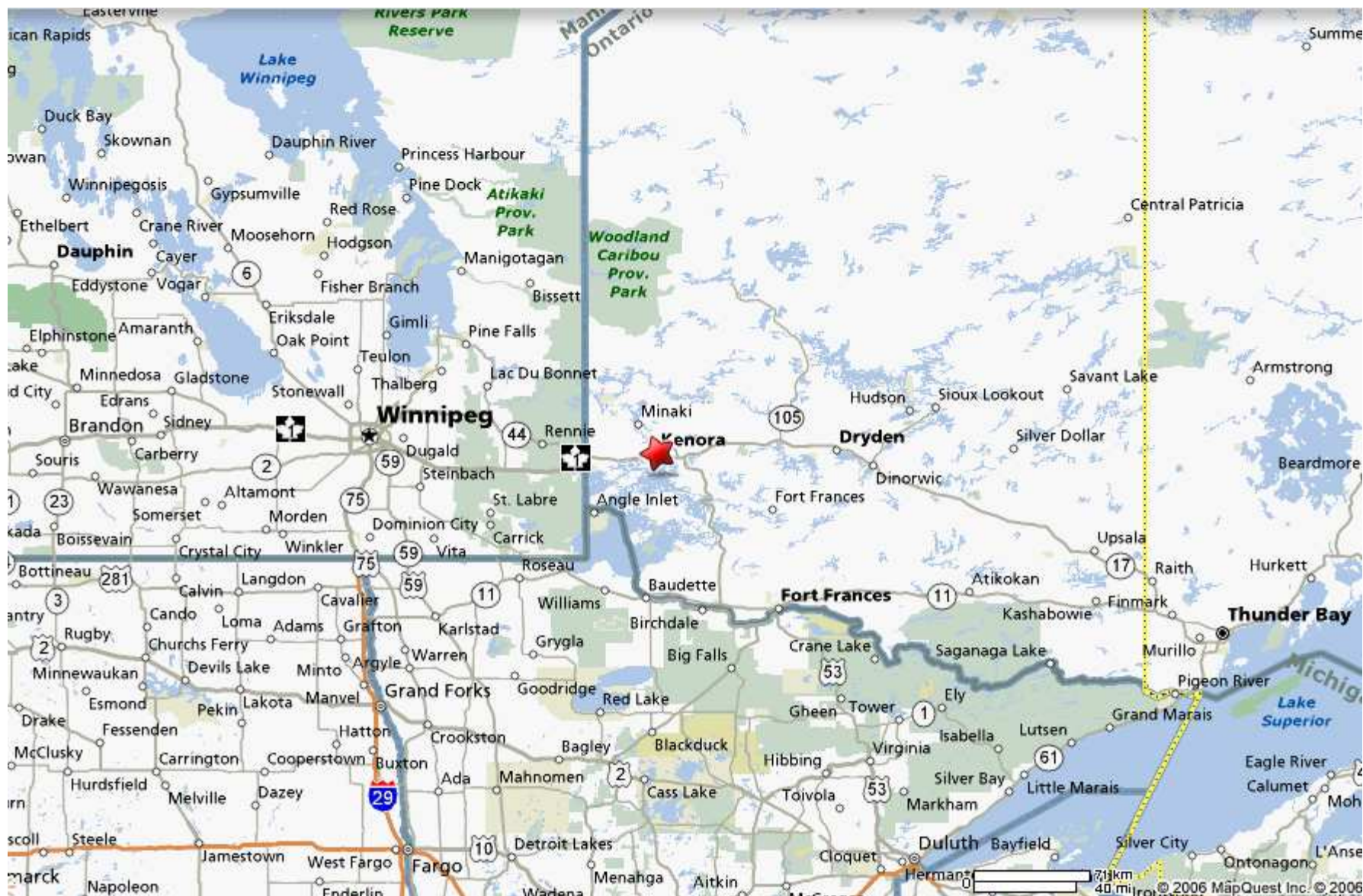


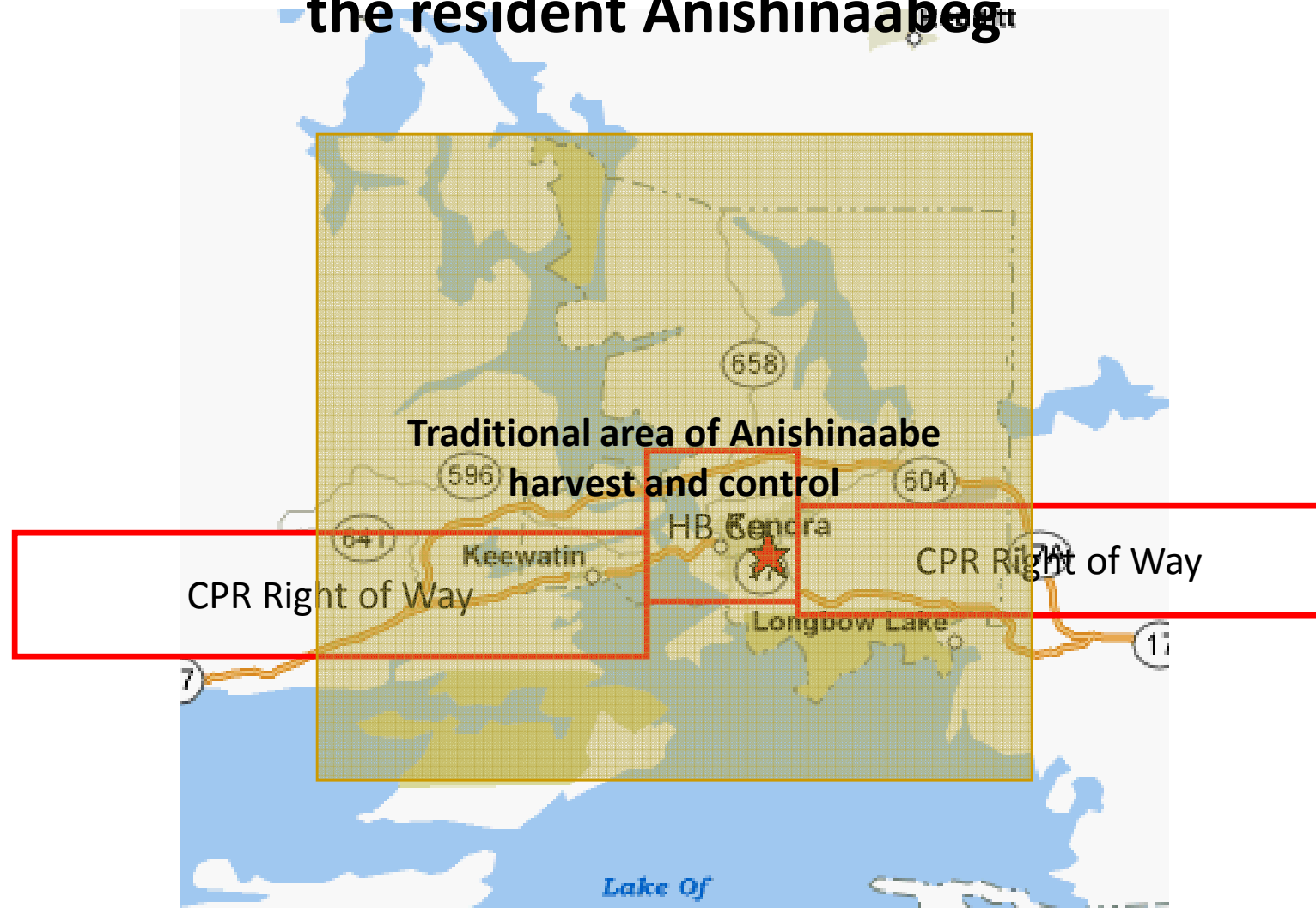
TREATY #3 AREA MAP



