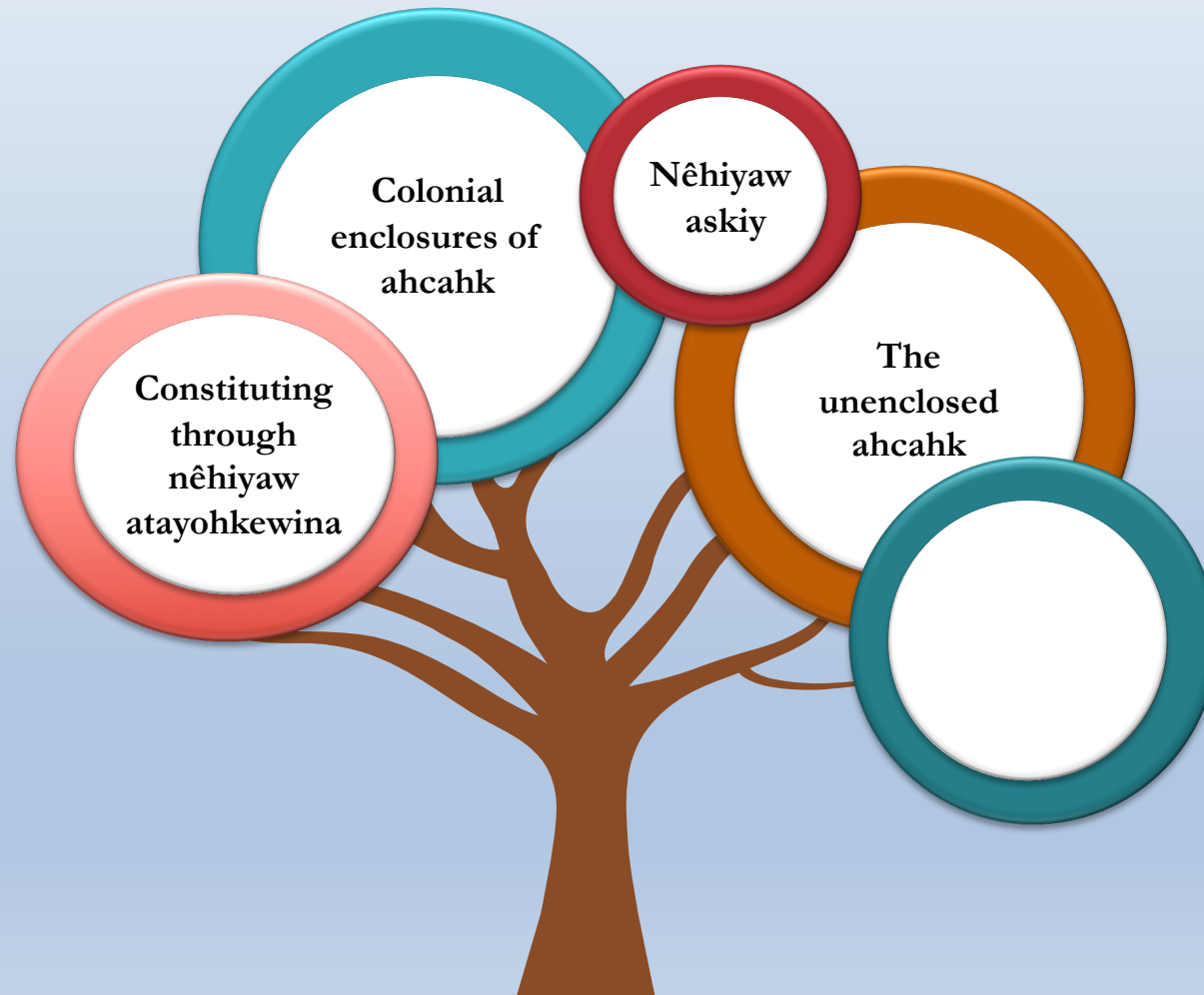


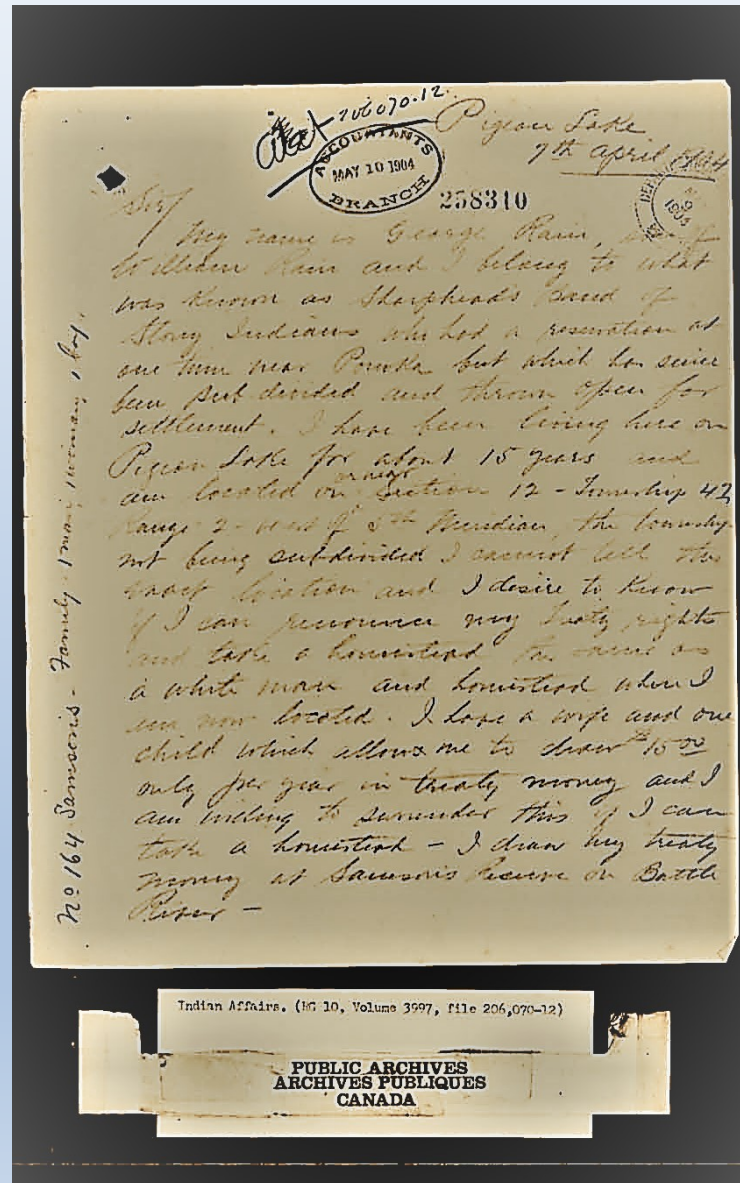
The unenclosed ahcahk: reclaiming food sovereignty on nêhiyaw askiy through our constitutionalism



George Rain letter to the Department of Indian Affairs, April, 1904.

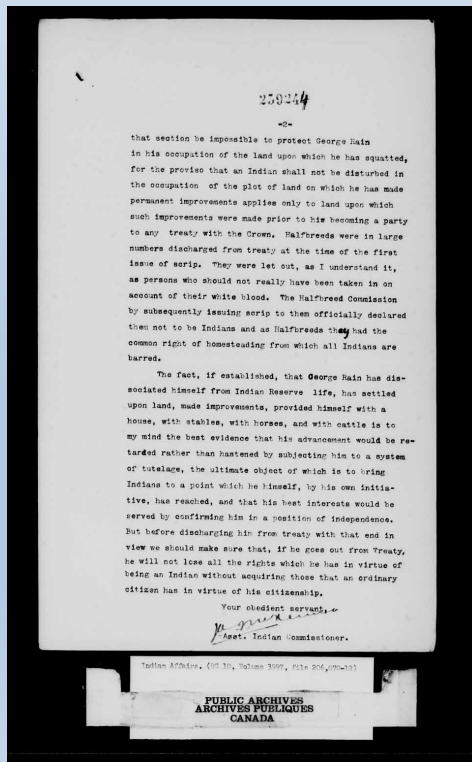
"I desire to know if I can surrender my Treaty rights and take a homestead where I am now located. I have a wife and one child which allows me to draw \$15.00 only per year in treaty money and I am willing to surrender this if I can take a homestead – I draw my money at Samson's Reserve at Battle River"

