

16-month Treaty History Calendar

SEPTEMBER 2020

to

DECEMBER 2021



MESSAGE FROM our DIRECTOR of RESEARCH and ENGAGEMENT

Ahnii,

On behalf of the Robinson Huron Waawiindaamaagewin (RHW), we would like to share this 2020-2021 Treaty History Calendar. The RHW team has been actively working to provide some tools to help with Treaty engagement. This calendar will provide an overview of some of the history of our Treaty and we have also included monthly YouTube video highlights that will help you to further explore our Treaty History. Chi-Miigwetch to Carol Nadjiwon who created the treaty curriculum that have shaped this calendar; her contributions support treaty education for us all. Also, Chi-Miigwetch to Alan Corbiere who continues to guide and enhance our treaty knowledge. Chi-Miigwetch to Linda Manitowabi for helping with our Anishinaabemowin and all the language keepers who keep our language strong.

We are also working on some online mapping initiatives and we hope to share these portals with you soon. If you interested in mapping and GIS, please contact Nicky Recollet at Nicky@waawiindaamaagewin.com.

Our team is happy to come to your community to provide in depth information, discussion on treaty history and governance. Please feel free to email myself at cheryl@ waawiindaamaagewin.com or Jennifer Simpson at jennifer@waawiindaamaagewin.com to schedule any sessions with your leadership, administration or community. We hope you enjoy this calendar and be on the look out for future treaty events!

Baa Maa Pii. Miigwetch.

Cheryl Recollet

Director of Research and Engagement

MEET the RHW TEAM



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HISTORY TIMELINE

Indigenous People have lived on their lands from time immemorial.



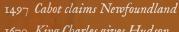
One Bowl One Spoon Wampum
Agreement to share, take only
what is needed

Rights and treatment of the infidel or barbarians.



Indian people and culture are inferior and are an obstacle to development.

Doctrine of Discovery
1455 Papal Bull - Christian
monarchs can claim lands.



1670 King Charles gives Hudson Bay land to Prince Rupert

1671 French claim lands for King of France

1754 British defeat the French

British policy on treaty-making.



1764 Treaty of Niagara

Renewal Two Row Wampum

Wars, Rights and Alliance Agreements.



1776 War of Independence

1794 Jay Treaty

1812 War

Removal and Control Over Indians.



Early colonial laws and the 1850 Indian Act and following Indian Acts

The DOCTRINE of DISCOVERY and RUPERT'S LAND

In 1670, King Charles II gave the Hudson Bay and all its rivers and streams, to his nephew Prince Rupert. The Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) was granted a charter and owners of Rupert's Land from 1670 to 1870.

The Hudson Bay Co. had the trading monopoly for the fur trade and other natural resources. In 1869-70, the Hudson Bay Company sold most of Rupert's Land to



the newly formed Canadian Government under the Rupert's Land Act 1868. The HBC retained trading posts, some farmland and compensation of \$1.5 million.

UNDERSTANDING INDIGENOUS

PEOPLE

Five Characteristics of a Tribal Society

By Robert K. Thomas Source: Mental Health: American Indian Tribal Societies CLOSED & SAC

There is only the experience of the society.
Strangers are dealt with in certain ways. No broken line of descent.

CULTURE IS A WHOLE WAY OF LIFE AND SACRED

> Everything Is connected.

> > KIN BASED

Kin ties are a network of relationships. No broken line of descent.

RESPONSIVE TO NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Culture reflects certain natural environment.

TRADITIONAL

Defined to mean a body of knowledge that has been accumulated over time.

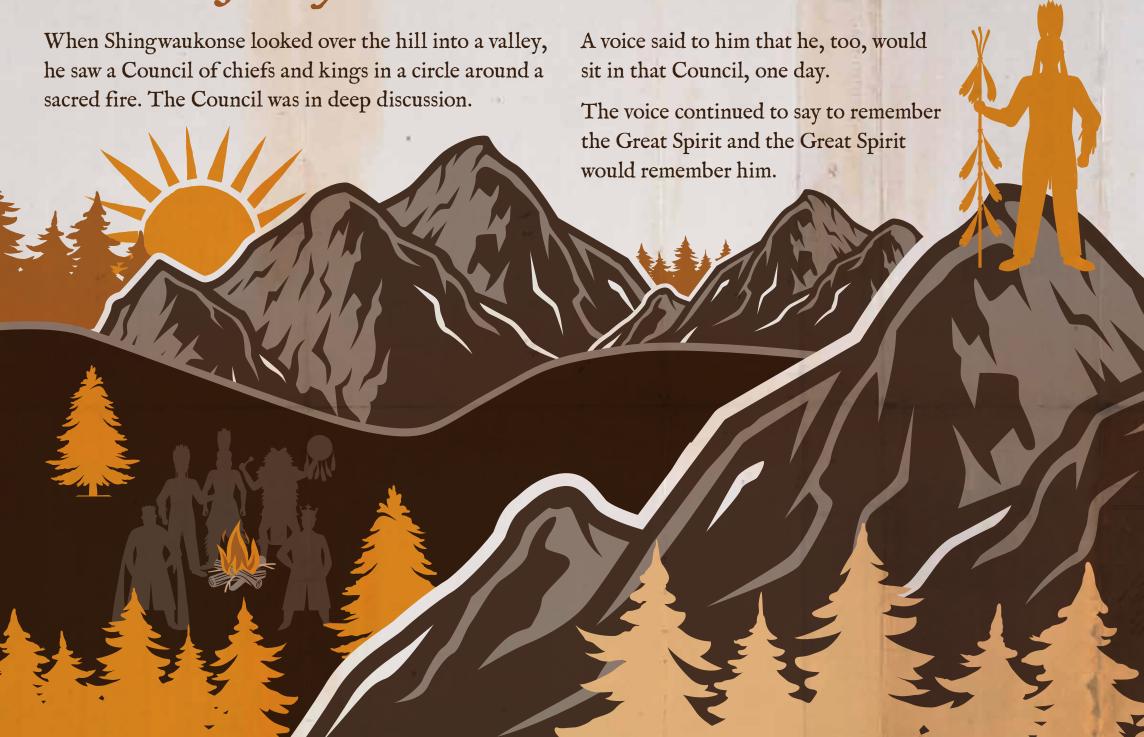
radition is sacredly sanctioned.

