Δ

WINTER 2007-2008 • ISSUE 83

# magazine

# 

# Wide Applause for a Nunavik Government Milestone

- ٨ۥ٩٥٦٩٩ ، ٢،٩٦٩٩، ٩،٩٢٩ ، ٩،٩٢٩
- ۵ **۴ م**۱۲۵ م<sup>ی</sup> اف<sup>ن</sup> خ<sup>د</sup> مف<sup>۳</sup> م
- ን**ነገ**ጶ ሬግ՞ኅኑף...
- Pingualuit Park inaugurated
- Schooling in Greenland
- Coldwater shrimp in China
- ...and much more

<u>ما، ۲٫۵۳ محکم ۲٫۹۳ محکم ۲٫۹۳ مح</u>

THE PERMIT

Serving the Inuit of Nunavik



#### LPል<sup>6</sup> dላንሒኑ<sup>~</sup>

LPA' موجعة ۲۹٬ ۵۵٬۰۵۰ (۲۰۵۰ ۲۰۵۰) کو ۲۰۵۰ موری ۲۹٬۰۵۰ موری ۲۹٬۰۵۰ کو ۲۶٫۹۵٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ ۱۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۰۰۲ موری ۲۰۰۲ موری ۲۰۰۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۹٬۰۹۲ موری ۲۰۰۲ موری ۲۰۰۰ موری ۲۰۰۰ موری ۲۰۰۲ موری ۲۰۰۲ موری ۲۰۰۰ موری ۲ ۲۰۰۰ موری ۲۰۰۰۰ موری ۲۰۰۰ موری ۲۰۰۰ موری ۲۰۰۰۰ موری ۲۰۰۰۰۰ موری

#### Makivik Corporation

Makivik is the ethnic organization mandated to represent and promote the interests of Nunavik. Its membership is composed of the Inuit beneficiaries of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA). Makivik's responsibility is to ensure the proper implementation of the political, social, and cultural benefits of the Agreement, and to manage and invest the monetary compensation so as to enable the Inuit to become an integral part of the northern economy.

#### LP & "PF" P4" PC

ደዋለ፥ 'የቦናንጻቅጥና ቃልርዮጵናንና Lየልዑና ጋናናናሌታ ፋናልጓሁውና. ጋታ ይናቴርዮጵናጋና ቁዖቴቴናስፈኮና ልቃችው ለኖሮጐቴበናናአታሮችውና ዋርፖ V ላቲፈቃ ፈላሶ ርናናኑሁው ላቅሶቴብሶችውቦና. ርቆችፈርዮቶና ልሃቲቦያኦጵቶው ርካው Lየናልዮና ኦጋንቃናናኑርዮር ልታቲቦሃጋሏችዉሔችኑቦርላዮና, ጋችኑሁፖርስፖንታና ለኛራድዮኛና 'የቦናንዳታዮክርክ', ጋናናናъታ\* ለግድልትሮኒቲታቸው, ለናትህላውቸውንታችና, ለስፖ, ጋናህበፖ (ፖሬስና), ኦናቴሬኦቦፖታል ለግድኔዮዖስጋዮና.

#### Makivik Magazine

Makivik Magazine is published quarterly by Makivik Corporation. It is distributed free of charge to Inuit beneficiaries of the JBNQA. The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of Makivik Corporation or its executive. We welcome letters to the editor and submissions of articles, artwork, or photographs. Please include your full name, address, and telephone number.

LP°ልJና እንጋታነትዮና

ለር ጳርር, ላካኒላኁ፟፝፝፝፝ኈ ፟ኇ እር, ላካኒላኁ፝ዬ፞ ንኻ∟ቍኈ እናኳርናልኣቍ፦ እየናኛራወበናፖውኘቍ፦ አጋናትልና LΔa adc፦, ላካኒላኁ፝ዬ፞ ንኻሥትኄ LPCレፖላኘውቆና እየናኛራወበናፖውኘዮ አጋናትልና ሻናው ፊንኝና, ቮዾንታፍኤንኑሌ ኔት እበ, ላናሬበናኪኊ

#### Makivik Executive

Pita Aatami, President Johnny Peters, Resource Development Vice-President Michael Gordon, Economic Development Vice-President Anthony Ittoshat, Treasurer George Berthe, Secretary

Lየኖልቆና ለዲፈናበቍቪካዮችው ፌቆናላኪሊችውበችው ነቴኦንቲታኦንቴታኦንፈን ላተቍቪካዮችው። ለልቦቴራርዾንናርበትውን ጋናስበተጋበናለውኑ ላቸፎርዮላናለውቸው ነዋናንዋራፈናበው ለናተላተLበናተውኘውይንንውኑ.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all Makivik staff, as well as to all others who provided assistance and materials to make the production of this magazine possible.

**ՙየՐՙ?ব?ՙCዖ⊀ՙ / Layout** Ճՙተ∢ՙՈና በጎኈሮ / Etsetera Design Inc.

<sup>1</sup><sup>°</sup> ⊂ イ L <sup>4</sup> <sup>®</sup> J C P <sup>4</sup> <sup>°</sup> C P <sup>4</sup> <sup>°</sup> A <sup>1</sup> <sup>°</sup> <sup>°</sup> Published by Makivik Corporation P.O. Box 179, Kuujjuaq, Quebec JOM 1CO Canada <sup>®</sup> <sup>°</sup> ⊂ P N<sup>°</sup> L / Telephone: 819 964-2925

\*Ն\_ኄᲮዦላʕ៸ላ₽ᡤᆞ Cኄ௯ቍ ˁP୮ˁዖላ亲ᄀᆞ ᠘ლᲐᲙՀ Δ൧ഀ൶ഀ イアイ Ѵ ᡧ᠘ユ ᠕Ѵ» ᢗˤᡪ᠘ᢗ ᡧᠬ᠖᠕ᡥ᠊ᢛ᠈᠘ᠳᢉᠺᢟᡄ᠋ᡝᡆᠺ᠋ᡬᢗᠫᠥ᠂ ᠻ᠇ᡐᠥ. \*Contest participation in this magazine is limited to Inuit

beneficiaries of the JBNQA. 'PT'P34' ሩ ረ-‹አላቆ-፡ጋና; ຼຼຼດ.አ'ና Γኦ' በΓኦቲ'ፅበንዮና Ptuጋንስዮና Δ\_ኦኦንፖተር.ኦዲንና ይኖርጋንሁኔታ dV' Եኖርነታ የካሪካዮልና ርዕቴ ዶኦኦላንንተርስዮልና 'ልላለ?ሩስዮልና አርስዮርስቦ ርቃኦኦላቲ Եኖርናላኒልድ ካርንብስ የመንድአርና ይኖርናላኒልድ ካርንብስ የመንድአርና ትንሴላርና Δንፈላቴ/በካሪው የኤልርና ጳኦሮ አ ርዮንድና ጳንበስዮልና, ፋናት ላልምኒ ና ና ናረና.

Front cover: Delegates from the Nunavik organizations joined in with the federal and provincial governments' onlookers who cheered excitedly as the proposed Nunavik Government agreement is principal was signed in the Quebec parliament's classy Salon Rouge. Photo by Bob Masher



# Ċ<sup>6</sup>der ۵٬۵۳

 $b' + L \Gamma 4^{b} L = A^{L} \Gamma b^{C} \cap \Gamma + A \Gamma e^{-1} + C = A^{L} +$  $L^{9}$  ( $\square \sigma^{\flat} \Delta^{\flat} b$ )  $\sigma^{\flat} \sigma^{\flat} \square \sigma^{\flat} \Delta^{\flat} \sigma^{\flat}$ ᠘ᡄ᠋ᠣ᠊᠋ᡐᠣᡄ᠊ᡅᠣ᠋᠋᠋ᠮ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡏ᠋᠘ᠴ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠴ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠘ᡄᡤ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ Π] - dq<`Je, pel, DILd, Ue, Verve, Pgl, perve, perve, ۹٬۵۰٬۰۹۰, ۲۵۵٫۹۷، ۹٬۲۵ م۰٬۲۵ م۰٬۲۵ م۰٬۲۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م۰٬۹۹۰ م  $dCP^{C}d^{S}D\Delta_{a}P\Pi^{c}DC C^{b}b\sigma^{C}ha^{b}b\Pi^{b}b\Lambda^{c}\Gamma b\Pi^{b}bP\sigma^{b}bD^{c}bC dV^{b}$ ۵ペL۶۱ مدلکنه می کنبود، ۹۳ می می کنبود، ۲۰ می کنبود، ۲۰ می کنبود، ۲. م *╘*∩ኈኈႱኇ፣ל₫ኈႱና, ₫Ⴢ∩ኇኈዸዾלጚዀ ₫₽'nJť 23-24 ▷፟ጔኈዮኈኇ, ∧፟ዸኊቒኌና/ኇ ᢆ᠔᠂᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡗ᠆᠈ᠳ᠘᠆᠈ᡄ᠒᠂ᢣ᠖ᢓ᠆ᡆ᠊ᢛ᠄ᡖ᠘᠕᠆᠈᠆᠘᠂᠘᠘᠄᠘ ΛΡΥΠΥΥΓΑΡΠΥΤΦ' Λεγαίος σε αιδιρείσι Δράιτης. Οι εσ  $\Lambda_{\sigma}$  /  $\Lambda_{$ ٬۱۵۹٬۱۵۹٬۵۰ ۵٬۲۵ ۱۹۵٬۹۵ ۱۹٬۹۵ ۵۰٬۹۵ ۵۰٬۰۵۰ ۵۰٬۰۵۰ ۵۰٬۰۵۰ ۱۹٬۰۷۰ ۱۹٬۰۷۰ Λ<sup>L</sup>L~ϷΛ<sup>c</sup>ζΓ<sup>c</sup> Ϸ<sup>s</sup>Ϸ2L<sup>j</sup>-L<sup>c</sup>ζζαΛ<sup>\*</sup>σ<sup>k</sup> Ϸ<sup>s</sup>Ϸ<sup>s</sup>ϷΛ<sup>j</sup>L<sup>j</sup>δ<sup>k</sup><sup>2</sup>σ<sup>c</sup>-Δ<sup>j</sup>ζ<sup>c</sup>. ԲՀՐՆ։ՔԳԴ Գ∧։ԳԴ ԲՀՐ"Ոլ Ն.ԹԿ.Բ.Բ.Ը ԴՀԵՆԱ, Դ.Բ.Գ.Գ.Բ. ԴՀՆԵՍ։ ԿԴԱ։ ԲՀՐՆ։ Դ.Թ.Գ.Գ.Ե. ᢆᡥᡄ᠌᠌᠌ᢄᢣᠣ᠋ᡃ \$200-Гᡄ᠊᠋᠋᠋ᡥᠣ ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢉ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠃ᡬ᠘ᢣ᠋᠋᠋᠄᠘᠋᠘ᢣ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢣ᠋᠘᠋ ٩٢٢٦ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠٩ ، ٢٩٠ 

 $dV^{b} = acc^{5} + 4^{b}bc = \Delta = \Delta^{c} = 4\sigma^{5} n c + c + c^{1} = \Delta^{c} P + c^{2} = \Delta^{c} P^{c} + C^{c} + C^$ 

 $\dot{C}$   $\dot{C}$ 



# This Season

As 2007 winds to an end and we begin a new year, I ask all of the JBNQA Inuit beneficiaries, our board of directors, and the Makivik staff, to accept my wishes for a prosperous and happy new year, on behalf of the Makivik executive. We encountered our share of challenges, but it was also a year of major progress on many fronts.

2007 will go down in history as a year when all of the Nunavik organizations representing our regional government, hunters fishers and trappers, health board, education system, culture and language, federation of co-ops, landholding corporations, housing, youth, women, elders and we at Makivik Corporation sat down in the same forum with the premier and the largest number of provincial and federal government ministers ever to assemble in Nunavik at the same time. The Katimajiit Conference, this past August 23rd and 24<sup>th</sup>, was an important example of what we can accomplish by working together for the betterment of all Nunavimmiut, as Quebecers, and as Canadians. This conference provided a setting for us to speak candidly and face-to-face with each other about our most important concerns. Katimajiit also proved to be very fruitful, considering both governments made announcements totalling approximately \$200-million in various sectors, from social assistance and language to housing and infrastructure.

The Quebec Human Rights and Youth Commission report regarding the situation of youth in Nunavik released last year, shone a light on many of our social problems, including "poverty, suicide, high teen pregnancy rate, neglect and sexual abuse of children, behavioural difficulties, family violence (often linked to alcohol abuse), drug and alcohol addiction, and mental health problems."

This report recommends that Makivik oversee the creation of a coordination committee, along with other pertinent organizations, to get the general population involved in improving the living conditions for our children and youth. Certainly, we didn't really need this report to know we have societal problems, although

# En cette saison

En cette fin de 2007 et à l'aube d'une nouvelle année, je me joins à mes collègues du Bureau pour transmettre mes meilleurs voeux à tous les bénéficiaires de la CBJNQ, ainsi qu'aux membres du Conseil de direction et au personnel de Makivik. Nous avons connu notre part de défis, mais l'année s'est avérée fructueuse à de nombreux égards.

L'histoire retiendra qu'en 2007 toutes les organisations du Nunavik représentant notre gouvernement régional, les chasseurs, les pêcheurs et les piégeurs, le secteur de la santé et des services sociaux, le monde de l'éducation, les défenseurs de la culture et de la langue, la fédération des coopératives, les corporations foncières, les offices d'habitation, les jeunes, les femmes, les aînés et la Société Makivik ont joint leurs efforts pour participer à un forum extraordinaire en compagnie du premier ministre du Québec et d'un nombre sans précédent de ministres provinciaux et fédéraux. La Conférence Katimajiit, qui s'est tenue à Kuujjuag les 23 et 24 août, constitue un merveilleux exemple de ce que nous pouvons accomplir en travaillant main dans la main pour assurer le mieux-être de tous les Nunavimmiut. Cette conférence nous a permis d'aborder franchement nos plus importantes préoccupations. L'exercice s'est avéré fructueux puisque les gouvernements ont annoncé des investissements de près de 200 M\$ dans divers secteurs névralgigues, notamment le développement social, la promotion de la langue, l'habitation et l'infrastructure.

Le rapport de la Commission québécoise des droits de la personne et de la jeunesse sur la situation des jeunes au Nunavik a mis en lumière un grand nombre de problèmes sociaux, notamment la « *pauvreté, le suicide, le taux* élevé de grossesses à l'adolescence, la négligence et la violence sexuelle envers les enfants, les troubles de comportement, la violence familiale (souvent liée à la consommation d'alcool), les problèmes de toxicomanie et d'alcoolisme, et les problèmes de santé mentale. »

Ce rapport invitait Makivik et d'autres organisations à superviser la création d'un comité de coordination dans le but d'inciter l'ensemble de la population à participer activement à l'amélioration des conditions de vie de nos enfants et de nos jeunes. Nous n'avions pas besoin de ce rapport

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{L}_{4} \mathsf{A}_{1} (\cdot \wedge \mathsf{A}_{4} \mathsf{A}_{1} \mathsf{A}_{2} \mathsf{A}_{2} \mathsf{A}_{1} \mathsf{A}_{2} \mathsf{A}_{1} \mathsf{A}_{2} \mathsf{A}_{2} \mathsf{A}_{1} \mathsf{A}_{2} \mathsf{A$$

 ΛΓ4
 ΛΓ4
 ΛΓ4

 Δωσίσ
 ϽΓ
 Δωα

 Δωσίσ
 ϽΓ
 Δα

 Δωσίσ
 ϽΓ
 Δ

 ΔΔ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δωσίσ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ
 Γ

 Δ
 Γ

it was a wakeup call, and last year was a time for us to start doing more in this direction. The best gifts we can give our children are a safe home, adequate rest, nutritious meals, discipline, encouragement and love. What a child cries for is not neces-

sarily what is best for him or her and parents need to exercise their responsibility to teach children what is best for them — which means sometimes saying 'No'.

Hopefully, by the time you read this message, Bill C-11, regarding the *Nunavik Inuit Land Claim Agreement*, will be passed. After 13 years of hard negotiations — a process that improved our relations with the Inuit of Nunavut and Labrador, and the Cree. This agreement was signed more than a year ago and it looked like we would finally have property we could call our own. However this process was recently snagged into further examination by the Senate of Canada. May we all soon enjoy the benefits of this Agreement.

