

TransCanada as well as the provincial and federal governments are openly violating Wet'suwet'en, Canadian law, and international law. The Hereditary Chiefs of the Wet'suwet'en and the land defenders holding the front lines will never allow Wet'suwet'en sovereignty to be violated.

We stand as witnesses to this historic moment when the federal and provincial governments are not following their own stated principles of reconciliation or the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*.

We unequivocally stand with the Wet'suwet'en, and demand that the provincial and federal government uphold their responsibilities to the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* and 'Anuc niwh'it'en (Wet'suwet'en law).

Across the country and internationally we are with the Wet'suwet'en protecting their lands.

**#wetsuwetenstrong #NoTrespass
#wedzinkwa**

Donate to Gidimt'en Access Point:

<https://www.gofundme.com/gitdumt039en-access-point>

Donate to Unist'ot'en Legal Fund:

<https://actionnetwork.org/fundraising/unistoten-camp-legal-fund>

International Solidarity with Wet'suwet'en

On January 7 2019, militarized RCMP descended onto unceded Gitdumt'en territories of the Wet'suwet'en Nation to enforce a colonial court injunction.

Peaceful women and elders were faced with heavy assault rifles and the full colonial violence of a state invasion on unceded territories. Fourteen land defenders were arrested, including Gitdumt'en Clan spokesperson Molly Wickham. They have a first court appearance on Feb 4.



We stand with the Wet'suwet'en nation. The Hereditary Chiefs are enacting their laws and jurisdiction on their territories against the violent resource extraction authorized by the federal and provincial governments.

Coastal GasLink/TransCanada is proposing a 670-kilometer fracked gas pipeline that would carry fracked gas from Dawson Creek, B.C. to the coastal town of Kitimat, where LNG Canada's processing plant would be located. LNG Canada is the single largest private investment in Canadian history.

Each clan within the Wet'suwet'en Nation have full jurisdiction under their law to control access to their territory.

Under 'Anuc niwh'it'en (Wet'suwet'en law) all five clans of the Wet'suwet'en have unanimously opposed all pipeline proposals and have not provided free, prior, and informed consent to Coastal Gaslink/TransCanada to do work on Wet'suwet'en lands.

Since 2010, the Unist'ot'en homestead, which includes a healing center and permaculture garden, is in the path of pipelines that do not have consent to operate.

On December 2018, B.C. Supreme Court issued an interim court injunction granting Coastal GasLink the go-ahead to proceed with their fracked gas pipeline on unceded Wet'suwet'en territory.

The injunction names Freda Huson, spokesperson of the Unist'ot'en Clan, and Smogelgem Chief of the Laksamishu Clan. This is an attempt to individualize and criminalize what is the collective will of the Wet'suwet'en nation as decided through their hereditary governance structure.

Through this interim injunction, RCMP forcibly and violently invaded the Wet'suwet'en Access Point on Gitdumden territory, which was announced in the Wet'suwet'en feast hall with the support of all Hereditary Chiefs present.

This interim injunction was issued and RCMP militarized raid occurred before the Wet'suwet'en Nation has even had a chance to respond in BC Court.



(Art work: Christi Belcourt)

Canada knows that its own actions are illegal. The Wet'suwet'en fought for many years in the *Delgamuukw-Gisday'wa* court case to have their sovereignty affirmed by Canadian law. In 1997, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the Wet'suwet'en people, as represented by their hereditary leaders, had not given up rights and title to 22,000 square kilometers of Northern British Columbia.