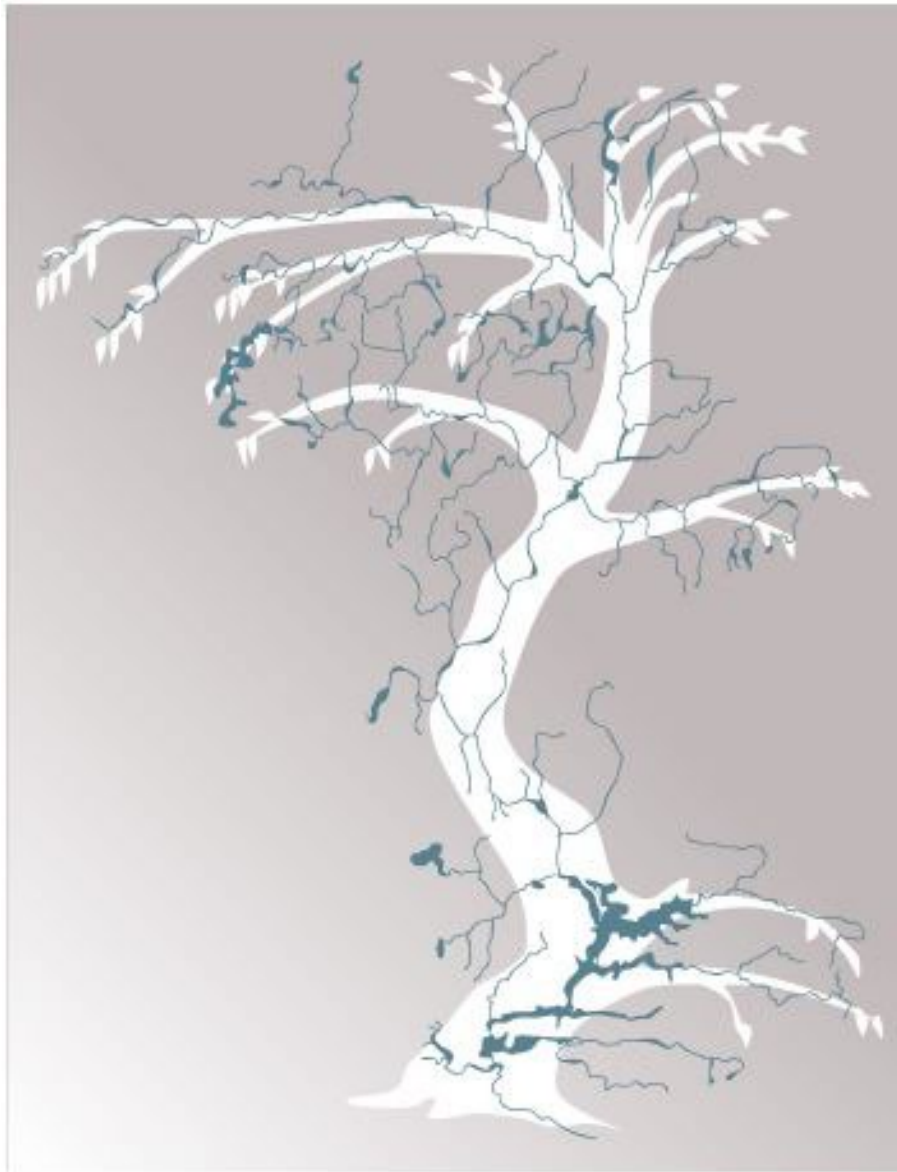
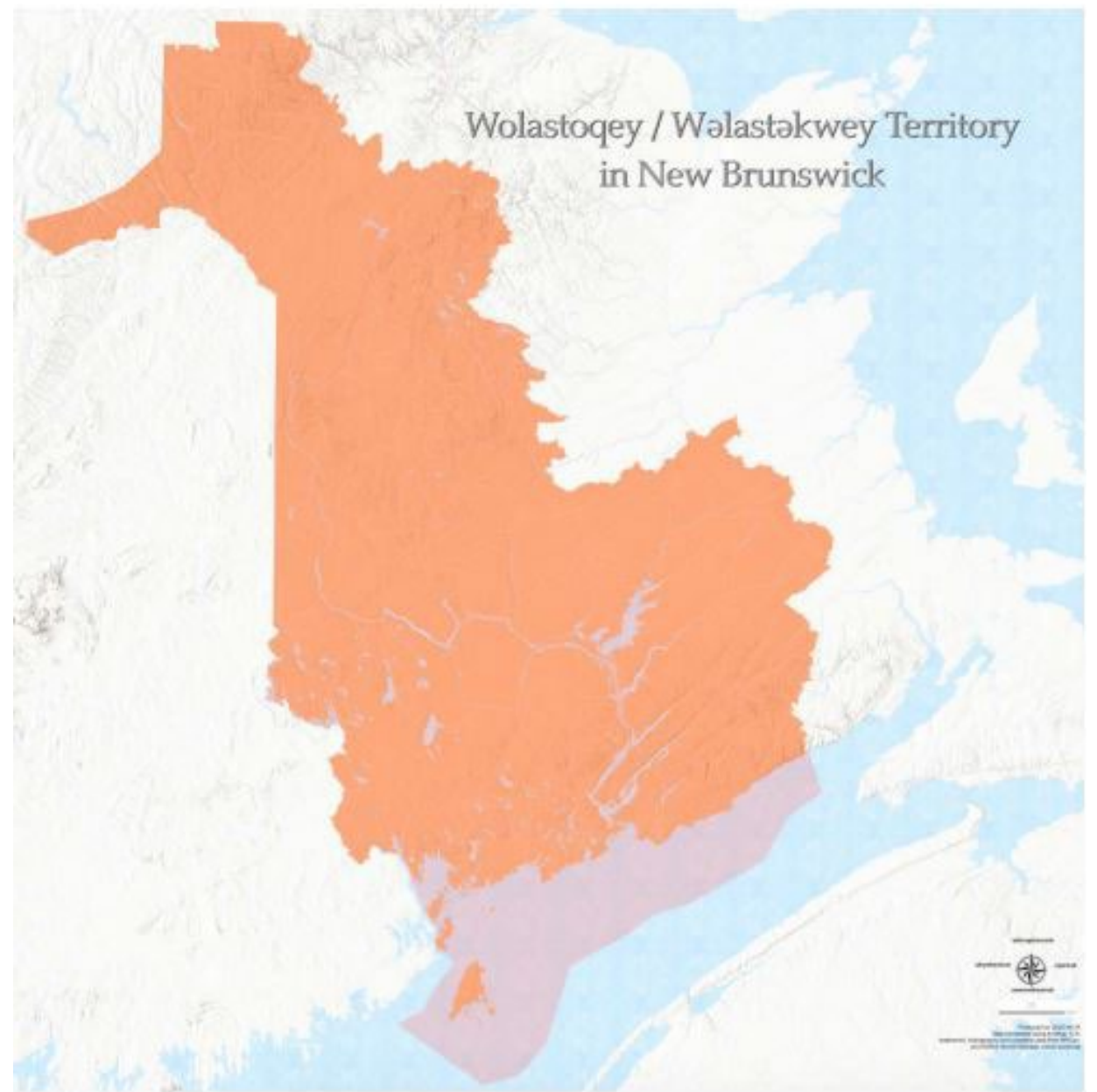




