

Łúe Chogh Túe





**We are the Dene Sųłıne'
of Cold Lake first
Nations**

Cold Lake First Nations History

In 1876 ,Chief Uldai (Jackfish) signed Treaty 6 on behalf of the Southern Dene Suline´ at Fort Pitt. In 1904, the original Cold Lake Indian Reserve Legoff 149 was established. Three other reserve land bases were established later, in 1909 Little Cold Lake-149A, in 1911 English Bay-149B, and in 2002 Xa Túc (Primrose North) ~149C. Total Hectares is 18,694.1



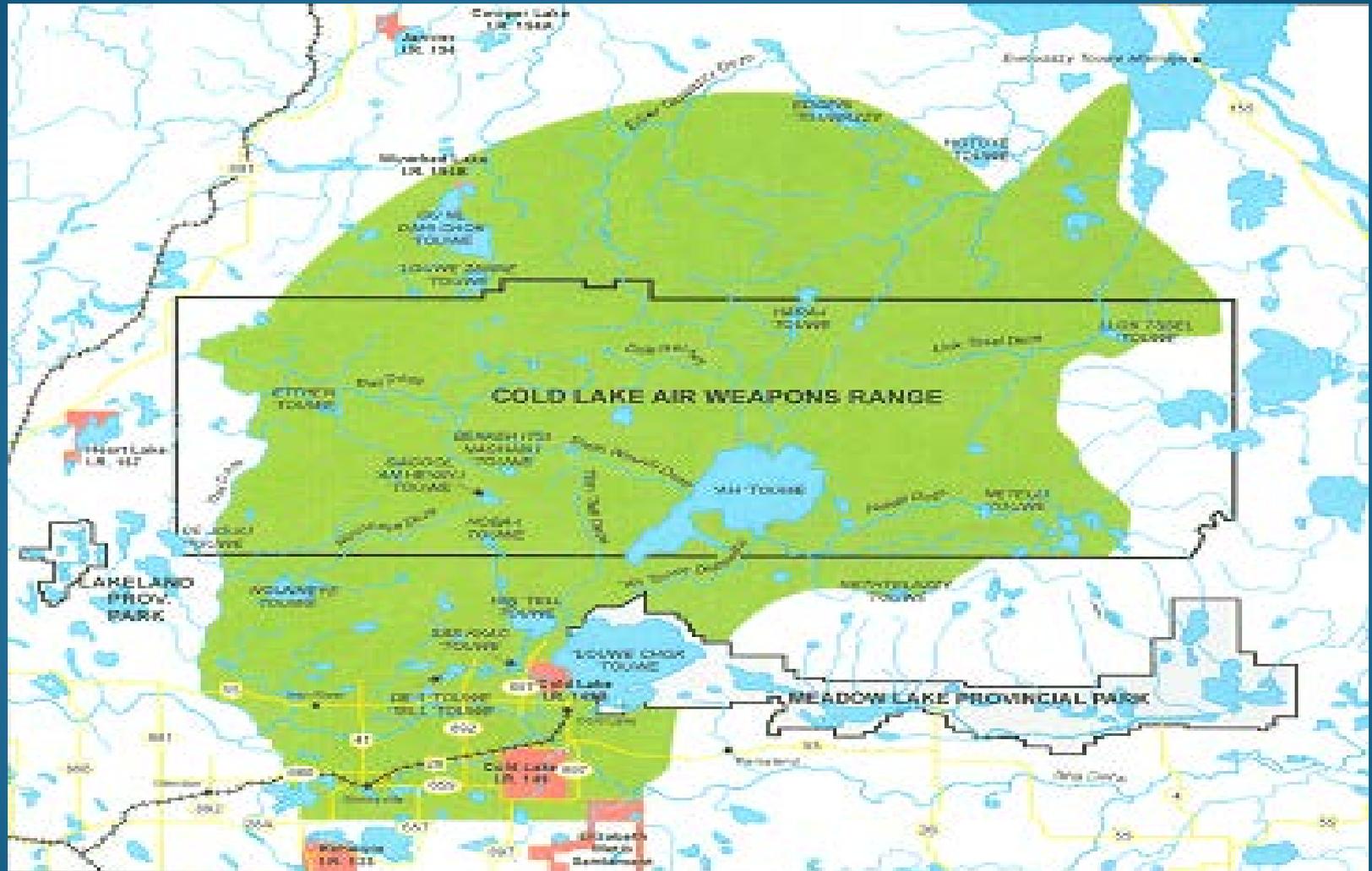
As signatory to Treaty 6 Cold Lake First Nations [CLFNs] has been recognized to possess rights to hunt, fish and gather since the 19th century.



