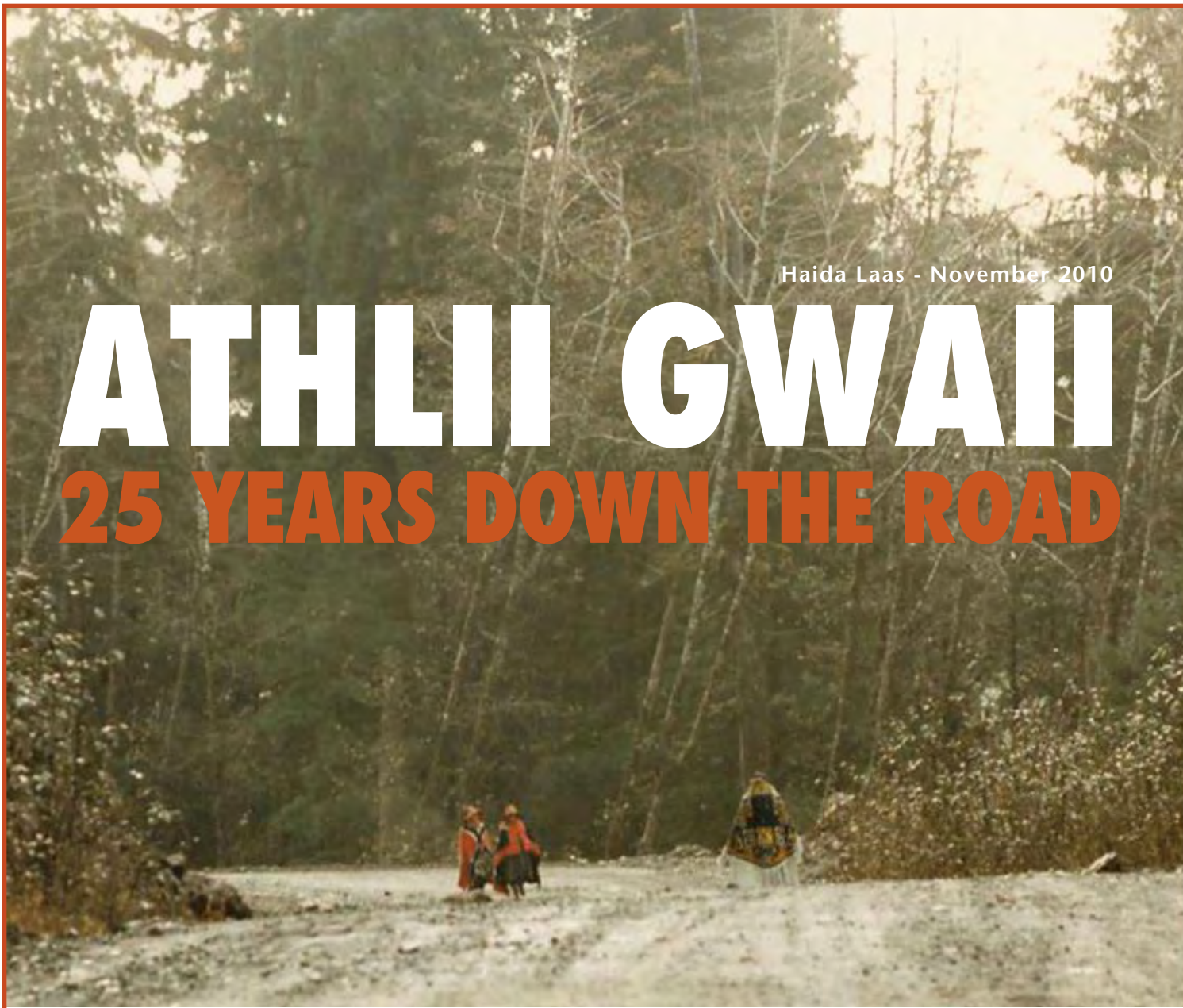


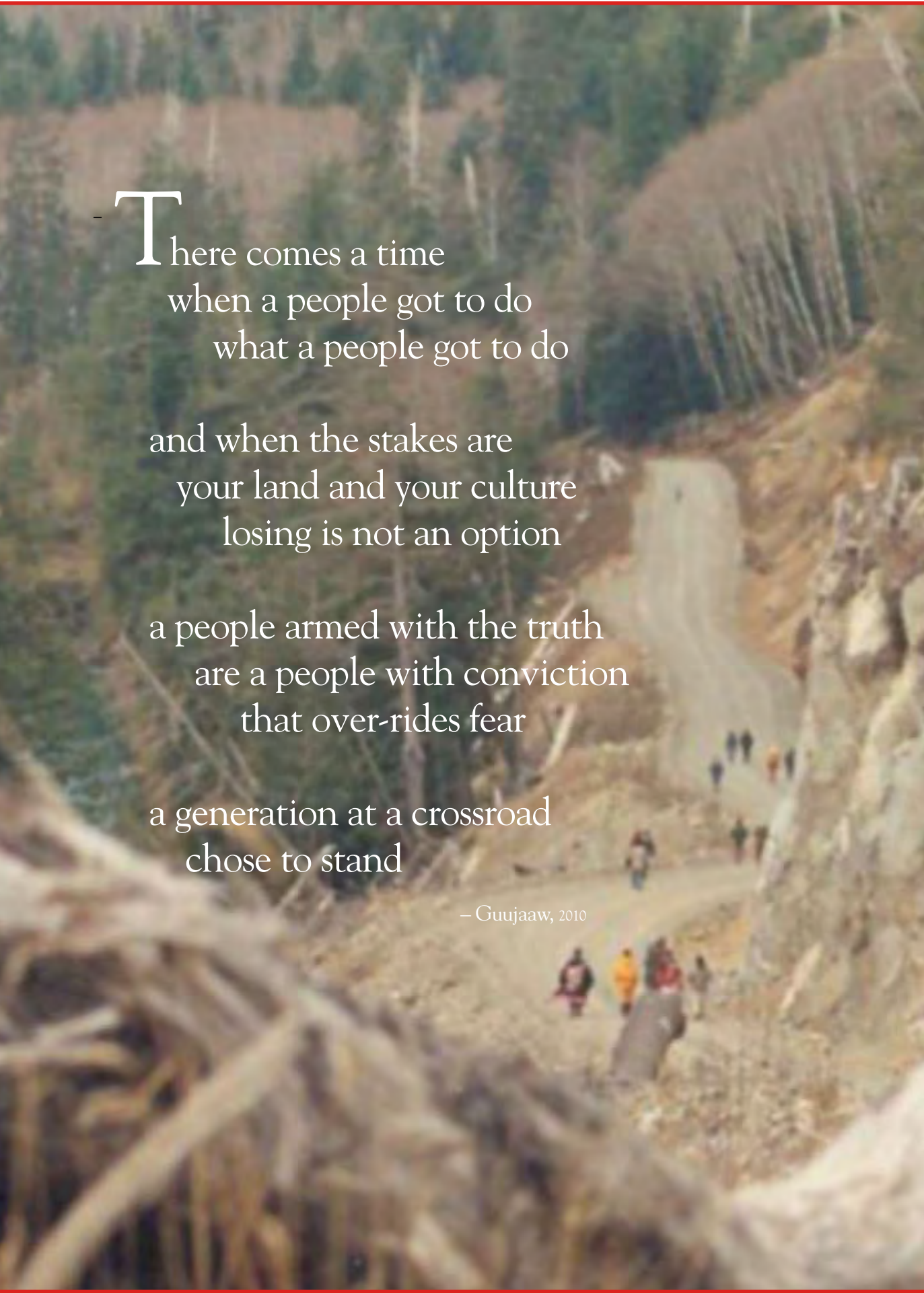
Haida Laas - November 2010

# ATHLII GWAII

## 25 YEARS DOWN THE ROAD







There comes a time  
when a people got to do  
what a people got to do  
and when the stakes are  
your land and your culture  
losing is not an option  
a people armed with the truth  
are a people with conviction  
that over-rides fear  
a generation at a crossroad  
chose to stand

– Guujaaw, 2010

## THOSE WHO WERE ON THE LINE

### NOVEMBER 16

Ethel Jones  
Watson Price  
Ada Yovanovich  
Adolphus Marks

### NOVEMBER 18

Brad Collinson  
Frederick Donald Davis  
Mervin James Dunn  
Andrew Harold Edgars  
Lawrence Morris Jones  
Colin Stuart Richardson  
Ronald Richard Russ  
Noel Douglas White  
Martin Williams  
John Yeltatzie  
Gary Russ Sr.