Rebuilding Abundance
Oceana Canada Science Symposium
Ottawa, ON
October 26, 2022
Kenneth Paul
Wolastoqey Nation



Tree representing the Saint John River courtesy Dr Susan Blair



Wolastoqiyik – People of the Beautiful and Bountiful River



T R E A T Y

Enclosure in letter of Governor Hopson
to the
Right Honourable The Earl of Halifax 6th of Dec. 1752
Articles of Peace and Friendship Renewed
BETWEEN

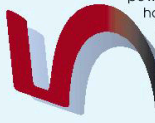
His Excellency Peregrine Thomas Hopson Esquire Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia or Acadie Vice Admiral of the same & Colonel of One of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot, and His Majesty's Council on behalf of His Majesty.

AND

Major Jean Baptiste Cope Chief Sacham of the Tribe of Mick Mack Indians, Inhabiting the Eastern Coast of the said Province, and Andrew Hadley Martin, Gabriel Martin and Francis Jeremiah members & Delegates of the said Tribe, for themselves and their said Tribe their heirs and the heirs of their heirs forever. Begun made and Concluded in the manner form & Tenor following, viz.



1. It is agreed that the Articles of Submission & Agreements made at Boston in New England by the Delegates of the Penobscot Norridgwook & St. John's Indians in the Year 1725 Ratified and Confirmed by all the Nova Scotia Tribes at Annapolis Royal in the Month of June 1726 and lately Renewed with Governor Cornwallis at Halifax and Ratified at St. John's River, now read over Explained & Interpreted shall be and are hereby from this time forward renewed, reiterated and forever Confirmed by them and their Tribe, and the said Indians for themselves and their Tribe, and their Heirs aforesaid do make and renew the same Solemn Submissions and promises for the strict Observance of all the Articles therein Contained as at any time heretofore hath been done.



2. That all Transactions during the Late War shall on both sides be buried in Oblivion with the Hatchet, And that the said Indians shall have all favour, Friendship & Protection shewn them from this His Majesty's Government.

3. That the said Tribe shall use their utmost Endeavours to bring in the other Indians to Renew and Ratify this Peace, and shall discover and make known any attempts or designs of any other Indians or any Enemy whatever against his Majesty's Subjects within this Province so soon as they shall know thereof and shall also hinder and Obstruct the same to the utmost of their power, and on the other hand if any of the Indians refusing to ratify this Peace shall make War upon the Tribe who have now Confirmed the same; they shall upon Application have such aid and Assistance from the Government for their defence as the Case may require.

4. It is agreed that the said Tribe of Indians shall not be hindered from, but have free liberty of Hunting and Fishing as usual and that if they shall think a Truck house needful at the River Chibenaacocade, or any other place of their resort they shall have the same built and proper Merchandize, lodged therein to be exchanged for what the Indians shall have to dispose of and that in the mean time the Indians shall have free liberty to bring to Sale to Halifax or any other Settlement within this Province, Skins, feathers, fowl, fish or any other thing they shall have to sell, where they shall have liberty to dispose thereof to the best Advantage.

5. That a Quantity of bread, flour, and such other Provisions, as can be procured, necessary for the Families and proportionable to the Numbers of the said Indians, shall be given them half Yearly for the time to come; and the same regard shall be had to the other Tribes that shall hereafter Agree to Renew and Ratify the Peace upon the Terms and Conditions now Stipulated.