Other good news for the holiday season is that, after many years of lobbying, Makivik managed to convince the Government of Quebec to initiate a public examination of the dogs' slaughter that happened during the 1950's and 60's in Nunavik. Mr. Justice Jean-Jacques Croteau, former judge of the Superior Court of Québec, was mandated to conduct the examination. Public hearings should be held in some villages at the beginning of 2008.

I ask everyone to honour your family relations. We often hear it said that our children are the leaders of the future and we need to teach them well. It is time that we take those words to heart. Beyond fulfilling the recommendations of some government report on social conditions, we have every opportunity to become a society that other populations may strive to emulate — a society based on healthy family values. May the upcoming year bring you and yours an abundance of joy and good health.



Δ<sup>5</sup><sup>6</sup>b)ΔΔ<sup>5</sup><sup>4</sup>4<sup>6</sup>bσ, Πσβσ<sup>6</sup>bc<sup>6</sup>4<sup>1</sup>L<sup>6</sup> <sup>6</sup>b<sup>6</sup><sup>5</sup><sup>6</sup>Γ<sup>6</sup> Λαζ4<sup>5</sup>)δ<sup>6</sup>ζσ. Δασ<sup>6</sup> Δε<sup>6</sup>Γ<sup>6</sup>σ Δωσ<sup>1</sup>Lσ<sup>6</sup> bΠ<sup>6</sup><sup>6</sup>b<sup>1</sup>C<sup>2</sup>D<sup>6</sup> <sup>6</sup>b<sup>2</sup>δ<sup>5</sup>δ<sup>6</sup>δ<sup>5</sup>σ<sup>6</sup> 4<sup>3</sup>Dβσ<sup>6</sup>b<sup>2</sup>b<sup>2</sup><sup>6</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup> 2008<sup>5</sup>Jσ<sup>5</sup><sup>7</sup> Λαζ4<sup>5</sup>C<sup>3</sup>D<sup>6</sup>.

$$\begin{split} & -\Delta^{\pm} \alpha^{+} \sigma^{+} 0^{+} 0^{+} \delta^{+} \delta^{+} \delta^{+} \delta^{-} \delta^{-} \delta^{+} \delta^{+} \delta^{-} \delta^{+} \delta^{+}$$

ΛC ĠCF, LP°ΔΡ< 4°6Lτ°6Lኪ°L 📕

pour apprendre l'existence de problèmes dans notre société, mais il a servi de fer de lance pour entreprendre de nouvelles actions concertées. Les enfants demandent parfois des choses qui ne sont pas toujours les meilleures pour eux. Les parents doivent faire preuve de discernement et apprendre à dire « non » à l'occasion. Ils doivent surtout offrir des cadeaux inestimables

à leurs enfants comme un foyer serein et sécuritaire, des repas nutritifs, de la discipline, des encouragements et de l'amour.

Il est à espérer qu'au moment où vous lirez ce message le projet de loi C-11 relatif à *l'Accord sur les revendications territoriales du Nunavik* aura été adopté. Cet accord a été signé il y a maintenant un an après 13 années de négociations ardues. Ce long processus nous a permis d'améliorer nos relations avec les Inuit du Nunavut et du Labrador et avec les Cris. Il semblait que nous étions sur le point de profiter de bénéfices tangibles, toutefois le processus a récemment été ralenti pour faire l'objet d'un autre examen au Sénat du Canada. Il est à souhaiter que nous puissions tous jouir des avantages de cet accord dans un proche avenir.

D'autres bonnes nouvelles nous sont récemment parvenues. Après de nombreuses années de lobbying, Makivik a réussi à convaincre le gouvernement du Québec d'entreprendre une enquête publique concernant l'abattage des chiens survenu au Nunavik dans les années 1950 et 1960. Monsieur le juge Jean-Jacques Croteau, anciennement juge à la Cour supérieure du Québec, a reçu le mandat de procéder à cette enquête. Des audiences publiques devraient se tenir dans quelques villages au début de 2008.

Je vous invite tous à chérir vos relations familiales. Nous entendons souvent dire que nos enfants seront les dirigeants de demain et que nous devons bien les guider. Il est temps de passer de la parole aux actes. Au-delà des recommandations contenues dans un rapport gouvernemental portant sur les conditions sociales, nous devons saisir toutes les occasions de bâtir une société qui pourra servir de modèle à d'autres groupes, une société fondée sur de saines valeurs familiales. Que la prochaine année soit pour vous et votre famille remplie de joie et de santé.

Pita Aatami, Makivik President 🛛 📕

# کے ح<sup>∞</sup>∩<sup>°</sup> / Contents



### 

ረርL<sup>c</sup> ∧ኦ◊しረላ<sup>L</sup>L <sub>α</sub>ረ<sup>c</sup> *LP°δδ<sup>c</sup>* የም<sup>5</sup>ዖላ<sup>s</sup>Γ<sup>c</sup>∩J<sup>c</sup> ላ∆ ե<sup>c</sup> ຼ ራ ◊ δ σ የΔ<sup>c</sup>. Four much-sought-after *Makivik Magazine* T-shirts.

 $PAJi^{i}r^{3}c^{3}c^{2}r^{2}d^{3}bC^{1}c^{2}r^{3}d^{3}bC^{1}c^{3}bC^{1}c^{3}bC^{1}c^{3}bC^{1}c^{2}r^{3}bC^{1}c^{3}b$ 

Congratulations to Lizzie Annahatak who won \$100 for correctly guessing this mushroom. Other prizes went to Billy Nowkawalk, Ida Nowrakudlak, Minnie Q. Amarualik and Billy Tukalak for their correct entries.



5



WINTER 20



8

ĊΓ ቴ'ሬ• ኣ'C ቆ'+ላናዮነ ቴ\ህርረተ Δρμቴሪዮ/ታ ຢV' ቴዴኒቴና ላቅኒቶናቴኦስስትዮ ጋ ΔοΔ΄ በናቴስካዮር ላትኒቶናቴኦስትዮ ና ናነትጋፊተናልና ላትመት ካውና ኦነժፊተታቴኦስጋና ነታሪኦነሪዮ/ታ ለትህፋጋሬና ርተላጊታ ላተሬጋዮርጎታና, ላቅሬትናቴሪደንት 1952ትህበ ጋ ለፈተናበኦሬኦነተሬታናታት የΓ⊾ԵՐኦፊና ርተናኮ ላተሬጋዮርጎታናኮ ቴኦኦነጋፊና ለፈተናበዮኦኦናታታ, ፊሬ ቀላር Δሬኦበ ጋ ለፈተናበርኦሬኦናተሬሆኑ.

When Tommy Kudluk Saunders of Kuujjuaq flew over the Pingualuit crater during a tour of dignitaries for the grand opening of the new park, it brought back memories of summer 1952 when he worked with an American team to study the round lake. He remembered the people he worked with then including Norman Gordon.

### کام کے م<sup>c</sup> ? / What are these items?

ໂຍຍດີເຈົ້ພວດເ/ບໍ່ພະອ່ງດີເອົ້ພວດເອົ້າເປັນ ທີ່ເອົ້າປີ ເອົ້າເປັນ ເອີ້າເປັນ ເອົ້າເປັນ ເອີ້າເປັນ ເອົ້າເປັນ ເອີ້າເປັນ ເອົ້າເປັນ ເອົ້າເປັນ ເອີ້າເປັນ ເອີ້າເປັນ

You could win \$100 if you guess what this mysterious picture is. Mail your answer to "Mystery Photo Contest" at the address shown below. Good Luck!



ተርL<sup>c</sup> ∇၆ʹϲዽ<sup>c</sup> ϷልኇዖΔ<sup>c</sup> ለቃϷϞL<sup>c</sup>Ϟጳጋ<sup>c</sup> *LP°ልϷ<sup>c</sup> ነየΓነዖላኈ*ዮዮኇ<sup>c</sup> ለተLϞ<sup>c</sup>.

Mystery Photo Contest Makivik Corporation P.O. Box 179 Kuujjuaq, Québec J0M 1C0

On December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2005, the Nunavik Government agreement in principal was signed at the parliament building in Quebec City. The four signatories stayed back in the elegant Salon Rouge to answer questions from the media immediately afterward. They were federal DIAND minister Chuck Strahl, Makivik president Pita Aatami, premier of Quebec Jean Charest, and provincial minister responsible for Aboriginal Affairs Benoît Pelletier.

Entente de principe

411801141-LDU

5442 5442

536

# ᠴ᠌ᡄ᠌᠋᠕᠋᠂᠋ᡏ᠂ᢄᢞ᠋᠋᠘᠄ᠺ᠈ᡩ᠅᠘ᡔ᠋᠆᠄ᢗ᠙᠋᠕᠋ᠺ᠅ᡗ᠄ ᠕᠆᠋᠕᠄ᠳᢕ᠋ᡝ᠘ᢄ᠀᠂᠕᠅᠘ᢣ᠘ᠴ᠋᠂᠕ᠳ᠕ᡃᢛᡄ᠊ᡅᡃᠴ ᠋ᡣ᠋ᡏ᠙ᢣᠴ

# Nunavik Government AIP Signed by all Three Parties

᠆ᡣᠮᡝᡄ᠈᠑᠅᠋᠋᠆ᡩᡰᢣ᠌᠔᠘ᢣ᠅᠋᠕ᡧᠷ᠅᠘ᠺ᠅᠋ᠴᠺ᠈

$$\begin{split} & (\Omega - \delta^{\circ} D^{-1} O^{\circ} V^{-1} O^{\circ} O^{$$

╘९Ľᡨ᠋ᡄ᠋ᠳᡶᠯᠮᡃ᠂ᠴᡅᡃᡆ᠋ᡣ᠋ᢉᢣᡅ᠙ᡃᠯᠮᡃ, ᠴ᠙ᡬᡄ᠋᠌᠙᠋ᢉᠠ᠘ᡅᡄ᠋᠋ᠲᡁ᠈᠘ᠴ᠘ ᠴᡆᡄᠲᡗ᠆ᠳ᠈ᢗ᠘ᠣ᠂ᠴᡆᡃᡆ᠋᠓ᡏᠦ.

יח\$ר ,∛כיֿף שּזי∆ ישטיי∆ט יא איים יחניות איזייע וויעל אייט אייע ייעלי בישטייער ישריים ישלי אייט ישרייט ישרייע ישרייע ישרייע ישרייע ישרייע ישרייע ישרייע ישרייע ישרייע יש

ΑζΡΓ 3σ° Γ'υ ΤΠ'δ3σ ζ'δε 3 Τ΄ Δατό Δατό Γ' Δατό Ατι Δατό 2000 Ρ<sup>6</sup> Lόδο Δατό σΡΑΡ<sup>6</sup>ασ <sup>1</sup> ΔοΓ΄ L<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup>σ<sup>6</sup> Ρ<sup>6</sup> L<sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup> Δατ<sup>1</sup> σΡΑ<sup>1</sup> CPL<sup>5</sup><sup>1</sup>Γ<sup>4</sup> Δα<sup>1</sup>ΓΡτ<sup>1</sup>Δ<sup>6</sup>, Δε<sup>6</sup> ζ<sup>6</sup> ΔCP<sup>4</sup><sup>6</sup> δ<sup>2</sup> LΓ τ<sup>3</sup>σ<sup>6</sup> Π<sup>3</sup> P<sup>1</sup> Δ.

 $\Delta i^{\circ} - 3 \Delta i^$ 



An agreement signed by the Inuit of Quebec, the providence of Quebec and the federal government sets the course to fulfil the long standing dream of regional self government within Nunavik.

There were about a hundred invited guests from across Nunavik's

14 communities in the historic Salon Rouge. Their spontaneous applause when the final signature was made was both approval of what has been accomplished and anticipation of what lies ahead. A new way of doing business in Nunavik, that all agree will better serve the needs of the communities and all residents.

The signatories to the agreement in principle, Quebec Premier Jean Charest, federal Minister of Indian and Northern Affairs Chuck Strahl and Makivik president Pita Aatami all described it as "unprecedented". It will create the first regional government in Quebec, and will provide considerably greater powers to the Inuit communities of the region.

However, while the push for self government was lead by Inuit, going back even before the James Bay and

Northern Quebec Agreement; the new regional government will not be an "Inuit government" but a "public government, representing all citizens of Nunavik".

The agreement will provide for a regional government and elected assembly made of at least 21 representatives from each of the 14 communities. Communities with a population of 2000 or more will elect two representatives. It will also comprise a five-member executive council,





 $\dot{\Pi}$  / <sup>1</sup> / <sup></sup>



የበ ddር Δቃስጋና ጋኒትዖናትσッ/ዖቴትዖናትσっ ለፈተላሬ ኦቶንጭ ባቡርዖቴስበዮምርኮ ፍርር ኮምናተዖንበቴሪስ ጋርና. Kitty Gordon was the Inuktittut translator/moderator for the signing ceremony.

one of who will serve as government leader, elected from the general population.

From an operational and functional perspective, the agreement will mean the three institutions created under the JBNQA (the Kativik Regional Government, the Kativik School Board, and the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services) will be amalgamated into a new regional government.

Pita Aatami said "I am confident that with the amalgamation of our public institutions and the creation of the new government, we will succeed in building a better Nunavik for our communities and children. By pooling these resources, we will be able to more effectively and significantly improve the living conditions of our communities."



**BOB MESHER X5** 

### ͺϥͽ**ϹϼͺͺͺϽͼϧϹϭϽϧͽ**ϚϫϽϧͽϒϲͺϲϲϫϽϧϧϽϤϧϧ

### **AIP Signed**

᠉᠘ᠴ᠘᠂᠋ᡄ᠋ᠮᠳ᠋᠋᠋ᢛ᠋᠘᠆᠙᠘᠆ᡷ᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘ᡧᠳ ᠕᠔᠆᠊ᡆ᠋᠋᠈᠆᠘᠂ᠺ᠅᠆ᡬ᠕᠅᠘ᡩ᠈᠕᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠕᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅

-\44?4 ,4 \7 \%\2\7 \\$40?6\104?7% \%40. \%20 ,44 Lc~1401?6?6?6?7% %%\42d \%2\5\*60 %\2U" \1405676?6?7 1%\6 20\0 \14056714560 %\2U"



أح۲ أ<sup>(1)</sup> مَمَّ مَمَّ مَارَكَ مَحَمَّ مَعْمَى اللَّهُ مَعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى الْ المَارَكَ اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى الْ المَانَ اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّ المَانَ اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّ المَانَ اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى اللَّعْمَى الْ المَانَ اللَّعْمَى الْعَلَى اللَّعْمَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى اللَّعْمَى الْعَلَى اللَّعْلَى اللَّعْلَى اللَّعْلَى الْعَلَى الْحَلْ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْعَلَى الْحَلْمَ عَلَى الْعَلَى الْ

 $a^{L}\Gamma\sigma^{*} = 4Pa^{C}\tau\sigma^{*}b^{2}L^{C}\tauC. P^{C}JFD^{*}b^{2}D^{*}b$ 

C°ᢏ ᡧ᠋ᡥᡗᡃᡠ᠋ᡗᡤᡗ᠕᠋᠆᠔᠆᠘᠂ᢆ᠘᠆᠘᠂᠘᠆᠘᠆ᡘ᠆ ᠄᠔᠋᠄᠔᠆ᡗᡄ᠘᠅᠘᠆ᡘ᠆᠘᠆᠘᠆᠆᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠘᠆᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘ ᠘᠆᠋᠘᠆᠅᠘᠅ᠺ᠘᠋᠋᠆᠅᠆᠅᠆᠅

The initial structure will give the new regional government authority over the critical issues of health education, social services, public safety and transportation. Once the regional government is in place, the agreement provides for negotiating additional powers and responsibilities.

Premier Jean Charest said the agreement for regional government is "at the heart of our desire to promote as never before socio economic development of the Inuit Communities." The federal minister, Chuck Strahl, also forecast the agreement will improve social economic conditions and opportunities in the region, adding, "Inuit will be able to make their own decisions in matters related to the preservation and development of their distinctive culture."

Self-government in Inuit regions of Quebec has been unfolding slowly but steadily since even before the signing of the JBNQA in 1975.

One of Nunavik's two negotiators, Minnie Grey, told a gathering on Arctic Sovereignty issues in Montebello, Quebec recently "we always had a vision that we wanted to govern ourselves." She referred to a Federal / Provincial Commission on Arctic Quebec in the 1960s when Inuit were asked if they saw themselves under a provincial or federal system. Minnie told the gathering the overriding message from Inuit was neither, but simply we want to govern ourselves.

