

Northwest Tribal Treaty Nations
General Meeting of the Executive Council
June 22, 23 & 24, 2005
Kitsumkalum Community Centre

Day 1: Wednesday, June 22, 2005

Co-chairs: Gerald D. Wesley and Justa Monk
Recording Secretary: Sherry-Vaughn Lewis

Meeting commenced at 9:40 am with a prayer by Kitsumkalum elder Sam Lockerby.

Opening Comments

- Sm'oiigyit Hat'axgm Lii Miiik (Alex Bolton) welcomed each of the different nations onto the traditional territory of Kitsumkalum and expressed well wishes for good deliberations. Believes that the North West Tribal Treaty Nations are a very powerful group collectively.
- Western Co-chair Gerald Wesley explained that the morning session will consist of putting all our efforts and focus on governance; as well, we will look at the background and up to date activities of the North West Tribal Treaty (NWTT) since it's 1991 inception. General business of introductions took place and he acknowledged dignitaries who came from various towns in and around Terrace.
- Eastern Co-chair Justa Monk thanked everyone for coming to North West Tribal Treaty's annual general meeting. Since 1999 this group has been a 'floating nation', for it is becoming a strong nation. Let's pass this test and show everyone that we can work together as a group consisting of many different First Nations. This is for our future generations.
- Regarding the common themes issues, Gerald added that we must show willingness and commitment to support one another; our work today comes from that process. Our protocol is to keep in touch with various agencies other than First Nations. Our accomplishments so far have reached a milestone for NWTT. We have endorsed a Charter, which led to elections. We have also devised a formal report "Working Together to Create Sustainable Wealth" which has been circulated. For on-going initiatives, we've been knocking on the doors of the federal and provincial governments. We have yet to touch on Industry, Oil and Gas and offshore pipelines flowing through our territories. We require common direction when addressing these issues/obstacles. He then recognized North West Tribal Treaty Board of Directors and thanked them for serving NWTT.

Geraldine Robinson, Electoral Officer
Election Process and Guidelines

Geraldine reviewed the election process and guidelines with the assembly (included in kit). The election will be for three (3) Executive Chair positions and nine (9) Executive Council positions. Each candidate requires 2 sponsors and forms are available at her table. Polls will be open at 9 am through to 4 pm. We will have up until the closing of polls tomorrow to fill these positions.

General Administration Matters

Gerald D. Wesley led a review of and discussion on the minutes from May 27 & 28, 2004 General Assembly and the 2004-2005 Financial Statements as at March 31, 2005. Briefed the

assembly on the agenda items from the last General Assembly and any follow-up that we are aware of e.g. Northern Child & Family Services.

Motion 2005-01 That the minutes of 2004 Annual General Meeting be adopted as presented. Moved by Justa Monk Seconded by Bill Spenst CARRIED
--

Motion 2005-02 That the 2004/05 Financial Statements as at March 31, 2005 be adopted as presented. Moved by Mel Bevan Seconded by James Bryant CARRIED

Motion 2005-03 That North West Tribal Treaty re-appoint McAlpine & Company as auditor. Moved by Ray Jones Seconded by Thomas Alexis CARRIED
--

**Mel Bevan – NWTT Governance Committee Chair
Self Government Project**

Mel provided (in draft) the NWTT discussion paper and proposal that sets out the context for this Self Government initiative and discusses the rationale for undertaking a number of activities to help inform and organize NWTT member nations in taking the transitional steps necessary to move from the Indian Act to implementing Self Government. It's been a work in progress and is based on prior NWTT direction. The NWTT report titled "Working Together to Create Sustainable Wealth" is directly aligned with the need for Self Government and our need to work together. A "First Nations – Federal Crown Political Accord on the Recognition and Implementation of First Nations Government" was signed on May 31, 2005 between the Assembly of First Nations and the Government of Canada. With this major change, there are a number of tasks, which need to be carried out. What can we do now? What challenges do we face? Ensure our people are aware of what 'self government' is. He then gave insight into the NWTT office and funding/donations received for operating the office and implementation of recommendations.