### NOVEMBER 20

Harold L. Yeltatzie  
Willard Wilson  
Diane Kathleen Brown  
Rose Lynn Russ  
Laura Carol Williams  
Richard Craig Williams  
Reginald Max Wesley  
James Franklin McGuire  
Merle Emily Adams  
Henry Grady Wilson  
Barbara Grace Stevens  
Jacqueline Kim Yovanovich

### NOVEMBER 22

Kenneth John Davis  
John Thomas Jones  
Christopher M. Collinson  
Barry Deon Bell  
Teddy Elroy Williams

### NOVEMBER 25

Valerie Jones  
Laverne Collinson  
Diana Jacqueline Hans  
Patricia Ann Gellerman  
Paulette Laverne Robinson  
Marni Lynn York  
Colleen Marissa Williams  
Audra Charlyn Collinson  
David James M. Brock  
James Thomas Stelkia  
Mervin James Dunn  
Joey Abel T. Parnell  
Vincent Paul Pearson  
Jody Henry Russ  
Ronald Ernest Wilson  
Lawrence Drager  
Sally Ann Edgars  
Kathleen Marie Pearson  
Russell Clive Edgars  
Harold Owen Wilson  
Herman Collinson  
Clayton E Gladstone  
Gordon Donovan Russ  
Stuart McLean  
Michael Earl Allen  
Troy Pearson  
Frank Coleman Baker  
Fred M. Richardson

### NOVEMBER 27

Marchel Ann Shannon  
Shelley Louise Lavoie  
Waneeta Ruth Richardson  
Jennifer F. Davidson  
Ronald Torres Souza  
Alfred Setso  
James Irvin Stanley

### NOVEMBER 28

Dorothy Eva Russ

### NOVEMBER 29

James Young  
Linda Louise Day  
Beatrice Mae Drager  
Ronald Alexander George  
Nigel Marc Pearson  
Harold George Williams

### THOSE WHO WERE CHARGED & CONVICTED

Miles Richardson Jr.  
Guujaaw  
John Yeltatzie  
Diane Brown  
Arnie Bellis  
Frederick Davis  
Colin Richardson  
Roberta Olsen  
Lawrence Jones  
Martin Williams  
Michael Nicoll Yaghulanaas  
Willard Wilson





# WE BUILD THE ROAD

**1974** – ITT-Rayonier presents a five-year logging plan to Ministry of Forests, which proposes moving the Frank Beban logging operation from Talunkwen Island to Burnaby Island.

Islands Protection Society (IPS) is formed: Haida and newcomers join together to seek protection of wilderness areas on Moresby Island.

IPS meets with Skidegate Band Council



The Skidegate Band Councils objects to logging plan due to Haida reliance on the area.

Premier Dave Barrett makes a verbal commitment to the Skidegate Band to impose a logging moratorium on traditional food gathering areas in TFL 24, but this action would mean only a deferral of logging in small areas of Gwaii Haanas.

Above: Islands Protection Membership card.  
Right: Protect Lyell Island button.

The Skidegate Band Council and the Islands Protection Society (IPS) draft a proposal to preserve portions of Moresby Island.

Council of the Haida Nation is formed.

**1975** - Logging begins on Lyell Island.

**1978** – ITT- Rayonier’s Tree Farm Licence expires.

Chief T’aanuu (Nathan Young) and Guujaaw with IPS take Rayonier and the Minister of Forests to court in attempt to stop logging. Chief T’anuu and Guujaaw get standing in the court, IPS is denied it. The court action is a ‘judicial review’ setting out an application to stop renewal of the TFL. The Deputy Minister of Forests advises the court that the province is quite willing to meet with the Haidas to alleviate their concerns. The petition is denied by the Supreme Court of BC because the Forest Minister had not made a decision and the license had not yet been renewed.

The court encourages that the meeting with the Deputy Minister proceed before the renewal.

# AS WE GO

Meetings are held between the province and the Haidas and substantial changes are made, however, the license is renewed.

Chief T’aanuu and Guujaaw return to court just days after the renewal date and they are again denied their application as the Forest Minister said he had listened to Haida concerns and had made changes in the new licence—the license had already been renewed.