The agreement in principle appears to satisfy everyone's interests by proposing a structure that recognizes both the authority of the Quebec National Assembly and the Parliament of Canada.



へした、ロターシュービーションマンペポ、タロークションをデロコントビアデ ディンコン マンシュン C アイドレート A Shart C D とう A Shart C D とう A Shart C D E A Shart

Pita Aatami said the journey to regional public government should be viewed in three critical stages. The first was getting the two levels of government to the negotiation table. The agreement in principle signed in Quebec City is the second stage and effectively means about 80 percent of the work is finished. He cautioned the remaining 20 percent might still be the most difficult, because it will involve negotiating the powers and financial formulas necessary for an effective representative government.

Premier Charest's comments indicate the relationships needed to finish the work are well established. "This agreement testifies to the continuation of the profound ties of friendship that exist between Quebec and Inuit."

There is no firm timetable for when the first assembly will be elected and sitting. That is part and parcel of negotiating the "Final Agreement" which all parties predict may take another year to 18 months.

# Rhoda Inukpuk's Musings of Their Relocation

Rhoda Inukpuk, who was born on November 18<sup>th</sup>, 1940, tells the story of how she and the group she was in relocated in 1952 from an outpost camp. At the age of 12, Rhoda was one of a family of nine who made the journey, along with their neighbours. She could remember parts of the trip, but others she forgets. They encountered some good fortune as well as

٠

.

ϔϹ ΔϫʹϚჼ ΔϫʹϞϤΓ ϤϝʹϚΓ;ʹϒͼ ΓʹϒϽʹჼ. Ϸͼ·ϧϷϒϲϷϞϧͶͿ· 1940Γ ΔεΓͽͿʹϒͶ· ϒͼʹͽͶΓͼʹϫ ΔεʹϧʹϒͶ· ϤϷʹϲͶϹϷϲϷʹͼϪͼʹΓͼ·.

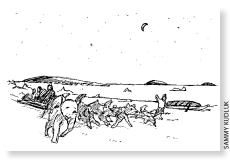
# ላይ ንሪካዲላይ እድል እነትና ርካይትምቦሚ

 $PP^{5}C_{2}$ , P < 0  $2^{5}$ , P < 0, P < 0

 $\Delta^{r}$   $\Delta^{r}$   $\Delta^{r}$   $\Delta^{r}$   $\Delta^{r}$   $\Delta^{r}$   $\Delta^{r}$   $\Delta^{r}$ Δ٬٬δδL٬δ٬Cィ» Δέ°σ >ΔJ٬δ٬Cィ». UL マ<۶ί ف٬C>b°dσ»  $\Delta P_{c} = P_$ ٩٥ ٗﺧِ ۡه٥ ٦ ﺩ ۡه ٩ ٬ ٢ ﻣﻪ ʿ ٬ ٩٩ ٬ ٢ ﻣﻪ ʿ / ٩٩ صححه ٬ ۲ L ك م ْ ۵۰۲۵ منتهم کولان ۲۵۶ مولاند اور کولان کولان کولان کول ላኈ»JUPና4¿SC NF በP44 ጋህ¿አናትና እር‹የአህሮ ሀይድኖው,አናትራንሮ  $\Delta \Sigma^{+} = \Sigma^{+} + L^{+}$  $b^{L} = (L^{C}) = \Delta (L^{C}) = \Delta (L^{C}) = \Delta (L^{C}) = \Delta (L^{C}) = (L^{C})$ ULE  $D^{-} \Delta C^{-} \Delta C^{-} D^{-} D^{-} C^{-} C^{-} C^{-} C^{-} C^{-} C^{-} D^{-} D^{-} C^{-} D^{-} D^{-} C^{-} D^{-} D^$ ۷<sup>۲</sup>۶۲٬۶۱ م ۲۰۱۰ م ۹،۲۲۹، ۵،۲۹۸ ت. ۵۰،۵۹۳ ک.۹۷۳ م.۹۷۳ ۵،۲۹۸ ۵،۲۹۹ ۹۹۹ ۹۹۲۹ ۹۹۹ ℃۵۵٫۵٬۲۰ ۵٬۲۵ ۵٬۲۵ ۵٬۲۵ ۵۲٬۹۰ ۱۲٬۹۰ ۵۲٬۹۰ ۵۷٬۹۰ الفعد Δ<د</t>

العام
العام اعد 2 ک¢ک۵۱۲ نور که۲۵۹٬۲۵ که۲۵۰ مور کې۲۹۵۲ کې۲۹٬۶ کې  $\forall \Delta \in \mathcal{D}^{c} \mathcal{D}$ 

$$\begin{split} b_{4}(1), i_{4}(1), i_{4}(1), i_{5}(2), i_$$



 $\Delta^{55}_{1} = \delta^{1} + \delta^{1} + \delta^{2} + \delta^{2}$ 

UL ۹٬۵۱۹ ، ۱۲٬۵۷۵ ، ۵٬۵۷۵ ، ۵٬۵۷۵ ، ۲۲٬۵۰۰ ، ۵٬۹۹۵ ، ۵٬۹۹۵ ، ۱۲٬۵۰۹ . ۵٫۵۹٫۵۵ ۵۹۹۵ ۵۲٫۹۶۰ ۲۰۹۰ ۵۹۹۹ ۵۹۹۹ ۵۹۹۹ ۵۹۹۹ ۵۹۹۹ ۵۹۹۹ ዮ৬ͿႫ৬Ⴑჾ Ⴖዮ·ϽϪϭϷϲ·ʹႶͻՐ·. ΔჼჼϧϷϹ≫ϧ UິϟϹϭ ͽʹͽϥϽ;Ͻϭ϶·ͼϧ ٬۹۷۵٬ ۱۵٬۹۲۵، ۱۵٬۹۲۵، ۱۵٬۹۲۵، ۱۵٬۹۲۵٬ ۱۵٬۹۶۰، ۱۵٬۹۶۵٬  $\Delta^{c} = 1^{c} + 1^{c$  $\langle i_i | U_c \wedge \mathcal{S}_c \rangle$   $\mathcal{P}_i = \langle i_i | V_c \rangle$  $\Delta^{\circ} \alpha + C \Delta^{\circ} \alpha = \delta - \Delta - \delta^{\circ} \dot{\Gamma} + LC + \alpha \delta^{\circ} \sigma^{\circ} U \delta \dot{\sigma} + d \Delta G \delta^{\circ} \Omega - \Delta - \delta^{\circ} \dot{\Gamma} + LC + \alpha \delta^{\circ} \sigma^{\circ} \sigma^{\circ} \delta + \delta^{\circ} \delta$  $U^{\prime}L_{P} \Delta^{L}D_{P}^{\prime}C \Delta$ Upec-cDitT2). Octo tqCiCiCiCiC مهد به المجد Octo CiCle tqCiCiC  $\mathsf{LU}_{\mathsf{L}} = \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{L}} =$  $^{\circ}P_{c} = L^{\circ} + D^{\circ} + L^{\circ}$ .  $U^{\circ} + L^{\circ} = L^{\circ} + D^{\circ} + L^{\circ} +$ ٬۴۳، ۱۵۵٬ ۱۵۹٬ ۵۱٬ ۱۹۰٬ ۵۱٬ ۱۹۰۰ ۵۱٬ ۱۹۰۰ ۵۱٬ ۱۹۰۰ ۱۹۰۰ ۱۹۰۰ ۱۹۰۰ ۱۹۰۰ ۱۹۰ J- ۱- ۱- UL עליאביי לחישון ייףבשנילף האלילחי פליחהי איב)-∆Ⴑィ₄₁√∩。.



$$\begin{split} \mathsf{OP}_{\mathsf{C}} = \mathsf{O}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{L} \mathsf{L}^{\mathsf{W}}, \quad \dot{\mathsf{V}} \sqcup \Delta_{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}} \quad \mathsf{O}^{\mathsf{V}} \mathsf{U}_{\mathsf{C}} \stackrel{\mathsf{V}}{\mathsf{O}} \stackrel{\mathsf{V}}{\mathsf{O}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}}, \quad \mathsf{O}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}}, \quad \mathsf{O}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{C}} \mathsf{$$

UL ٥٩٩٬٢٢ الن المنهرد ٥٩، ١٢، ٢٩٤ مه المربح ١٢، ٢٩٩ UL ٥٩٩، ٢٢ مه المربح المربح المربح المربح المربح المربح الم 4>Up-10-1 P6pL 2V2Lp1c, 2d, Pr10- P6p24pc β6p24fffc ነብልላት ልንድ ነበር በርሳደው እር ግር ወርንቲያ የብልላት የአሳን የሮ 52-L ٬۶۹٬۹۰۶ ۵٬۹۰۱ ۵٬۹۲ ۲۵٬۹۰۹ ۵٬۹۰ ۵٬۹۰ ۵٬۹۰ ۵٬۹۰ ۱٬۹۰ ۲۵٫۹۵ میا۵۰ م بعدد۲۵٫۹ ۳۵٬۹۵ میاده با ۲۵٬۹۵ میا ۵٬۳۰٬۵۵٬۹۰٬۹۲۲ موری ۱۲۲۵ موره کی ۱۲۲۵ موره کی ۱۲۲۵ موره کی ۱۲۲۵ موره کر ۱۲۲۵ موره کر ۱۲۲۵ موره کر ۱۲۵ موره کر ۱۲ ۲۰۲۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۷۰۵، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰۱۹، ۲۰ ۵۰٬۹۲٬۹۲٬۷۵ ۲۰٬۹۳ ۲۰۲٬۹۳ ۵۰٬۹۳٬۹۰ ۵۰٬۹۳ ۵۰٬۹۲٬۹۲  $\sigma \sim 0^{\circ} \sim 0^{\circ} \sim 0^{\circ} = 0^{\circ} =$ ىفۇركىلام مەرمەركە كەرمەركە ئەركەرمەركە ئەركە ΛĊኈኈՐჂ゚দՈ՟ፈͿ ለኈኈͿϥረበჼ.

υ<sup>6</sup>de J<sup>6</sup>D<sup>7</sup> - Δ<sup>2</sup> - Δ<sup>2</sup>

∆ئم،حما ᡖ᠘ᡪᡄ᠊ᢆᠳᡃ ᠕᠈ᡄᡆ᠈ᢅ ᠘᠇᠔᠋ᡪᡄ᠂ᢗᢆᠣᡃ UL ۵۲۹٬۲۲٬ ۲۲٬ ۲۲٬ ۵۲٬۳۹۰ ۵۲٬ ۵۲٬۹۹ UL - 4/2 δ'1L4° δ Γ 4'Γ Δ'. Π L Π '6' δ' δ L - 2 L ذ المع ۵٬۰۲۵ ( PL٬CDN )د ۱۹۵۷ منه د مه۲ C C՟ーLϷʹϟC. UʰJϤ ነናነጋ ሐልላነት ႆቍ JPϤΛ՟ጋ ‹ውϤΛϷ٬ϟՈʰ Ω٬۲۲۵ ۵۲۵۰٬۹۵۲ ۲۰ ۹۴٬۹۵٬ Δ٬۲۶۵ ۵۵٬۷۵۰ ۵۵۵۰ ۵۲۵۰ ۵۲۵۰ ۲۵۲۱٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲۷۲٬ ۵۲ مد،۲۲۵۵ مدک<sup>۵</sup> مدک<sup>۱</sup> ۲۲۷۵، ۵۵۵ خرب ۲۰ کار می، ۲۵۵ مدی ۲۵۱ م L<sup>iqc</sup> L) <sup>i</sup>P<sup>L</sup> L<sup>S</sup> d d L<sup>c</sup> d. (in D) <sup>c</sup> c b i d L<sup>S</sup> d'C c i d C) <sup>i</sup>P<sup>L</sup>T<sup>S<sup>C</sup></sup> d<sup>\*</sup>σ<sup>L</sup>5<sup>O<sup>C</sup></sup>d<sup>\*</sup>σ<sup>L</sup>D<sup>C</sup><sup>2</sup>α<sup>L</sup>D<sup>i</sup><sup>1</sup>L<sup>4</sup><sup>\*</sup> Cl d<sup>L</sup>D<sup>s</sup><sup>C</sup><sup>2</sup>α<sup>L</sup>D<sup>i</sup><sup>1</sup>L<sup>4</sup><sup>\*</sup> 

-262 472 .6276674 5076676 202742 27242 26 436 4776 26674 5070676 202746 26 436 40776 29 26 45 26 45 2726 202746 202767 2726 202746 202746 2726 202746 202797 2516 20276 20276 2726 212797 2026 20276 20272 2020 25766 2020 20276 20272 2020 25766 2020 20276 20272 2020 25766 2020 20276 20272 2020 25766 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20276 20272 2020 20272 2020 2027 20272 2020 20272 20272 2020 

LP&<sup>⊾ ۹</sup>₽۲۹۶۶

### ͻϷ<sub>;</sub>ϝͺͶϹϷϫϨϫϿͺͺϹϞϷͰϯͺͺϽ<sub>;</sub>ϒϟͺ ϹϞϷͰ<sub>ͽ</sub>ቦͽ<sub>ϲ</sub>



MAKIVIK magazine

የለ ተኄ በ ሶርኃ<sup>,</sup> ຼር ተ እና ዋ ተኈ ይ ቬኈ ሀ ላ ሮ. Cutting the sealskin ribbon.

# 

# Nunavik's First Park is Inaugurated

L<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>-</sup> Δ<sub>α</sub>Δ<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>-</sup> Δ<sup>2</sup>- 4<sup>2</sup>- 4<sup></sup>  $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$ ∿م د∿ل∿  $\Delta D^{-} \subset D \neq \forall^{c}$ . ⊽ՀջՐ ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠵ᠋ᠴ᠋ ᠄ᡖ᠋ᡨᡄᢈᢗᢋ᠋ᡝ ᠵ᠙ᡩ᠈᠐ᠳ᠈ دمرے کی اور ک ۲۲−٫۱۷ <u>ጋኈႱ՟ーኈႱ ዻኈႱჃჼჼႱႱ</u> ላጘኈቦ՟ーコ ላኈႱჃჼჼႱ-۵،۹۵۶ کار کار کار در به ۱۹۰۵ کر در به ۱۹۰۵ کر ۲۵٫۵٫۵٫۵٫۵٫۵٫۱۱ کادم د ۲۵٫۵٫۱۰ د ۲۵٬۵۰  $\Gamma_{\gamma} \nabla_{\gamma} \nabla_{\gamma$ ᢣᠳᡏᠴ ۲٬۷۱، (۲۹ مه، ۲۵م، مح، ۵۵، ۲۵، ۲۰ ϧʹϲͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺϫͺ



▷የቴኒ L ዲ~ምቴና / በ፦ ΔΓናጋና ሥረና ላዊ L Γ ΔLናውና ይዮላ፦ ጋውና ይዮላጐም ሩ ኦናቴር ኦላ୮፦. Toasting with some of the purest water in the world.

his past November 30<sup>th</sup>, approximately 1.4 million years after a meteorite slammed into the earth creating the perfectly circular Pingualuit Lake 88 kilometres southwest of where the community of Kangiqsujuaq is established, Quebec Premier Jean Charest inaugurated the site as a park. It was a full day, beginning with breakfast in the school, where Mr. Charest was given a new locally made parka trimmed with wolf fur on the hood and "Nunavik" embroidered on the back, as well as new smoked caribou hide mittens from Kangiqsualujjuaq.

Two Air Inuit Twin Otters were then dispatched to the Crater Lake vicinity, one bringing media and technical support and the second plane for the premier and his entourage and other dignitaries. They flew over the lake and landed at an airstrip near the park shelters. While visiting the new tourist facilities, the premier also toasted the new parc national des Pingualuit, along with Maggie Emudluk, Pita Aatami, Mary Pilurtuut, and Charlie Arngak with water from the lake — some of the purest water in the world. The premier also experienced a few other available activities in the area such as

 driving a snowmobile from the airstrip to the cabins and a brief spurt of ice fishing.