"My improvements where I am living consist of one home 24" x 14", 3 stables for my horses and cattle, about 1/4 mile of fencing and I have broken about 1 acre of ground for potatoes and other vegetables. I have seven horses and ten head of cattle, one waggon, one sleigh, one plow..."

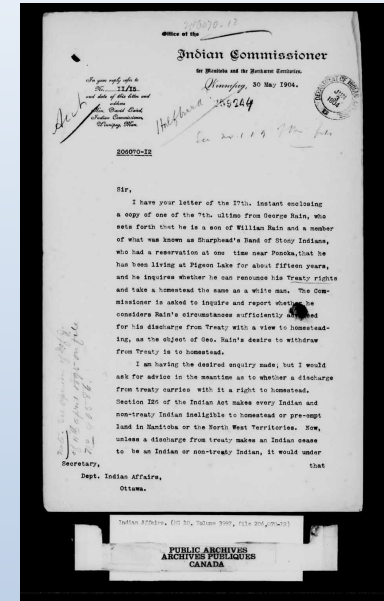


Indian Affair Responses, May 1904 to March 1907

“Section 126 of the Indian Act makes every Indian and non-treaty Indian ineligible to homestead or pre-empt land in Manitoba or the North West Territories. Now unless a discharge from treaty makes an Indian cease to be an Indian or non-treaty Indian, it would under that section be impossible to protect George Rain in his occupation of the land upon which he has squatted...” May 30th, 1904

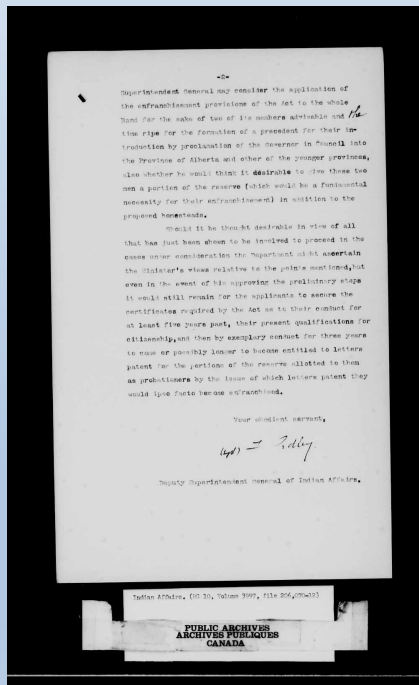


“Geo Rain does not belong to any irregular band, nor is he reputed to belong to any such band. From the report of our Agent it certainly appears that he is not leading what is regarded as the Indian mode of life. When he hunts and fishes he hunts and fishes as a white man. He works at the saw-mill and does freighting. He is settled on land outside of a reserve, has broken ground and put up fencing. He owns horses and cattle, and other property.” November 4th, 1904.