Kenora/Treaty #3 Location



The Hudson's Bay Co. Reserve and the CPR displaced the resident Anishinaabeg

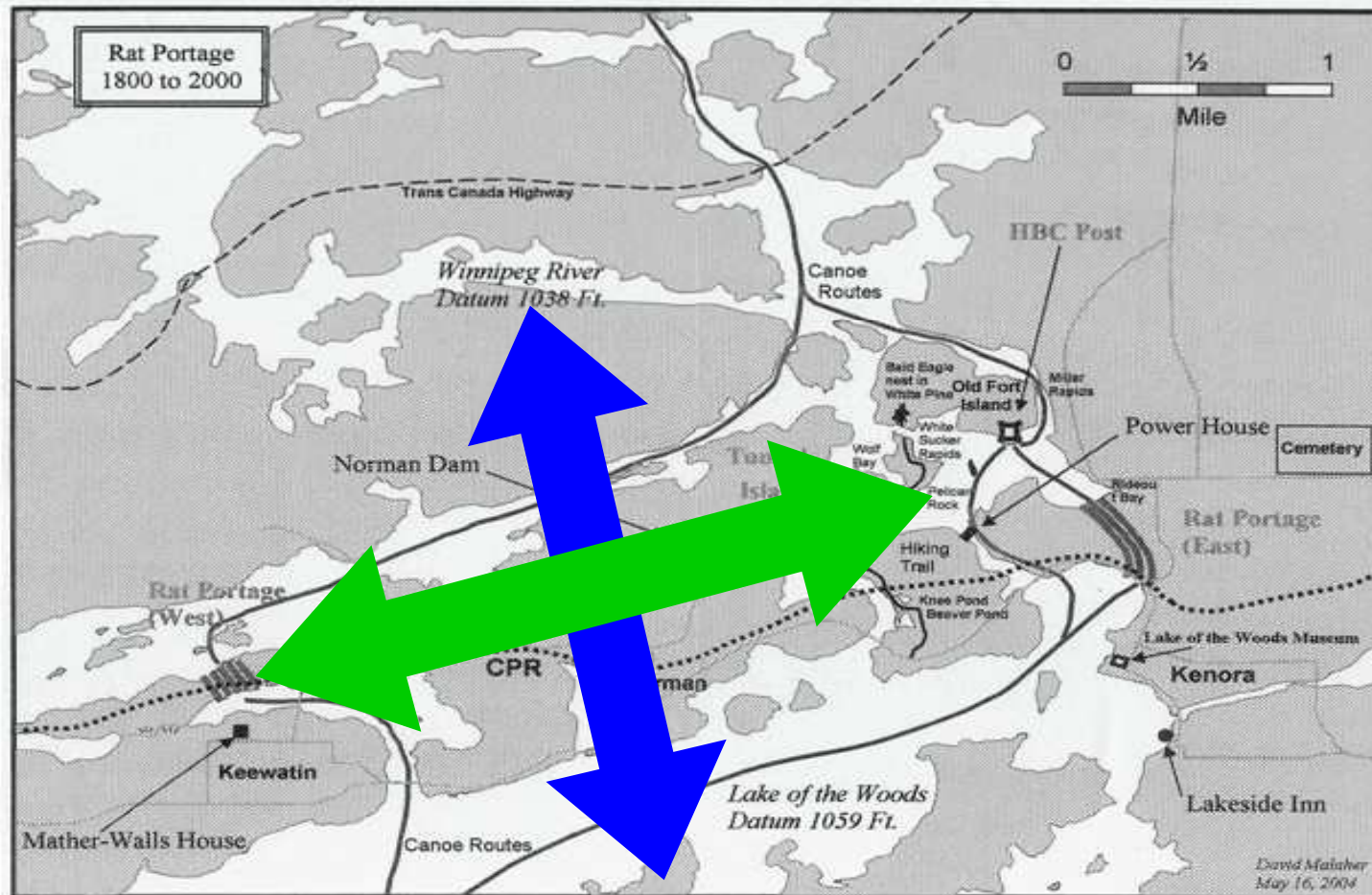


A Unique and Busy Crossroads

Centre for Rupert's Land Studies

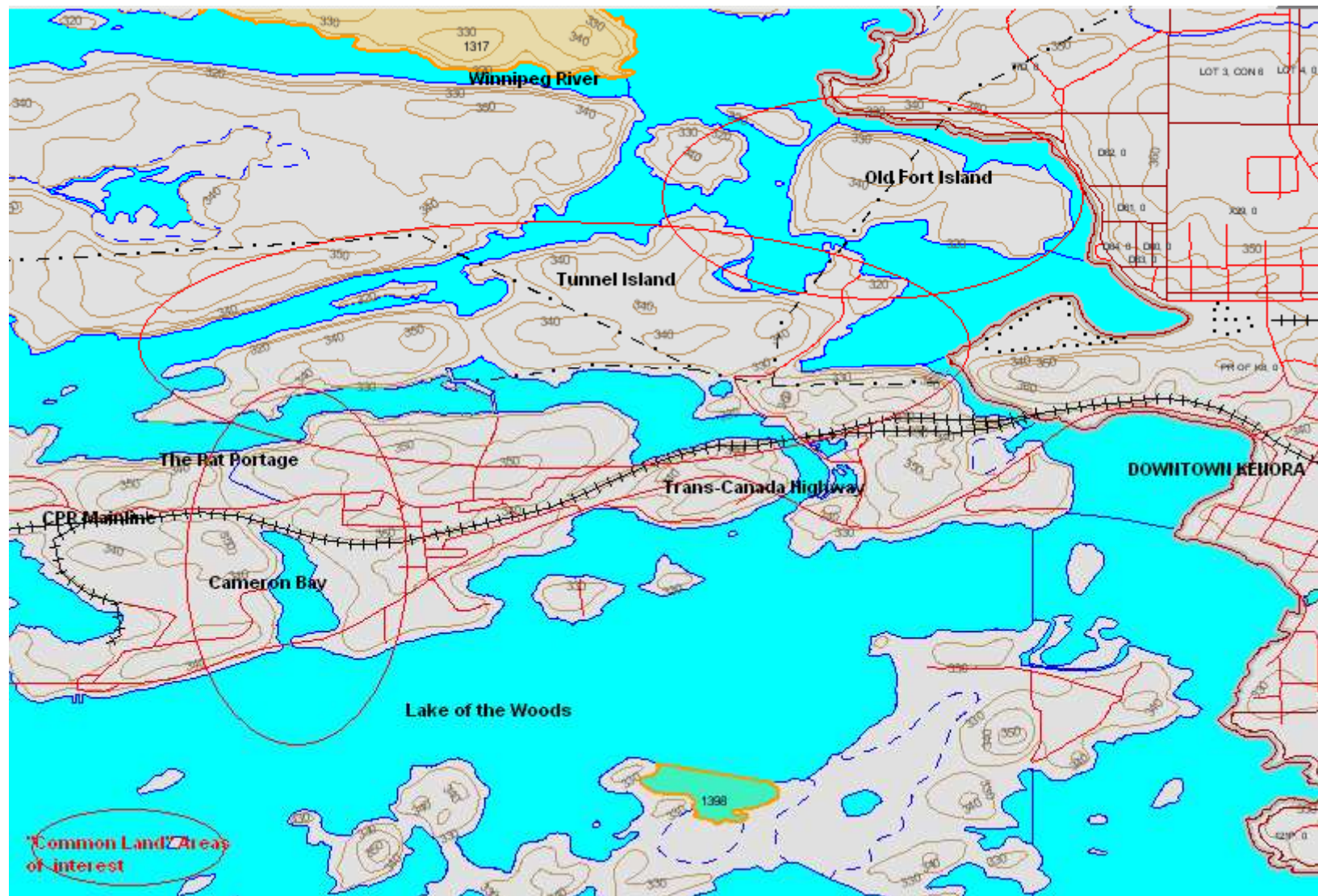
Field Trips A and B

Colloquium 2004



The Kenora Bottleneck





Past Community Actions...