Question & Discussion:

- Ed Wright would like to see the Calder case included; inherent right was diminished but still exists. Mel agrees and states input and feedback from those who are experienced is exactly what he is looking for.
- Norm agrees and acknowledges that we are covered under the Charter and we need to build on it. We should look at the court cases, and look at our government structure.

Motion 2005-04 That North West Tribal Treaty re-confirm the governance committee. Moved by Bill Spenst Seconded by Norm Johnson CARRIED
--

12:05 pm Lunch (provided)

Geraldine Robinson, Electoral Officer

Report on the Elections and the nominees for Executive Council. Given there are only enough candidates for each of the position available, the Electoral Officer declared all nominees in by acclamation as follows:

Eastern Region: Leonard Thomas, Bill Spenst, Dominic Frederick and Chair Justa Monk
North Central Region: Norman Johnson, Jerry Asp, Victoria Russell and Chair Elmer Derrick
Western Region: Mel Bevan, Edmond Wright, Gerald Amos and Chair Gerald D. Wesley

“Traditional Welcome by Kitsumkalum Xbi’shuundt Dancers”

Phil Fontaine, National Chief Assembly of First Nations

Pleased to be able to attend and impressed with the morning’s deliberations. It’s nice to witness the practice of first nations culture and traditions. He recognizes the strength and beauty of it and feels privileged to witness the traditional welcome of the Xbi’shuundt dancers. Acknowledged BC leadership and support.

The Residential School experience continues to be a burden on First Nations but is working on finding solutions. He has been working with the Federal Government to achieve peace and prosperity. Still have 87,000 survivors – use to be 150,000. These names were submitted to the Prime Minister and key cabinet Ministers. On May 30, we reached an agreement with Canada. A lump sum payment of \$10,000 will be paid to every survivor plus an additional \$3,000 for every year attended with a potential prepayment of \$25,000 for the sick elderly. The Prime Minister gave a full public apology. A Truth Commission has been established to assist in awareness and reconciliation. A federal judge has been appointed to adjudicate and finalize details by March 31, 2006.

May 31, 2005 First Nations met with Federal Cabinet officials and signed a Political Accord with Canada recognizing the special place of First Nations in the country. The Political Accord will grant a new relationship with Canada and the Federal Government and deal specifically with Aboriginal Rights & Title and Treaty Rights – extinguishment no longer exists. A meeting of the First Ministers will be held in the fall of 2005 in Vancouver exclusive to First Nations issues. A possibility of a First Nations managed Housing Authority (INAC & CMHC will no longer have a say about housing). Minister Emerson is supporting further Broad Band Infrastructure.

The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) is a political organization and can support your organization by speaking to Ottawa regarding your issues. Also recognizes Satsan’s full support of this NWTT undertaking and advised that it shall also be a top priority at the National AFN office as well as the BCAFN office. The Indian Act is a denial of our Inherent Right to Self Government (its old, antiquated and discriminatory). Expressed his support and gave encouragement to continue with daily business and to continue moving forward with the proposal.

- Justa thanked Phil for his presentation, expressing our appreciation for his hard work and his presence. Change is forth-coming and his support will help us to continue to control and preserve our own way of life.

Satsan (Herb George) President, First Nations Governance Centre

The strength of NWTT is a strong voice. How do we fill the community representation seats of NWTT? Can’t do half the job and expect great results.

The FNGC continues to progress and implementation is underway. In three (3) months we expect to be ready and operational (currently under recruitment for a Board of Directors). Held a governance meeting and met with 60 elders and spoke of self-government. We need to develop our own policies; our children need to learn our way of life so that they know where they come from. We need to turn back the pages from when our grandparents came and move forward from there - this is what we need. We (FNGC) intend to work with and for First Nations governments on (how to build) our Inherent Rights and Section 35; and how to differentiate between government administrations vs. real governance authority.