SACRED

Everything is alive and totally sacred.

Carol A. Nadjiwon, 1991





WAABAGAA GIIZIS

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

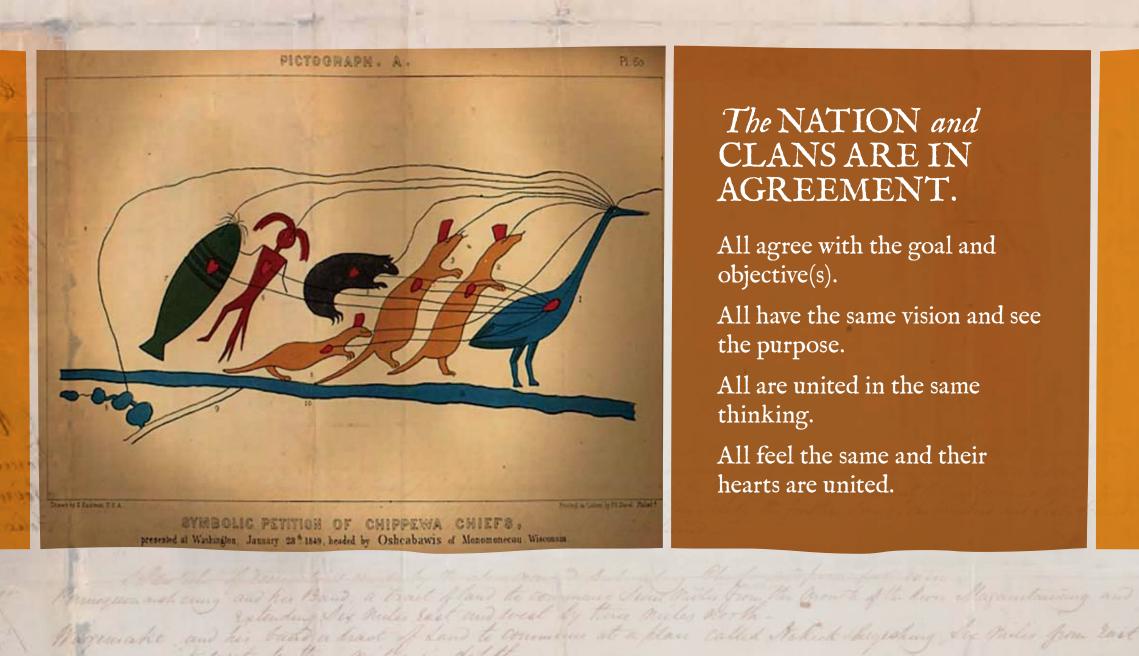
26 years and the Robinson Huron Treaty

https://youtu.be/bod4GKZqsMM

Changing Leaves Moon | September 2020

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
		I	2	Full Moon 3	4	5
6	Labour Day 7 1850 - Signing of the Robinson Superior Treaty	8	1850 - Signing of the 9 Robinson Huron Treaty 2014 - Statement of Claim filed to Ontario Superior Court Justice	10	II	12
13	14	15	16	New Moon I7	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	2017 - Phase 1 of 25 RHT Trial begins with opening statement of RHT Plaintiffs	26
27	28	29	30			

DECISION-MAKING and REPRESENTATION



The NATION and CLANS ARE IN AGREEMENT.

All agree with the goal and objective(s).

All have the same vision and see the purpose.

All are united in the same thinking.

All feel the same and their hearts are united.

Christian de Moin Point to maine sorolivand de Mules intimed for the mules in front

BNAAKWII GIIZIS

Can you tell us about the Robinson Huron Treaty?

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

https://youtu.be/mm7bxiborao

Falling Leaves Moon | October 2020

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
				Full Moon I	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	Thanksgiving Day 12	13	14	2019 - Phase 2 of IS RHT Trial begins	New Moon 16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	Full Moon 31 Halloween

WHAT are WAMPUM TREATIES?

Our Elders say Wampum Treaties or Indigenous Law among Indigenous Nations confirmed travel into each other's territory, as an ally when needed and a sharing of natural resources for survival.

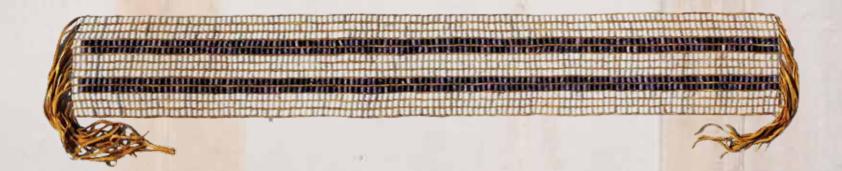
A Dish With One Spoon Wampum, also known as One Dish One Spoon, is a law used by Indigenous Peoples of the Americas since at least 1142 to describe an agreement for sharing hunting territory among two or more nations.