The next day all changes agreed to had been dropped from the renewal notice.

Another appeal is sought through the Supreme Court of Canada over this matter in order to show the court the dishonesty in the dealing but the application is denied because it is a “provincial” matter.

**1979** - A South Moresby Planning Team is created to study the issues over logging in “South Moresby.” Logging continues on Lyell Island while the planning team works on a report.

**1981** - The CHN designates Duu Guusd Tribal Park, on the west coast, and petitions the province to defer all development plans within the Tribal Park.

Haida citizens begin watching southern village sites on a volunteer basis.



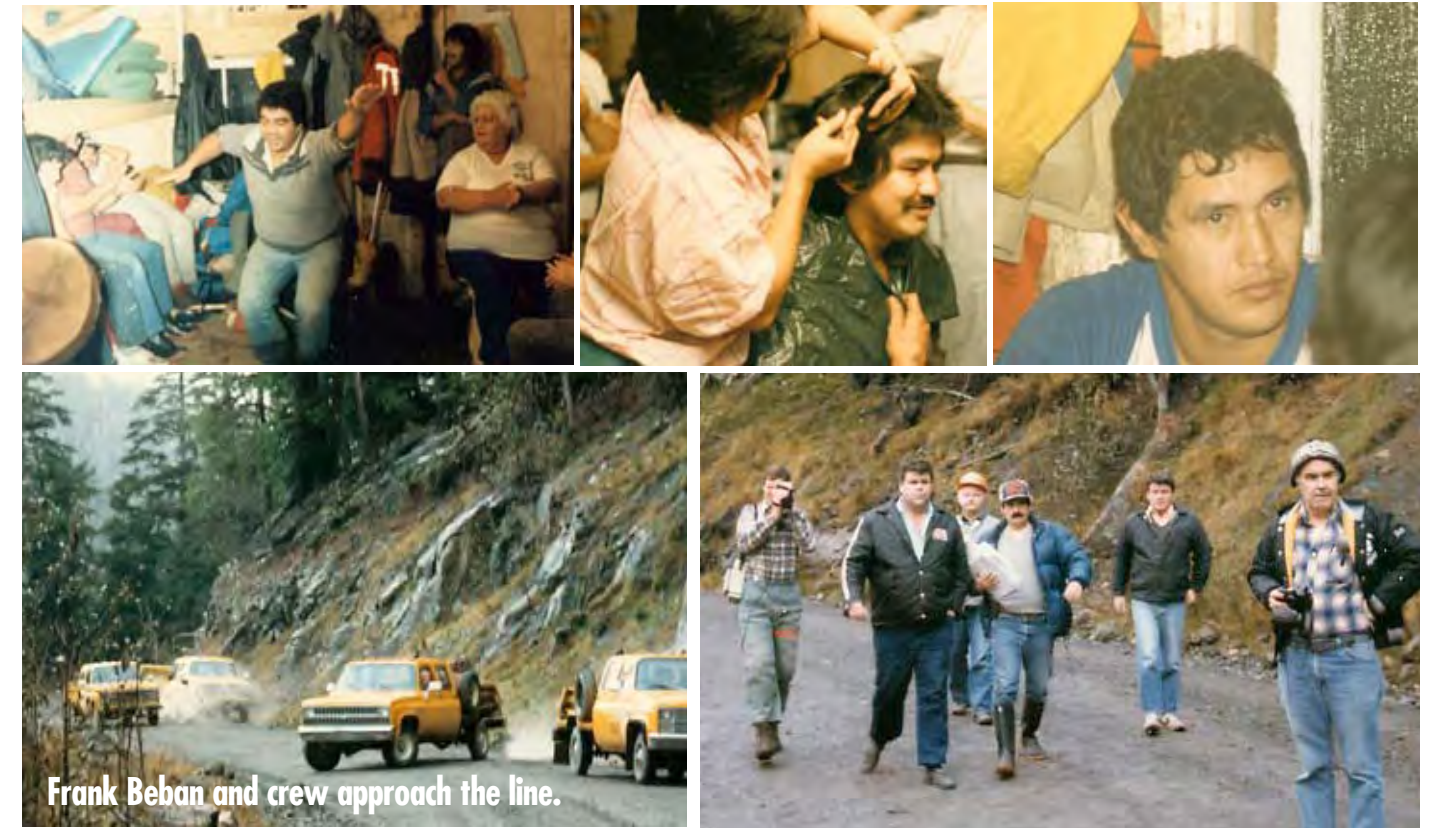
**1982** - The United Fisherman and Allied Workers’ Union and Native Brotherhood, the two main fishing organizations on the coast, recognize Duu Guusd Tribal Park and support the designation, as does the Graham Island Advisory Planning Commission.