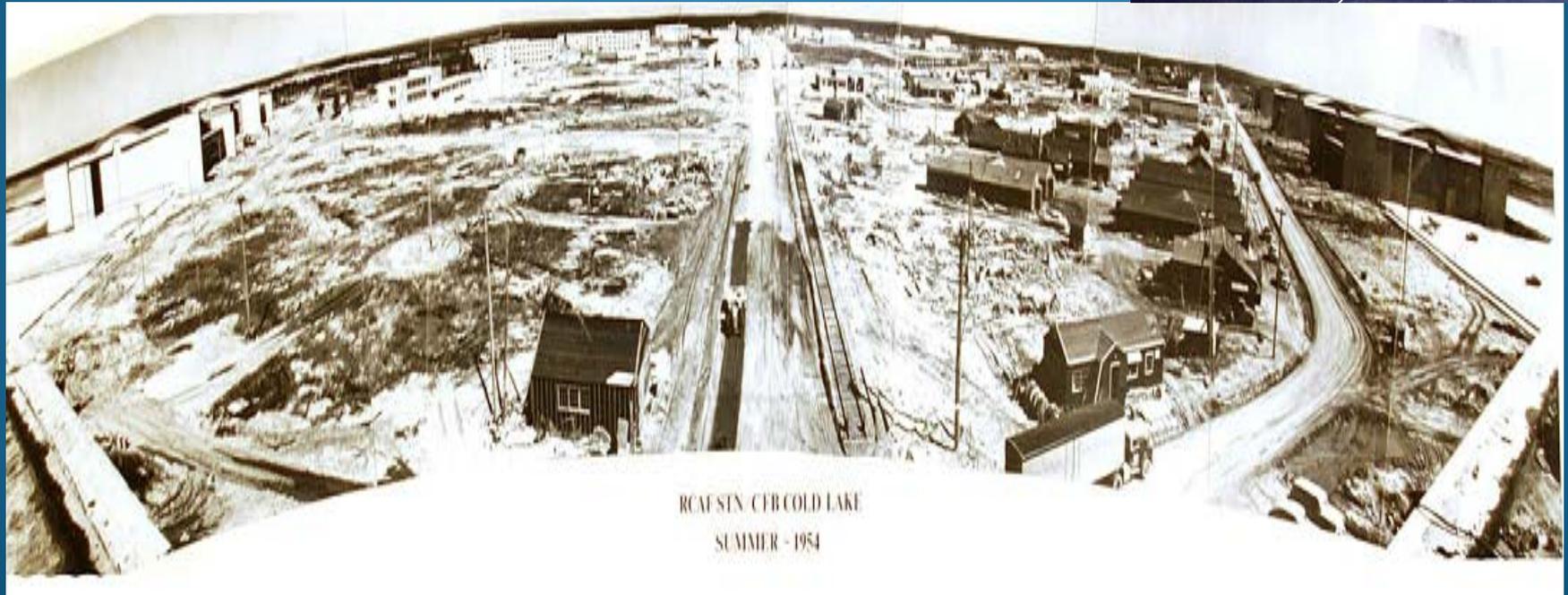
Primrose Lake Air Weapons Range



Deneni Nene Traditional Land



In 1952 Cold Lake First Nations members were evicted from their traditional lands because the Federal government wanted the land for a Air Weapons Range. The understanding was that the land was to be leased for 20 years.



Dene Laws

1) **Share what you have.**

This is the umbrella law. Under it sit all the other laws. It was of absolute importance that people share what they had long ago just for survival. Share all the big game you kill. Share fish if you catch more than you need for yourself and there are others who don't have any.

2) **Help each other.**

Help Elders cut their wood and other heavy work. Help sick people who are in need. Get them firewood if they need it. Visit them and give them food. When you lose someone in death, share your sorrows with relatives who are also affected by the loss. Help out widows as much as possible and take care of the orphaned children.

Following our traditional laws to share and help others cost the Dene Suline' much grief to continue our traditional rights to harvest of our lands.

- We gave up our lands not only to the Federal Government but also the oil companies to do drilling on and around our lakes.
- Not only are we suffering but everyone else around us are also feeling the effects of the water damage.
- What do we do and where do we go from here?

3)Pass on the Teachings.

Elders are to tell stories about the past everyday. In this way, young people learn to distinguish between good and unacceptable behavior and when they are older, they will become the storytellers who will keep the circle of life going.

4)Be happy at all times.