Wampum Treaties in the 1600s with the Dutch, French and the British in North America were treaties of peace and relationship.

The Friendship Covenant Chain Wampum is the first treaty and it goes with the Two Row Wampum Treaty.

The Covenant Chain depicted two men shaking hands and on each side was a circle or a chain. This important treaty was friendship between the nations, which recognized the need to renew the relationship like polishing a silver chain.

The Two Row Wampum Treaty represents two nations living side-by-side, separately but together, each moving along its own path but never crossing into the other. Each nation respects the other, lives independently and peacefully in co-existence.



BAASHKAAKODIN GIIZIS

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

The Underlying importance of Wampum Belts

https://youtu.be/wb-RftTCQ_8

Freezing Moon | November 2020

7	6			Tuesday	GIIZHIGAD Monday	GIIZHIGAD Sunday
		5	4	3	All Souls Day 2	I
14	13	1850 - Robinson 12 Treaties Ratified and confirmed by government and subsequently filed in the Office of the Provincial Registrar	Remembrance Day II	10	9	8
21	20	19	18	17	16	New Moon 15
28	27	26	25	24	23	22
					Full Moon 30	29
				,	23	22



1701 GREAT PEACE of MONTREAL

The Great Peace of Montreal (French: La Grande paix de Montréal) was a peace treaty between New France and 39 First Nations of North America. It was signed on August 4, 1701, by Louis-Hector de Callière, governor of New France, and 13 hundred representatives of 39 aboriginal nations.



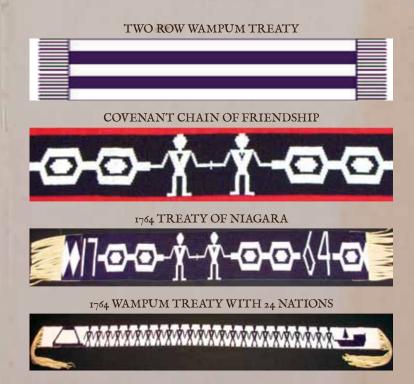
ONE DISH ONE SPOON

This wampum belt is one of the most significant belts because it represents the first peace treaty made in North America between all Native nations before European contact. (Made between the League of Five Nations and its allies, and the confederacy of Anishinabek and allied nations.)

The dish with one spoon reminds people we only have one dish, one mother earth we can take from. We should take only what we need, leave something for others, and keep the dish clean. It also demonstrates our collective responsibility to share equally.

WAMPUM TREATIES?

In a report of William Johnson, he stated that after several days, on August 1, 1764 there was renewal of the Covenant Chain for peace, friendship and support for one another. The 1764 Wampum Treaty with 24 Nations was presented by the British. The Bowiting Ojibwe/Chippewa nation was present. Shingwaukonse carried the legacy of the nation to nation relationship between the Ojibwe at Bowiting and the British Crown.



MNIDOO GIISOONS

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

What was Baawaating before the Settlers?

https://youtu.be/PxfoLJv6HII

Little Spirit Moon | December 2020

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
		I	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	II	12
13	New Moon I4	15	16	17	18	19
20	2018 - Phase 1 2I Ruling that the Crown has a mandatory and reviewable constitutional obligation to increase the annuity.	22	23	24	Christmas Day 25	Boxing Day 26
27	28	Full Moon 29	30	New Year's Eve 3I		



1763 ROYAL PROCLAMATION

PROCLAMATION. Printed by Mark Buskett, Printer to the King's most excellent Majesly; and by the Assigns of Robert Buskett. 1763.

The 1763 Royal Proclamation gave recognition to the Indian nations, to protect Indians from fraud, abuse, Indian territory and procedures for treaty-making, for only the Crown had the right to purchase lands from the tribal nations of North America.

The Proclamation established a trust relationship of the Crown for Indigenous nations. In the 1982 Canadian Constitution, the 1763 Royal Proclamation is given recognition.

To reserve under our Sovereignty, Protection, and Dominion, for the use of the said Indians, all the Lands and Territories not included within the Limits of Our said Three new Governments, or within the Limits of the Territory granted to the Hudson's Bay Company, as also all the Lands and Territories lying to the Westward of the Sources of the Rivers which fall into the Sea from the West and North West as aforesaid.

MNIDOO GIIZIS

Spirit Moon | January 2021

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Can you tell us about the Royal Proclamation?

https://youtu.be/MRaATMirBQ8

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
					New Year's Day I	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	II	12	New Moon 13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	Full Moon 28	29	30
31						



SHINGWAUKONSE and WAMPUM TREATIES



In the winter of 1833-4, Shingwaukonse met Colborne in York (Toronto). Shingwaukonse presented the lieutenant-governor with a wampum belt. Colborne granted Shingwaukonse authority to protect timber and fisheries near the Sault.

In a 1846 letter, Chief Shingwaukonse reminded the Crown that he led seven hundred Ojibway warriors from the Great Lakes into the War of 1812. They fought for their homeland then, and for future generations.

WAR of 1812 - 14



1764 TREATY OF NIAGARA

The 1764 Wampum Treaty promised to help one another. This was the Indian reason to help the British and to survive as nations.