Red & White Committee (1960s)

Kenora Social Planning Council (1970s)

Indian & Metis Housing

While People Sleep

Street Patrol

Kenora Women's Conference (Treaty 3 Native Women's Association); 1st International Women's Day (1975)

Women's Shelter

Kenora Assembly of Resources

Northland

Project 3000 - 2nd Stage Housing via women's shelter (funding since cut)

Traditional health services

Solidarity march during Oka (1989)

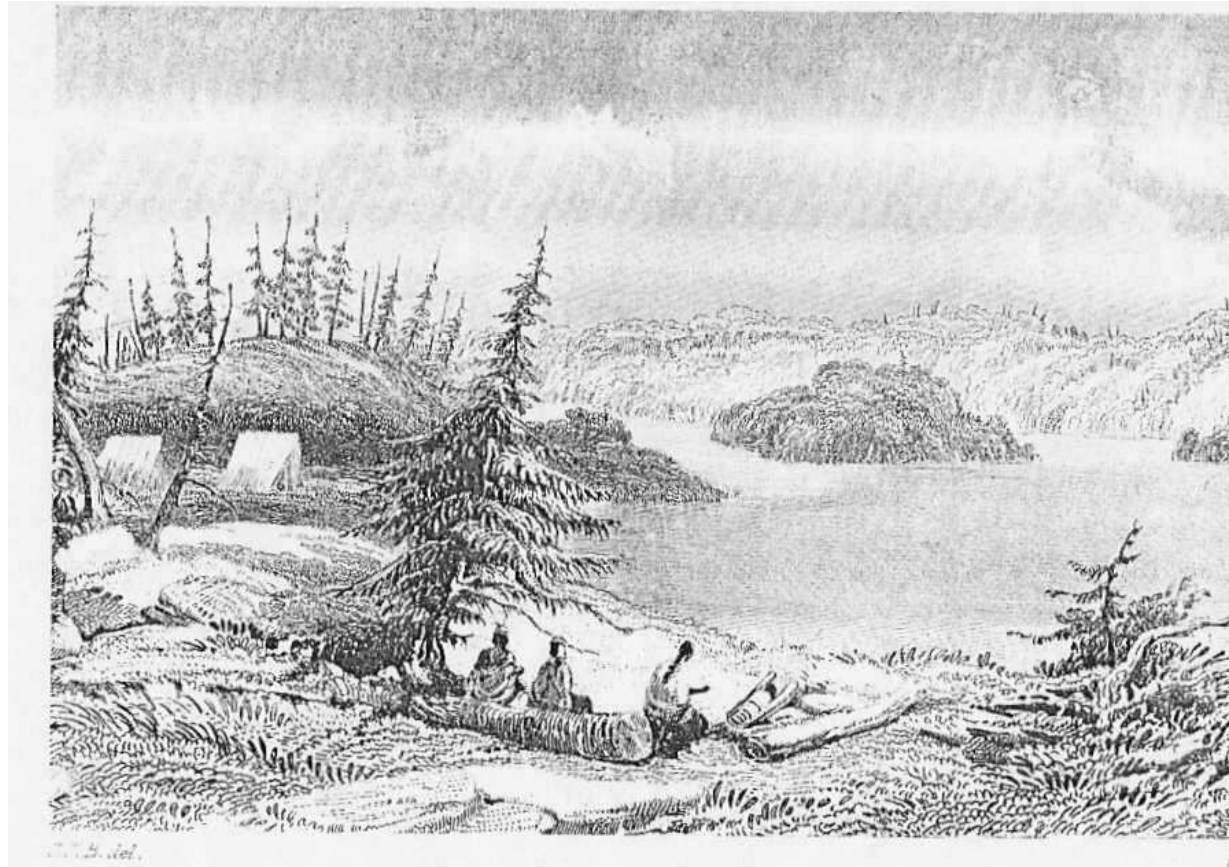
Common Ground (present day)

Tackling the Stereotypes

- Why are Residential Schools still used as an excuse?
- Quit complaining – just get off your ass and work!
- Why do they harp about treaty rights all the time?
- Treaty Rights are between the Government and the Indians - leave us out of it!
- They don't pay taxes – they get free education – what more do they want?
- Street People - Run Down Houses – take responsibility for yourself



An opportunity to practice partnership



The Rat Portage Lake of the Wood.