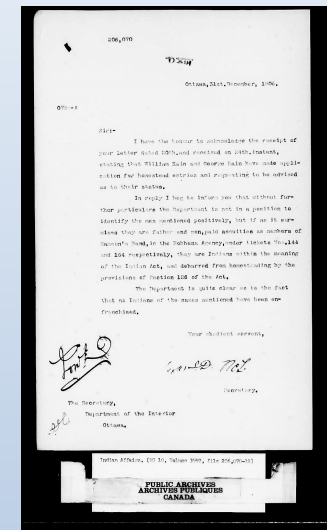


Indian Affair Responses, May 1904 to March 1907

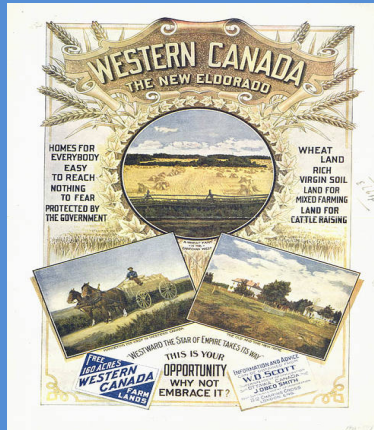
“...they are father and son, paid annuities as members of Samson’s Band, in the Hobbema Agency, under tickets Nos. 144 and 164 respectively, they are Indians within the meaning of the Indian Act, and debarred from homesteading by the provisions of Section 126 of the Act.” December 31st, 1906.



“It is of the opinion that entry should be granted to the Messrs. Rain for the lands in question if they are enfranchised, and time ripe for the formation of a precedent for their introduction by proclamation of the Governor in Council into the Province of Alberta and other of the younger provinces, also whether he would think it desirable to give these two men a portion of the reserve (which would be a fundamental necessity of their enfranchisement) in addition to the proposed homestead.” March 13th, 1907. Secretary, dept. of Interior



The rapid enclosing of nêhiyaw askiy: 1872-1911



Signed by the Chiefs within named in presence of the following witnesses, the same having been first read and explained by Peter Erasmus, Peter Ballendine and the Rev. John McKay.

ALF. JACKES, M.D.,

Jas. WALKER, N.W.M.P.,

J. H. McLELLAN, N.W.M.P.,

PIERRE LEVAILLER, N.W.M.P.,

Isidore DENONOV, N.W.M.P.,

JEAN DUMOND, N.W.M.P.,

PETER HOUDE, N.W.M.P.,

F. GUSMAN, N.W.M.P.,

J. B. MITCHELL, Staff Constable N.W.M.P.,

E. H. PRICE, Hospital Steward N.W.M.P.,

XAVIER LETANGIER, N.W.M.P.,

WILLIAM SINCLAIR, N.W.M.P.,

ALEXANDER MORRIS, L. G. N.W.T.

JAMES MCKAY, Indian Commissioner.

W. J. CHRISTIE, do

MIS-TO-WA-SIS, N.W.M.P.,

AIH-TUK-CK-ROOF, N.W.M.P.,

PEE-YAH-KAH-NICHK-OO-SIT, N.W.M.P.,

AIH-YAH-TUK-SUM-ER-IN-AH, N.W.M.P.,

KIE-ROO-WA-HAW, N.W.M.P.,

CHAS-AS-TA-PAY-SIN, N.W.M.P.,

JOHN SMITH, N.W.M.P.,

JAMES SMITH, N.W.M.P.,

CHIEF-WAYAN, N.W.M.P.,

MASS-AN, N.W.M.P.,

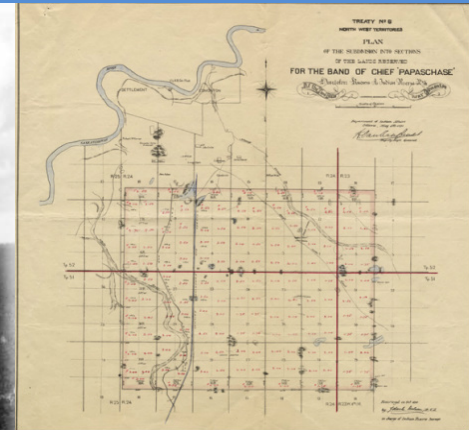
PIERRE CADEN, N.W.M.P.,

KOO-TAH-TIE-WAH-PAH, N.W.M.P.,

MAH-KEE-TO-TIE-AN, N.W.M.P.,

MAH-KEE-TO-TIE-AN, N.W.M.P.,

Glenbow Archives NA-5462-30



1872

Creation of *Dominion Lands Act*

1876

Treaty 6 at Cavelton, Fort Pitt and Battle River.

1880

Beginning of Residential School era, policies of tutelage, and 'peasant farming' instruction.