**1983** - A feast is held at Naden Harbour to declare Duu Guusd.

The first All-Islands Symposium is organized. Haida send emissary (Don Rosenbloom) to Japan to request owners of CIPA Industries Ltd., the logging company operating in Duu Guusd, to cease operations.

**1984** - The South Moresby Planning Team delivers its report to the provincial cabinet’s Environment and Land Use Committee (ELUC).





BC sits on the report and logging continues.

The Council of the Haida Nation holds a series of meetings with government ministers offering to develop a solution.

**1985** - Haida Gwaii Watchmen program begins

CIPA Industries Ltd. dissolves. The provincial government passes up the chance to cancel cutting rights in Duu Guusd.



Barb Wilson

CHN meets with Minister of Parks, Tony Brummet, who states that no cutting permits will be issued while the Haida Nation and BC are talking, and before a formal decision is made on the whole of South Moresby.

Logging on Lyell Island slows down as the logging quota has been cut and Frank Beban's contract with Western Forest Products is due to expire.

Minister of Forests announces that logging will continue on remaining portions of Lyell Island, excluding Windy Bay.

Haida meet with Minister of Environment, Austin Pelton, who agrees that logging must cease after forty days. If it does not stop, the Haida Nation will consider it an act of aggression.

Haida meet with ELUC who assures them that no further timber cutting permits will be issued until a formal decision on land allocation for South Moresby is announced.

Minister of Forests issues three new cutting permits in an area on the south side of Lyell Island. These new permits exceed Frank Beban's annual cut quota in volume.

Minister of Environment, Pelton, announces a Wilderness Advisory Committee, which will study South Moresby and the Duu Guusd Tribal Park among other areas.

Logging resumes on Lyell Island in October. The Haida Nation moves to set up a camp at Sedgewick Bay. Twenty-five RCMP officers are stationed at the Beban logging camp.

Camp moves from Sedgewick Bay to Windy Bay.

The Haida Nation blocks the road on Lyell Island.

Western Forest Products files for and is granted an injunction. The Haidas go back to the blockade but, on the first day, stand aside to let the loggers pass in respect of the courts.

November 16: Haida Elders are arrested at Lyell Island. The blockade and arrests continue through November. Beban applies for contempt charges against seventeen Haidas.



Linda Tollis

BC's Attorney General announces that he will intervene in the public interest and introduce more severe charges for the arrested Haidas.



BC Supreme Court authorizes serving of contempt of court and mischief charges against seventeen Haidas.

Ten of the seventeen have their charges of contempt upheld and are sentenced to five months suspended sentences and denied access to Lyell Island.

CHN designates Gwaii Haanas land and marine areas as a Haida Heritage Site.

Information comes forward showing that the majority of the provincial cabinet including the Premier were shareholders in Western Forest Products, the company that was doing the logging.

Skeena Member for Parliament, Jim Fulton, raises the issue of aboriginal rights and title and the events unfolding on Lyell Island, in the House of Commons. The issues are debated in the Commons, November 18, 19, 21, 25, 26 and December 3rd.

Far left: Skilaay, Ernie Collinson (1948-2001)

Left: Capt. Gold

Above: Council of the Haida Nation logo – Children of the Good People.

Right: South Moresby Caravan button, 1986.

**1986** - Of the seventy-two Haidas charged eleven have their charges changed to a criminal breach of a court order. The others have a stay of proceedings. One of the eleven has charges dropped at a later date.

Eight appear before a judge and elect to represent themselves.

A salmon stream is wiped out by a logging-induced slide. Frank Beban is charged with an offence under the Fisheries Act and ordered to appear.

March: Beginning in Saint John's, Newfoundland, the South Moresby Caravan travels 7,500 kilometres across Canada. The whistle-stop tour rallied support for the protection of South Moresby through a series of whistle-stops. Fund raising and benefit concerts with the likes of Long John Baldry, Pete Seeger and Bruce Cockburn occur and further raise awareness. Elders, Ada Yovanovich, Ethel Jones and Gaahlaay, Watson Pryce, join the train along the way.