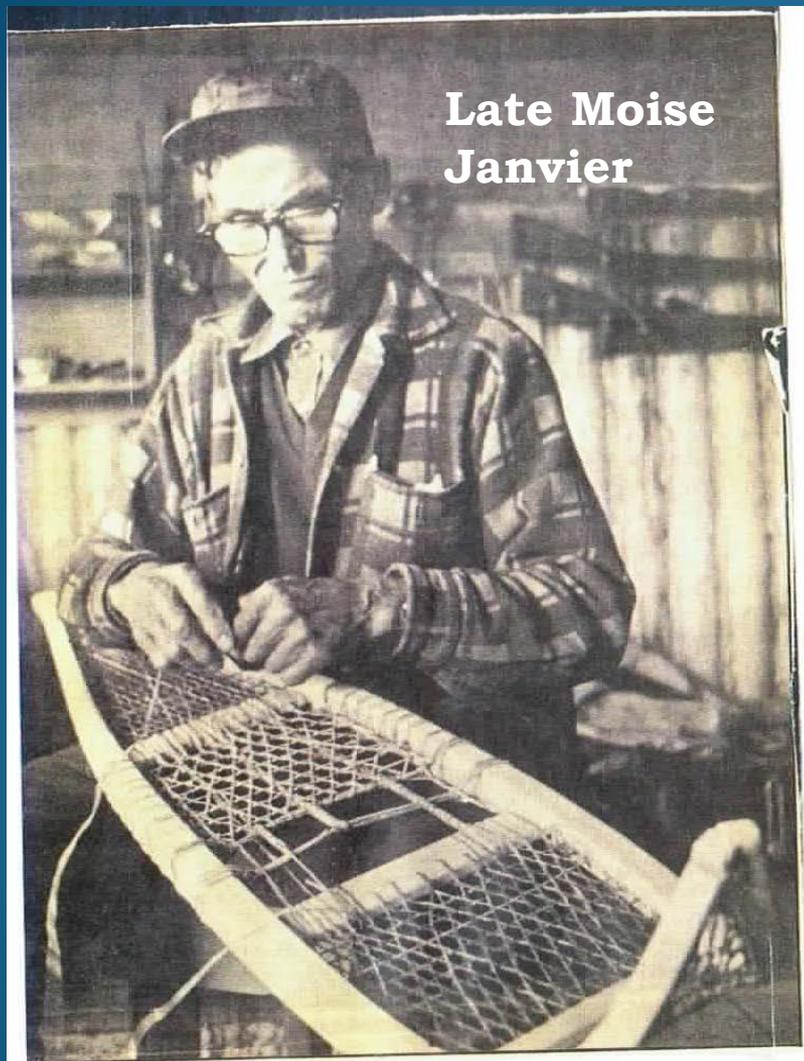
The Creator has given you a great gift, Mother Earth. Take care of her and she will always give you food and shelter. Don't worry-just go about your work and make the best of everything. Don't judge people, find something good in everyone.



So what are we saving for our children's future?