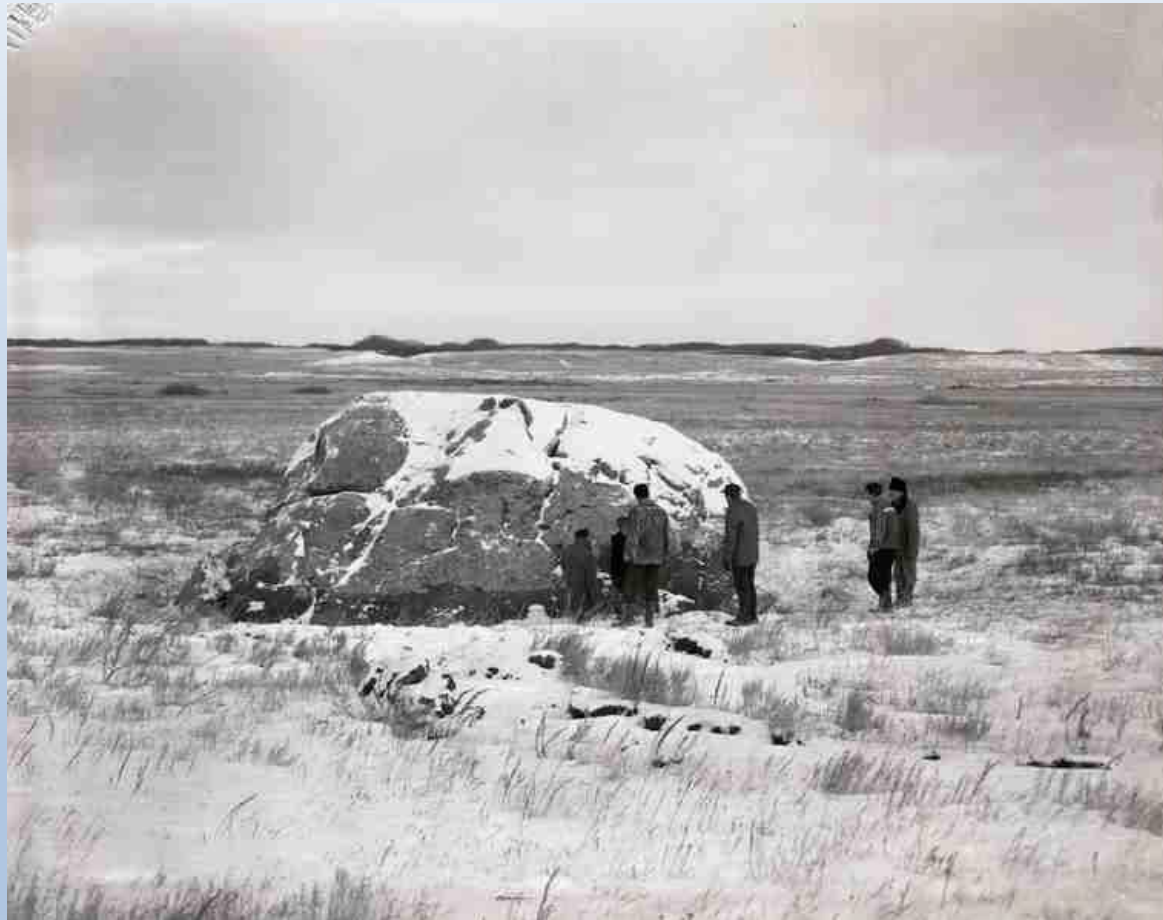
1896

Rapid employment of land surrender strategies by the Department of Indian Affairs

Nêhiyaw askiy - Plains Cree Territory



Mistasiniy



CFCQ archives



Neutral Hills



Paskwâw-mostos sâkâhikan



The unenclosed ahcahk

The revitalization of Indigenous constitutions, including within nation-state constitutionalism.

The relinquishment of askiy/sipiy back to Indigenous governance orders.

Ceremonialism can ensure decolonized relationships with other ‘inspired’ (subject to an ahcahk) beings/non-beings.