Upon their return to the community, the group made their way to the new state of the art interpretation centre, where much

14

ᢄ᠂ᡐ᠋᠘᠘ᢣ᠈᠊ᢕᢄ ᡃ᠕᠊ᠯ᠋᠊ᡄ᠘᠔᠐᠋᠄ᠹ\_ᡄ᠊᠋᠋᠆ᡧ᠈ᢧ᠋ ۵۷۵٬۹۵۲ د۲۵۱٬۹۵۲ ما۲۵۵ کا ۵۷٬۹۵۲ کا ۵۵٬۹۵۲ کا dV<sup>6</sup> C<sup>1</sup>5<sup>6</sup>Lσ Γ<sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup>JΔζ<sup>1</sup>δ<sup>6</sup> 55 Δδ<sup>6</sup>L<sup>1</sup>ζ<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>dεσ<sup>2</sup>ζσ ᠂ᠳᠴ᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆ ᠋᠄ᡃᡖ᠌ᢄ᠂ᢄ᠆᠙᠘᠘᠘᠘ᡩ᠘᠄᠂ᠳᢄ᠈ᢄᠴ᠋ᢓ ۵ ϷϒϽϞϽͶͼϟϫϭϿͼͺϹϳϘͺϪͽϟͶϽͼͺϷϒϽϞͽͶϥϧϿʹϽϹʹ ۹۵٫۵۵°۵۴ ۹<sup>۲</sup>L۵۹٬۲۶ ۵۵٬۶ ۹۵٬۲۰ ۹۵٬۶ Copy موجوع موجوع موجوع المحافة المراجع المحافة محافة المحافة محافة مره، ومهرا الم محل، حمر ورو معرف مرود. مه المراح. مع المرود مر الم  $\sigma D^{c}P \sigma^{c} \Gamma^{b} \wedge U \sigma^{c} O \Delta^{c} \sigma D^{c} D \Gamma^{c} \sigma^{c} - P \sigma^{c} L^{c} \sigma^{c} \sigma^{c}$ ᠵ᠐᠈ᢗ᠔᠊ᡝ᠆ᠳ᠘᠀᠈ᢕ ۹م⊃۷₅م٦۵ C94F47c νρήγμως γαικάτης γαικά τη από -۲ہ °ف∆ ጋኈኈሀረ-ግሩ ወሀያይርምር ግ

ᢄ᠋᠂᠃᠘᠘ᢣᠴ᠘᠆᠕᠖᠘᠆᠘᠆᠘

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{P} \cap \mathsf{I} \mathsf{I} \cdot \mathsf{P} \mathsf{C} \mathsf{P} - \mathsf{V} \mathsf{C} \mathsf{I} + \mathsf{P} - \mathsf{C} \mathsf{V} \cdot \mathsf{I} + \mathsf{P} - \mathsf{C} \mathsf{V} \cdot \mathsf{I} + \mathsf{P} - \mathsf{C} \mathsf{V} \cdot \mathsf{V} + \mathsf{P} - \mathsf{V} \cdot \mathsf{V} + \mathsf{V}$$

tourists but for anybody that would like to see a first class facility — welcome to everyone."

The park covers an area of 1,134 square kilometres and will be fully managed and operated by KRG, thanks to an agreement signed with the Government of Quebec in 2004. The request to establish parc national des Pingualuit came from the community of Kangiqsujuaq, which has long recognized the value and uniqueness of the site. The Avataq Cultural Institute was also very instrumental in the design and development of the interpretation centre, which was toured by the visiting dignitaries. A community feast was also enjoyed to celebrate the occasion, which included live entertainment and dancing.

Four other provincial parks are being planned for Nunavik: one in the Torngat Mountains and Koroc River areas, one in the Richmond Gulf area near Umiujaq, one in the area of Cap-Wolstenholme near Ivujivik, and the other in a sector near Tasiujaq.



Lob へやうくひゃ うかしど ロイトアトラか ヘーシー シー シー シー レイティン アイトロ イナイト ア・スペイン A くびし F F. Monica Pinguatuk is a hostess in the new Pingualuit interpretation centre.

of the local population had gathered to witness the grand opening. Jean Charest and Ammamak Jaaka together held the handle

of a knife, like a new bride and groom cutting their wedding cake, except what they cut was a strip of sealskin (instead of ribbon) to proclaim Nunavik's first park officially opened. Mr. Charest highlighted the importance of promoting and protecting the Pingualuit crater. "I am proud to be inaugurating this first national park in northern Quebec," he said. "This natural site in Nunavik is exceptional and world renowned in scientific research. We have a public duty to promote and protect this fragile ecosystem."

Other dignitaries spoke, including Pita Aatami, Maggie Emudluk, and Robert Frechette (of KRG's Parks Department). The Makivik board member representing Kangiqsujuaq, Markusie

Qisiiq, also had some proud things

to say, thanking particularly all of

the workers who helped to see

the park become a reality. He told

Makivik Magazine, "I felt very proud

to be part of it, knowing that the

first Quebec national park to be

opened north of the 55<sup>th</sup> parallel is

our own Pingualuit Park. The region

of Nunavik has a lot to offer to tour-

ists, and a lot that we can all be

grateful for as the people that live

here. Anyone who visits our crater

lake will soon realize they are in a

very special part of the world. All

visitors should come and see our

interpretation centre, not just for



**مولال** Parcs ۲٬۵۵۲ ۲٬۵۰

Nunavik

Parks

مەخ<sup>ر</sup> جەر<sup>ن</sup>ىڭە∩ئەكەط<sup>ر</sup> م<sup>ر</sup>ەكەتۈكە∩<sup>ي</sup>ە 1<sup>رى</sup>كا∆ئەرتىكەتەت. A community feast was held to celebrate the new park.

**MAKIVIK** magazine

ᠴᡆ᠕ᡃ᠋ᠮ᠂ᢣᡆᡗ᠋᠋᠂᠕ᡆᠠᡃ᠋᠘᠆᠋ᡃᢗ᠋᠅ᡗ᠋



### **Nunavik Creations Review**

 be 2007 4<sup>s</sup>dj<sup>b</sup>be ΔαΑ<sup>L</sup>Γ \α1<sup>c</sup> Λ<sup>j</sup><sup>c</sup>\c<sup>b</sup><sup>c</sup></sub> L α 4<sup>sb<sup>c</sup></sup>(c<sup>b</sup>)<sup>s</sup>d<sup>c</sup>.
 d<sup>j</sup> 4 d<sup>j<sup>c</sup></sup>)<sup>c</sup> σ P Δ<sup>s</sup>Δ 4 Λ<sup>s</sup>d Λ<sup>c</sup> d σ C δ δ d<sup>c</sup> (Δ)<sup>s</sup>d<sup>c</sup> (Δ)<sup>s</sup>d<sup>j</sup> (Δ)<sup>s</sup>d<sup>j</sup>

۵۰۲ ۲ ۲ می <sup>۲</sup>۰۵ ۵۵۵۲ ۲۹۲۷-۲۹٬۵۲۲ ک<u>۹۵۶ ۲</u>۷ ۲۹٬۵۲۲ ک<u>۹۵</u>۲۹٬۵

σ A 4 - 4 - 4 - 2 - C - 5 - 6 - 7 - 5



To ho is the second sec

he year 2007 was very busy for Nunavik Creations. In addition to continually making stock for the boutique in Kuujjuaq and filling custom orders, we started the year by designing and producing the jackets for the Nunavik hockey team which took

> part in the 2007 World Pee Wee Hockey Tournament in Quebec City. We are very honoured when we are asked to design jackets for our Nunavik sports teams. This year we have also designed and produced an exciting new line of jackets for women and men that are now available through our boutique.

> Looking forward to 2008, Nunavik Creations will be taking part in a tradeshow that is part of the Northern Lights Festival in Ottawa from January 30<sup>th</sup> to February 2<sup>nd</sup>. This tradeshow will be an

excellent venue for marketing and showcasing our products

Ċ<sup>,</sup>bdaə Aarli<sup>,</sup>b<sup>,</sup>APJ<sup>,</sup>a)ə F<sup>,</sup>rA<sup>,</sup>dA<sup>,</sup>CA A<sup>,</sup> C<sup>,</sup>rA<sup>,</sup>CPL<sup>,</sup>b<sup>,</sup>A<sup>,</sup>CA<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup> Dae<sup>,</sup><sup>,</sup>C<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>A<sup>,</sup>CA<sup>,</sup>CD<sup>,,</sup>D<sup>,</sup> Dae<sup>,</sup>C<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>CA<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>CA<sup>,</sup>CD<sup>,,</sup>D<sup>,</sup> F<sup>,</sup>r<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>CA<sup>,</sup>CPL<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>CA<sup>,</sup>CC<sup>,</sup> D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>CPL<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>C<sup>,</sup> D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>CPL<sup>,</sup>D<sup>,</sup>C<sup>,</sup>

In addition to employment opportunities through our sewing centres in Inukjuak, Kangirsuk and Salluit, we are also looking for contract seamstresses who are willing to work from their own homes in other communities throughout Nunavik.

to individuals across the country. In addition to our booth at the tradeshow, we will be taking part in daily garment displays as well as a large fashion show for the gala night at the conclusion of the event. We are also in the process of revising our website and catalogue with a new and improved look and the addition of new products. We anticipate having it completed very shortly, so check us out at nunavikcreations.com and see what is new!

As the success of Nunavik Creations depends a great deal on the many Inuit ladies that provide us with their expertise and services by either producing our clothing or providing us with nassaks, mitts and slippers, we extend to them our sincere thanks and best wishes for 2008.



حائمون کا ۵۵'۵۲۵' می کو کا ۵۵'۵۵ کو کو ۲۵'۵۵'۵ کو ۲۵'۵۵' کو ۲۵'۵۵' دار جاهانامان ۲۵'۵۶'۵ کا ۲۵'۵۵'۵ دان در می ۲۵'۵۶'۵۰'۱۵'۵۵' 2003 در ۲۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵' در ۲۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵'۵' Special thanks to Mary Epoo and Valarie Nayomialuk from Inukjuak who have been extremely busy this past year producing clothing for the boutique and filling custom orders from the sewing centre in Inukjuak. Their dedication and hard work is very much appreciated.

We are endeavouring to have all three sewing centres operating year round. To that end, we are pleased to announce that Mary Quppirru Thomassie has started working full time at the Kangirsuk sewing centre and her amauti will be available at the boutique. If anyone is interested in joining our team and working from the Salluit sewing centre we would be happy to hear from you. In addition to employment opportunities through our sewing centre in Inukjuak, Kangirsuk and Salluit, we are also looking for contract seamstresses who are willing to work from their own homes in other communities throughout Nunavik.

Over the past year we have seen a tremendous increase in the demand for our nassaks, mitts and slippers, and we are now looking for individuals to make these for us on an ongoing basis. We will provide all the materials required to produce the items. As it is necessary for us to standardize the sizing of our mitts and slippers, especially when filling orders received through our website, we will cut all furs and skins to the sizes required. Anyone interested in assisting us, can contact Vickie Okpik at Makivik's Montreal office.

All of us here at Nunavik Creations extend to all of you our best wishes for a joyous holiday season and may you enjoy health, wealth and prosperity in 2008.

# Ĺdィ 〈ˤᡪ᠔ᢩᠺ᠊᠔ᠳᡃ᠖᠔ᡔ᠋᠅ᡗᢩ 〉ᢟ᠋ᠴ᠋᠋ᠫᡃᠡᠣ᠋ᡭᡃ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡱ᠋ᡄ᠋ᢅᠴᡄᢩ᠋᠋ᡄ᠋ᢩ᠆ᠴ The Pas J᠂ ᠔ᡗᡄ᠋ᡣᢗ᠔ᡄ᠐᠋ᡝ᠘ᠳ᠍᠕ᠳ᠋ᠮ᠆ᡨ

₽σ<sup>1</sup>66°°° Å< ₽≟«ነ°

# The Story of Markoosie Patsauq's Trip to the TB Sanatorium in The Pas

By Ebba Olofsson

۵٬۲۲۲، ۵٬۰۵۲ می ۵٬۹۲۹ ۵٬۹۲۵ ۵٬۰۹۵ ۵٬۰۰۵ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰۰۹ ۵٬۰

 ΛΓ4<sup>5</sup>2 Π<sup>5</sup>
 1940<sup>2</sup><sup>5</sup>C<sup>5</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup>3 JΔ<sup>5</sup>
 Δ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>

 4<sup>8</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>3</sup>σ<sup>3</sup></sub> σ<sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup>
 Δ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>
 Δ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>
 Δ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>

 3<sup>6</sup><sup>3</sup> σ<sup>3</sup>
 5<sup>6</sup><sup>3</sup>
 Δ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>
 Δ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>

 4<sup>5</sup> Π<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>

 4<sup>5</sup> Π<sup>3</sup><sup>1</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>

 4<sup>5</sup> Δ<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>

 <sup>1</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>

 <sup>1</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>5</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>

 <sup>1</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>

 <sup>1</sup><sup>3</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>
 4<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup>



I he tuberculosis (TB) epidemic struck the lnuit population very hard. In almost every lnuit community there are people who went to a hospital in the South in the 1950s to be treated for TB. In 1956, almost 16% of the lnuit population of Canada was being treated for TB in southern sanatoria. They had to stay for a long time at the hospital, one to two years were not uncommon and some even stayed longer. While

some returned, others never returned either because they stayed in

the South or they died at the hospital and were buried in a local cemetery.

Starting in the 1940s, the federal government was sending those Inuit ill with tuberculosis to hospitals in the South by boat or airplane. A hospital boat sailed yearly to the different Inuit communities in the Eastern Arctic supplying goods, medical care, and administrative services — the so-called Eastern Arctic

### 

"I also had in my mind that I was not going to go home again.

Patrol; first the ship *Nascopie* and later on the *C.D. Howe*. The ship was equipped with X-ray equipment and medical personnel: doctors, nurses, ward aides (normally two lnuit women), and X-ray technicians. The X-rays were developed on the boat. The lnuit were examined on board the ship and if found to be ill with tuberculosis or other serious conditions, they were accommodated on the boat for transportation to the South. The boat was also bringing former TB-patients š back to their home communities.

Markoosie Patsauq was one of the many persons that were sent to a hospital in the South because of tuberculosis.



ႱჅႱჾႳჿ ᡏᡄ᠋ᠧᠧᠴ᠘ᠾ᠋᠉ᠧ -L4₂FV ᡣ᠋᠋᠈ᠳ᠘᠕ᢣᠣ᠆᠐ᢣ᠌᠔᠋᠋᠆ᡣ᠘᠈᠘ ϷϷϷ·ϹϽΓ Υ'ΡΦΟ' ΔΔΔΔΦ 6L7DΦ'Γ'; DΓΔ'4ΔΦ Δ'' ۵٬۲۲۹، ۸ascopie/ଏኖĆ م م م الم የኈJ՟൳ʻb൳ຼວʻ۲L<sup>L</sup>Γጚኈ C.D. Howe/ៅሰኁbጶΓኑ.  $\Lambda_{a}$   $\lambda_{$  $P_{1} = P_{1} = P_{1$ ᠘᠂ᠳ᠘᠕ ₫٩₽  $\Delta \subset \Gamma \neq D \cup C \subset D^{\circ} \cup D^{\circ}$ ርჼናጋ∆ትჼႱჼረበჼ. د∟≀◊ CჼናጋჼC▷JՈ∿Ր⊂ DL4,44L ۸۵۲٬CD٬P٬L۲٬ ۵۵۵ ᢤ᠊ᠳ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆ᠳ᠘ᡃᢧᢄᢧ᠅ᢕ᠅ᢕ᠅ᢕ DL0,40L ∆∟∿۲۵  $\Delta P^{-} = P^{-} \nabla A^{-} = 0^{-1}$  $DLQ_{d}AQ_{P}$ Ç₽٩₫ ᠈᠍᠆ᠫ᠈᠊᠋ᡰ᠕᠆᠋ᡗ᠈᠂᠘ᢣ ڡڡ᠆ഀڷڡ ٥٥٥، ٢٩. ٢٩ ٢٩.



1958 Γናተበጐσ, ጳጐታላተዖኑበኦሮ ኦናተዚፋዬ ጳጳፌ ዓለ፟ዾልን ΔውጋΔጐውዮ ላናውዮ ለላናትሮጐዮ «ናትሮኦናርኦቴበሮልምዬ ቴፓናርጐ, ላግበኦትኦΓ. Circa 1958, Former nurse Johanna Rabinowitz with Inuit mothers and babies in Hamilton, Ontario.



Markoosie was born in 1941 in the Inukjuak area at a time when most Inuit still were making their living by hunting, fishing, and trapping. In 1952, when the hospital boat *C.D. Howe* made their stop in Inukjuak and had the inhabitants examined for tuberculosis and other serious diseases, Markoosie was already sick but his TB was not detected.