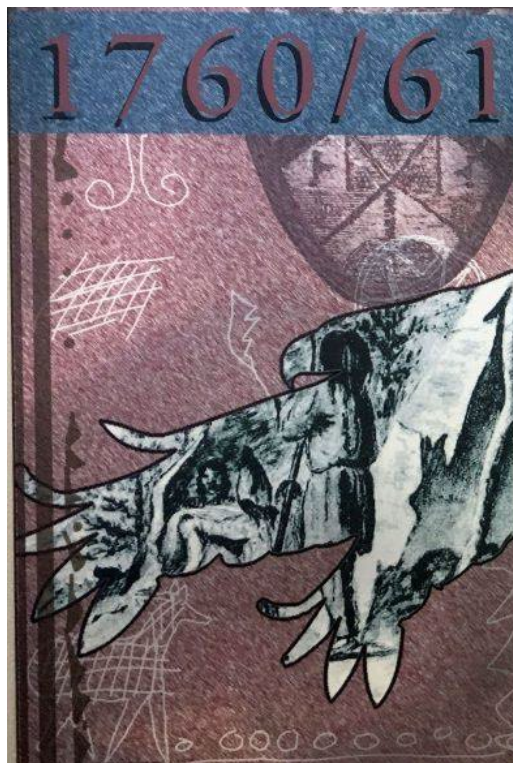
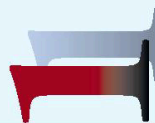
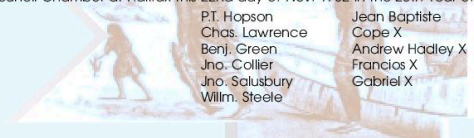


6. That to Cherish a good harmony and mutual Correspondence between the said Indians and this Government His Excellency Peregrine Thomas Hopson Esq, Capt. General & Governor in Chief in & over His Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia or Acadie Vice Admiral of the same & Colonel of One of His Majesty's Regiments of Foot hereby promises on the part of His Majesty that the said Indians shall upon the First Day of October Yearly, so long as they shall Continue in Friendship, Receive Presents of Blankets, Tobacco, some Powder & Shot, and the said Indians promise once every year, upon the first of October, to come by themselves or their Delegates and Receive the said Presents and Renew their Friendship and Submissions.

7. That the Indians shall use their best Endeavours to save the Lives & Goods of any People Shipwrecked on this Coast where they resort and shall Conduct the People saved to Halifax with their Goods, and a Reward adequate to the Salvage shall be given them.

8. That all Disputes whatsoever that may happen to arise between the Indians now at Peace and others His Majesty's Subjects in this Province shall be tried in His Majesty's Courts of Civil Judicature, where the Indians shall have the same benefits, Advantages & Priviledges on any others of His Majesty's Subjects. In Faith & Testimony whereof the Great Seal of the Province is hereunto appended, and the Partys to these Presents have hereunto interchangeably Set their Hands in the Council Chamber at Halifax this 22nd day of Nov. 1752 in the 26th Year of His Majesty's Reign.

P.T. Hopson	Jean Baptiste
Chas. Lawrence	Cope X
Benj. Green	Andrew Hadley X
Jno. Collier	Francis X
Jno. Salusbury	Gabriel X
Willm. Steele	



TREATIES OF

1760 - 1761

Treaty of Peace and Friendship concluded by [His Excellency Charles Lawrence] Esq, Govr and Commr. in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia or Acadia with Paul Laurent chief of the LaHave tribe of Indians at Halifax in the Province of N.S. or Acadia.

I, Paul Laurent do for myself and the tribe of LaHave Indians of which I am Chief do acknowledge the jurisdiction and Dominion of His Majesty George the Second over the Territories of Nova Scotia or Acadia and we do make submission to His Majesty in the most perfect, ample and solemn manner.

And I do promise for myself and my tribe that I nor they shall not molest any of His Majesty's subjects or their dependents, in their settlements already made or to be hereafter made or in carrying on their Commerce or in any thing whatever within the Province of His said Majesty in any thing whatever within the Province of His said Majesty or elsewhere and if any insult, robbery or outrage shall happen to be committed by any of my tribe satisfaction and restitution shall be made to the person or persons injured.

That neither I nor any of my tribe shall in any manner entice any of his said Majesty's troops or soldiers to desert, nor in any manner assist in conveying them away but on the contrary will do our utmost endeavours to bring them back to the Company, Regiment, Fort or Garrison to which they shall belong.

That if any Quarrel or Misunderstanding shall happen between myself and the English or between them and any of my tribe, neither I, nor they shall take any private satisfaction or Revenge, but we will apply for redress according to the Laws established in His said Majesty's Dominions.

That all English prisoners made by myself or my tribe shall be set at Liberty and that we will use our utmost endeavours to prevail on the other tribes to do the same, if any prisoners shall happen to be in their hands.

And I do further promise for myself and my tribe that we will not either directly nor indirectly assist any of the enemies of His most sacred Majesty King George the Second, his heirs or Successors, nor hold any manner of Commerce traffick nor intercourse with them, but on the contrary will as much as may be in our power discover and make known to His Majesty's Governor, any ill designs which may be formed or contrived against His Majesty's subjects: And I do further engage that we will not traffick, barter or Exchange any Commodities in any manner but with such persons or the managers of such Truck houses as shall be appointed or Established by His Majesty's Governor at Lunenburg or Elsewhere in Nova Scotia or Acadia.

