



Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Treaty Association

UPDATE

S'ólh témexw te ikw'elò.
Xólhmet te mekw'stám it
kwelát.

This is our land. We have
to take care of everything
that belongs to us.

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Temkwikwexyel "Time for baby sockeye salmon"



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Questions? Let's Talk Treaty

What are KTG's (Kitchen Table Gathering) and One-on-Ones?

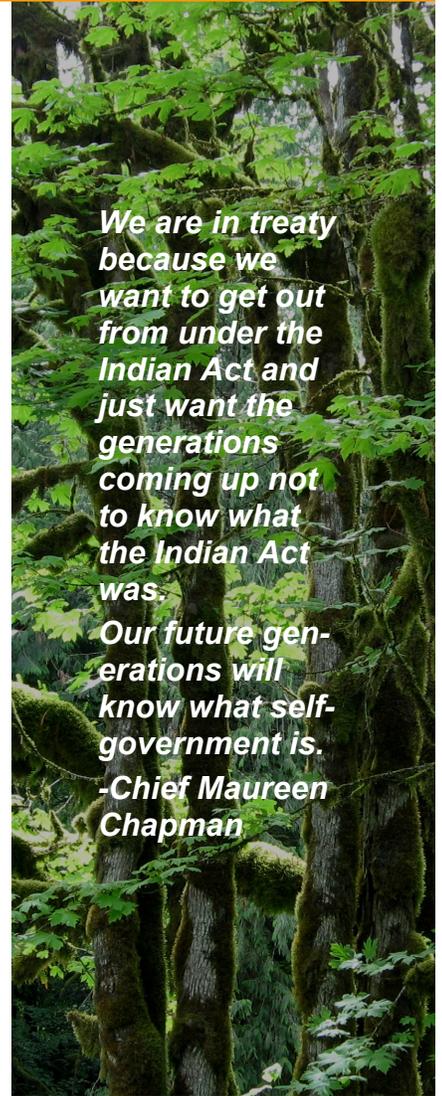
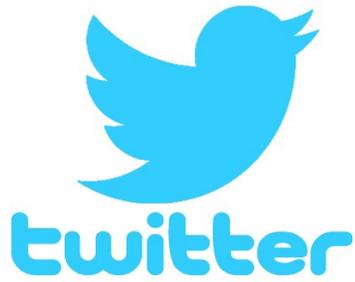
KTG: Some members prefer to have a more personal meeting to update their families on treaty or they may have missed the big community meetings so choose to gather their families in the comfort of their own homes. The host may also choose to host their KTG at the local community hall or we can arrange for the use of our main hall or meeting room here in Building 10.

We will accommodate their requests and provide dinner or snacks, depending on the time of their gathering. The host will be presented with a gift and the attendees will have their names put into a big draw for a \$500 Walmart gift card! This draw will take place every three months. The next draw is on June 30th!

One-on-ones: We can take you out for coffee or lunch and discuss and update you on the SXTA treaty.

Email sxta.outreach@gmail.com to book your next KTG or one on one!

FOLLOW US! @TheSXTA



We are in treaty because we want to get out from under the Indian Act and just want the generations coming up not to know what the Indian Act was.

Our future generations will know what self-government is.

-Chief Maureen Chapman



SAVE THE DATE

SXTA 2nd Annual Gathering

Saturday July 8th @ Xá:ytem Grounds: 11am—3pm

Hosts: Leq'a:mel First Nation



Part 1 of 2: Additional Benefits of Treaty

Deloitte undertook an examination of the benefits of treaties and some of the challenges through a review of treaty implementation reports and interviews with leaders from nine First Nations. A summary of these accomplishments and benefits include:

Historical context: Settling treaties begins to address the Indian Act, clarifies rights and title and self-government in line with Article 3 and 4 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and provides protection under the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms. It is the culmination of the efforts of generations of First Nations people to restore their societies, cultures and ways of governing.

Governance: The establishment of a governance framework and structure that is culturally relevant, integrating traditional practices with modern governance concepts and principles. An important difference is the establishment of an intergovernmental framework providing a level of autonomy, decision-making and influence to First Nations with a modern treaty for the affairs of its Nation, communities and the surrounding region.

Government: The establishment of culturally relevant government institutions with the ability to develop and pass legislation with the supporting regulatory framework, and generate revenues to fund government operations and services to citizens. This also results in increased accountability of elected leaders to the community.

Society: The definition of identity, values and rights of citizenship in the Nation from which

flows the extension of government services and programs. This provides clarity and a framework to extend services and programs to citizens beyond the immediate community.

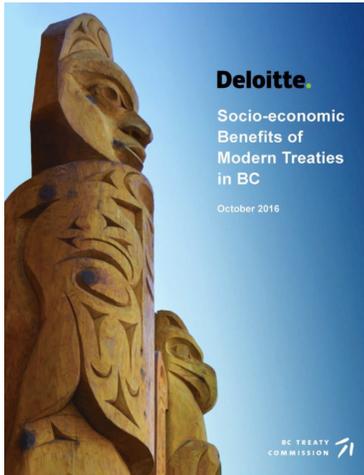
Culture: The protection, teaching and repatriation of traditional practices and cultural artefacts. This is enabled through a range of actions, including connecting communities through major infrastructure investments; the development and operation of cultural centres and museums; and programs, funding and legislation that support traditional language and traditional practices such as hunting and fishing.

Harvesting Rights: Clarifies the intersection of culture, land and economic activity.

Traditional Practices: Are protected and enshrined in treaties and accompanying regulations.

