

Gogha Sìgoèt'ı́

# 100 Anniversary of the signing of TREATY 11

Behchokò, NT • August 14-17, 2022



## CULTURAL FESTIVAL

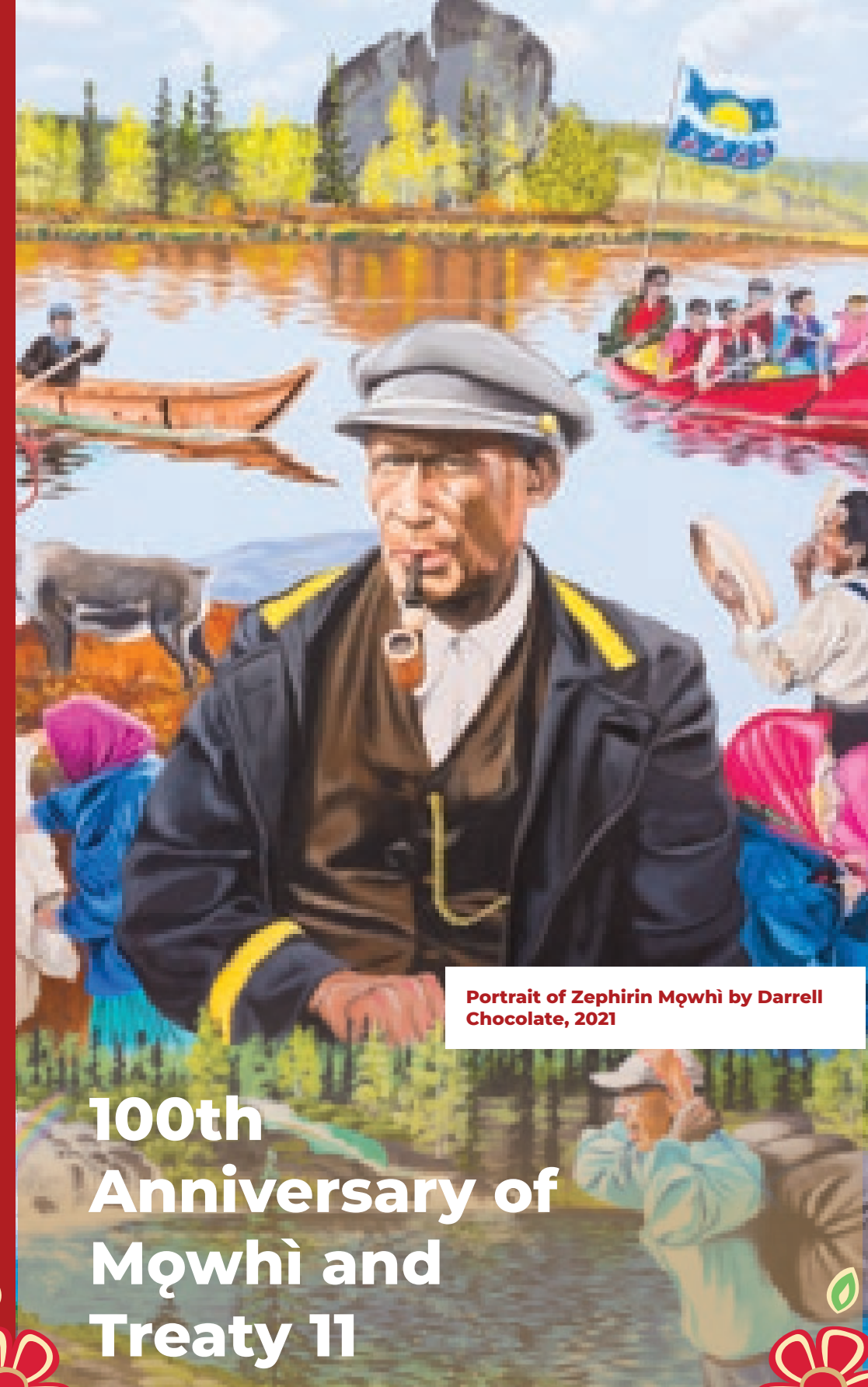
The festival on August 15-17, 2022, in Behchokò, includes a special opening ceremony with a re-enactment of the Treaty 11 signing ceremony, unveiling and dedication of the Ceremonial Fire Circles and Mòwhì portrait.

### MASI

- Tłı̨chǫ Government: Departments of Culture and Lands Protection, Client Services, and Corporate Services.
- Tłı̨chǫ Investment Corporation
- Government of Canada
- Government of the Northwest Territories
- Dene Nation
- University of Alberta, Graphic Design Students

### Other Commemorative Projects:

- James Wedzin Mural at Chief Jimmy Bruneau School, Edzo
- Treaty 11 medal replica medallions
- Tłı̨chǫ artists colouring book "Unity"
- Visual Timeline of Tłı̨chǫ Story and Treaty 11 postcard set



Portrait of Zephirin Mòwhì by Darrell Chocolate, 2021

## 100th Anniversary of Mòwhì and Treaty 11





▲ Mòwhì descendants Noella Nitsiza and Jimmy Kodzin view the Treaty medal with Behchokò Chief Clifford Daniels at the PWNHC Treaty 11 exhibit. Photo credit: Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre

On the occasion of the 100th Anniversary of Tłıchq Chief Mòwhì signing Treaty 11 in 1921, the Tłıchq Government collaborated on numerous commemorative projects and special events supported by Canadian Heritage funding designated for centenary celebrations.