And for the more effectual security of the due performance of this Treaty and every part thereof I do promise and Engage that a certain number of persons of my tribe which shall not be less in number than two prisoners shall on or before September next reside as Hostages at Lunenburg or at such other place or places in the Province of Nova Scotia or Acadia as shall be appointed for that purpose by His Majesty's Governor of said Province which Hostages shall be exchanged for a like number of my tribe when requested.

And all these foregoing articles and every one of them made with His Excellency C.L. His Majesty's Governor I do promise for myself and on of sd part - behalf of my tribe that we will most strictly keep and observe in the most solemn manner.

In witness whereof I have hereunto putt my mark and seal at Halifax in Nova Scotia this day of March one thousand & c.

Paul Laurent

I do accept and agree to all the articles of the foregoing treaty in Faith and Testimony whereof I have signed these present I have caused my seal to be hereunto affixed this day of march in the 33 year of His Majesty's Reign and in the year of Our lord - 1760

Chas Lawrence [Emphasis added]

The above Treaty was signed 15 days after the Maliseet and Passamaquoddy signed a similar worded Treaty.

Documented adhesions to this treaty were signed also by the Mi'kmaq of Richibuctou - March 10, 1760, Mouscadaboet - March 10, 1760, Shediac - June 25, 1761, Pokemouche - June 25, 1761, Cape Breton - June 25, 1761, Miramichi - June 25, 1761, La Have - November 9, 1761.

In the Executive Council minutes there are also references to treaties signed with other communities though no copy of the Treaty has been found. These communities are: Chignecto - July 8, 1761 and Pictou - October 12, 1761.

Reproduced by Atlantic Policy Congress of First Nation Chiefs Secretariat 1999

- Treaty are agreements between Nations
- The Peace and Friendship Treaties are agreements of peace between First Nations and the Crown
- No territory nor governance authority were ceded to the Crown
- Includes the terms: "hunt, fish and gather"

Section 35 and Fun Facts

Section 35 of *the Constitution Act* states:

35. (1) The existing **aboriginal and treaty rights** of the aboriginal peoples of Canada are hereby recognized and affirmed.

(2) In this Act, “aboriginal peoples of Canada” includes the **Indian**, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.

(3) For greater certainty, in subsection (1) “treaty rights” includes rights that now exist by way of land claims agreements or may be so acquired.

(4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the aboriginal and treaty rights referred to in subsection (1) are guaranteed equally to male and female persons.

Fun facts:

- Canada’s Constitution is premised on the “Doctrine of Discovery”
- Pre-Confederation Treaties (before 1867) are with the Crown, Post-Confederation Treaties are with Canada
- **Inherent rights** are the foundational to Indigenous Peoples (see: UNDRIP – UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples)
- **Treaty-protected rights** emerge from Inherent rights
- There is no legal definition of “Indigenous” in Canada

Indigenous Knowledge Systems (IKS)

- Indigenous Knowledge or Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples
- It is a knowledge **system** with a methodology
- Not terminology created by Indigenous Peoples
- Local or Place-based
- Culturally-rooted and often language-based
- Embedded in **values**
- Not necessarily objective data that can be captured and incorporated into other resource management plans – see “Two-eyed Seeing”
- Data sovereignty and data protection are crucial – there is no legal mechanism for the Intellectual Property Rights of IKS
- Respect must be given to Elders and Knowledge Keepers