The following year Markoosie was relocated with his family and a few other families to Resolute Bay in the High Arctic. In

total, 40 people were relocated. These people were sent to live in a very harsh environment with a very

CLCL  $\dot{q}^{+} \sigma q \ell P^{5} \cap P \sigma^{5} \Gamma^{+}$   $\Lambda \alpha^{-} q \dot{\ell}^{+} \Lambda \sigma D \Delta^{-} \alpha P \sigma^{-5} \ell \sigma$   $\dot{q} \dot{q} \gamma \Lambda \sigma^{-5} \Gamma \sigma^{-5} \ell \sigma^{-5}$ . Now retired Johanna Rabinowitz at her home in Hamilton.

>ኛ ጋን ዛላ ተ፲ንና ለቴና ተ በር ኦ ሀ በ ቴ ቴና ር ዶ ኦ ተ L ንና ነ ሌ የ ነ ባ ም ጋ ቅም ባ ተ ንዮ ም ጋ ፣ የ Ե ቴ շ ሶ ነ ብ ን ቴ ን ስ ር ኦ ሀ ላ ን ሶ ን ም ን ተ ተ B patients were given arts and crafts activities as occupational therapy.

می ۲۹۵۵ نوب ۲۹۵۰ نوب ۲۹۵۵ نوب ۲۹۵۱ او ۲۵۱۵ می ۲۹۵۵ می ۲۹۵۰ او ۲۵۵ می ۲۹۵۰ می ۲۹۵۰ می ۲۹۵۰ می ۲۹۵۰ می ۲۹۵۰ می ۲۹۵۰ ۱۹۵۰ ۱۹۵۰ ۲۹۵۰ ۲۹۵۰ کور ۲۵۵۰ ۲۵۵۰ نوبی ۲۵۵۰ ۱۹۵۵ ۲۹۵۰ ۱۹۵۰ ۲۹۵۰ کور ۲۵۵۰ کور ۲۵۵۰ کور ۲۵۵۰ کور ۲۹۵۰ ۲۹۵۰ کور ۲۵۹۵ ۲۵۱۰ دوبا کورکور ۲۹۵۰ ۲۵۱۰ می ۱۹۵۰ کور ۲۹۵۰ کورکور ۲۵۵۰ می ۲۵۵۰ کورکور ۲۵۵۰ می ۱۹۵۰ کور ۲۵۵۰ کورکور ۲۵۵۰ کورکور ۲۵۵۰ کورکور ۱۹۵۰ کورکورکور ۲۵۵۰ کورکور ۲۵۵۰ کورکور ۲۵۵۰ می ۲۵۰۰ می ٥٦٩، २०४८ بَان ، ٩٤ ها، فَه ٩٤ مَ فَ مَ مَ حَدَ مَا ٢٢ بَان الله هاد بَان المانية Medical patients aboard the C. D. Howe.



# ᠔ᠳᡃ᠋ᡖ᠔᠘ᡕᢣ᠋ᡀᡃᢣ᠅᠙ᢩᡔᡆ᠋᠖᠆᠐᠋ᢩᡕᡪᠮᠷᡃ

À٢ ⊳خ°۲ ۵٫۵٬۹۵۱ م۰٬۹۶۰ م ጋይካዲ ላ፣ሀ-₽ᠳᠳᠮ ۵۹۱/د-مدلمه می در ۱۹۵۰ مرد ۱۹۲۰ می در ۱۹۵۰ مرد ۱۹۵۰ مرد ۱۹۵۰ م 1950- ישבי שבירשי אלישטאלא ילידעא ישי איישי 1950- ישי איישי 1950.  $CUCU \Delta \Delta \sigma \sigma' P \sigma' D' P \sigma' b P r' b$ ᠂ᡏ᠋ᢆᢣ᠋ᢕ᠋ᢄ᠈ᢕ᠋᠕᠆ᡁ᠘ᠴ  $L U \succ^5 D \sigma^b = \dot{d}^b \sigma d \Lambda^b \sigma$ ᠂ᡏᡄ᠈ᢓ᠋᠆ᡆᡄᢄ᠈ᢗ᠕ᠳ᠈ᡏᠣ᠋᠅᠘᠖᠅᠘ᢁᠳ᠂ᢤᢛ᠋ᡐ᠕᠅ᡩ᠖ᢗᠳ᠋ᢆᡆ᠆᠈᠘᠉ (۵، ۲۵، ۵۰ این مدر مدیل ۱۹۷۰ مربط ۱۹۷۰ مربط ۱۹۷۰ مربط ۱۹۷۰ مربط ۱۹۷۱ (۵، ۲۹۷ مربط ۱۹۷۰ مربط ۱۹۷۰ مربط ۱۹۷۱ مربط ۱۹ ۵٬۵۷۹، مود، ۲۹۹۶، ۵٬۹۹۶، مربع مود، ۲۹۹۶، ۲۰٬۹۹۶، مودد، مربع مود، ۲۹۹۵، مود، ۲۹۹۵، مودد، مربع مودد، مو CL<sup>6</sup>dd αΛ<sup>6</sup>λ<sup>5</sup>λσ α<sup>6</sup>ε<sup>6</sup>6<sup>6</sup>CλΓλ<sup>6</sup>C Λδ<sup>6</sup>α<sup>6</sup>λδ<sup>7</sup>C Λδ<sup>6</sup>α<sup>6</sup>Cδ<sup>6</sup>δ<sup>6</sup>δ<sup>6</sup> ᢤ᠊ᠣ᠋ᡏᡗᡐ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡣ᠋᠋᠘ᡱ᠋ᡄ᠋ᡄᢣ᠋ᢩ᠔ᢞ᠋ᢗ᠋᠋ᡘᠳᡃᠣᠴ, ᢆ᠋ ᢗᡃᡰ᠕ᠴ᠊ᡠ᠂᠋᠕ᢞ᠋᠋᠖᠘ᠴ᠋᠘ᡱ᠋ᠴᡔ᠋᠋᠈ᢞ᠋᠘᠋ᡱᡄᢦ᠂᠈ᢟᠴ᠋ᢧᡃ᠕᠋ᡷ᠊ᡠ᠋ᡔᢛᡃ᠋᠖᠋᠋᠘᠋ᡃ᠖ᢗ᠌᠈ᡃᡗ᠘ᢣᠥᢩ 1950 סיֹל<u>ו אירי אסי</u>ר.

Δ<Δ< ν διβ LJ 4 241 λη 241 λη

- <sup>ነ</sup>Ხപርጶ৮৬៤ ላ՟\_ልጶJ՟ፈጋኈ ጶንኈሁ ጋና፞ነበ\_Ր eolofsson@sympatico.ca

514-989-8789

• <sup>\$</sup>b~C)<sup>2</sup>, C9L9<sup>\$</sup>C)<sup>2</sup> <sup>C</sup> C4L0<sup>5</sup>

http://www.mcgill.ca/namhr/research/resiliency/investigators/students/

cold climate and winters without sunlight. They were taken out on the land and left there without any assistance from the Canadian government.

Markoosie became very sick with TB: "I was vomiting blood. I was losing a lot of weight. It was a very uncomfortable feeling, getting tired very easily. I felt like an old man, when I was only 12 or 13 years old. I remember those days very well and the feeling that I had in my body, I wasn't feeling that I was a young man. When the time 1953 came around I was very weak, but when they took our X-rays, our chest X-rays, my problem, my TB, was not detected, although I was already very sick. So I ended up in the High Arctic with my family in 1953. That winter, in 1953-54, I remember myself being very close to death, to die. I couldn't walk, I couldn't stand. I couldn't move around. I just lay down day after day after day after day until September, when I was finally sent to the hospital in Manitoba. "

His family recognized that it was TB he had and they used to tell him that he would probably have to leave for the hospital. In 1954, the hospital boat came to Resolute Bay. Markoosie was examined and found sick with TB. It did not come as a surprise for him when the doctor told him that he had to leave with the hospital boat. He journeyed four weeks at sea to Churchill — a very difficult trip especially considering he was so ill. He also feared that he would never return to his family.

"I also had in my mind that I was not going to go home again. I was thinking that probably I was going to die because a lot of my people had gone to the hospital and never came back. I was in the same situation so I thought that maybe that's was going to happen."

OMPLIMENTS: JOHANNA RABINOWITZ X

Δቃልና 'የጋንጐሁጐቦና እኖሩ-ጋንትቆሌ-ርጋና ቆናናአልና 1950ራ በና ጋርና ወረት ወርሶ የአናር እናፖሬንና. እቀላ ወናት አባርናንና ወረር ልቦና? Schooling was provided for the Inuit children who had to stay at the sanatorium in the 1950s. Can you recognize any of these faces?



### ᠵ᠍ᢞ᠆ᠫ᠈ᡃ᠔᠕ᡃ

### ۲۵٬۵۹۲ م₀, ۲۵٬۵۹۲ م₀, ۲۵٬۵۹۲ م₀, ۲۵٬۵۹۲ م ۵۵, ۲۵٬۹۵ م₀, ۲۵٬۹۵ مړ

$$\begin{split} \dot{L}dr > \mathcal{C}^{c} = ac^{b}s - dF ac^{c} + bc - L + d = c^{5} > Ac^{b} : "dP^{b} F + F - d - s^{5} + c^{2} + d = c^{5} + c^{2} + c^$$

کام  $4^{\circ} - \sqrt{} - \sqrt{$ 



 ${}_{0}\dot{P}^{2}L^{2} = a = 2 \delta^{2}L^{2} \delta^{2} \delta^{2}$ 

"Δ/L<sup>5</sup>b<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>4L<sup>2</sup>λ<sup>3</sup>L<sup>2</sup> d<sup>2</sup><sup>5</sup>4Ω<sup>2</sup> D<sup>2</sup>L<sup>2</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>3</sup>C<sup>2</sup>λ<sup>2</sup>L<sup>2</sup> Δ/L<sup>5</sup>b<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>4L<sup>2</sup>L<sup>2</sup>L<sup>2</sup>L<sup>2</sup>L<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>5L<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>4L<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>4C<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>C<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>4C<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>C<sup>2</sup>C= <sup>5</sup>C<sup></sup>



కిండ: //న∢్ ర్వేశర్ 'రి౨ద్కర్రిగి 'రిట్౬గరర్రెండు' నిశ్వరగరిశి: "౫్రివిర్ ర్రిశించిందం దంగిరెండం ఉట్టుడుంగి దంగిగరిగి.". Keeping the children entertained onboard the ship: "Pin the Tail on the Caribou".

From Churchill he flew with an airplane to the hospital in The Pas, Manitoba. At the hospital, he was told by the doctor with the help of an interpreter that he had been sick with TB for a long time and that he would have to stay two years at the hospital to get well. It was hard for Markoosie to stay away from his family. He was only 13 years old.

In the beginning, he could not communicate with the medical personnel and the other Inuit patients, since they did not come from the same area as he did. At the hospital there were also Cree patients. He used to write home to his family but it would take one month before the letter got there and one month for a letter from his father to get to him.

As Markoosie became better from tuberculosis, he learned English and even some Cree. At the hospital where he was attending school, all the teaching was done in English. In a small classroom, together with

# Do You Have a Story To Tell About TB?

Ebba Olofsson is an anthropologist at the Jewish General Hospital/McGill University. She is doing research about the Inuit from Nunavik that were sent to hospitals in the South in the 1950s to be treated for tuberculosis. She is currently looking for people who want to tell their story about their experience at the hospital and returning back to their home community (or staying in the South), now living in southern Quebec, Ontario (or in Nunavik, preferably Kuujjuaq). The research is done in collaboration with the Avataq Cultural Institute and the interview transcripts (with the interviewee's permission) will be kept in their archives. She is also looking for doctors, nurses, or other personnel who worked with the Inuit tuberculosis patients in the 1950s.

You may get in touch with Ebba by the following coordinates:

• Telephone Avataq at 1-800-361-5029 and leave a message with the receptionist.

- Email her directly at eolofsson@sympatico.ca
- Send her a fax at 514-989-8789
- Website: www.mcgill.ca/namhr/research/resiliency/investigators/students/

Ebba extends her heartfelt gratitude to Markoosie Patsauq, Johanna Rabinowitz, and others that have shared their stories about these experiences. Thanks also to researcher Shawn Selway for his assistance in preparing the photos and text for this article.

٬۶۹٬۲۲۵٬ ۵ م۵٬ ۱۹۶۶٬ ۵٬۲۰ م۰٬ ۲۰ ۵٬۰ ۵٬۰ ۵٬۰ ۵٬۰ (۵٬۰۱۰ ۵٬۸۰ ۵٬۰۱۰ ۵٬۰۱۰ ۵٬۰۱۰ ۵٬۰۱۰ ۵٬۰۱۰ ۵٬۰ ۵٬۰ ▷ኖሮ▷ና, 4.) ፊኖ ኣኖና, 5.) أے< ∆በባናጋኈ, 6) Јፚቍ ርናየዋላ∿, 7) ናቀን ርናየዋላ∿, 8) ዖ⊾ዖ٩ኈ, 9) ዖ⊾ዖ٩ኈ, 10) ለር ∢ኦሩ∍, 11) ἰ∘ በናበ⇒۰ ۹۰Lュ 12) ۵٬۶۲ ماله، ۵٫۲ ۵٬۰۱۳ ۵٬۰۵۲ ۵٬۰۵۲ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۲۰ ۵٬۰۱۳ ۵٬۰۱۳ ۵٬۰۱۳ ۵٬۰۱۳ ۵٬۰۱۳ ۵٬۰۱۳ ۵٬۰ A group of Quaqtaq Inuit in 1958. Some identification has been made as follows: 1) Arpik Qamugaaluk-Alaku, 2) Elisapee Inugaluaq Tukkiapik, 3) Lizzie-Qulliq Oovaut, 4) Eva Savard 5) Aloupa Itigaituk, 6) Willie Tukkiapik (7) Mary Tukkiapik, 8) unknown, 9) unknown, 10) Peter Aupaluk, 11) Mark Tertiluk, and 12) Irraju Anogaag. Please email to magazine@makivik.org with the names of those you can identify.

ͻϒϒϽϹϷʹϟ϶ͺϽϞͰϽͿʹͺͶϳϧͺϥϤϷϥͻ;ͺϽϧͺͽϒϲͺϷͺͽϷϽϧͿϽ D°∠LLL.

ᢤ᠊ᠣ᠋ᡐᠺᡃ᠋᠋ᡏ᠋ᢉᡐ᠋᠋᠉ᡃ᠋ᡶᡄ᠋᠋᠈ᢣᠣ᠂᠔᠍ᠯᠳᡶ᠋ᡄᡃ,ᢤ᠋᠊ᠳᡐᠠ᠋᠋᠋᠈᠋ᠮᡗ᠖᠋᠋᠆᠂᠉᠋ᢆᢠ᠖᠋ᡗᡃ᠖ᢇ ՟௳⊂♪ՙഺℾℯℯℾ℈ႌ ᠘ᠴ᠋᠋᠋᠘ᡱ᠋ᡄ᠌᠌᠌ᢄ᠄ᢑ᠘᠘ᠴᡐ᠋ᡗᠣ᠋᠋ᠴ᠋᠌ᢄ᠄ᢑ᠋ᢆᡃ᠖᠒᠋᠄ᢑ᠋᠄᠖᠘ᡄᠴ ᠈ᠳᠵ᠈ᡐ᠈ᡄ᠋ᠴ᠋ᡣᢙ᠈ᡏᠴ᠋ᠴᡸ᠘ᡄ᠘ ۵٬ ۵۵۲ م، ۲۲ م، ۲۵۶ م. ۵۶، ۵۶، ۵۵ م، ۲۳ م، ۵۲ م، ۵۲ م، ۵۲ م. ۷<sup>-</sup> ۲۰ ۵٬۹۵۲ موسی ۲۷۵٬۹۵۵ کار ۲۹٬۹۵۲ کار ۲۹٬۹ ۲۰۱۵ د<sup>ی</sup>ه-۲۶۱ ۲۹۲ ۲۹۲ «۲۰۵۴ «۲۰۵۳ م.