1808 The Ojibwa held a council on Mackina Island to decide whether or not to join the British in the event of war with the Americans.

The gathering found itself divided and a wampum belt was made to commemorate the split. Little Pine became the recognized keeper, and it remained in the Pine family.

MKWA GIIZIS

Bear Moon | February 2021

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Experience of the Anishinaabe in the War of 1812

https://youtu.be/PRp5j9XsZC4

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
	I	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	New Moon II	12	13
Valentine's Day 14	Family Day 15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	Full Moon 27
28						

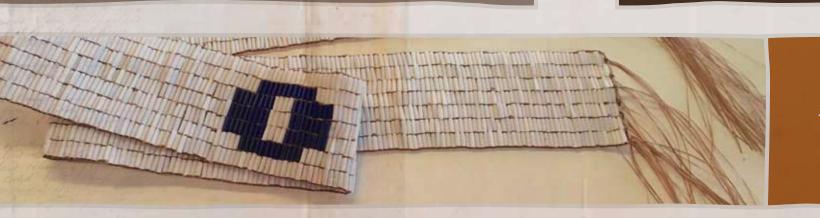


LAW and INTERACTION at CONTACT

- Anishinaabe People livedas nations in harmony with creation for the survival of the people, now and for seven generations.
- > One Bowl One Spoon Wampum Treaty among nations; between Haundesounee and Anishinabek.
- > Law: share, take what you need, feed as friends and link arms together in a circle of trust and peace.

INTERACTION & CULTURAL CLASH

- Infidels were non-Christians and could be exterminated. Their wealth and lands taken.
- European peoples lived in a hierarchical society and human beings were seen as beastly and required control.
- At contact, monarchs could claim lands in the Americans. This was lawful.



Native Americans In Western Legal Thougtht and Linking Arms Together, Robert Williams

NAABIDIN GIIZIS

Snow Crust Moon | March 2021

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

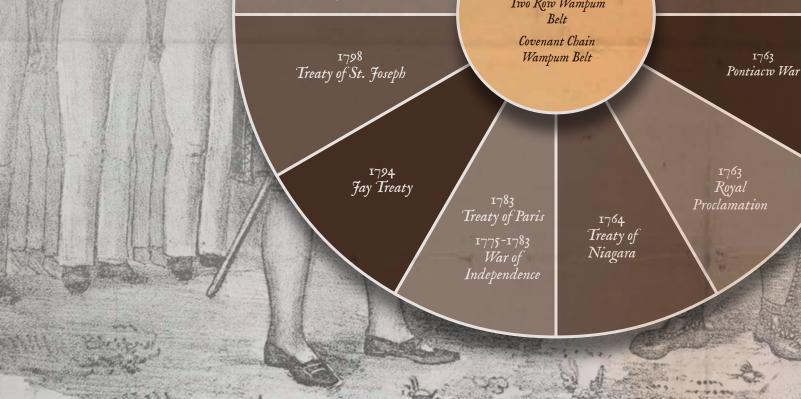
Annuities Update and RHW Introduction

https://youtu.be/_Ant8sz3Mk4

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
	I	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	II	12	New Moon 13
14	15	16	St. Patrick's Day 17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Full Moon 28	29	30	31			



TREATIES and OUR STORIES 1850 ROBINSON 1850 ROBINSON **SUPERIOR** HURON TREATY TREATY SIGNED SIGNED ON 7TH OF ON 9TH OF SEPTEMBER **SEPTEMBER** 1836 1671 King of France claims land Bond Head Treaty 1760 British defeat the French SOVEREIGNTY Treaty of Ghent Two Row Wampum Covenant Chain 1798 Wampum Belt Treaty of St. Foseph Pontiacw War



BOKWAAGMI GIIZIS

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Robinson Huron Treaty Panel - Post Decision

https://youtu.be/16KoNQZvFJs

Broken Snowshoe Moon) | April 2021

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
				I	Good Friday 2	3
Easter Sunday 4	Easter Monday 5	6	7	8	9	10
New Moon II	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	Full Moon 26	27	28	29	30	





COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

POLITICAL

Lead 700 warriors into War of 1812 as an ally; used rules of 1763 Royal Proclamation in treaty making; worked to establish an Ojibway homeland after the War of 1812; involved in 1850 Huron Treaty.

ECONOMICAL

Trapper, Fisherman
In 1833 Appointed by
Lt Governor Colborne
to protect fisheries and
timber at Bowiting.

SHINGWAUCONSE 1773-1854

CULTURAL

Fasted several times for 10 days at a time; a war chief, orator, practitioner of the shaking tent, member Wabano, Midewiwin.

SOCIAL

He was deeply concerned about the poor condition of the Ojibway people caused by mistreatment, the 1812 War, goal of settlers for riches and violation of nation to nation relations. He was an advocate and a negotiator.

NMEBINE GIIZIS

Sucker Moon | May 2021

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Robinson Huron Treaty Panel - Wait for Decision

https://youtu.be/pJoqMrvr6ww

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
						I
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mother's Day 9	10	New Moon II	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	Victoria Day 24	25	Full Moon 26	27	28	29
30	31					



EVENTS LEADING to 1850 ROBINSON HURON TREATY



1848

Shingwaukonse and Nebenaigoching meet with Governor General Lord Elgin in Montreal to present their petition to stop the illegal mining in their territory.



