



These changes by Hydro-

The Innu and Atikamekw have never been conquered, have never ceded their rights, nor accepted the extinction of these rights. Currently, 33% of the total hydroelectric power installed by Hydro-Québec comes from our territories protected by ancestral rights and treaties. The illegitimate and unconstitutional seizure of these lands on the part of the Quebec government and its Crown corporation for nearly a century must end. The same is true of the appropriation of production income.

The opportunity to re-establish the balance of power between our First Nations, governments, and Hydro-Québec has now arrived. This opportunity is all the more important given that Hydro-Québec's export intentions are contested in the United States. This is easily explained when we see that the residents of Maine would have to undergo the long term impacts of a transmission line to Massachusetts when they would derive little or no benefit from it. The people of Maine find themselves to some extent in the same situation that was imposed in the past and which still affects our First Nations.

Hydro-Québec's approach to the detriment of the Honor of the Crown principle, or make a formal and swift commitment to respecting our constitutional and human rights.

In terms of human rights, Pessamit and Wemotaci have a moral obligation to participate in the international debate regarding systemic racism. After a century of denial by the Government of Quebec and apathy by the Government of Canada, we have the firm intention of demonstrating that the human rights of our members have been and still are violated within the framework of a structural and still operational policy of cultural genocide.

As part of the previously explained context, we respectfully wish to inform you of the common approach we are undertaking without delay in the United States. However, we agree to postpone it as soon as we obtain the following commitments from the governments of Quebec and Canada. First, that our members will henceforth be treated according to the same standards of fairness as those applied to non-Indigenous citizens of Quebec and Canada. Secondly, that the collective compensation which is due to us for the damages which have been caused by the unconstitutional hydroelectric developments