᠘᠋ᡰᡗ᠂᠋᠋᠕ᢟ᠊ᠴ᠘ᢪ᠊ᠳ᠘ᡄ᠋᠌᠌ᢓᡆᡗ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠖᠋ᠴ᠋ᢩᡄ᠋᠋ᡬᢕ᠋ᢩ᠘ᡄ᠋ᠳᡐ᠋ᡃ᠖ᡃᢗᡄᡄ᠆ ʹϧͺϿͼͺͶϽͺ ϧͺϭϫϷͺϷ;Ϸϧͺ;ϲϒ;ͺϔϲϫͺͺͺϽϲͺͺϤͶϹϷΫ<sub>;</sub>Γͺ Δε΅σϤΔιΓ Δε΅σϤΠΟϷʹϧʹϹσʹΓϫʹ ϤʹϬσϤΔιΙ΄ ϤϷʹϲϯϹΓϤΓϧ 

۵٬۲۲۶٬۳۰۰ مفککه۲۵٬۰ می ۵٬۰ ۲۰ ۵٬۲۷۰ می ۲۵٬۰۱۰ م ۵٫۹۳ مرباه، ۲۵٫۹۳ م. ≥ՃJჼჄLჽC⊆ĎჼჄLႱႫჂ 



five or six other kids, he learned Arithmetic and Spelling. Going to school really helped him to cope at the hospital.

After two years at the hospital, Markoosie was considered well enough to return to his family in the High Arctic. He returned and he was able to readjust to that life. He could still speak Inuktitut and he still had some hunting and fishing skills.

Many Inuit ill with TB were sent to the Mountain Sanatorium, called "Mountain San", in Hamilton. In the 1940s and 50s they started to treat TB with antibiotics and the number of TB patients went down. While

### ᠵ᠍᠊ᡲ᠆ᠴᠫᡃ᠋᠂᠔᠕᠂

۹۲،۷۵۰ ۵۰ ۹۳، ۲۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ϳͺϷͺͽͼͺͶϽͺ ΠϞϷϤϞͺϷͺϒϯϒͺϻ ϘϳϻͺͺϫϷϩ;ϷϸͺϽ;ϻ ᢤᡖ᠋ᡏᡆᡬᡰ᠋ᡬᡆᡄ᠆ᢆᠴᢩ᠂ᢤᢛᡆᢋᡄ᠋᠋᠆ᠺᡑᡃ,᠘᠆᠋ᠴ᠋᠋᠋᠘ᢣ᠋᠂ᠳ ٬ ۱۹۶۵ د٬ ۱۹۶۵ ڮۮۣٮڡۥ؈ <u>۱</u>۰۵-۹۲-¢¢∪∘ <sup>ᡪ</sup>╘ᠳ᠘᠘ᢣᢄ ᠋᠋᠋ᡗᡃᢆᡆ᠊᠋᠋᠘᠘᠘ᢄ Å⁵⁵⊾∩cδιθς CHEDIHLDC ΔΥΔΕΡ ΥΡΙΟΤΑΙΟ  $\mathcal{S}^{c}$   $\Delta \mathcal{S}^{c}$   $\Delta \mathcal{S}^{c}$   $\Delta \mathcal{S}^{c}$ ٬۱۵ ام ٬۵۳۵۵۵۵ مرد ۲۰۵۵۵۵ مرد ۲۰۵۵ مرد ۲۵۵۰ م <sup>1</sup> م ، بولدرد بردی، ۱۹۶ م، ۱۹۹۰ بولار ۲۰ م. ۵٫۹۷۵٬۹۰۷ م۵۷۵٬۹۰۷ م۵۵٬۹۰۷ م۵۱۵٬۹۰۷ م۵۱۵٬۹۰ ∛ רבי∩רטיאס אילוי 1956 עריאס אינע מילי מייער מילי מייער מילי מייער מילי מייער מייער מייער מייער מייער מייער מי Ͻʹʹ·**ͻϽ·**ͿϪ<sup>ͺ</sup>ͺΓʹϹϤʹϽϒͺͺϟʹͺϷϫͽͼʹϧϲͺϷʹϒͺϯͺϥͺͺͺ; ϹϷϫ϶ͺ;ͼϹ;ͺϹϧϲ϶ͺ

-Δο<sup>\*</sup>, Α'L4<sup>\*</sup> Δο<sup>\*</sup>, Α'L4<sup>\*</sup> Δο<sup>\*</sup>, Α'δο<sup>\*</sup>, Α'δ<sup>\*</sup>, Α'δ

ᡃ᠋ᡖ᠋᠊ᠵ᠔᠊᠋᠋ᡪ᠋ᡏ. ᢗ᠋᠘᠊ᡆ᠘᠊ᡔᡗ᠋᠘ᠴ᠘᠘᠋ᢧ᠋᠘᠋ ∆⊸∿∩ک ᠔᠋᠋ᡃ᠋ᢆᢑ᠋᠋ᡃᢄᡩ᠘᠆᠋᠂᠘ᢕ -∩⁴م∠ ϽჼჼႱႷჼჄႱႻჼႱႦჼႱႱჿႦႦႦႱႦჼႱႱ ᠕᠋᠋ᠳ᠘ᢞ᠋᠋ᢆᡩᢑ᠘᠊᠆᠈ ۹Ľ۶، ∠ - ۲۰ ی ۲-۲-۱۵، ۵۵، ۲۲۲۵ ، ۱۵۹۹۹۹۹ ۲۵۰ ۲۲۵ <u>ح\_</u>ح\_م\_ہ ک հۥ۹С⊳ๅՐๅ。ՉՀւԿՍ։ ∠ - *b* - *d* - *b* - ለላና<sup>5</sup>ም<sup>6</sup> \<sup>6</sup>d∆Րላ<sup>5</sup>bლጋላናΓ<sup>6</sup>. የተላም<sup>6</sup>C⊅<sup>56</sup> ᠌᠊᠋᠋ᠵ᠈ᡩ᠘᠆᠕᠆᠈᠕᠄ᢣ᠖ᢗ᠘᠋᠘᠘᠅᠕᠕᠅᠕᠕᠃ ላኈቦፋ<sub>የ</sub>ነዋ ግገሀላሀላ ን<sup>ር</sup> እሀንሀላ ነት የዲሳትራ  $Cd^{\circ}$  a  $d^{\circ}$   $\Gamma^{c}$ .

 $\Delta c \Gamma c \dot{L} S = \Delta^{c} \quad 5 = 2 c \quad 2 = 2 c \quad 4 = 2 c$ 

the number was declining among the general population it was still high among the Inuit. It was decided that the sanatorium in Hamilton would concentrate on Inuit TB patients. In 1956, 332 Inuit were staying at the sanatorium in Hamilton.



۲ በ ኄዾቦ୮ የJ∩ኄ ርժፈረናር▷ኄሪርዾኄረLՐጛኄ. Teeth were also checked on the C.D. Howe.

Johanna Rabinowitz, originally from Holland, was a nurse at the sanatorium in Hamilton. In 1958 she was working on the hospital boat. Johanna sometimes felt sad when returning children to their home communities. Some of the children had been shipped out so young that when they returned, they could no longer speak Inuktittut, and they did not even recognize their parents. They were crying and wanted to stay with the nurses. Johanna herself was sometimes crying too at these occasions. But other times there would be a happy reunion of the child and his or her parents.

For Markoosie and his family, the experiences of tuberculosis and hospital stays were very hard. Tuberculosis spread to the others in his family so they all had to go to different hospitals at different occasions. From Markoosie's family, the TB spread to the other families so finally 33 out of 34 persons that were relocated to Resolute Bay from Inukjuak became ill with tuberculosis. Only one person did not become ill.

### 

- Diamond Jenness 1964 Eskimo Administration II Canada. Technical Paper No. 14. Montreal: Arctic Institute of North America
- Pat Standiford Grygier 1994 A Long Way from Home The Tuberculosis Epidemic among the Inuit, McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal & Kingston
- Broken Promises The High Arctic Relocation. Nutaaq Media Inc./National Film Board of Canada. Director Patricia V. Tassinari
- Alan Rudolph Marcus 1995 Relocating Eden. The Image and Politics of Inuit Exile in the Canadian Arctic. Hanover and London: University of Press of New England



ርልና Δላድ` ላናഘጜሁ, ርልና ናጋልና ወዲሞንሆም ላዮድሁልውና ላላየየንጋልትወቦላን የሆላች, ላናഘሁ ላርናታ ላናትሮላልዎች. የፌቴረና ርኑታላ ላናትሮወናርሶቴስለዎንቦና? Mrs. David Ellis, wife of the first Anglican minister in Salluit, with a baby on her back. Who else do we see here?

# ᠕ᡃᠯᢣᡄ᠊ᡅᠣᡃ᠋᠋ᠮ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠂᠋ᡰᡐ᠋ᡗᡏ᠆ᡄᠣᡗ

### LP°δd' Λ'd۶σπσ<sup>5</sup>ω' Λ'+δδ<sup>6</sup>b°σ<sup>c</sup>



### **Legal Tips**

### By the Makivik Legal Department











۲⊂۹° ⊂ ⊾۵۹ Mylène Larivière



९५°२४ २४⁵< François Dorval

# ᢙ᠆᠈᠋᠕᠋᠋ᠮ᠖ᡔ᠋᠉᠘ᡃ᠘᠋ᡃ᠖᠙ᡣ᠋ᡣᠳᡐᡝᠴ᠋᠕᠋᠋ᠮ᠖᠘ᡃ᠘᠆ᡔ

ἰΟς Δωῦδρείνε δειμτίδεῦῦ ὅλα Cồu νθζεσσιδίνε ΔεεἰΓος
 ΔνἰΔοζεζης
 ΔνἰΔοζεζης
 ΔνἰΔοζεζης
 Δνισείνει
 Δνισείνε

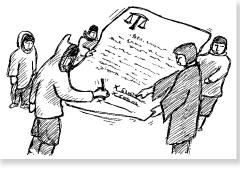
᠆᠆᠆᠘ᢋᢆ᠉᠋ ٬۵۱۵-۵۲، معم٬۲۲۲۱۵-۹۳۹، مارم ۱۵٬ Po 1° ۸-۱۰،۲۹۹ ∿ە∿∿∿° ͻͿ·ϫϪϲͺϳ·ͶϹϷႱϟͿͶΓΓϤʹϧ϶ʹͺ ٥٥٠، المار المعنى المال المالية المالية المعنى المالية المعنى المالية المعنى المالية مالية مالية مالية مالية مالية المالية مالية مالية مالية مالية مالية مالية مالية م مالية مالية المالية المالية المالية المالية مالية م مالية مالي ۵٬٬۰۲۵ – ۲۵ – ۹۵٬۰۲۵ ف -۹د-<sup>۲</sup>، ۲۰ - ۲۰ ∽,۹Ս,ℙ,ՍC⊳1ՍL1, <sup>∞</sup>CU<sub>c</sub> ٦С⁰₽ ك ᠋᠊ᢤᡃ᠋᠋᠋ᠻᢕ᠋᠊᠋᠆ᡗᢕ᠆᠋᠂ᡗ `اΩد`⊃β°, Δ°مە 

Λʹ϶ͶϲͺͺϹͶͺͺϫͼͺ;ͺͺͺͺϒͼͿϒϿͿ;ͺͺͺͶϲϫϷϒϲͿϽͶ;Ϸ;Ϣ϶ ϷϧϒϿ;ͶϹͺͼͺϧͺͺϒϿͶϷϼϽͺͼϲϳͽϽͱͳϲͺͺϘϧϗϲϲ ͼͲϿ;Ͽϫϲͺͺϒϲͺ;ϫϧͺϲ;Ͽϫϲ;Ϸϥϲ

Ͷϲ·ͰϲͳͿͶϷͿͺͼʹϳͼͺͺϒϥ;Ͻ;ͽͼ;

# $(4) \Lambda^{\epsilon}_{J} J^{\epsilon}_{J} \Lambda^{\epsilon}_{L} \Lambda^{\epsilon}_{L}$

(<) N-۲۲LJN ᢤ᠋᠋᠋ᠮᡗ᠙᠘ᢣ᠋᠋᠉ CJ°᠋᠋ᡅ᠋ᡣ᠋᠄᠖ᠮ



 $\dot{C}^{b}d\phi$   $\Lambda = \lambda T L J \dot{\Lambda}^{c} \Delta \dot{\sigma} \sigma^{5} \sigma$ 

Pra- 125CDJ - 155250 -

 $)P^{i}b^{i}nCDLZ\Gammad^{c}=\Lambda^{i}b^{i}n^{b}$ 

JGTL-PAC

᠘᠋ᠯ᠋ᠴᡄ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠯᠯᢪᡅ᠆ᡏᠷ᠇᠘ᢣ᠒᠋ᡗ᠂

C'646 - D'645656 Pro-

¢℃۲۲٬%JLC.

Notarized mandates are

considered to be authentic and

are difficult to contest in court.

# Mandate Given in Anticipation of Incapacity

Your father suffers from Alzheimer's and the whole family is concerned because he can no longer manage his property and he is no longer safe left alone in his house. You ask yourself what would happen if you were in the same condition. Who would take care of you: your spouse, your children, the Public Curator of Quebec?

No one likes to think about this possibility, but doing so now may save a great deal of worry later on for both you and your family.

A mandate is a written document that allows you to choose in advance the person who will make decisions about your wellbeing and property if you are ever incapacitated. This person is called a mandatary. You are free to include whatever you like in your mandate, such as your wishes regarding palliative care, or instructions about the management of your property, your bank account,

or your assets.

The *mandate* only works while you are alive — it is not to be confused with a *will*, which only applies after your death. It is also not a power of attorney (*proxy*), which is a specific delegation of power that you give

> to a person to help manage your property. A power of attorney is only valid if your capacity is unquestioned.

> > The two types of mandate are:

### A) The notarized mandate

Notarized *mandates* are considered to be authentic and are difficult to contest in court. The notary keeps the original of the *mandate*. He registers it with the Chambre des notaries du Québec.

### B) The mandate before witnesses

A mandate before witnesses must be signed by you and by two witnesses who state that you are of sound mind. These witnesses may not be included in the content of the mandate.

LP&∿∻₽۲۴₽۵%

24

$$\begin{split} & \int \partial c + \lambda L J \int d^{3} e^{-\Delta L + \lambda} & \int d^{2} e^{-\Delta L + \lambda} & \int$$

 $3^{+}$  کام ک م  $3^{+}$  ک  $3^{+}$ 

᠈ᠺᡪᠳᡐ᠆ᠺ᠘᠘ᡟᢞᢣ᠋ᢣ᠋ᢣᠴ᠈᠌ᢧ᠂ᠣ᠋᠆ᠺ᠙᠆ᡔᠺ᠘᠂ᡶᠺᡧᡣᠴ᠘᠈ᡆᠴ᠋᠆᠘ᠺᠺᠬᡏᡗ᠌᠈ᢤ᠌᠌᠌᠌ᢧ᠖ᡰ᠔ᡏ ᠄᠈ᡘᡝᠴ᠋ᡭᡶ᠕᠆᠆᠘᠂᠈᠅᠘ᠴ᠋᠆᠘᠂᠈᠅᠘ᠴ᠋᠆᠘᠂᠃

- ۵۲٬۲۵۵٬۹۲۵ ۵۲٬۹۵۵ ۵۲٬۹۵۵ ۵۰٬۹۵۵ -۵۵۵٬ ۵۵۵٬۹۵۵ ۵۰٬۹۵۵ ۵۵۵٬۹۵۱٬۹۵۰٬۹۵۰ ۵۰٬۹۵۰ ۵۵٬۹۹۵ ۵۰٬۹۵۰٬۹۰۰ ۵۰٬۹۵۰٬۹۵۰ ۵۰٬۹۵۰٬۹۰۰ ۵۰٬۹۵۰٬۹۰۰ ۵۰٬۹۵۰٬۹۰۰ ۵۰٬۹۵۰٬۹۰۰ ۵۰٬۹۵۰٬۹
- Π-<sup>ssib</sup>C<sup>5</sup>Δα<sup>b</sup>Γ<sup>s</sup>Π<sup>b</sup>b<sup>b</sup> Π-<sup>b</sup><sup>2</sup>JΠ<sup>c</sup>, Π-<sup>ssib</sup>C A <sup>b<sup>c</sup></sup>, Δα<sup>b</sup>Γ<sup>s</sup>C<sup>b</sup>Γ<sup>4</sup><sup>b<sup>c</sup></sup>S<sup>c</sup> Λ<sup>b<sup>c</sup></sup>S<sup>d</sup>θΓ<sup>b</sup>b<sup>c</sup></sub> bLΓ<sup>b</sup><sup>3</sup>b<sup>s</sup><sup>5</sup><sup>5</sup><sup>6</sup><sup>2</sup><sup>b<sup>c</sup></sup>;
- ۱۲۹۹،۵۵، ۲۵۹، ۵۰ کارم، ۱۳۵۹، ۱۳۵۹، ۱۳۵۹، ۲۹۰۰ - ۵۰۰ ۲۹۵۹، ۲۵۰ کارم، ۲۵۰۰ ۲۵۰، ۲۵۰۰ ۲۵۰۰، ۲۵۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰ - ۲۰۰۰

*Πετί* / ἐΔΡΥΠΙ΄ ΡΔΑ' ~ Δεδ' σίνουν Αυτογία Α

ΛʹϞͿϧϴͿʹͺͺϒϞʹϫϿϴϲ·Ϥ· ϒϲϭϚϳϹϷϲϹϓϭͺͺϴϲϯϲͿͿϺʹ ϽϷʹϧϿϹϷϿʹͺϹ·ϥϲϫϷϚϲͶ· ΔΐϧϿΔϪ·ϟϚͺϞͽͿͶϲϒϹϭͽϲ ϥϞʹϫϪϚϲͶ·.

