Mr. Wilson Duff,

(Department Of Anthropology,)

Associate Professor,

University Of B.C.

Vancouver 8,B.C.

Dear Mr. Duff:

Cassiar Cannery, Caspaco,
Skeena River, B.C.

April 29.1968

Please find herewith enclosed a copy of the Kitwancool requests to the British Columbia Government dated February 19, 1968, A. D. for your any use in connection with any dealings regarding the Kitwancool claims re Kitwancool territory as mentioned therein.

For your information, we have not heard from either the federal or the British Columbia Government.

If there is any Lawyer who is thoroughly conversant with the nature of the Kitwancool Title and rights in the Kitwancool territory, we beg you very respectfully to let us know; also let us know how much he want andhis terms.

I was very please when your friend Mr. Bill Holm came to see me in Kitwancool; I am sure he likes all the Totem Poles in Kitwancool.

I wonder if copies of the Kitwancool History is available because we need some; if you mail them (i dozen) please let me know the cost and I will pay for them by mail.

Encl:

Yours most respectfully

Peter Williams, President of Kitwancool.

VICTORIA, B.C.

VIA INDIAN AFFIARS BRANCH, HAZELTON, B.C.

GENTLEMEN:

Whereas, the Kitwancool absolute title and the Aboriginal title residing in the lands that are within the Kitwancool territories has never been extinguished or surrendered to the British Columbia Government and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool never accept the indian reservation, while other Bands did accept their own reservation, but was surveyed by force and duress after the Kitwancool President, with his colleagues were thrown into Okalla Prison farm and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool never accept the so called B.C. Speciall in lieu of treaty which was granted to the Allied Tribes Of Indians Of B.C. of which the Kitwancool was ,and is, not a member.

Whereas, in this modern times, the Kitwancool cannot survive or enjoy the life of this very expensive modern times because the Kitwancool are not allowed to obtain even a quota of timber sales but are still forced to live in this very small Okalla Prison Reserve while the British Columbia Government is emjoying the lucrative fruition of the Kitwancool absolute title and the aboriginal Title that resides in the lands that are within the Kitwancool territories as shown in Kitwancool book known as "Histories, Territories and Laws of the Kitwancool" Anthropology in B.C. memior 4 1959; the extend of the Kitwancool territories is—Boundary line crosses at 8½ mile(present milage) on the Kitwancool road and it crosses at about 14 miles above

New Aiyansh; thence Northwest covering the sources of White Rivers on the West side of Nass Riverand crosses the outlet of Bowser Lake and crosses the Nass River there; and crosses the Kispiox River at "Loow-ha-gul-gagat" which is about 30 or 40 miles up Kispiox River; thence to point of commencement on the Kitwancool road as aforesaid. (road leading from Kitwanga to Kitwancool) and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool is bound by its own Laws of old and cannot surrender the Kitwancool absolute title and the Aboriginal titles nor abandon it without negotiation by way of an Honourable negotiation and Honourable settlement; therefore, Gentlemen, the Kitwancool hereby humbly pray for an Honourable negotiation with the Provincial Government for and Honourable settlement for the benifit of the Kitwancool and the Province of British Columbia forever; this is where the principle of justice and good faith applies and,

Whereas, it is the wish of Kitwancool mot to enter any litigation anywhere unless it is aboslutely necessary and,

Whereas, there are many settlers who desire to stake off lands that are within the Kitwancool territory for argricultural purposes or lease but, the Kitwancool is unable to allow this; that is whythe Kitwancool humbly pray for and Honourable negotiation and Honourable settlement as speedilly as possible to allow settlers occupy lands this spring 1968, A.D. and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool enly allow the removal of timbers that are within the Kitwancool territory in view of the fact that fires are always destroying valuable Timbers in B.C. during summer times and it is better to harvest these Timbers and,

Whereas, the Kitwancool has interests in the Timbers removed from the Kitwancool territories.

Gentlemen, it is the humble desire of the Kitwancool not to wait for the so called "Indian Claims Commission" because this matter has been dragging for about 60 years, more or less.

Gentlemen, on April 20,1964 when the Honourable minister of lands, Forest and Water resources open the public hearing in Prince Rupert regarding the application for a tre farm licence by the Gelgar, Limited, the Kitwancool properly made it clear that if the Celgar obtains the said licence it would encroach upon the Kitwancool territory herein mentioned; on the other hand, the Kitwancool respectfully advise the Celgar Limited to meet with the Kitwancool with a view to establish a satisfactory agreement; at that very same meeting the Celgar Limited, or the Columbia Celullose President promised that the Company and the Kitwancool will work and stand together but, to date these Companies as well as the Twin River Timber Limited and its subsidiaries never fulfill this promise but never relax their policies and trurn down the Kitwancool requests to fulfill the promise "stand together and work together"; Gentlemen, here the Kitwancool is looked upon with distain and never recognized officially by the Companies concerned that are within the Kitwancool territory.

Under the circumstances, Gentlemen, we the Kitwancool are very anxious to enter an Honourable negotiations with a view to an Honourable settlement; this to avoid any upheaval and unpleasant situation.

Gentlemen, we, the Kitwancool again humbly request a speedy Honourable negotiation for an Honourable settlement.

Gentlemen, the Kitwancool understand the nature of the Provincial Government of B.C.'s High Honour and Dignity therefore, according to the Kitwancool Laws of Honour emanating from the Kitwancool's High Dignitarys of ancient times, which was handed down to the present Kitwancool to which the Kitwancool may resort to in times like this; the Kitwancool again humbly pray for a speedy Monourable negotiation for an Honourable settlement for the benifits of the Province and the Kitwancool.

February 19,1968, Per Peter Williams,
A.D.

President of Kitwancool, c.c. Box 134, Kitwanga, B.C.
Twin River Timber Limited.
c.c. Bojak Logging Limited.

c.c. The Honourable Minister of Lands, and
forests & Water resources,
Mr. Williston, Victoria, B.C.