Conflict



1990



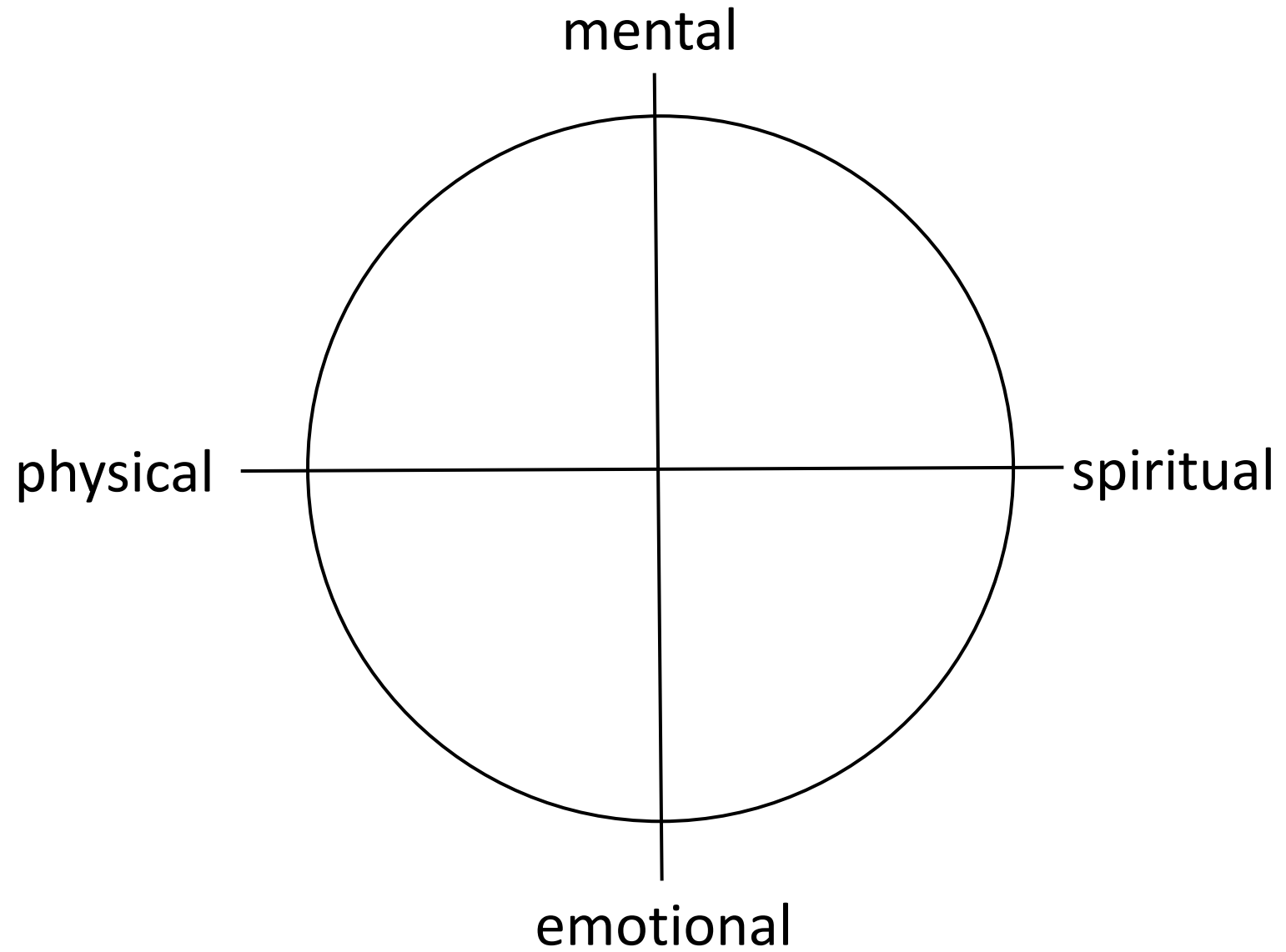
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