Haida build longhouse at Windy Bay.

Loo Taas is paddled 600 miles from Vancouver and arrives home. That evening at a feast in Skidegate, the Minister of Environment, Tom McMillan, announces that the federal and





provincial governments will designate South Moresby as a National Park Reserve.



Barb Wilson

**1988** - The South Moresby Agreement signed between the federal and provincial governments designates Gwaii Haanas as a National Park Reserve, pending the settlement of Aboriginal Rights and Title over the same area designated by the Council of the Haida Nation. As a part of this agreement, the federal government put up \$106M, most of which went to pay off the logging companies, contractors and loggers. A \$36M "community development fund" to stimulate the economy comes to the Islands.

Representatives of the Council of the Haida Nation advise the government of Canada that there will be no spending of the Community Development Fund until there is an agreement between the government of Canada and the Haida Nation.

The CHN and communities come to an agreement. Rather than spending the \$38M fund over eight years as was proposed, the money would become a perpetual fund and only the interest would be spent.

**1991** - In spite of provincial legislative issues and other encumbrances, and after years of hearing why this community agreement couldn't work, the Gwaii Trust Interim Planning Society (GTIPS) is formed. GTIPS purpose is to develop a permanent model for a locally controlled, interest-generating fund.

The K'iis Gwaii action saw the Haida Nation take a stand on the sportsfishing lodges moving into Haida Gwaii.

Twelve people are charged over K'iis Gwaii and seven are convicted of criminal contempt of a Supreme Court of BC injunction. The conviction goes to the BC Court of Appeal and is overturned, resulting in no criminal records.

**1993** - CHN and Canada sign the Gwaii Haanas Agreement, which sets out the government-to-government and management relationship for Gwaii Haanas with a commitment to include the marine area at a future date. The joint agreement is the first of its kind and was accomplished without compromising Haida rights and title.

Both governments commit to cooperatively manage the Gwaii Haanas terrestrial area and to work towards an agreement for the adjacent marine area.

The Gwaii Haanas Archipelago Management Board is established. Two Haida and two Gwaii Haanas representatives are appointed to the AMB.

Gwaii Haanas takes on Haida Gwaii Watchmen program.

**1994** - The Gwaii Trust Society is formed to operate the perpetual trust fund, and GTIPS is dissolved. The Gwaii Trust Society's vision is to support an Islands community characterized by respect for cultural diversity, the environment, and a sustainable and increasingly self-sufficient economy.



**1997** - Oil and gas rights are relinquished within the proposed Gwaii Haanas Marine Conservation Reserve.

Supreme Court of Canada hands down the Delgamuukw decision.

**1998** - The Haida Accord is signed by CHN, Hereditary Leaders, Old Massett Village Council and the Skidegate Band Council.

*Operation Herring Storm* swings into action to protect herring stocks on Haida Gwaii.

**1999** - First Nations' Summit gives support to CHN Title Case.

**2000** - CHN launches the TFL 39 Case in the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

**2001** - Haida Nation files Title and Rights case in BC Court. The BC Court of Appeal upholds TFL 39 judgement requiring the province and industry to consult and accommodate the Haida Nation.

The Haida House of Assembly ratifies the Haida Constitution.

CHN and the province agree to a co-chaired land use planning process and a government-to-government negotiation to address unresolved matters between the parties.

**2002** - Ninety percent of the on-Island Weyerhaeuser employees form an Association to fight status quo forest policies.

**2003** - The Province "offers" 20% of the Haida Gwaii land base to the Haida Nation in return for shelving the title case and "restarting treaty negotiations." This offer is characterized by the CHN as "mischief" and they wonder, "Why should we give up 80% of our land."



Haida Laas

Far Left: Niis Wes, Ernie Wilson (1913 – 2009)

Above left: The Haida Accord.

Right: The writ is presented to the First Nation's Summit and then sent on its way to be filed at the Supreme Court of BC.





Haida Laas

The Haida Gwaii/Queen Charlotte Islands Land Use Planning process begins. Land planning starts with the Community Planning Forum co-chaired by BC and the CHN with the Haida Land Use Vision as the guiding document.