The Process



Long Term Resolution

- Addressing positive change requires (at a minimum)
 - Meaningful and open discussions
 - Participation of the directly affected and indirectly affected individuals
 - A respectful and dignified process that balances the parties interests
 - Solutions that respect the Treaty
 - Addressing all interests

Requirements to Implement Change

- A Vision to break from the Status Quo
- Strong Political Leadership
- PARTNERSHIPS FOR CHANGE
- Cohesiveness within a Group
- Empowered and engaged citizens
- Resources



“...if you give what I ask, the time may come when I will ask you to lend me one of your daughters and one of your sons to live with us; and in return I will lend you one of my daughters and one of my sons for you to teach what is good, and after they have learned, to teach us. If you grant us what I ask, although I do not know you, I will shake hands with you. This is all I have to say.”

- Chief Sagatcheway.

“ I accept your hand... and will keep all my promises, in the firm belief that the treaty now to be signed will bind the red man and the white together as friends forever.”

- Lt Governor Morris, Treaty Commissioner

Opportunities

- New Partnerships and Relations that serve as a model for the rest of Canada
- Local Alliances to influence change
- New Process to Make for a better future
- A new Understanding and acceptance
- Economic Improvements

Principles of Co-operation and Relationship
Of the
Anishinaabe Nation in Treaty #3 and Northwestern
Ontario Leadership

Common Land - Common Ground

The Aboriginal and Municipal Leaders from Northwestern Ontario within the Anishinaabe Nation in Treaty #3 Territory are committed to a partnership that builds relationships and explore common principles which may include:

- ➔ Relationship building shall be based on honesty, dignity and respect and is meant to develop over time with open communication
- ➔ There is a commitment amongst aboriginal and municipal leadership to work together to achieve stability, harmony and economic growth for all citizens of Northwestern Ontario
- ➔ The Resources from within the Treaty #3 Territory are meant to be shared in a manner which is responsive to existing disparities amongst the communities
- ➔ Long-term permanent solutions to the challenges of economic and community development and quality of life would be enhanced with control over static revenues generated from natural resources
- ➔ A redistribution of wealth generated from natural resources to the Aboriginal and Non-Aboriginal Communities within the Anishinaabe Nation in Treaty #3 is a common goal of the leadership
- ➔ Natural Resource Revenues generated in the Anishinaabe Nation in Treaty #3 should be re-invested in the communities in a fair and equitable manner
- ➔ Local control over revenue generated by the regions natural resources is a key priority



**GRAND COUNCIL TREATY #3
THE CITY OF KENORA**



Joint Proclamation on Renewed Treaty based Relations

We are people living under the treaty signed on October 3rd, 1873

We are peoples with distinct cultures and languages and who co-exist within a shared land and territory.

We are people who accept and respect our distinct differences and share in the celebration of the beauty of those differences.

We are people who are rediscovering the true spirit and intent of the treaty of October 3rd, 1873

On this National Day of Action, May 29, 2008, we reaffirm the spirit and intent of our treaty and do solemnly undertake to:

- Continue to rebuild our relations with one another
- Restore our political, economic and cultural partnerships
- Continue to re-educate and recreate awareness of our commonalities
- Continue to work together in securing a brighter future for our youth and future generations
- Demonstrate by our actions the meaning of treaty relations
- Press on to the governments the urgent need to establish a process and timeline to resolve outstanding issues surrounding First Nations claims and treaty issues
- Partner in implementing "Manito Aki Inakonigaawin" (*Resource Law*) for the shared benefit of our treaty territory beginning with education and awareness
- Leave a foundation for our youth to continue the legacy and make a better future for their children
- Constantly work to protect the lands and waters that sustain us

As our ancestors spoke so eloquently in terms to benefit future generations - our purpose in this proclamation is meant to give renewed strength and life to their spirit and intent. *For as long as the sun shines, the rivers flow and the grass grows.*

Signed on the National Day of Action, this 29th day of May, 2008


Grand Chief Diane Kelly


Mayor Len Compton