More



**Late Moise
Janvier**



**Nuníe dhedh jis
Wolf mittens**



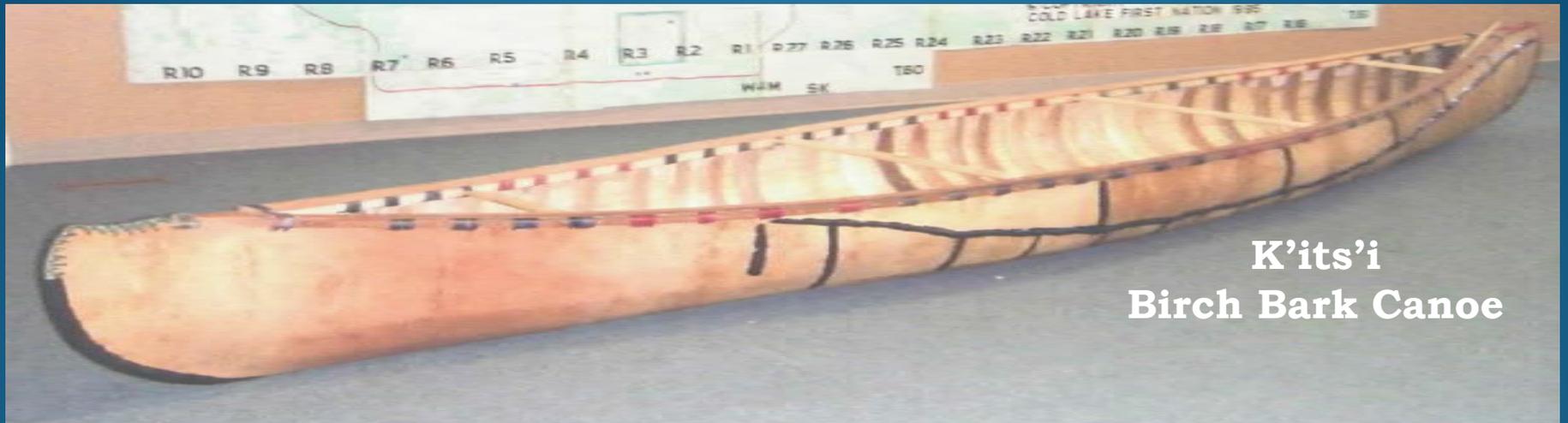
**Kesujiné
Moccasins**



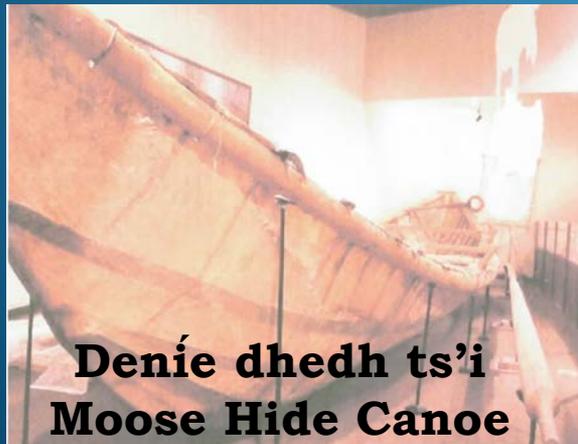
**Kesujiné
Mukluks**

Bek'e Dzitsedił

Traditional Transportation



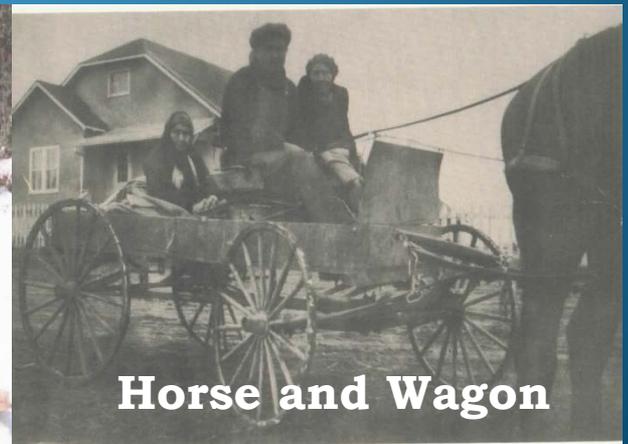
K'its'i
Birch Bark Canoe



Denie dhedh ts'i
Moose Hide Canoe



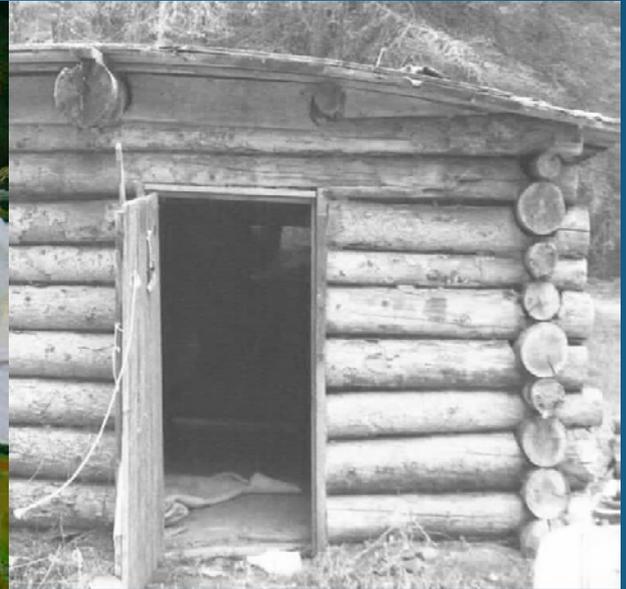
Bethchene kále
Dog Sled



Horse and Wagon

Yanış Kūe

Traditional Housing



Denęni Nį

Traditional Food



Any many more.....

More....