A mandate before witnesses must be signed by you and by two witnesses who state that you are of sound mind.

If you choose to prepare your mandate yourself, take the time to gather all of the necessary information to make a valid document. Consult the documents prepared by the Public Curator of Quebec, among others. These documents are available on the Public Curator's website (www.curateur.gouv.qc.ca/cura/en).

A lawyer can also prepare a *mandate before witnesses*. The *mandate* will then be registered in the Barreau du Quebec's Registre des mandats. A *mandate* that you prepare yourself and sign before witnesses can also be registered through a lawyer.

Here are some examples of the kinds of clauses you can include in your mandate. You can:

• appoint one or more *mandataries*: you can name more than one and choose their roles, to take care of your person, manage your property or both;

> • appoint a replacement *mandatary*, that is, a person who will replace the original *mandatary* if he can no longer assume his responsibilities;

> • indicate how you would like your property to be managed, either in general or in specific terms;

• describe the payment to be made, if any, to the *mandatary*;

• explain your wishes regarding the end of your life (also sometimes called a *living will*), for example by stating that you do not wish to be on a life-support system.

Your *mandate* given in anticipation of incapacity can be terminated for sev-

eral reasons such as your death or the death of your *mandatary*; the revocation (cancellation) of the *mandate* when you are not incapacitated; renunciation by the *mandatary*; your bankruptcy, if your mandate indicates that the *mandatary* is to be paid; your placement under protective supervision.

Your *mandatary* only remains in place while you are incapacitated. If you regain your faculties, the court must put an end to the *mandate*. It will no longer be in force and you can choose to revoke or keep your mandate (for example if you wish the *mandatary* to represent you if you become incapacitated again).

If the *mandatary* commits fraud or is negligent, you or one of your relations can ask the court to remove him from the *mandate*. You can also complain to the Public Curator of Quebec. This officer has the power to investigate, and if necessary, to intervene with the *mandatary* or ask the court to remove him from this position.

It is normal that most people tend to avoid thinking about potential incapacity, however by addressing this scenario while in good health can only help to reduce worry later for you and your loved ones.

# Legal Tips



Co Uo, J-σ-4781160 LPJ Δ=σ-431441

# Uses and Abuses of Inuit History; Hearing the Echoes of Elder Voices

Donald M Taylor, PhD McGill University

›جْ نْ ٢٠ مَنْ الطَّفْطِ ، الحَمَّةُ المَاتِي المَاتِي المَاتِي مَنْ المَاتِي مَنْ المَاتِي مَنْ مَاتَهُ المَات  $\Delta P_{1}$   $\Delta P_$ ∿ىرد مرا7مەيق ، مەتەر ، مىلارلىلىيى بەرلىلىك ، كەتەر كەت ∆مزم∿, الکارا ۵۶٫۲۰٫۲۶ کړ. به ۲۰ مر۲۲۹ ۳۲۹۹ ۵۲ ۵۲ کرزاد ۱۹۳۵ ۹۹ ᠕ᢟ᠆᠆᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆᠋᠘᠊᠋᠆᠂᠆ ᡃᠹᢛᠾ᠊ᢩᡄ᠅ ᠂᠋ᢉ᠂ᢆᠣ᠋᠆᠖ᢪ᠊ᡄ᠋᠋᠋ᡗᡃ᠘ᡃᢆᡅᢗ. የተላምሮ ᠈ᠳᡄ᠆ᡣ᠘ᢞ᠈ᢂ᠖᠂᠆᠆᠌᠊ ሳጋና<sup>、</sup>ነበብ፥ሴ በሶ ᠕᠍ᢡ᠆ᠳ᠘ᡪ᠋ᡏᢁ᠀ᢅ᠊ᡕ Δ۵۲<sup>°</sup>۲<sup>°</sup>Δ۵۲<sup>°</sup>δ<sup>°</sup>σ4)4<sup>°</sup><C. U1<sup>L</sup><sup>°</sup>ΔΔ)<sup>°</sup>9<sup>°</sup> σΛ<sup>°</sup>Γ<sup>°</sup> فد<sup>°</sup>CP<sub>C</sub>-᠕᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆᠘᠆᠈᠙᠈᠘ᠴ᠘᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠘᠆᠕᠙ᠺ᠘᠕᠘᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕  $\Delta = C + C^{\circ} = C + C^{\circ} = C^{\circ} + C^{\circ} + C^{\circ} = C^{\circ} + C^{\circ} +$ 

### ᠕ᢟ᠆ᡄ᠋᠋᠊᠋ᠯ᠘᠊᠋ᠴ᠋᠋ᡗ᠕᠅᠆ᠺ᠘᠇᠘ᡔ᠋᠈᠆

 $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$ 

In a number of previous articles we have explored Inuit identity. We emphasized the negative impact of colonization on Inuit identity and the positive effect of the *James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement*. There is no doubt that these are pivotal points in the history of Nunavik, but they happened a long time ago, they are part of the past. Some people would say we should forget the past completely and instead point to the future. I would disagree!

I would argue that, used constructively, a group's history, and an individual's personal history for that matter, is absolutely necessary for a healthy group or a healthy individual. In this article we will discuss the role of history for Inuit as a group and for each Inuk personally. We will explore how an over-emphasis on history at one extreme, or a neglect of history at the other extreme, is equally dysfunctional. But a balanced use of history is absolutely essential for effective human functioning. That is why the voices of elders are so vital. The youth may be pointed towards the future, but their vision needs to be joined in the present with lessons learned by elders from the past.

### Becoming a victim of history

Every individual has her or his own personal history and every cultural group has its own history. These histories are the events that make us who we are, and naturally we tend to remember and include in our history the events that have the biggest impact. Dramatic personal experiences growing up, be they positive or negative, are the ones we remember and have the most impact on who we are. The day we got married, the birth of a child, or a serious illness are certain to be featured in our personal history. Similarly, for our cultural group we focus on the big events, the wars, the depressions, the victories, and the dramatic social changes.

Our personal and cultural histories are the "inuksuiit" in our lives. They allow us to understand why we are the way we are, and so they serve as a guide for the way we think and feel about every situation we face, every action we take, and every decision — big or small— we make every day. If I was a bullied child in school, for example, that part of my history might make me hesitant when meeting new people. Or if my cultural group is renowned for its sharing values, then that history will guide me to be a sharing person in the future. So it is in this sense that both our personal and cultural histories are important guides in our life — they are our inuksuiit. 
$$\begin{split} \Delta^{s_{1}b} \mathsf{P}(\mathsf{C}^{-1}d) = \mathsf{P}^{s_{2}} \mathsf{P}^{-1}d^{$$

Δε Γ<sup>(</sup>/Γ<sup>(</sup> Λ<sup>c</sup> - α/Lσ<sup>(</sup> Δ<sup>Δ</sup>)<sup>-</sup> Λ<sup>c</sup> - μ<sup>-</sup>δ<sup>(</sup><sup>2</sup>)<sup>-</sup> Δ<sup>Δ</sup><sup>2</sup> - (L<sup>6</sup>)<sup>-</sup> Δ<sup>Δ</sup><sup>2</sup> - (L<sup>6</sup>)<sup>-</sup> Δ<sup>Δ</sup><sup>2</sup> - (L<sup>6</sup>)<sup>-</sup>

۲۰۵-۵۵۲ ۵۰٬۹۷۵ کی ۲۰۵۰ کی ۲۰۵۰

$$\begin{split} & \mathsf{P}_{\sigma}\mathsf{f}^{\mathsf{h}} \quad \mathsf{A}_{\sigma}\mathsf{q}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{D}\mathsf{A}_{\sigma}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}, \quad \mathsf{P}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{c} \mathsf{b}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}_{\sigma}^{-}\sigma \mathsf{q}\mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{O}\mathsf{c}\mathsf{J}\mathsf{D}\mathsf{A}_{\sigma}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}, \quad \mathsf{P}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{F}\mathsf{D}\mathsf{A}_{\sigma}^{\mathsf{c}} \quad \mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{h}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{C}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{L}\mathsf{L}_{\sigma}^{\mathsf{h}}\mathsf{P}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{q}^{\mathsf{L}}\mathsf{L}_{\mathcal{D}} \quad \mathsf{\Delta}_{\Delta}\mathsf{\Delta}^{\mathsf{c}} \quad \mathsf{A}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{L}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{a}}\mathfrak{c}^{\mathsf{c}} \quad \mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{d}}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{F}\mathsf{I}^{\mathsf{c}} \quad \mathsf{A}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{d}}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{I}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{L}}\mathsf{L}_{\mathcal{D}}^{\mathsf{a}} \quad \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{L}_{\mathcal{D}}^{\mathsf{c}} \quad \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{L}_{\mathcal{D}}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{D}\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{C}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{D}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}\mathsf{c}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{C} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{C} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{C} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}}\mathsf{C} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}}\mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{b}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{c}} \mathsf{b}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ & \mathsf{A}^{\mathsf{c}} \\ &$$

ሀቴርስዲም ዓብዓያ የብሪያ የብሪያ የ <sup>م</sup> ف ف ح أما  $\Lambda \circ \Lambda^{c}$ ۸ペ՟ݮ۲۲۹٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫٫ ر<sup>ا م</sup> س ۲ -د ۲۰۱۵ د ۲۰۵۰ ۵۰۱۵ د ۵۰٬۵۰ د ۵۰٬۵۰ د ۵۰٬۵۰ د ۲۰۰۵ د ۲۰ ۵٬۷۰ مرم ۲۵٬۹۱٬۹۰ مرد ۲۱٬۵٬ ۵٬۱۲ مرد ۲۷٬۵۰ مرد ۵٬۱۲ مرد ۵٬۸۲ مرد ۵٬۸۲ مرد ۵٬۸ ላይምምሳይ የተለጋው የታላጋው የምሳይ የአንግኖላ የትርጉ ወር የትን መርካት መስምሳለ እ ک۵۵۵٬ دلام۷۵۰۵۱ - دان ۵۵۵۵٬ دلام ۵۵۰۰۰ ͻ<sup>ͺ</sup>ϞϽΔ<sup>°</sup>ͺͻϽϤϨ<sup>ͺ</sup>Π<sup>ͺ</sup> CL<sup>°</sup> C<sup>L</sup>LσϷ<sup>L</sup>ΓϞ<sup>6</sup>, ϽϷʹϧϤϧϤΓ U<sup>٬</sup>ϟΓ<sup>ϧ</sup>υ ۵٬۹۱۵ ما د ۲۰۵ کار ۲۰۵ ما د ۱۹ ما د ۲۰۵ ما د ۲۰۵ ما ۵ کار ۲۰ ᠕ᡃ᠘᠆ᢣ᠔᠆᠇᠋᠂᠘᠂  $\Lambda$   $C^{-1}$ Διιφινοικοι αιθαικοι αιθαικοι



But it is one thing to use our personal and cultural histories as a useful guide and another thing to live in the past. In earlier articles we described how the Inuit of Nunavik had their culture destroyed by European colonialism. We pointed to the legacy of federal schools, the killing of the dogs and the forcing of Inuit to abandon their traditional and highly valued life-style. Colonization was one of the dramatic and unfortunately negative events in the history of Nunavik that changed Inuit cultural identity forever. So naturally colonization has had a negative impact on Inuit as a group, and each and every Inuk personally.

Colonization was such a dramatic event in lnuit history that it is certain to have a profound impact on how lnuit today act and feel about themselves and others. So naturally it will form an important, and unfortunately negative, memory for every lnuk. But what exact role should this historical memory play? One mistake we could make is to have that memory dominate our every waking minute. This would mean blam-

> ing everything we say or do today on that one historical event. In this way we would become a prisoner to history — a victim of history. I say prisoner and victim because a negative historical event such as colonialism may prevent Inuit as a group, and the individual Inuk, from ever moving forward in their life. If everything that happens today is blamed on colonialism then it is not long before we give up on ever doing anything constructive. We say to ourselves things like "Inuit will never be respected," "I will never be loved," or "I'll never succeed at anything," all because of

one catastrophic event in the past that has come to dominate our life today, for the rest of our life, and for future generations. When we are over-consumed by the past like this we become a prisoner and a victim of our own history.

#### **Ignoring history**

Does this mean that Inuit should never think about their Inuit history? Absolutely not! To ignore the past can be just as dangerous as dwelling too much on the past. The past events that we remember are usually the events that impacted us the most, and of course they are based on real events. Colonization really happened and it changed Inuit identity. A person might have been treated badly by a certain adult when she or he was a child. These are real events that make us who we are. Inuit protected their culture and the environment by negotiating the JBNQA, and a person might have had a special teacher who inspired them. These are real events. Because these positive and negative events actually happened, and because they are important events, they become an important part of who we are. Why we might have difficulty trusting certain people or why we might seem confident about our success in a certain activity no doubt come from real experiences in the past. For example, past events experienced either by our group or ourselves personally, might teach us who we can trust, what storm warnings to fear, or what to expect in a romantic relationship. In this way our group and personal history are very important as a guide to our behaviour today, and in the future.

So the last thing we want to do is ignore, deny, or repress our group's past or our own personal past. Often we are tempted to block out of

" ${}^{\circ}$  Δ<sup>-</sup>  ${}^{\circ}$   ${}^{\circ}$  Δ<sup>-</sup>  ${}^{\circ}$  Δ<sup>-</sup>  ${}^{\circ}$   ${}^$ 

### ᡃᡠ᠋᠋᠅᠋ᡄ᠋ᢗᡃ᠋᠋ᡰ᠋ᡝᠳ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡃ᠃᠕ᢟ᠆᠋᠋᠋᠊᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆᠋ᡗ᠆᠋ᢆᡃᠣᡃ

 $\label{eq:2.2} CL^{2} Choologe CL^{2} Choolo$ 



۲٬۹۶۹۵ ۵٬۵۲ ۲۲۰۵۰ ۲۲۰۵ ۲۰۵۶ ۲۰۹۵ ۲۰۹۵ ۲۰۹۶ ۲۰۹۵ ۲۰۹۶ ۲۰۹۵ ۲۰۹۶ ۲۰۹۶ ۲۰۹۶ ۲۰ ΔΔΔ΄ Ρωνσιτώς Οδυληγος. ΔωΟΔυσίας Δυίθης ٬ دادهه م۰٬۹۵۱ د ۱۲ د ۲۲ ۵٬۹۱ م۰٬۹۱۲ ۱۵٬۹۱۳ ۱۵٬۹۱۳ ۱۰ ۱۰ م۰٬  $4^{\circ}\Gamma^{\circ} = \Gamma^{\circ} \wedge e^{4^{\circ}} \wedge \Gamma^{\circ}, \quad 4^{\circ}L^{\circ} \cap h^{\circ} \wedge e^{-^{\circ}} = 4^{\circ}\Lambda^{\circ} \wedge e^{-^{\circ}}$ ᠕ᢎ᠆ᡄ᠊ᡏ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠐᠋᠋᠋᠐᠘ᡪ᠋ᡏᡪ ᠈᠋᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆ ᠕ᡃ᠘ᡅ᠌᠌ᢧᠳ᠋᠋ᡃᡖ᠋᠋ᠳ᠘  $\Lambda^{\prime}$ ۲۵٫۰۱۰ ۲۰٫۲۰ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹ ۲۵٬۹۹  $+ + i b^{2} - b^{2} + i b^{2} + b^{2$  $\frac{1}{2}$  ን በ በ  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ ΔϞϳͻͿϥͽϷͼͺϷͺϽϧϳͻͿϲʹʹ ͽͺͼͺϫͺϷͺͽͼ ۵٫٬ ۵٫٬ ۵٫٬ ۵٫۵٬ ۵٬ ۱۵٬ ۵٬ Δ۵٬

