Treaty 6 forum Cold hake.

TREATY SIX

DECLARATION OF AFFIRMATION (JAN 24, 1992)

THE CHIEFS OF TREATY SIX HEREBY RESOLVE THE FOLLOWING INTERIM STATEMENT OF UNITY:

THIS DECLARATION IS AN AFFIRMATION OF TREATY SIX AUTHORITY AND POWERS.

THE SOVEREIGN TREATY SIX NATIONS HEREBY CONTINUE TO REMAIN UNITED FOR A COMMON PURPOSE AS A CONFEDERATION OF NATIONS BASED ON THE SPIRIT AND INTENT OF TREATY SIX AS UNDERSTOOD BY THE FUNDAMENTAL BELIEFS AND TEACHINGS OF OUR ELDERS.

SUCH INHERENT AUTHORITY AND POWER IS NOT GREATER, NOR ANY LESS THAN THE RIGHTS, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES PLACED UPON US BY THE CREATOR TO PRESERVE OUR INHERENT IDENTITIES, AND TO PROTECT AND MAINTAIN OUR SACRED TREATIES, AS SIGNED BY OUR FOREFATHERS IN 1876.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE SAID STATEMENT IS OF AN INTERIM NATURE ONLY UNTIL FURTHER DEVELOPED AND RATIFIED AT A DULY CONVENED TREATY SIX FORUM A DATE OF WHICH TO BE ANNOUNCED AT A LATER DATE.

MOVED BY:

CHIEF AL LAMEMAN

SECONDED BY

CHIEF BARRY AHENAKEW

- The Territorial and Provincial Governments of Canada do not under any circumstances, have any input into discussions regarding Treaty Six issues.
- Any affirmations or understandings reached between Treaty Six First Nations and the Federal Government of Canada must be consistent with the Crown's sacred trust obligations as well as the Spirit and Intent of Treaty Six.
- All Canadian laws must recognize and respect the Spirit and Intent of Treaty Six and the sacred trust obligations created thereunder.
- Treaty Six First Nations must affirm Treaty Six through their own laws. The authority to construct such laws was given to Treaty Six First Nations by the Creator.