwing the Kitwancool's second president and all his colleagues into Okkalla Prison, has never been accepted or consent to the surveying and establishment of the small reserve; therefore, the Kitwancool call that reserve "the Okalla Prison reserve" that was greatly damaging and frustrative; to day the Kitwancool are still in that small "Okalla Prison Reserve".

absolute right

reserve

never accepted

And now, the Kitwancool respectfully point out the fact that the British Columbia Government was a party of the McKenna- McBride agreement dealing with the Indian reserve situation and establishment of Indian reserves in British Columbia, it is very meet and highly honourable for the British Columbia Government and the Federal Government of Canada to negotiate with the Kitwancool towards an honourable and satisfactory settlement regarding the Kitwancool territory for the benefit of Kitwancool, the Federal Government of Canada and the Government of British Columbia, forever.

negotiate

The Kitwancool respectfully point out that all the other Indian reserves were surveyed and established with the consent of the Indian chiefs concerned, and not by force and duress.

The Kitwancool respectfully point out, for the reasons mentioned herein, that the Kitwancool negotiation and settlement must not be attached or confused with the other negotiations and settlement.

we are different

Fortunately, when the Kitwancool examine the Kitwancool justice with that of THE GREAT WHITE THRONE JUSTICE, the Kitwancool find the two justices appear to concur and by virtue of the said concurrence, nothing is impossible to be done, regarding the Kitwancool territories, by all the three <sup>parties concerned</sup> parties concerned namely, the Kitwancool, the Federal Government of Canada and the British Columbia Government! furthermore, the Kitwancool Histories, territories, Laws and the Kitwancool situation itself speaks loudly in an honourable tone and respect <sup>and</sup> righteously, so there are

We find our concepts of justice compatible

nothing mistily as to the nature of the Kitwanoool rights in the Kitwanoool territories; and still furthermore, all the exclusive <sup>evidence contained</sup> evidence contained in the Kitwanoool Histories and territories covering the Kitwanoool rights are still retained.

In the Kitwanoool brief submitted to the Honourable Judd Buchanan, Minister of Indian affairs and Northern development, dated November 11, 1974, A.D. the Kitwanoool territory Rulers, the owners of the Kitwanoool territories, the protectors and defenders of the Kitwanoool territories, whose absolute titles and rights as well as the aboriginal are still DE JURE retained in good faith and justice, made it clearly that the Kitwanoool intends to collect royalties from every timbers or whatsoever natural resources that may have been or to be removed or discovered within the Kitwanoool territories .

And furthermore, the Kitwanoool intends to deal with damages caused by the tree farm logging operations over and upon the Kitwanoool trap lines.

The Kitwanoool is also in negotiation position to consider compensation from the Governments who are parties of the McKenna-McBride agreements for forcing the Kitwanoool into what the Kitwanoool called "the Okalla Prison reserve".

Furthermore, the Kitwanoool is in a position to consider compensation from the British Columbia Government for establishing the tree farm within the Kitwanoool territories without the consent of the Kitwanoool; it is also possible for the Kitwanoool to consider compensation from the British Columbia Government for building the access road to the North going through the Kitwanoool territories.

The Kitwanoool could analyze, test and examine any proposal that might lead all Parties concerned towards honourable settlement re Kitwanoool territories.

Here now, Gentlemen, you will note that the Kitwanoool is up against its own stone wall! because the ancient Kitwanoool LAWS does not allow the Kitwanoool to sell or surrender the Kitwanoool territory; however, as the Kitwanoool mentioned herein, the Kitwanoool could negotiate with the Federal Government and the British Columbia Government towards an honourable settlement regarding the Kitwanoool territories.

*We cannot surrender the territory but we can negotiate an hon. settlement*

January 23rd. 1975, A.D.

Signed, Chief councillor

Edgar Good

*Edgar Good*

*Iwan Good*

*Vincent Gray*

Signed Peter Williams, President of Kitwanoool, Box 134, Kitwano, B.C.

*Peter Williams*

To the Office of claims Negotiation, Department of Indian Affairs  
an Northern Development,  
P. E. Girard, Executive Director, Attawa, Ont.

In 1964, the Celgar Limited applied for a Farm licence covering the  
Kitwancool territory, which was granted by the B.C. Government  
not withstanding the Kitwancool objection.

The annual cut was proposed in the amount of	330,000 cunits per year
and from outside T.F.L. 1 was	<u>124,000</u> " " "
Total	454,000 cunits per year

One cunit = 100 cubic feet

the rough figure therefore may be  
for one year \$5,448,000.00 at .12¢ per cubic feet royalty for Kitwancool

Logging operations has been carried out for ten years at that rate,  
therefore could be \$5,448,000.00 ~~\$5,448,000.00~~ \$54,480,000.00 royalty for Kitwancool.  
@ .12¢ per cubic feet.

The above figure is an interim figure pending investigation; should  
the Government is unable to give the Kitwancool exact figure, then the above  
holds good.

January 23rd. 1975, A.D. Kitwancool

In addition to above figure, royalties from private timbersale operators will  
obtained later.

Damages on trap lines are yet to come as soon as investigation is done.

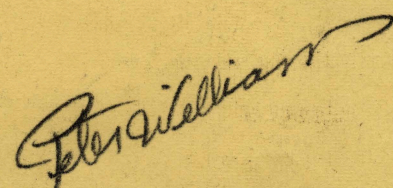
other compensation mentioned in the Kitwancool brief dated November 11, 1974, A.D.  
will be taken into consideration at final agreement.

Monies invested in the road now used by both Tree farm and public will also  
be added later after investigation.

The Kitwancool,

Chief councillors

Per

  
Peter Williams, President of Kitwancool.