The FNGC can assist NWTT and First Nations with technical support (i.e. political advice and support, research). Royal Rhodes University is prepared to assist NWTT in capacity requirements.

The Calder Case – the right to Aboriginal Title in true form, is constitutionally guaranteed. When the government comes to your table they have an obligation to abide by our inherent rights and title. Its time for us to engage in dialogue and decide what we want for our future. And what capacity to achieve.

Question & Discussion:

- We can't integrate the Band council with the hereditary system, where do we go from here? (Satsan - we can set up an electronic library, which can be accessed by First Nations anytime anywhere. We have some analysis complete, but have more to do. Create and sustain a dialogue for you and your people)
- We need to know what we want as a first step, prepare for negotiations, implementation strategy.
- Self Government needs to be defined from a First Nations perspective.
- The Calder case ties in with self-government and Aboriginal Rights.
- We need an educational process on "how it used to be" and how we can implement/change them for today's generation.

Meeting adjourned at 4:40 pm

Day 2: Thursday, June 23, 2005

Meeting commenced at 8:30 am with a prayer by Kitsumkalum elder Sam Lockerby.

Motion 2005-05 That the Regional Executive Chairs (Eastern, North Central, Western) and the Regional Executive Council all declared by acclamation on June 22, 2005 be given a full vote of confidence by this assembly.
--

Moved by Ray Jones

Seconded by Kevin McKay

CARRIED

Gerald D. Wesley, Co-chair

NWTT Economic Strategy Initiative (power point presentation)

Famous old adage in which we try to get more than 2 communities to work together by 1) build relationships and 2) devise reports. We need to sell outside of our communities and our youth need to be trained. What other options do we have? Find ways to self govern and look at the long-term aspects. Our First Nations children not graduating at nearly the same rate as non-First Nations. First Nations' history can be classified as colonization and submission; we never asked for this or to be separated from our land. Strategic planning goes hand in hand with

trusting each other, creating wealth and addressing social issues. What are we doing about being separated from the land? Interim Measures, Joint Ventures, as well as occupation and use of the land. Invest in partnerships, find ways to attract capital, network, form strategic alliances. Marketing is moving to the forefront, opening up different areas for access. Eight (8) essential elements to address: planning capacity, individual capacity, entrepreneurship, access to capital, access to markets, a commitment, trust of community and effort for involvement. What do you need for an effective government? Good leadership, strong and capable leaders, who are visionary, committed and can articulate what a community wants. People, resources, attention to training plans, funding must be relevant, industry changed, so we should change our way of thinking. The role of North West Tribal Treaty is to ensure that economic strategy is moving along and can identify areas that haven't been looked at all. Mainstream society, communities, institutions, should be recognizing First Nations economies, engage in partnerships, work collectively.

Question & Discussion:

- We need to separate from the standard model of governance, which still maintains a dependency on government. We need nation building.
- We need to separate politics from business and build capacity. Focus on long-term goals especially training. Deal with policy issues and how to access capital and economic development funds. A policy that needs to change is access to the capital itself. Access to traditional forestry and the environmental issues that ensue. Partnerships require further development amongst ourselves.
- Communication – educate the public
- Support for this document demonstrates a willingness to think outside the box and sets the tone for us to work by same rules, with a priority of capacity building at all levels. Most development opportunities are anchored down by the Indian act. Ownership of land is an essential element.
- Address structure and relationship between various delivery agencies. First Nations can cooperate on issue of procurement and how do we create that capacity/partnerships?

Resolution 2005-06

WHEREAS the economic report is a plan for the involvement of First Nations communities in the economy of northern British Columbia, and

WHEREAS a coordinated effort by all of our nations is required to make the changes necessary to develop our nations; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT the North West Tribal Treaty Nations take the steps and seek funding and support to review the recommendations, as well as working towards implementation of the report titled "Working Together to Create Sustainable Wealth."

