

As I said a while ago history is interesting. There are many times that your mother country has relied upon our arms, many, many times. Today it is all washed away. Since you have got fat and big you want to help to feed us and help us and tramp on our neck because you are helping us. I say do not do that because we are all human. One of the delegates said something about being a person. My mind goes back a little way on that question. We will call you gentlemen Gentiles. Before you came here we thought we were human, but when you used that word "discovery" that made us what? When any land or any country is occupied by human beings you cannot use that word "discovery", can you? It is not reasonable. The Simcoe deed—

*By Mr. Reid:*

Q. What is the Simcoe deed?—A. The Simcoe deed is the "giving and granting by these presents to the said chiefs, warriors, women and people of the Six Nations and their heirs, their full and entire possession of territory to be held and enjoyed by them in the most free and ample manner." That is the Simcoe deed.

*By Mr. Castleden:*

Q. What was the date of that?—A. That is 1793. There are two things which cause division on our reserves. It is these two deeds. It is a question on which a division of opinion exists. Some say it is only the Simcoe deed which gives them the right to make laws, but others say the Haldimand deed is an out and out deed. Some of my learned friends will say, "Oh, no, that means something else." It cannot mean anything else.

I was going to say this about the definition of the word "band." How can you use that, how can you make that thing applicable to our people? The Indian says it cannot be done.

Then we see that section 2(j) of the Indian Act reads:—

"Reserve" means any tract or tracts of land set apart by treaty or otherwise for the use or benefit of or granted to a particular band of Indians, of which the legal title is in the Crown, and so on. That is your Act. Taking the Haldimand deed I cannot see how you can apply the Indian Act to our people before the question is determined. That question should be determined for us. Who are we? Give us a break. I do not say you have never done it before.

I suppose I could stay here for a week to dwell on these things. I would say that we are divided on our reserve pretty badly because of these things. I do not know why that is. I was glad to see my learned friend, Lieutenant Colonel Randle. He has helped to dig a deeper ravine between our people. I do not know what that means. Is it to divide and rule? Some have taken that attitude, have they not, in times gone by? The first chance you get I should like you to call me back. I should like to have you question me on this matter because any argument that cannot stand criticism is no damn good.

The CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much, Mr. S. Lickers. We appreciate your presentation. If you will retire for a moment we will hear some other witnesses.

The WITNESS: I wish we could have another round table conference.

The CHAIRMAN: We will have that later on. The next witness is Mr. William Smith representing the defense council.

Mr. HARKNESS: What is the defense council?

The CHAIRMAN: The defense council has some Indian representation here. They are not official delegates from the Six Nations reserve.

Mr. HARKNESS: The Six Nations' defense council.

Mr. NORMAN LICKERS: That is not only from this reserve but from all the Iroquois both in Canada and the United States.