1849

As a result of meeting with the Governor General, a Commission is established by government on August 7, 1849. Vidal and Anderson are appointed to investigate claims of Indians of Lake Superior and Lake Huron. The Report is submitted on December 5, 1849.



1849

On November 14, 1849 Shingwaukonse and Nebenaigoching and others close down the mining operations at Mica Bay. Later, a militia of 100 soldiers was sent to Sault Ste. Marie. On December 3, 1849 the chiefs and others surrendered themselves to the Justice of the Peace. The chiefs were brought to Toronto, jailed and later released.

1848 PETITION in the MONTREAL GAZETTE

Listen to the voice of a people who are now but the remnant of a nation once numerous and powerful, of a nation, whose seats were large whilst yours were small. Of that nation which, in times past, England's Sovereigns sought as allies.

But our astonishment was greater, when you asked by what right we claimed these lands? Why ask us by what we claimed these lands? These lands were our fathers and their fathers, lie buried, you must know it as every Red Skin does know it, that long, long before your White Children crossed the waters of rising sun to visit us here.

The Great Spirit, the Red Man's God, had formed this land and placed us here, giving it to his Red Children as their inheritance.

WAABGONII GIIZIS

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Treaty Seminar Panel - Shingwauk Kinoomaage Gamig
https://youtu.be/fyPrMlvEJrs

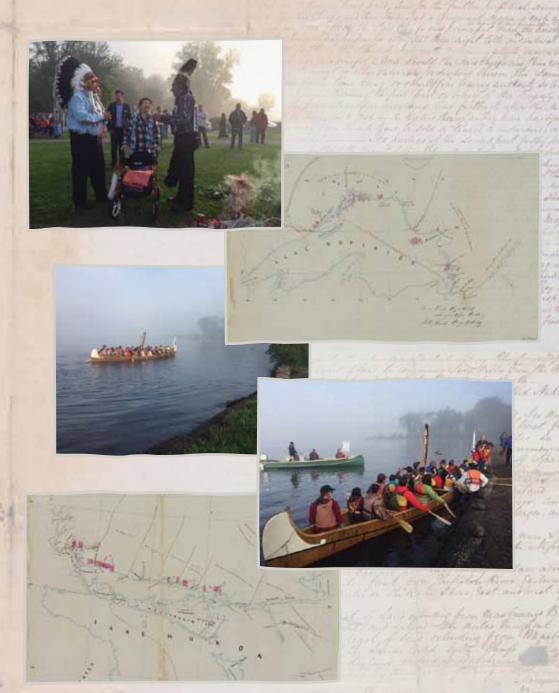
Blossom/Flower Moon | June 2021

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
		I	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	New Moon IO	II	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Father's Day 20	National Indigenous 2I Peoples Day	22	23	Full Moon 24	25	26
27	28	29	30			



LAKE SUPERIOR TREATY

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into on the seventh day of September, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, at Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Canada, between the Honorable WILLIAM BENJAMIN ROBINSON, of the one part, on behalf of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, and JOSEPH PEANDECHAT, JOHN IUINWAY, MISHE-MUCKQUA, TOTOMENCIE, Chiefs, and JACOB WARPELA, AHMUTCHIWAGABOU, MICHEL SHELAGESHICK, MANITSHAINSE, and CHIGINANS, principal men of the OJIBEWA Indians inhabiting the Northern Shore of Lake Superior, in the said Province of Canada, from Batchewana Bay to Pigeon River, at the western extremity of said Lake, and inland throughout that extent to the height of land which separates the territory covered by the charter of the Honorable the Hudson's Bay Company from the said tract, and also the Islands in the said Lake within the boundaries of the British possessions therein, of the other part.



MIIN GIIZIS

Berry Moon | July 2021

Robinson Huron Treaty Gathering - Shawanaga Day 2 (morning)
https://youtu.be/HgM5Q-nL18Y

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
				Canada Day I	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	New Moon 9	10
II	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	Full Moon 31
						\bigcirc



1850 ROBINSON HURON TREATY

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty, at Sault Ste. Marie, in the Province of Canada, between the Honorable WILLIAM BENJAMIN ROBINSON, of the one part, on behalf of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN, and SHINGUACOUSE NEBENAIGOCHING, principal men of the OJIBEWA INDIANS, inhabiting

and claiming the Eastern and Northern Shores of Lake Huron, from Penetanguishine to Sault Ste. Maire, and thence to Batchewanaung Bay, on the Northern Shore of Lake Superior; together with the Islands in the said Lakes, opposite to the Shores thereof, and inland to the Height of land which separates the Territory covered by the charter of the Honorable Hudson Bay Company from Canada.

SOME MAJOR CLAUSES of the TREATY ARE THE FOLLOWING:

- Crown agrees to pay a perpetual annuity.
- Reservations shall be held and occupied by the said Chiefs, and their tribes in common for their own use and benefit.
- Should the said Chiefs and their respective tribes at any time desire to dispose of any part of such reservations, or of any mineral or other valuable productions thereon, the same will be sold or leased at their request by the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for time being, or other officer having authority so to do, for their sole benefit and to the best advantage.