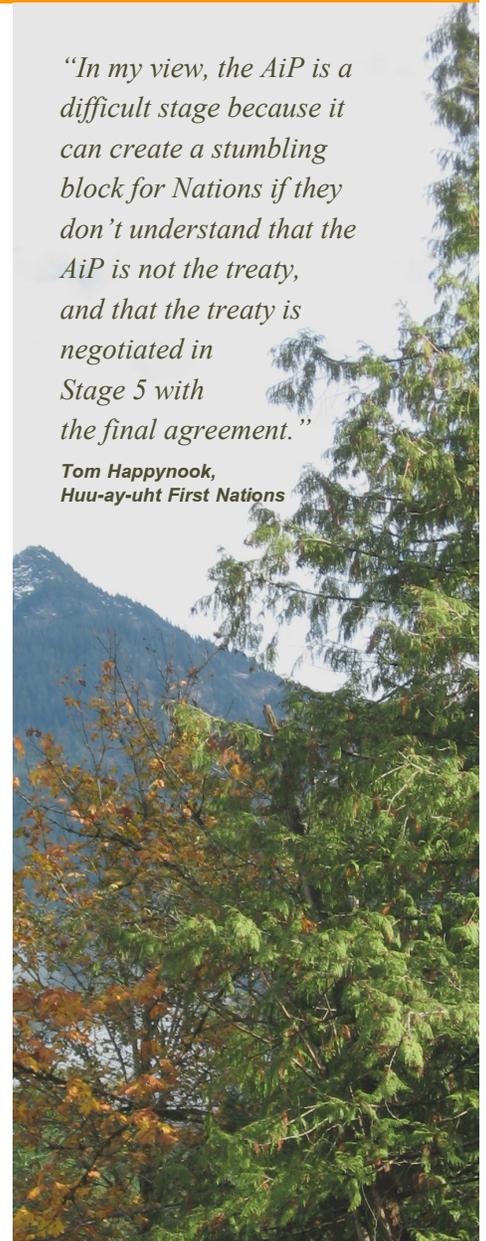
Excerpts from the BC Treaty Commission's Deloitte Report: Socio-Economic Benefits of Modern Treaties in BC. October 2016.

*Submitted by Emily Kelly,
SXTA Outreach*



"In my view, the AiP is a difficult stage because it can create a stumbling block for Nations if they don't understand that the AiP is not the treaty, and that the treaty is negotiated in Stage 5 with the final agreement."

*Tom Happynook,
Huu-ay-uht First Nations*



Agreement-in-Principle (AiP)

WHO: SXTA Leadership will vote on the AiP (not approval of treaty, but approval to continue into Stage 5 negotiations).

WHAT: Not a legally binding agreement. Sets the stage for future negotiations.

WHERE: The vote will take place at a duly convened Business Meeting of the SXTA.

WHEN: A vote date will be set once the governments and the SXTA agree on a Land/Cash Offer.

WHY: Moves us into Stage 5 where lands are secured for treaty

- ⇒ Begin detailed information/feedback engagement on the AiP with our SXTA community members.
- ⇒ Negotiators work out details
- ⇒ Prepare SXTA members for an informed Final Agreement vote.

Upcoming Events



Chilliwack River Valley Place Names Tour: Saturday, May 27, 2017

Enjoy this new tour of the Chilliwack River Valley departing from Kwikw'alith'a (Coqualeetza) destined for scenic Chilliwack Lake, B.C.

Listen and learn about the unique relationship between the Stó:lō, "the River People", their land and their environment through the narratives provided by Naxaxalhts'i, who has studied Halq'eméylem Place Names for over 21 years.

Listen and see first hand the special significance of Halq'eméylem place names from the recent award winning Stó:lō Nation publication titled A Stó:lō -Coast Salish Historical Atlas.

Learn about the three main dialects of Halkomelem and the many micro dia-

lects of each, and the two main aspects of Stó:lō oral history including Sxwōxwiyám and Sqwelqwel, and learn about the unique relationship the Stó:lō maintain with their environment through their Shxwelí, or "spirit, life force".



Special stops of interests may include Sxótsaqel "sacred lake" or "something that's sacred" (Chilliwack Lake); a short hike to the Chipmunk Caves off Chipmunk Creek Forest Service Road; Iy'oythel "always a mouth" or "good mouth", Allison Pools recreation site, where pithouses were located; and we hear about many other Halq'eméylem Place Names.

For catering purposes please pre-register by May 18, 2017
Contact Emily Kelly @ 604-824-5315 or e-mail: Emily.Kelly@stolonation.bc.ca

Stó:lō Xwexwilmexw Treaty Association (SXTA)—Leadership

Áthelets Hereditary Chief Angie Bailey Skemi	Leq'á:mél Chief Alice Thompson Mae'xe	Sq'ewá:lxw Hereditary Chief Maureen Chapman Shwetélemel-elhot	Sq'ewqéyl Chief Mark Point	Yeqwyeqwi:ws Grand Chief Frank Malloway & Chief Terry Horne Siyémcnes	Ch'iyáqtel Chief Glenda Campbell Chelotsowe't
Councillors: Leona Sam Gordon George John George	Councillors: Shawn Gabriel Daniel Kelly Justin Laslo Barb Leggat Sandy McDonald Darrell McKamey	Councillors: Deb Schneider	Councillors: Dustin Hall Derek Hansom Darcie Paul Tiffany Silver Note: Election was held March 8, 2017	Councillors: Nikki LaRock Jason Malloway Hereditary Chief Elaine Malloway (August 2016)	Councillors: Cathy Hall Les Joe Lawrence Roberts Mel Williams Jr. Note: Election will be held March 30, 2017

SXTA Outreach

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Chilliwack, BC V2R 4G5

Reception:
604-824-2420

www.sxta.bc.ca