Moved by Mel Bevan

Seconded by Nelson Leeson

CARRIED

**Patrick Kelly, Director, INAC
Strategic Planning and Communalizations**

Expressed thanks to NWTT for the invite. Spoke of the NWTT Self Government Initiative and how INAC will work with NWTT to assist in identifying action steps of report and funding support. Recognizes that further work needs to be done but they are not going to do it alone. Work together with a representative of North West Tribal Treaty Nations to figure out what we

can do in terms of steps to invest in. Two (2) things to consider are 1) Comprehensive Community Planning and 2) Joint Planning where First Nations and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada discuss priorities. Plan is to get authority to support First Nations in the following goals a) build and support sustainable First Nations communities b) support strong governments c) build effective relationships and d) leadership and results. First Nations have consistently expressed a call for funds for comprehensive planning but INAC does not have the authority. Patrick is working on change and gain of authority through the National Policy Table process.

86% of all funding goes immediately out to First Nations to 1) Support Sustainable Community Development 2) Support Good Government 3) Support Effective Relationships and 4) Support leadership & results (at the INAC level). The next Joint Forum will involve FN leadership

At the last Assembly of First Nations' meeting it was clear that the next joint forum is going to involve first nations leadership. This would be opportune for leadership of each of the First Nations to get together for 2-3 days to put in place a strategic plan. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada is supporting, not leading.

12 pm LUNCH (provided)

**Brian Krieger, General Manager
2010 Commerce Center**

Acknowledgements to those First Nations in attendance and expressed thanks to the Northwest Tribal Treaty and the Kitsumkalum people. 2010 Games are put on by Vancouver City and non-profit organizations. British Columbia, as a whole, has benefits for hosting 2010 Olympics. Opportunities are there for anyone and everyone. The 2006 games in Italy will display a log house built in British Columbia - what better way to tell the world about British Columbia than to showcase this building. Opening ceremonies in 2010 will have more than 80 countries represented and there will be approximately 2-3 billion people watching us. Most important and distinct thing about British Columbia is the First Nations people opportune time to educate people on our culture, history etc. Opportunities are there, just take a look at our website to see who is doing what and where you can possibly fit in. Tourism is single largest beneficiary of Vancouver hosting games, Tourism British Columbia has been given a double budget from \$25 - \$50 million. Protocol Agreements are now in place for the working plans of the four host nations.

How would we benefit from tourism? How do we draw people up here? The products we already have need to be showcased. We only have 5 years and a lot of potential with a wide array of culture to share with the rest of the world. It's about highlighting the things the north has to offer, we need to take advantage of the free publicity while it's there.

We can start by working with people we may not have worked with before, an important step, as there are 93 communities. 2010 is there to serve the communities, and if you have companies that should be highlighted then let him know. The commerce centre will visit communities' when/where possible.

- NWTT should invite the 4 Host Nations to a future session

**Kent Patenaude, BC Regional Advisor
Enbridge INC (power point presentation)**

Question & Discussion:

- Consultation, compensation, safety and reaction to spills/environmental damage are concerns – the FN cultural and traditional way of life is at stake. Feel it only appropriate that company officials (with decision making powers) meet with NWTT.
- *Kent - These concerns are brought back to the company, they are highlighted and will be acted upon. The companies' response is that they are willing to engage on extensive environmental effects and these studies will take up to 2 years to complete. We will initiate these studies as soon as possible. Recommend that the company include participation from First Nations in those studies.*
- We are yet again being invaded by provincial government policies that opened mining and gas, pesticides, herbicides and now we have a pipeline to deal with. This will deeply affect our way of living. Damage can destroy the whole Skeena and Nass Rivers. Our people are planting their feet and saying it's not a good idea.
- *Kent – There is a plan in place to bring everyone together on a regular basis. However, right now we don't have answers to the difficult and important questions.*
- Enbridge is a pipeline company that carries crude oil. To produce 200 barrels of crude oil from the Tar Sands takes 600 barrels of water to do it. The water waste/run off from that can only happen for so long before it starts to set. Enbridge hasn't come forth and told us of the consequences of a rupture in the line? Or how much oil will spill into the earth before it runs out? No ones coming forward and telling the truth. It's too much pollution and there have been very little/or no benefits to First Nations people. We need to focus more on the pipeline and hold them (Enbridge) accountable. Yes, we use oil everyday for anything from cars, boats, airplanes, etc. Billions of dollars involved and we get nothing even though it goes through our land. We want them to explain that to us.
- Waters on the North Coast to Kitamaat are main migration routes for the salmon and one of these rivers is connected to the Fraser River. The impacts are huge and scary. A supertanker facility on the coast would be that much more vile.
- *Kent - This project is in no way related to offshore oil and gas and so it doesn't apply. The oil is located in Kitamaat and travels through the Douglas Channel to the Queen Charlottes/Haida Gwaii. This project is a new development in British Columbia. Large tanks have been operating for 50 years. Oil gets transported from Edmonton to Vancouver. Yes, pipelines are operating, and not all of them are safe, obviously not to defend industry.*
- Pipeline route (on map provided) is in very small print, whose territory is involved with the pipeline? We would also like to see a map of the tanker route. The tankers will be directly involved with us and not so much the people or the company making the oil. Is there a compensation package for each of these communities that have this pipeline run through their territory? The tanker will travel right through our resources and funding needs to come to first nations to carry out studies.
- Enbridge met with 8 communities several times, Carrier Sekani Tribal Council sent a person to Enbridge to meet with the CEO asking the same questions, to propose and suggest that we develop a study. To date, we have never received a response. The concern is that the Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU) is developed by Enbridge, so they should have the funding and access for whoever needs to develop. We should have the same opportunities; to have our people there and know what happens. How many Memorandum Of Understandings (MOU) are signed to date and can you share?

- *Kent - the MOU's are draft and the intent is to ensure that the information gets to First Nations as quickly as possible. In fact, the idea for an MOU process began with the chiefs to formalize the relationship. We heard of the concerns, so they acted on the recommendations of the chiefs. It been difficult to get consensus from all of the Chiefs. To be respectful of First Nations' desires and to move forward, the approach was to distribute a draft MOU, mainly to elicit feedback. The MOU is with Enbridge right now, when we get information we'll show it to you. Enbridge doesn't get information as quickly as they want it.*
- Enbridge is a huge company and builds pipelines all over the place. The fact that we can't even get a response from them is sad. To add further insult, you bring dated material here. Terms used here are in relation to court battles; that First Nations deliberately stayed away from consultation. If it's done safely, with proper consultation and if we're able to work with it then we'll go with it. Our main concern is wildlife.
- Approve process with language. If first nations of the North West and along the coast, are not approving the pipeline, perhaps the target should be national board. We need people to see that we all meet together as one aboriginal people. People that are affected by the pipeline should be invited too.
- Chief Dominic Frederick expressed that his concerns are the same as everyone else as it involves wildlife, fish and land. How would you deal with compensation? Did you produce this MOU that you have brought forward to other First Nations? Do you have that information and who have you dealt with? We should have that information on how you deal with them as first nations (and as it pertains to the Douglas Channel) what should we avoid?
- *Kent – does not have the information to answer that question but can find out what First Nations are involved. It's not going to be the same because Enbridge will basically ensure there is access to resources.*

Motion 2005-07 That the North West Tribal Treaty Executive seek a meeting with Chief Executive Officers and Management of Enbridge INC. to review issues and concerns of First Nations.		
---	--	--

