- h) their right to develop and exist as distinct First Nations including the right to determine their respective citizenship; and,
- i) their right to exemption from any direct or indirect taxation in respect of real or personal property or of services and from any succession duty, inheritance tax or estate duty, levied by non-Indian governments, non-Indian public authorities or non-Indian public corporations.
- 35 (4) For the purposes of this Act, the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement and the Northeastern Quebec Agreement are treaties.
- 35 (5) a) Parliament and the government of Canada shall be committed to the negociation of treaties and agreements with the aboriginal Indian nations.
- b) The parties to such treaties and agreements and to those referred to in subsection (35)(3)(e) shall ratify and implement them without unreasonable delay.
  - c) The parties thereto shall observe the spirit and intend of the said treaties and agreements; and to ensure such observance, implementation of the said treaties or agreements shall be internationally supervised at the request of the Indian parties thereto.
  - 35 (6) Courts or other tribunals of competent jurisdiction shall recognize and enforce the customary law, collective rights and traditions of the aboriginal Indian peoples.
  - 35 (7) a) Any amendment to this Part or to Section 91(24) of the Constitution Act 1867 shall be made only with the consent of the aboriginal Indian nations so affected.
  - b) The aboriginal Indian nations may request an amendment to this Part.
  - c) Any agreement concluded between the government of Canada and the govrnment of any province purporting to apply to any aboriginal Indian nations shall not have effect where that nation has expressed its dissent thereto by resolution supported by a majority of its citizens.
  - d) A resolution of dissent made for the purpose of paragraph (c) of this subsection may be revoked at any time before or after the agreement to which it relates enters into force.