Dene Sųłjné Ch'ąńíe

Dene Culture

The Shųs (Sweats)



Dahts'edił
(Tea Dances)



Nasuwe (Feasts)

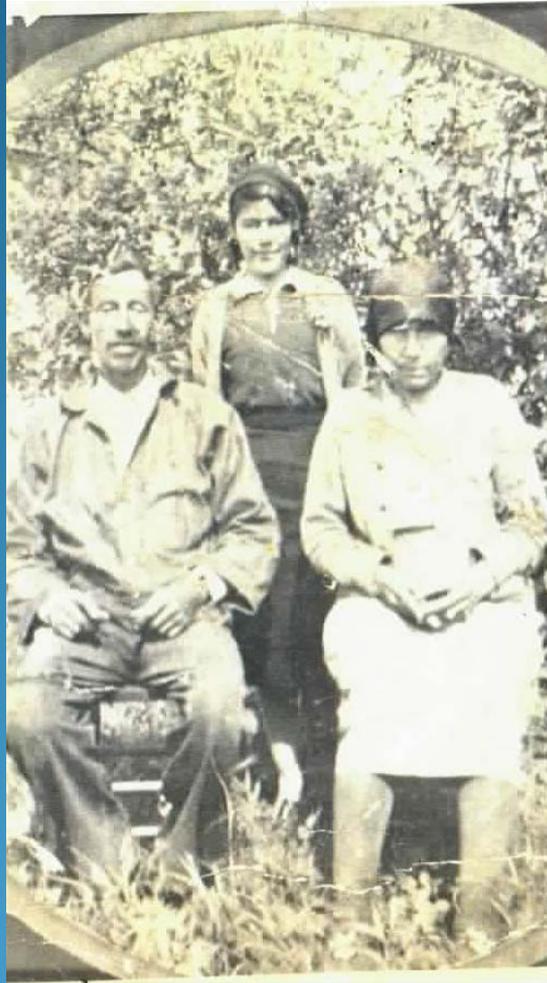


Rights of Passage

Nedíe Halch'uł
(Picking Medicines)



Dene (People)



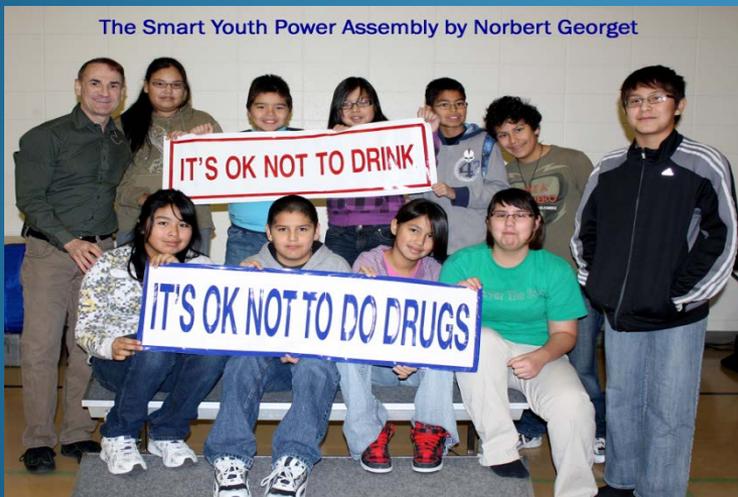
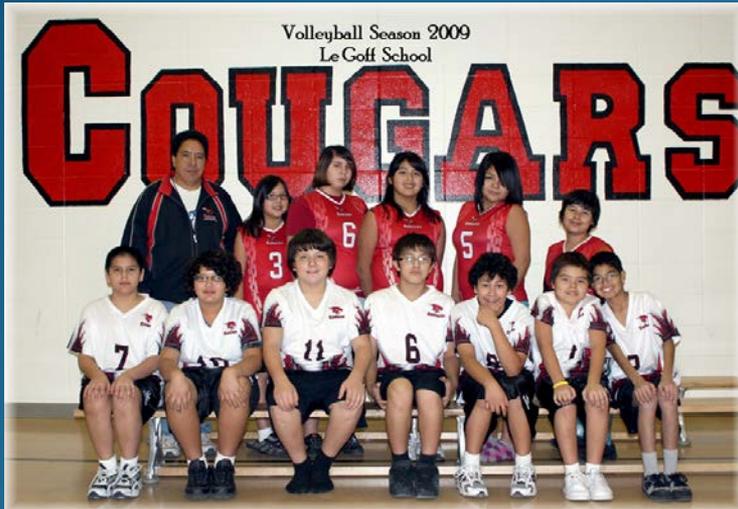
Dene (People)



Future Leaders



Our Future



Yedarie Nuk'aneŧta

**The Creator
Always Provides**

Masi Cho

What's in our future;

This

Or

This