Moved by Alphonse Gagnon

Seconded by Marjorie McRae

CARRIED

**Mel Bevan, Director
NWTT Energy Council**

We are looking for ways in which to deal with energy (whether is be energy, oil or gas) and we need to find a way to deal with it comprehensively. There are a lot of very serious questions that are unanswered and many more coming up. We propose that the assembly agrees to set up an energy committee to draft terms of reference, make recommendations and seek funding for this committee. NWTT has no funding to do this but what we can develop a terms of reference which will tell us what we can and can't do? Each nation has a right to speak on its own behalf. If we can work together collectively, the Government of Canada might very well recognize the energy committee. This fits in with the two (2) previous motions and we would like a motion from this assembly to establish an Energy Council.

Motion 2005–08 That a letter be sent to the National Energy Board on behalf of North West Tribal Treaty expressing our concern with the lack of consultation and the proposed gateway pipeline construction.

Moved by Alphonse Gagnon

Seconded by Marjorie MacRae

CARRIED

It was AGREED, based on Mel's presentation and recommendations, that the Executive Council prepare a draft terms of reference for the NWTT Energy Council that can be presented to a future meeting for review/adoption.

Meeting adjourned 4 pm

Day 3: Friday, June 24, 2005

Meeting commenced at 9:20 am with a prayer by Kitsumkalum elder Sam Lockerby.

Justa Monk thanked everyone for their vote of confidence in reelecting him. He's very appreciative and looks forward to continuing the work and moving ahead. We need to speak out and support one another and now that we have convinced Patrick Kelly to take us seriously, we need to start negotiations (with Patrick) to secure funding arrangements for NWTT. Apologizes for leaving early due to a family emergency.

NWTT Forestry Committee

Panel: Leonard Thomas, Glen Williams, Paul Blom

Gerald expressed regret that Lax Kw'Alaams was called away and could not speak to their community development effort involving TFL #1. They continue to offer assistance to other communities to further their steps, and maintain a working group.

Leonard Thomas, Chair, NWTT Forestry Committee - offered apologies; the committee has not been very active. Even so, they have continued to monitor the market. Has very little faith in Forest Range Agreements and is concerned with the merging of companies and the impacts that stem from that. First Nations are not able to compete with established companies or have the ability to bid. Discussed the Mountain Pine Beetle infestation, the lack of FN involvement and its impacts to not only timber, but also fish and wildlife. Consultants are benefiting from First Nations issues at a cost that excludes FN. We should negotiate with Patrick Kelly to access funding to attend forestry conferences so that we may have first hand knowledge on key issues. We also need to work on improving relationships with other companies.

- Satsan – Over-seas investors are looking for all types of wood from our areas, we should capitalize on timber sales.

Paul Blom, Forester, CSTC – the Technical Working committee is to review the Forest Range Agreement per New Relationship Agreement. While this review is taking place, funds should still flow and First Nations should not be restricted. Would suggest effort for stumpage fees to flow to First Nations. Has seen conflicting direction from BC and we need to pursue the New Relationship Agreement and challenge/appeal the HUU-ay-aht FRA decision. We should see 'Industry' involved in consultation and accommodation as well and not just government.

Significant progress has been made in regards to pesticide use, and there may be room for revenue sharing.

Glen Williams - Thanked Kitsumkalum for hosting the meeting on their traditional territory. Aboriginal Title and Rights dictates that we have rights and ownership within our territories and must be recognized. We still utilize our traditions and our houses, as well as the feasting system. Ownership of the land is important, as well as the restoration of land. The outstanding issues – reclamation of land e.g. the watershed damage and lack of silviculture – both need to be accommodated. Under cuts and timber sales continue to alienate resources. FRA do not provide for joint planning requirements. Gitanyow has been in court seeking fair accommodations but so far no mutual agreement and are back in court. We also need involvement in the resource allocation process – BC timber sales do not provide for this. Added that if we can't get past treaty impasse, issues will continue to be a major burden on all. Acknowledged Lax Kw'Alaams for their effort to revitalize the Northwest economy. Chinese (Brinkman) group is interested in our timber and mill.