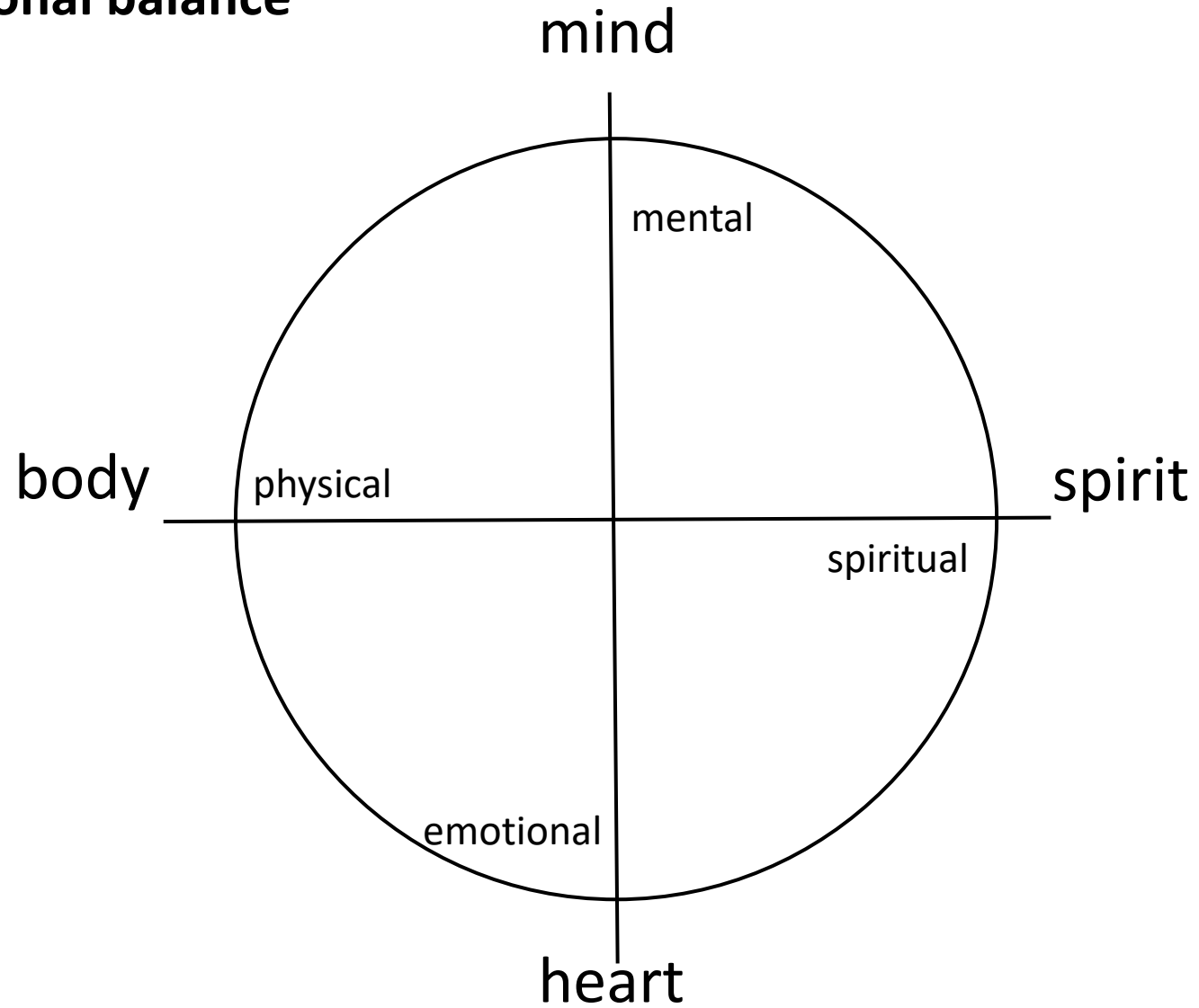
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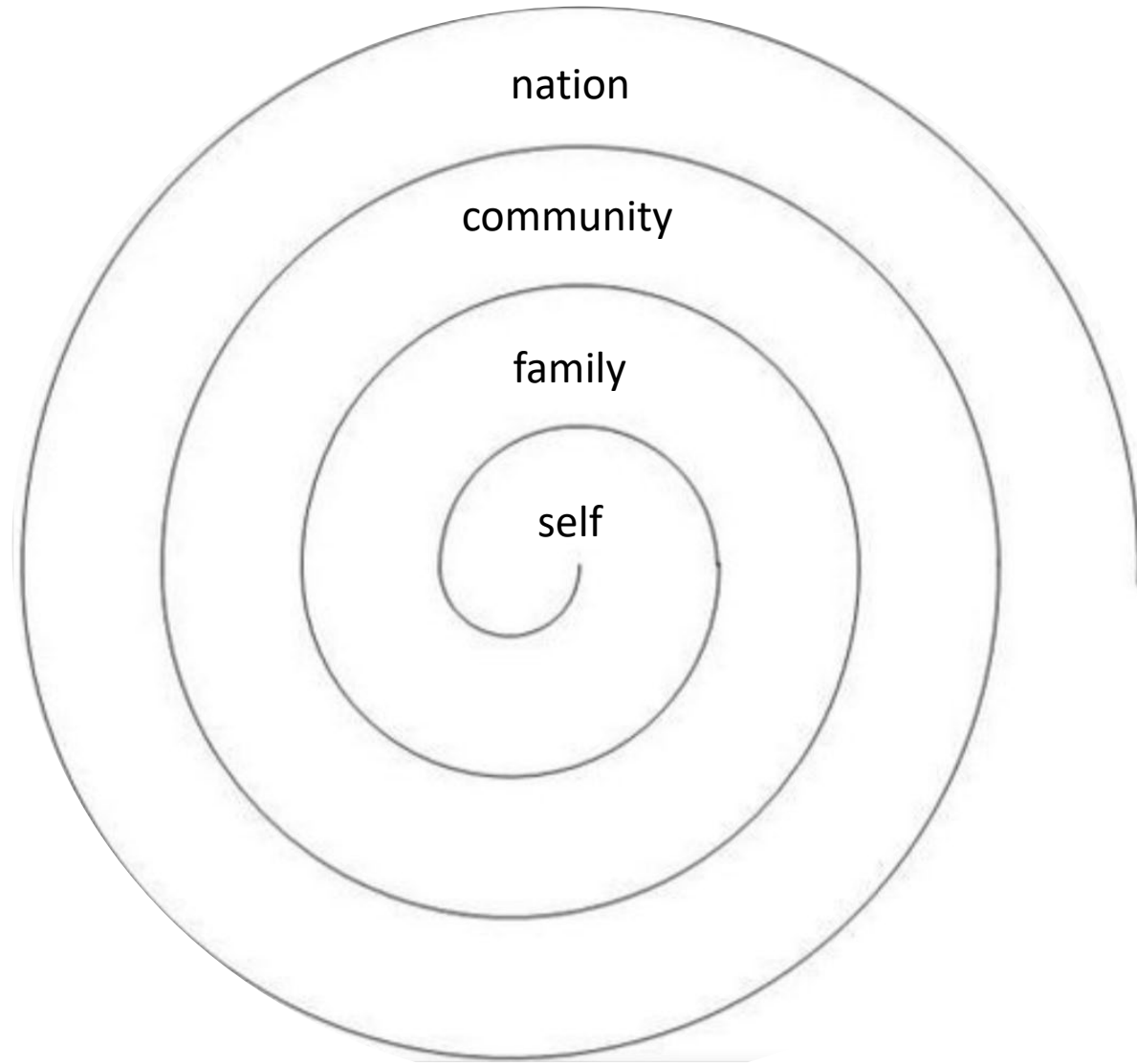