An All-Islands Symposium is held to discuss successes, explore commonalities and learn from each other.

**2004** - Port Clements, Masset and the Skeena-Queen Charlotte Regional District Electoral Area D signs Islands Protocol Agreement. The protocol lays out ways that parties can work together to support a healthy environment and create a sustainable islands economy. Discussion is to cover rights and title, land planning, governance, economic development and other related topics.

**2005** - Land Use Planning process ends and recommendations of the Community Planning Forum are put forward to the BC government and CHN. The government-to-government negotiation begins regarding a Strategic Land Use Agreement.

The forest industry and Ministry of Forests ignore the ruling on the TFL 39 court case and the land planning process.

Residents march on the Ministry of Forests and cast their vote

of non-confidence. A Unity Feast is held in Queen Charlotte that evening to celebrate the common vision among Island residents.

New government policies see more export of raw logs and the of-flooding of provincial government responsibilities to industry.

Island residents announce the *Islands Spirit Rising* movement and establish "check points" at the Yakoun River bridge and Queen Charlotte.

A Memorandum of Understanding is signed with the province of BC, which becomes the basis for Reconciliation of Title negotiations.

*National Geographic Traveller* magazine rates Gwaii Haanas as Number One on their Destination Scorecard which weights



Left: *Enough is Enough*; the sign says it all. Islanders held the line at Yakoun River and Queen Charlotte – 2005.

Above: Chief Skidegate, Dempsey Collinson, and Chief Chee Xial, Miles Richardson Sr.



factors like environment, social and cultural, archaeology with visitor experience.

**2006** - Village of Queen Charlotte signs Protocol Agreement.

A Community Viability Strategy Steering Committee is formed to work on future economic development.

**2007** - The Haida Nation and the province of BC sign a draft Haida Gwaii Strategic Land Use Agreement. The plan protects about 50% of Haida Gwaii and the remaining land base is subjected to ecosystem-based management.

Gwaii Forest Society is formed to receive \$24-million from the South Moresby Forest Replacement Account.

Gwaii Haanas' management arrangement and quota system is challenged in court by Moresby Explorers Ltd. The court rules that the management and quota system is legal and an innovative solution; upon appeal the case is dismissed.

**2008** - Sandspit signs the Protocol Agreement.

New sign at Ministry of Forests reads *Haida Gwaii Forest District*.

**2009** - The Kunst'aa Guu-Kunst'aayah Reconciliation Protocol is signed with the province of BC. The protocol outlines a process to reconcile Haida and Crown titles.

Gaaysiigang – an ocean forum for Haida Gwaii is held at Kay Llnagaay.

**2010** - The Gwaii Haanas Marine Agreement is signed by the CHN and Canada in January. The agreement puts in place a cooperative management partnership to protect and conserve the marine ecosystem of the proposed national marine conservation area reserve and confirms the boundaries of the marine area. *The Gwaii Haanas National Marine Conservation Area Reserve and Haida Heritage Site* is formerly established.