MNOOMNI GIIZIS

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Robinson Huron Treaty Gathering - Shawanaga Day 2 (afternoon)
https://youtu.be/vzzTOUnqCrI

Rice Moon | August 2021

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
I	Civic Holiday 2	3	4	5	6	7
New Moon 8	9	10	II	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Full Moon 2.2	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				



REPORT OF MR. WILLIAM ROBINSON to the HONORABLE COLONEL BRUCE, SUPERINTENDENT-GENERAL of INDIAN AFFAIRS, TORONTO, 24 SEPTEMBER, 1850

Wagewake and his butto a trast of Land to Common at a place called Nakint Shigeshing for Mules from East

Shinguacouse and Nebennigoebing repeated their demand of ten dollars a head by way of annuity and also insisted that I should insert in the t reaty a condition securing to some sixty half-breeds a free grant of one hundred acres of land each.

Believing that His Excellency and the Government were desirous of leaving the Indians no just cause of complaint on their surrendering the extensive territory embraced in the treaty; and knowing there were individuals who most assiduously endeavored to create dissatisfaction among them, I inserted a clause securing to them certain prospective advantages should the lands in question prove sufficiently productive at any future period to enable the Government without loss to increase the annuity.

In allowing the Indians to retain reservations of land for their own use I was governed by the fact that they in most cases asked for such tracts as they had heretofore been in the habit of using for purposes of residence and cultivation, and by securing these to them and the right of hunting and fishing over the ceded territory, they cannot say that the Government takes from their usual means of subsistence.

The report made last year by Messrs. Anderson and Vidal I found of much use to me, and the long services and experience of the former gentleman in Indian Affairs enabled him to give me many valuable suggestions.



"Chippewa Indian Chiefs at Montreal" (London Illustrated News, 15 September 1849) Nebenaigoching (Nabunagoging), Shingwaukonse (Chingwackonce) and Menissinowenninne.

WAABAGAA GIIZIS

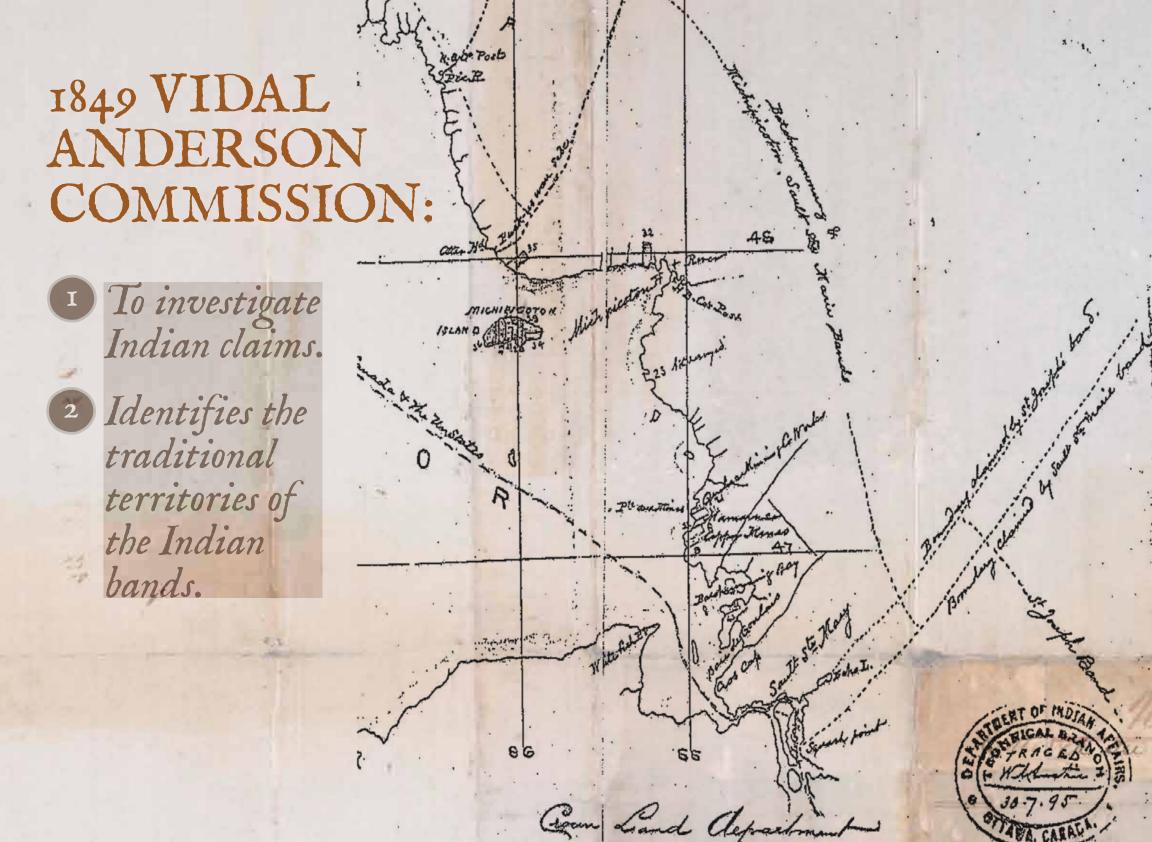
VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Mississaugas Shared Histories

https://youtu.be/GcThoKeXQvw

Changing Leaves Moon | September 2021

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
			I	2	3	4
5	New Moon 6 Labour Day	1850 - Signing of the 7 Robinson Superior Treaty	8	1850 - Signing of the Robinson Huron Treaty 2014 - Statement of Claim filed to Ontario Superior Court Justice	10	II
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	Full Moon 20	21	22	23	24	2017 - Phase 1 of 25 RHT Trial begins with opening statement of RHT Plaintiffs
26	27	28	29	30		



BNAAKWII GIIZIS

Falling Leaves Moon | October 2021

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
					I	2
3	4	5	New Moon 6	7	8	9
10	Thanksgiving Day II	12	13	14	2019 - Phase 2 of RHT Trial begins	16
17	18	19	Full Moon 20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Halloween 31						

1850 ROBINSON HURON MAP

Inhabiting and claiming the Eastern and Northern Shores of Lake Huron, from Penetanguishine to Sault Ste. Maire, and thence to Batchewanaung Bay, on the Northern Shore of Lake Superior; together with the Islands in the said Lakes, opposite to the Shores thereof, and inland to the Height of land which separates the Territory covered by the charter of the Honorable Hudson Bay Company from Canada.