2020



Personal balance





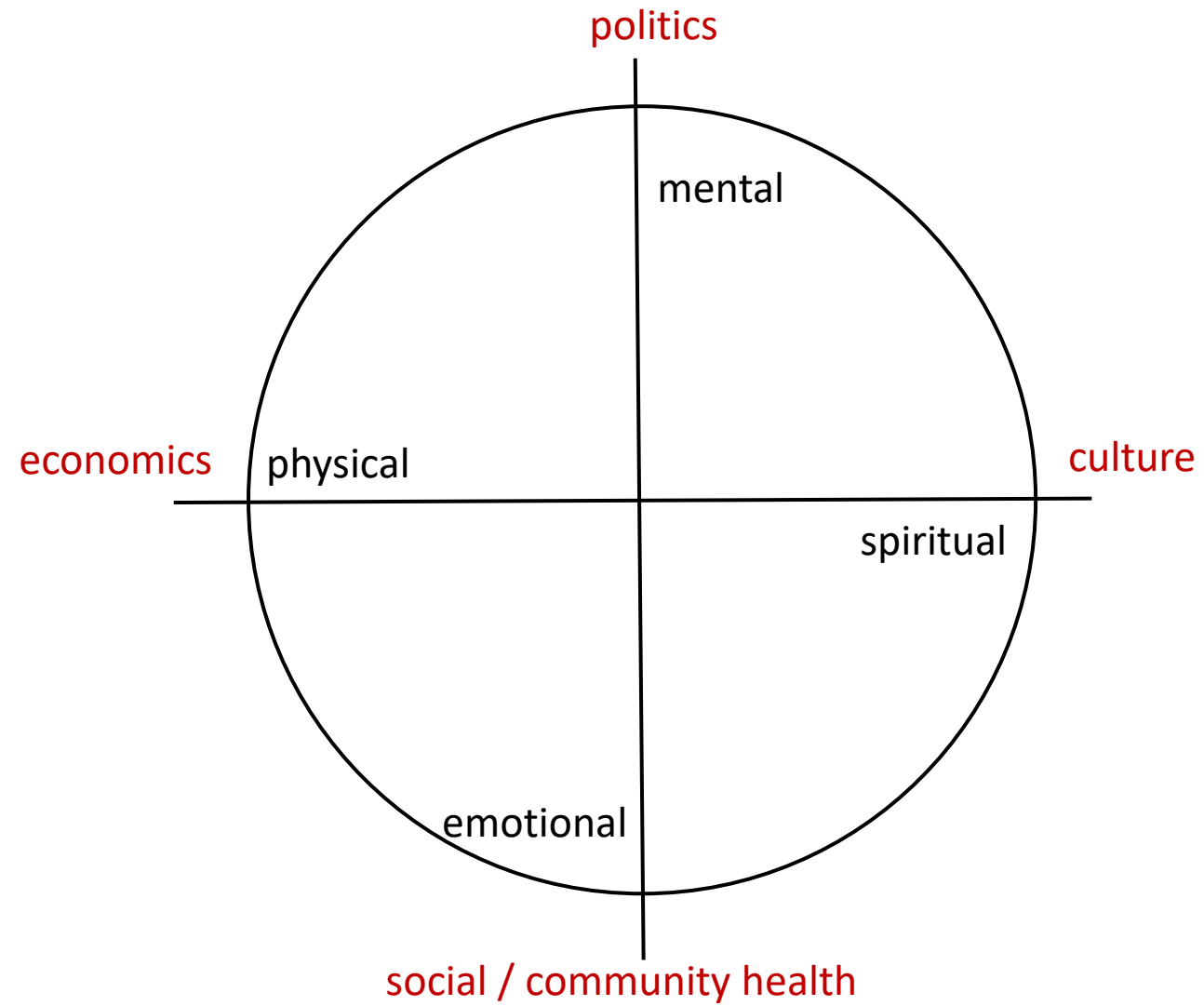
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community