- Kalum Ventures is working in conjunction with neighbors. Pitfalls and restrictions did not hold them back however marketing is a major problem, export sales and prices are not good, but will make the best of it. A joint venture has offered some help until our cash flow picks up.
- When does government and industry start consulting with us? Which normally does not happen until they allocate funds. We have not been involved in the integrated forest practices. Industry has full control right now; they tell us we are selling the wrong wood or it's a bad time to sell. It's our territory, but we haven't learned how to fit into their game. We have to get together and iron out wrinkles in communication.
- There are concerns about the short-term forest agreements. Logging trucks are in and out of our territories and soon our resources will be gone. The Forest Committee should be taken very seriously.
- Research on creation of Aboriginal Forest tenure – 3-year project can open it up to others to work with us. Please let NWTT office know of your interest to participate.

Motion 2005-09 That the NWTT maintain a forest working committee to monitor/report on legal status.

Moved by Alphonse Gagnon Seconded by Wilmer Johnson

CARRIED

***Stephen Point, Chief Commissioner
British Columbia Treaty Commission***

- Started attending in 1975, UBCIC Protecting Aboriginal Rights & Title
- New/old faces and colleagues, and empty chairs from those that have moved on
- It's always been a challenge to bring people together in cooperation. All too often our efforts are spent managing conflicts (in house). This puts added pressure on leadership.
- How does one establish/maintain a conflict resolution process? A necessity to progress; find a way to address 'in house' rather than outside.
- Managing conflicts encourages you to look at how you resolve conflicts. How do you address it? A conflict resolution mechanism was not imposed, so we had to leave the table. Aboriginal Rights jargon was confusing to him at first, same with everyone else. It's important for us to understand what they are saying. Conflict destroys your meaning. Develop a mechanism to deal with conflict and have it dealt with right away. Utilize

- traditional ways of resolve; i.e. bring in the elders. Government put us on reserves, created conflict, whereas before contact we lived in longhouses and shared everything
- Justice committee deals with conflicts, the court system is very expensive.
 - In assuming program delivery, i.e. welfare and housing, we created a new level of conflict – its no longer Government doing it, it's us!
 - If you don't figure out how to address conflict, you'll only burn out leaders.
 - Another issue of conflict is the society move to 'personal property' vs. societal or house property rights.
 - We no longer use our cultural teachings to help in conflicts e.g. the elders
 - Communication is essential for conflict resolution
 - Self Government is where we go with Treaty
 - Make yourself/people feel good about coming together
 - Has seen many efforts to figure out and do "what is right for our community?"
 - Now, the Premier of BC is making official commitment to recognize Rights & Title. This is a major shift.
 - Lots of work has been done with regard to Treaty. Given current Government position – we recognize Aboriginal Rights and Title – will deal with First Nations on this basis. Forestry, Child protection – will attempt to accommodate First Nations
 - Case Law can be changed and over turned and should be seen only as interim.
 - What is our true vision/objective? Feels its treaty type agreement.
 - BCTC has many more tables then originally contemplated. Further breakdown creates other conflicts i.e. boundary, capacity and resource issues.
 - NWTT (as an example) can help harmonize policy approach with government.
 - Tremendous thing you are doing here.
 - We are interested in assisting First Nations to resolve any conflicts, we are willing to come and talk with you.

Gerald thanked Steven for accepting the invitation and for providing insight to treaty making and community development requirements.

Adjournment

Executive Council member Edmond Wright as called upon for closing comments on behalf of NWTT. In closing, Edmond stated that work over the past few days was an inspiration to continue moving forward. Conflict Resolution, traditional laws and customs are key areas. He offered his support to those involved with Treaties.

Meeting adjourned at 12:40pm