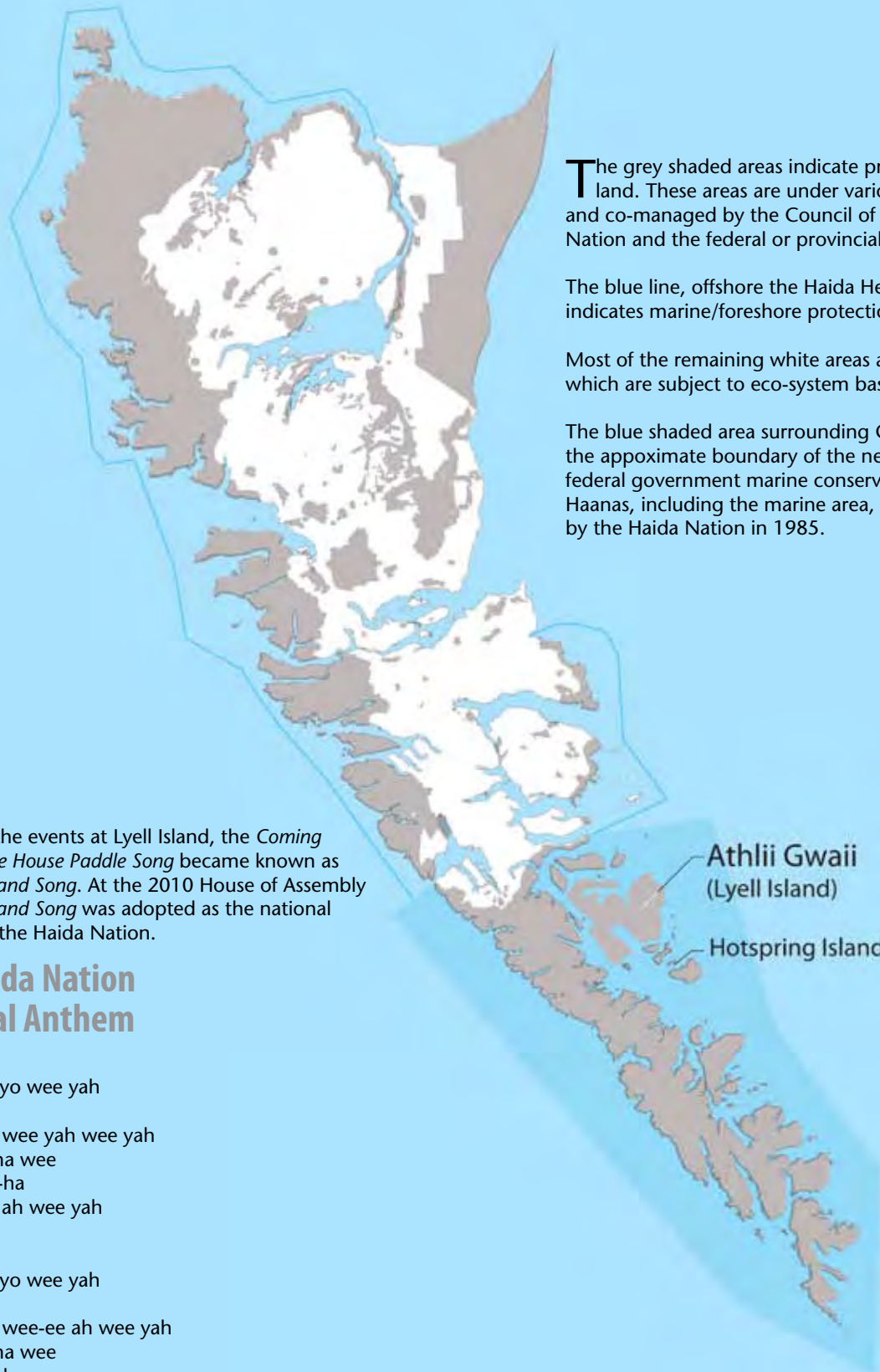
*Giving the Name Back with Respect Ceremony* takes place in Old Massett. The name *Queen Charlotte Islands* is given back to the province of BC and provincial maps will be changed identifying the Islands as *Haida Gwaii* not the *Queen Charlotte Islands*.

25th Anniversary of Athlii Gwaii. •

Unless otherwise noted, photos are courtesy of the Skidegate Band Council.



# THE CONSEQUENCE OF OUR ACTION



The grey shaded areas indicate protection of the land. These areas are under various designations and co-managed by the Council of the Haida Nation and the federal or provincial government.

The blue line, offshore the Haida Heritage Sites, indicates marine/foreshore protection.

Most of the remaining white areas are forest tenures, which are subject to eco-system based management.

The blue shaded area surrounding Gwaii Haanas shows the approximate boundary of the newly-established federal government marine conservation area. Gwaii Haanas, including the marine area, was designated by the Haida Nation in 1985.

During the events at Lyell Island, the *Coming into the House Paddle Song* became known as the *Lyell Island Song*. At the 2010 House of Assembly the *Lyell Island Song* was adopted as the national anthem of the Haida Nation.

## The Haida Nation National Anthem

Yo ho wee  
Yo ha wee yo wee yah  
Hey hi yo  
Ha wee ah wee yah wee yah  
Hey hi yo ha wee  
Ah wee ah-ha  
Ah wee-ee ah wee yah

Yo ho wee  
Yo ha wee yo wee yah  
Hey hi yo  
Ha wee ah wee-ee ah wee yah  
Hey hi yo ha wee  
Ah wee ah-ha  
Ah wee-ee ah wee yah