BAASHKAAKODIN GIIZIS

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Obaunsiway, at the Parliament of World Religion 2018

https://youtu.be/AB-Fi31klTs

Freezing Moon | November 2021

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
	I	2	3	New Moon 4	5	6
7	8	9	10	Remembrance Day II	1850 - Robinson 12 Treaties Ratified and confirmed by government and subsequently filed in the Office of the Provincial Registrar	13
14	15	16	17	18	Full Moon 19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				



JUSTICE and 1850 ROBINSON HURON TREATY

MONTREAL GAZETTE -SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1849

Three years have passed since your white children, the miners, first came among us, and occupied our lands; they told us that we should be paid for them, but they wished to find their value.

With this reply, at the time we were satisfied; but our lands being still occupied and claimed by them we became uneasy, and sent some of our Chiefs to see you in Montreal.

You promised that justice should be done us, a year passed, and-there is no appearance of a treaty.

LEGACY of SHINGWAUKONSE, JANET CHUTE

The commissioner rejected all native petitions for government assistance in native mining and logging enterprises. Shingwaukonse threatened to go England to complain to Queen Victoria concerning the government's reluctance even to consider his proposals. (P. 142-26)

Robinson then used his control over distribution of treaty payments to drive a final wedge between Shingwaukonse and other leaders...When Shingwaukonse disagreed with the manner in which negotiations had been conducted, Robinson replied that the majority of the chiefs had agreed to the government's terms and that those who signed the agreement would receive money. Those who did not could expect nothing. (P. 143-25)

1856 the Pennefather Commission is established to review Indian Affairs. Later, the 1859 Pennefather Treaty takes place with Batchewana, Garden River and Thessalon for the surrender of lands.

MNIDOO GIISOONS

Little Spirit Moon | December 2021

VISIT OUR YOUTUBE CHANNEL TO LEARN MORE:

Treaties, their Impact, and Moving Forward

https://youtu.be/XPctRygLOn4

NIIZHWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Sunday	NTAM- GIIZHIGAD Monday	NIIZHO- GIIZHIGAD Tuesday	NSO- GIIZHIGAD Wednesday	AAPTOOSE- GIIZHIGAD Thursday	NAANO- GIIZHIGAD Friday	NGODWAASO- GIIZHIGAD Saturday
			I	2	3	New Moon 4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	Full Moon 18
19	20	2018 - Phase 1 2I Ruling that the Crown has a mandatory and reviewable constitutional obligation to increase the annuity.	22	23	Christmas Eve 24	Christmas Day 25
Boxing Day 26	2 7	28	29	30	New Year's Eve 3I	



TREATY PHASES

BLAINE BELLEAU, GARDEN RIVER FIRST NATION

BEFORE TREATY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1850

Sovereignty & Right Of Self-Determination Flow From The Creator

> Nation & Land Relations With Others Had Everything Had A Lawyer

AT TREATY-MAKING SEPTEMBER 9, 1850

Ojibwa and Crown were both heirs and successors forever

Crown promised perpetual annuity and to increase the annuity

Ceded described territory, save and except the reservation land for own use and benefit

AFTER TREATY-MAKING

How did Crown get rights over the Ojibwa?

A special relationship exists between the

Crown and Ojibwa

Trust relations & fiduciary established

wa? INDIAN RESERVE

CANDEN RIVER

PL AN

MORTH SHORE OF SANE HURON

Being No 14 under the Treaty of Sept by 9th

1850

Moston 14th May 1853

TREATY ISSUES RAISED BY INDIGENOUS LEADERSHIP

The treaty-making process and actions by Canada speaks to the relationship between Canada and Indigenous Peoples of Canada.

- Treaties were required to share the land.
- The Indigenous signatories did not agree that the treatymaking process would takeover the control of Indigenous nationhood and governance.
- The promises, law and spirit of intent of treaties should be followed.
- If treaties not followed, there should be a process or mechanism equipped to deal with the dispute or problem.

International Law and Indigenous Self-determination, J. Wilton Littlechild, C.M..Q.C. & Dennis Callihoo, 1999

2.0. POLITICAL CHARACTERISTICS of the TREATY RELATIONSHIP.

2.1. MUTUAL RECOGNITION of POLITICAL AUTHORITY.

Mutual recognition of authority and jurisdiction is an essential and inherent element of the Treaty making process.

In their dealings with Indian Nations before and after the Royal Proclamation of 1763, the British understood that they were dealing with separate and distinct peoples on a nation to nation basis.

The Crown was fully aware that the cooperation of indigenous peoples was essential for the peace and security that further development depended on, and its policy had long recognized their authority and rights, and their ability to conduct an independent foreign policy. In 1749, a British Royal Commission considering the indigenous peoples of North America observed that:

"[the] Indians, though living amongst the Kings subjects in these countries, are a separate and distinct people from them, they are treated as such, they have a policy of their own, [and] they make peace and war when they think fit, without control from the English."

INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT of CROWN-ABORIGINAL TREATIES

RUSSEL LAWRENCE BARSH, JAMES YOUNGBLOOD HENDERSON MAY 12 1995

The Supreme Court of Canada, in the Simon and Sioui cases, argued that aboriginal treaties are "sui generis"—that is, a unique category of instruments which must be applied and interpreted without regard to the rules ordinarily applicable to public international treaties. The same sentiment was expressed by Lord Denning in the Indian Association of Alberta case, and has long been the rule in the United States.

Article 26 of the 1970 Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties expresses a fundamental international consensus that "Every treaty in force is binding upon the parties to it and must be performed by them in good faith." 277 This implies, among other things, the parties' duty to take all necessary steps to give their treaty effect under domestic law. It has long been recognized that a party cannot avail itself of its own wrongful acts to excuse itself from its treaty obligations. (P. 257)

1850 ROBINSON HURON TREATY ANNUITIES CASE

THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM

In September 2014, 21 Robinson-Huron Treaty
First Nations filed a Statement of Claim against
Canada and Ontario that the Crown breached
its Obligations; Fiduciary duty, and Failed to act
honourably under the Treaty by failing to augment
the perpetual annuity beyond the six hundred
pounds promised in the Treaty to a collective
amount reflecting payment of one pound or more
per individual, accounting for such further share of
resource revenue from the Treaty territory as the
Crown could pay without incurring loss.

REASONS FOR JUDGMENT

December 21, 2018

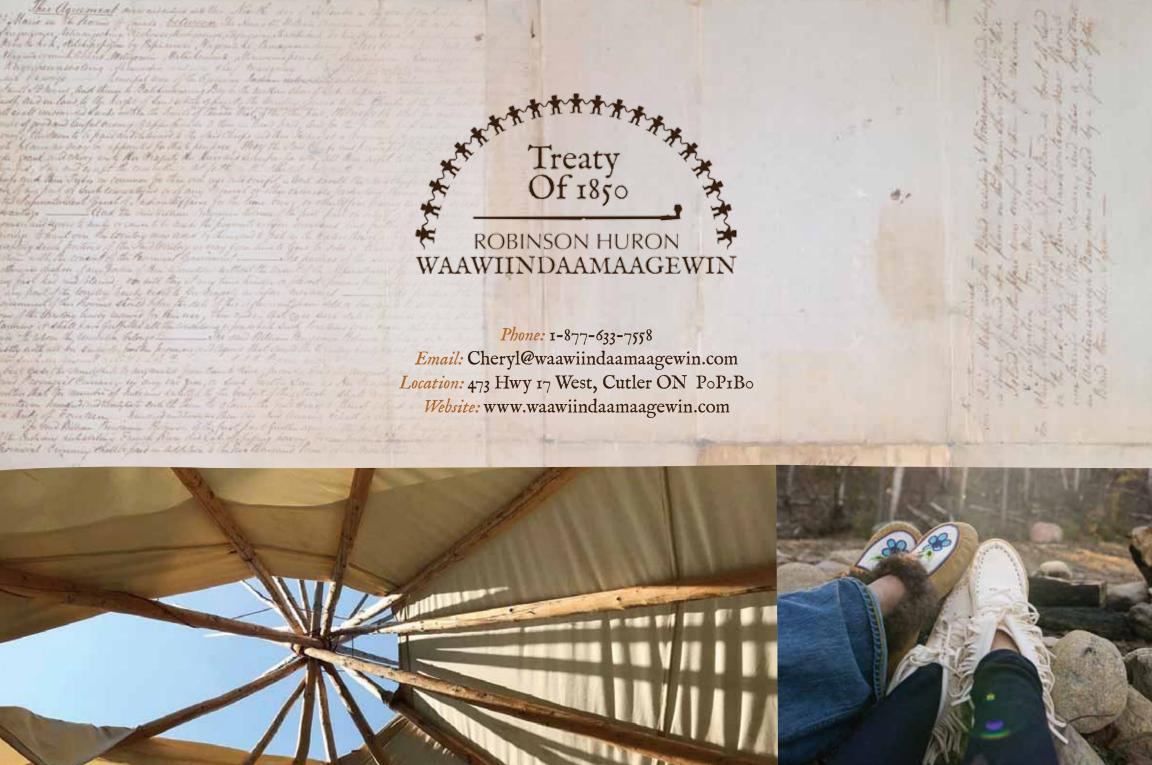
3] I find that the Crown has a mandatory and reviewable obligation to increase the Treaties' annuities when the economic circumstances warrant.

The economic circumstances will trigger an increase to the annuities if the net Crown resource-based revenues permit the Crown to increase the annuities without incurring a loss. The principle of the honour of the Crown and the doctrine of fiduciary duty impose on the Crown the obligation to diligently implement the Treaties' promise to achieve their purpose. (P.8)



"Ahnee my name is Leroy Bennett from the Community of Sagamok Anishnawbek. The second phase of the Court Case is a testament to the will and knowledge of the Anishnawbek of the Robinson Huron Treaty. We are taking our rightful place in history as the Anishnawbek Nation among other Nations.

We are in a foreign arena, but with faith in our Anishnawbek ways, the agreements and understanding shall come to light for the world to know." - Elder Leroy Bennett, Sagamok Anishnawbek



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