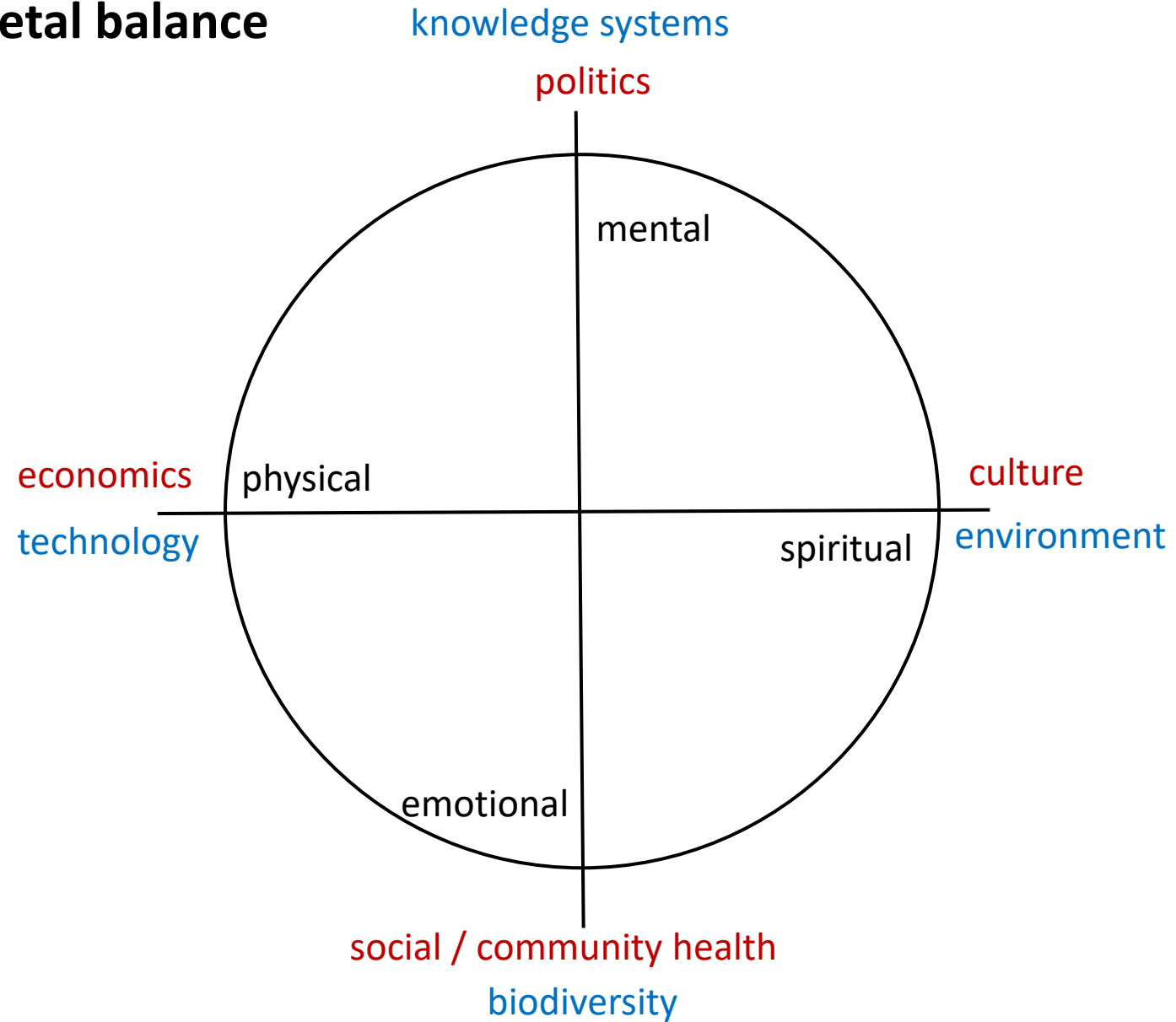
family

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Societal balance

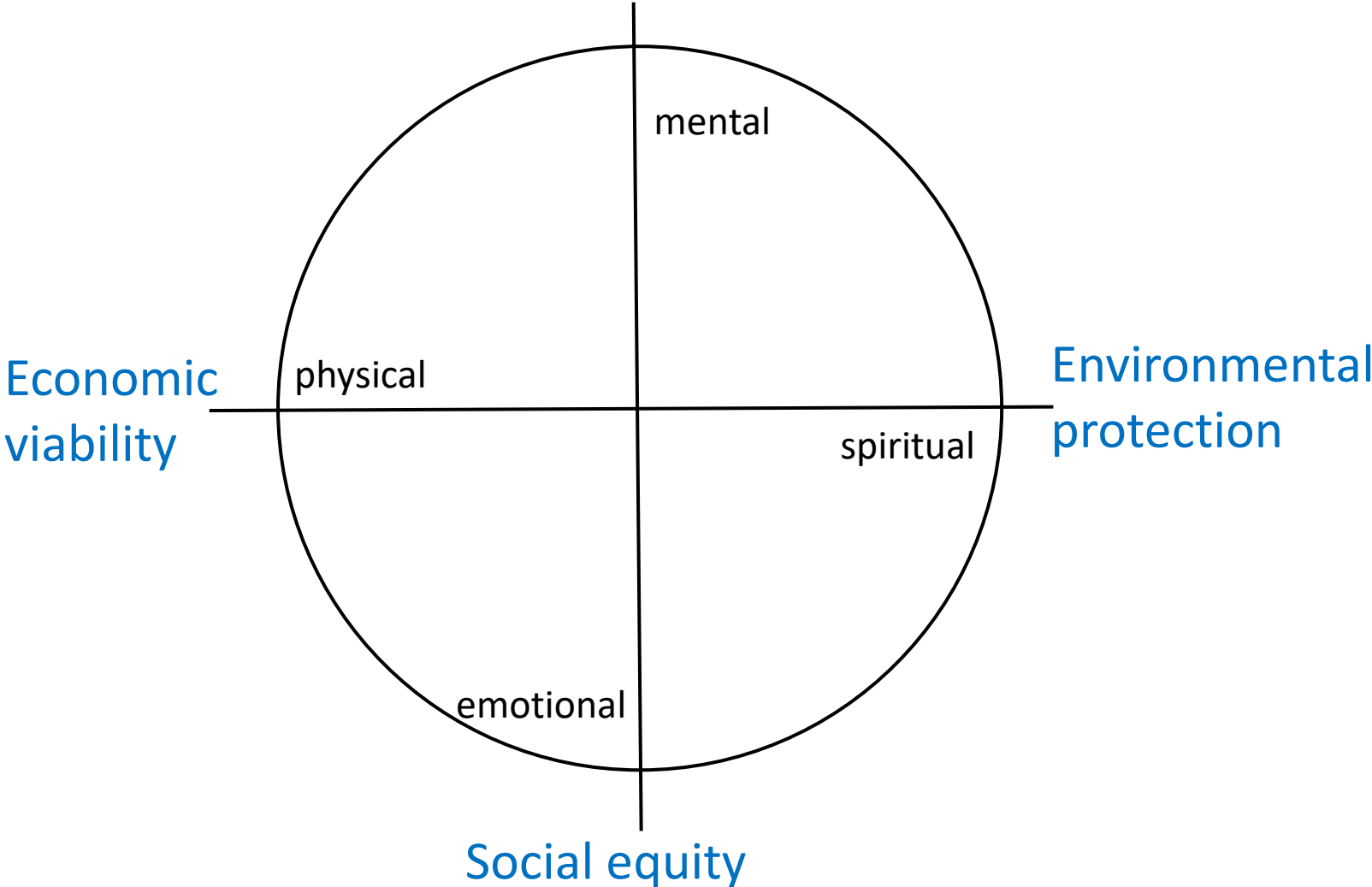


Societal balance



Pillars of Sustainability

What about governance?



Goals towards First Nations fisheries

- Honouring the gifts from our ancestors
 - (Co-) Governance over our territories (lands and waters)
 - Recognition and re-establishment of Laws
 - Respect for our relations (including fish, birds, wildlife)
 - Research, data gathering and data security including use of our Indigenous Knowledge Systems
 - Food Sovereignty and Food Security
 - Economic benefits for community members
 - Ceremonies and celebrations
 - Partnerships and sharing
 - Diversity in employment opportunities.
-
- Advancing on our healing path



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