◀ Pointed toe moccasins made by Frances Richardson, using quills given to her by HER mother more than 40 years ago. Photo credit: Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre

## Exhibits

To commemorate the 100th anniversary, exhibits have been installed at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre (PWNHC) and in the Behchokò Community Museum, Kon Go Cho Sportsplex. Exhibit panels tell the story of the signing of Treaty 11 by Chief Mòwhì and the connection to Tłıchq self-government. These exhibits were created by Government of the Northwest Territories, PWNHC, and Department of Education, Culture and Employment. The complete exhibit containing the original Treaty Medal, a Treaty Coat made by Tłıchq seamstress Georgina Franki and pointed toe moccasins made by Tłıchq artist Frances Richardson was also supported by Canadian Heritage.

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*“As long as the sun rises, the river flows, and the land does not move, we will not be restricted from our way of life.”*

*- Chief Mòwhì 1921*

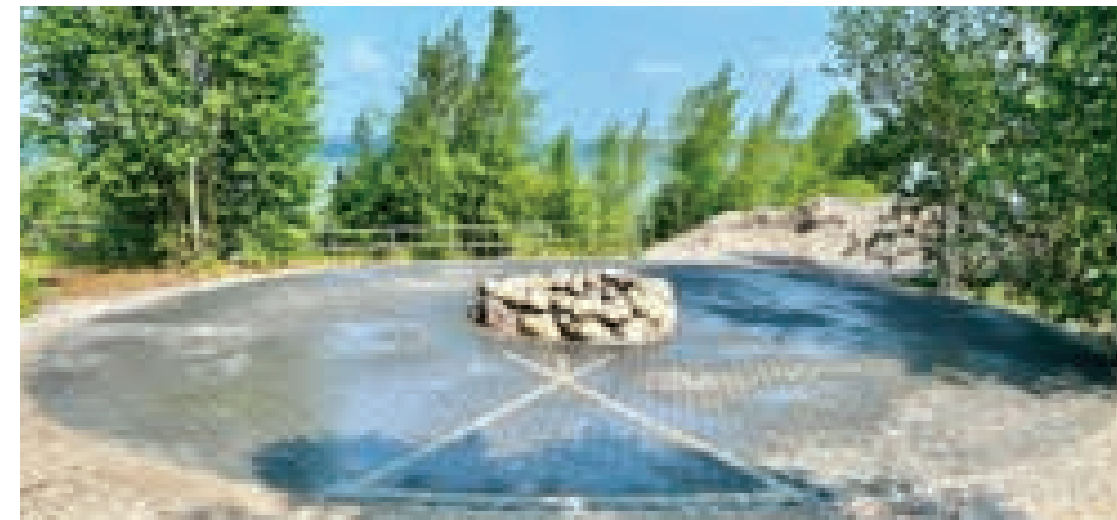
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## Mòwhì Portrait

Tłıchq artist Darrell Chocolate, commissioned to paint this portrait, visually depicts and honours the leadership and legacy of Mòwhì as well as his knowledge of the land and Gonàowo, the Tłıchq way of life. In the painting Darrell has depicted sacred Tłıchq sites, and scenes from the past and present.

## Ceremonial Fire Circles

Ceremonial Fire Circles have been constructed in all four Tłıchq communities with the assistance of the Tłıchq Investment Corporation and partially funded by the Canadian Heritage Legacy Fund. The Tłıchq leadership chose to support this 100th Anniversary project to create a special location for the traditional Feeding of the Fire ceremony and other cultural celebrations.



## Mòwhì Statue

To be unveiled later this year during the opening of the new Cultural Centre, a bronze statue of Mòwhì, also designed by artist Darrell Chocolate, commemorates the historic signing of Treaty 11 on August 22, 1921, by Zephirin Monfwi (Mòwhì), who was appointed by his people to negotiate the terms of the treaty. Mòwhì insisted that the Tłıchq people not be restricted from their right to hunt and trap in the area now known as Mòwhì Gogha Dè Njłtłèè.

In the statue, Mòwhì is depicted wearing the Treaty Coat and medal issued to him but with the preferred traditional pointed toe moccasins. The floral designs on the bronze statue moccasins are based on the sewing of Mary Rose Simpson, great-grand daughter of Mòwhì.

In his left hand Mòwhì holds a drum representing the Tłıchq way of life and his right hand is gesturing to the land, Mòwhì Gogha Dè Njłtłèè.