2۵/۵۵ موتر (۲۵ موتر)، ۲۰ مارد موتر) موتر (۲۵ موتر) موتر (۲۵ موتر) ۵۰ مار ۲۰ موتر ۲۰ موتر ۲۰ مار موتر ۲۰ مار موتر ۵۰ موتر ۲۰ مار ۲۰ مار ۲۰ مار ۲۰ مار ۲۰ موتر ۲۰ مار موتر ۱۰ موتر ۲۰ مار ۲۰ مار ۲۰ مار ۲۰ موتر ۲۰ مار موتر ۲۰ مار موتر ۲۰ ρッງϞϳͽͿϧͻϥ;Ϟϲ νϧͽϧϽ϶, νζͺϲϥ϶;ϥͺ ϥϳυιεςττέυα. Πϳϝ  $\Delta^{ii}$   $\Delta^{iii}$   $\Delta^{ii}$   $\Delta^{ii}$   $\Delta^{ii}$   $\Delta^{ii}$   $\Delta^{ii}$   $\Delta^{ii}$  ۲۰ مائی ۵۳°۵۸ مرار می مرکب می مان م  $4\dot{O}$   $\Lambda = 4^{\circ} - 8^{\circ} -$ ۹۹۵۹۰ ۲۰۱۹ م۰۱۹۹۵ ۲۰۱۹ د که ۹۵۱۹ ۹۵ ۹۵ ۹۵ ۹۵ ۹۵ ۹۵ - ۵۲۹۲ - ۵۲۲۵۲ ۱۵۰ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹۲ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹۲ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹۲ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲ • ۵۲۵۲۲ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲۵۲۲۹ - ۵۲ س۲۹٬۹۷ م۲٬۹۷ م  $\Delta = (T + 1)^{3} + 10^{3} + 1$  $\Delta = 10^{\circ} \Omega^{\circ} =$ L'YOLC' م P' AYLL ع L'L' O'' D'' A'' C'' م C'' A'' L'' C'' A'' የኣപሬርና, ተንቀናበው ጋር የእየበርና በርና. ላውጋነፃና ቀላምር, ርሀ, ተንቀናበቀ ٬۱۵۵٬۵۲۵ - ۲۲۹۰ - ۲۷۹۰ - ۲۷۹۰ - ۲۷۹۰ - ۲۷۹۰ - ۲۷۹۰ - ۲۷۹۰ - ۲۷۹۰ - ۲۵۰٬۵۱۰ - ۲۵۰٬۵۱۰ - ۲۵۰٬۵۱۰ - ۲۵۰٬۵۱۰ - ۲۵۰٬  $\wedge \mathbb{C}^{-1} = \mathbb{$ 

### 

۸ペ<sup>2</sup> حالله کج<sup>4</sup> کے ۲۹۵٬۵۲۲ کی ۱۹۵۰ کی ۱۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کو ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کو ۲۹۵۹ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کو ۲۹۵۹ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کو ۲۹۵۹ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کی ۲۹۵۰ کو

-400  $^{2}$ 

 $\Delta A L 4^{\circ} U_{a} = \Delta a A^{U} \Gamma P^{c} \Delta a \Delta^{c} a^{U} \Gamma P^{c} b C L \dot{c}^{c} + 2A^{U} L \dot{c}^{c} + 2A^{$ 

28



### ﻣﺪ୮፦ חורסיחֹי ۵٫۵۶۹ ﻣﺪﻩ ﻣﺪﻩﺩ ﻣﺪ፦ אשרי חורסיחֹי ۵٫۶۹ - ۲۰ מלישי ۵٫۶۹ מישי ۲۰

-0647164 -2671641212167 26891 22-2047164 2020, 22-26478 -2104723 -2104674 22 2020, 22-26478 2020, 22-26478 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020, 2020 2020, 202

νίψοριδια Δ(C νιοριάς Δ) Δα σίο διαθοιάς διαθικάς δι

#### ንርዓጋዋጋያው የምንግዋጋያው የዲዮ የምንግም የሆኑ የግዋጋም የዲዮ የምንግም የግግባ የግግባ የምንግም የምንግም የግግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ የምንግባ

۵٬۹۱۶ م م ۲٬۵۰ ۸ ۵ ۲٬۹۹۰ م ۵٬۹۱۶ م ۵٬۹

 $\Delta \Delta A^{L} \Gamma P^{C} U L^{b} L D \Delta^{+} \Delta P^{+} \Gamma^{-} W (C^{+} P^{+} P^{+} P^{+} P^{+} P^{+} A^{+} P^{+} P^{+} A^{+} P^{+} A^{+} P^{+} A^{+} P^{+} A^{+} P^{+} A^{+} P^{+} A^{+} A^{+}$ 

4<sup>-</sup>L3 9242 3 P 3<sup>-4</sup> σ <sup>-</sup> δ<sup>-6</sup>C(2, δ<sup>-1</sup>)F14 2σ<sup>-3</sup> Λ(27) Δ<sup>-</sup> Ν(27) Δ<sup>-</sup> Ν(27) Δ<sup>-</sup> Ν(27) Δ<sup>-</sup> Ν<sup>-</sup> Ν<sup>-</sup>

#### ۵۲۹۵٬۹۲۹، ۵٬۹۵۵٬۹۵۹ م م۵٬۹۹۵٬۹۹۹ م م۵٬۹۹۹ م

۵۹۵ ۵٫۹۰ مرح۲۲۹۰ کې ۲۹۹ کې ۲۹۵ ʹϧϧϧͺϲϳͽϧͺͺϽϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧϧ ΟΡΟΙ<sup>ς</sup>. <sup>5</sup>ΟΛΟΥ «ΛΥΡ<sup>5</sup> ΔΓ ΟΡΡ-ΓΟ<sup>5</sup>ΥΙΝ<sup>4</sup> ΥΡΛΟ<sup>5</sup> ΔΓ  $P \prec \prec^{c}$  $\neg \sigma = \nabla_{\Gamma} = \nabla_{\tau} = \nabla_{\tau}$ ۱۲۲٬۹ 10F℃ ∆م∆ د√ه⊌∙C, ک⊿مکمط ، ۱۹۹٬۵۵ اور ۱۹۹٬۳۵ اور ۱۹۹٬۹۹ اور ۱۹۹٬۹۹ اور ۱۹۹٬۹۹ ᠊ᠣ᠔᠋᠋᠈᠘᠋᠋᠈ᠳ᠘᠄᠙᠘ ۲٬۳۳ میرور کاری کرد ᠆᠆᠆᠘᠘᠘᠆ ϹͿʹʹϚϷႶϹϷϞʹϧϲ·ʹͺϧͺ C9L4°4°C- <u></u>  $\mathcal{D}^{c} \mathcal{D}^{c} \mathcal$ 

#### Nunavik mayors' meeting includes LHC presidents

Complimentary to periodic discussions at Makivik annual general meetings and in other forums, Air Inuit conducts a year-end meeting with all Nunavik mayors where customer and community concerns can be addressed by your airline and communicated to you. Early in the New Year a formal response to the issues raised is prepared and distributed to the participants. We were very happy to welcome the landholding corporation presidents at our most recent meeting.

#### Increased scheduled service and extra flights

As in past years, in response to requests periodically made by Nunavimmiut, Air Inuit increased the number of scheduled flights prior to Christmas conducted special flights between Salluit and Kingait and between Kuujjuaq / Kangiqsualujjuaq and Nain during the holidays. More specifically, the following flights were added to the regular schedule as extra service. On December 11<sup>th</sup>, 16<sup>th</sup>, and 23<sup>rd</sup> there was an extra flight between

Montreal and Salluit with stops in La Grande and Puvirnituq. On December 15<sup>th</sup>, 22<sup>nd</sup>, and January 5<sup>th</sup> there was an extra flight between Montreal and Salluit with stops in Kuujjuaraapik and Puvirnituq. On December 17<sup>th</sup>, 21<sup>st</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup>, 31<sup>st</sup>, and January 4<sup>th</sup> there was an extra flight between Puvirnituq and Salluit with stops in Akulivik and Ivujivik. On December 20<sup>th</sup> and January 3<sup>rd</sup> there was an extra flight between Schefferville and Sept Isles. On December 20<sup>th</sup>, 27<sup>th</sup>, and January 3<sup>rd</sup> there was a flight between Kuujjuaq and Nain, stopping in Kangiqsualujjuaq, as well as a flight between Salluit and Kingait. And on December 27<sup>th</sup> and January 3<sup>rd</sup> there was an extra flight between Kuujjuaq in Kangiqsualujjuaq and Nain, stopping in Kangiqsualujjuaq.

### KANGIQSUJUAG



کם∆' ئە∂ل'(نۇ∂1'( ∆12 ل⊰' / حمد ئە⇔ کا⊄ کې. Air Inuit agents Sarah Annanack and Nancy White.



# ۵۵۵، ۹۵٬۰۲۰ کا۳۲

### **Δ<sup>¬</sup>**δ<sup>4</sup>, (8) <sup>+</sup>C<sup>¬</sup>δ<sup>4</sup>, <sup>2</sup><sup>0</sup><sup>-1</sup>C<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup>

### ነ<mark>ບ</mark>ረዮኦግላ ነገ*ግ*ያለሆርትን<mark>ሀገ</mark>፣ አሳትራ ላሳት እግላጋንባ<sub>የ</sub>ም

;ϻ;ϲϲ;϶ϥͺϥϷϲʹϧͺ;ϽϲͺϽϲϳϯͺͶϲͺϧϥϩϧϷϧϧͽϽͽͺͺϷυΨͼͺϷϲϲϯͺ 6%ר¢ר − ۹۸₀ ۹%ר¢ר ۵٫۳۶۹ − ۵۸₀ − ۵۸₀ ۹۵⊂۲۵۰ ۹۸¢. ΔϲͽΓ·ͼ· ϷͶ·ͶϲϽͶϲϒϷͼ· ΛͼϞϭϷͶϲϧͽϲͼͼ, ϹͼϠϭ ΔϷϞͺϞϽυ-<sup>(</sup>\-{<sup>b</sup>J/L<sup>L</sup>LC Δ<sup>a</sup>σ<sup>b</sup> <sup>a</sup>ac<sup>5</sup>b<sup>5</sup>)σ<sup>b</sup> <sup>b</sup>bl<sup>c</sup>C<sup>k</sup>L<sup>A</sup>d<sup>a</sup>σ<sup>b</sup> <sup>a</sup>a<sup>b</sup>d<sup>c</sup>  $4^{5}$ ͺϹϷͿ΅ͼͺͺϤͼͺͶϯϧϧϯʹϲͺͽϧͱͺϲͺͽϧϧͺͺϽͻϧϧͺ; νͿ·ͼΓʹϞΠʹͻ ΔϲϷϞʹͽ ϤΡΡϲΓϤʹϞϹͿΠϷϟͽʹ. ϹʹϐϤ ΛͼϟϤϽϹϷͼϧϹʹ ΛΟίδιη υθουλικά το μεταγία το μετ ቍ<sup>,</sup> ኦሀ¿ሀኣጶๅၞᢦĽ‹ኣሁ<sup>,</sup> ር<sub>የ</sub>ፃቍ<sub>₽</sub>ቦ ኦሀ¿ርኦገሀ‹ሥ<sub>የ</sub> ፈ<sub>ር</sub>ጚ۲<sub>ራ</sub>ቇๅ<sup>-</sup> ۵٫۵٬۷۱٬۷۱٬ ۵٫۹۵۳ کا ۲۳٬۹۱٬ ۵۰ ما ۳۰٬۹۱٬ ۵۰ ما ۳۰٬ ۵۰٬  $\Delta \Box \Delta^{c}$  'b b c c  $A D^{c} = b + d D^{c} +$ 4P-Jή
4<sup>2</sup>
4 Δό 4Λ»υσι 4ιμο 4ρεσπενυγΓΟ 4είθΛδσ»Γ ΔερΟΟ-٥،٩٩ لابك، ٥٩،٩٩ لابك، ٩٩ مرت ٩٦ لابه، ٩٩ مرت ٩٩ لابه، ٢٩٩ لابه، ٢٩٩ لابه، ٢٩٩ ل 

### ላ፣ዓገር<u>፲</u>‹ ،ዓ**ሃ ላ**ኁ« ላь» ምር። አኅዖም እት።

 $4^{5}$   $\Delta_{\Delta} \Delta_{\Delta} \Delta_$ 



# Specials and seat sales

The following is an outline of Air Inuit's specials and seat sales program for the present winter season. The *Christmas Special* in Nunavik was from December 10<sup>th</sup> to January 6<sup>th</sup>, while Air Inuit's *Deepfreeze Seat Sale* extends from January 14<sup>th</sup> to February 17<sup>th</sup>. Look for their advertise-

ments in the Air Inuit offices or contact your local agent for further details including pricing and restrictions.

### *llaujuq*, edition 8

The eighth edition of Air Inuit's *llaujuq* program was issued in October and remains valid for flights from the Ungava Bay communities to Quebec City on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays. The next *llaujuq* certificate will be issued prior to March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2008. Air Inuit's Quebec City counter may be reached at 418-877-4858, while the number for their cargo counter is 1-888-592-3835.

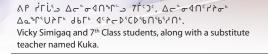
### Airfare reduction program

Passengers are reminded of the KRG-Transport Quebec airfare reduction program, which is aimed to help those residing in remote regions not connected through the road networks to travel by airplane, is applicable to the Air Inuit specials as well as travel under the *llaujuq* program. The program provides for a rebate of \$1,050 per person per year up to 30% of any individual ticket and a rebate of \$750 per person per year on the cost of travel for medical companion reasons. The application form is available at all local airport weather stations or Air Inuit ticket counters. Receipts as well as itineraries must be provided with the name of claimant appearing on them, and all claims must be made within 90 days of the date of travel.

#### **Annual Christmas events**

Air Inuit's annual Christmas tree sale was provided throughout Nunavik again this season. Full size Christmas trees were landed in all Nunavik communities prior to December 20<sup>th</sup> and residents were able to take advantage of this program by contacting their local agent for details. Air Inuit also held their popular Christmas card contest again, whereby students from all Nunavik schools were invited to submit a drawing. Look for the winners of this contest in a future *Makivik Magazine*.

The Air Inuit board of directors and employees appreciate your support during the last year: *particularly on those days when the fog rolled in, a heater blew out, a tire went flat; or, for one reason or another you were unable to set your watch to the correct time when you saw an Air Inuit aircraft takeoff or land.* We look forward, with a view to continual improvement, to serving you in 2008.



# 

By Vicky Simigaq

🗕 ϫϪͱϹͺͺϪϲ·ʹͼϥͶϛͺϪϲ·ʹͼϥͶϛϷϫͱϹͽʹ ϪͶϟͼ ϿͽͿͶʹ϶Ϳ δέσας, ∇΄ζίες, δέζίς δε΄ές σέ°σ Δε°σ∢άς ΛΓαλία 8°JΠ΄\_J. Δε°σαής σνιδιγην ΔαάζοηΓελία ٥٩٩٩٩٩٩٩ ᠘᠆᠂ᢆᠣ᠋ᡣ᠐᠋᠖᠘᠆᠂ ᠂᠊ᠳ᠋ᡝ᠘᠈᠐᠖᠊᠆᠆ᡔᢕ 9:30° Ji'i'. ᠋᠄ᡏᢄᠲ᠋ᠳᡄ᠘᠋᠈᠘᠖᠂᠘᠀᠆ᡆ᠆ᡬ᠉᠘ᠳ᠂ D°ċd°. Lϲ·ϟͿ, Δϲ<sub>៓</sub>ͼϥή· *أ*ح<sup>م</sup> ۳۵٬۵۰٬۰ ᠄ᡏ᠋᠐᠆ᠳ᠋᠘ᡕ Чс ᠔᠆ᡱ᠅᠘᠘᠈᠅ᢋ᠘᠘ᢂ᠘᠕᠘᠕᠘ ᠘ᡄ᠋ᠳᡏᡣᢕ᠔᠋᠘᠘ <sup>ی</sup>م ۵ ۲ ۵ ∇°°ΓσιΓσ. ββ9°ωζην, Δς°σζηιζιός βιωζιάς Δς°σζάς ) לאטיריש אבישאלים אשיאטאאריש, איאטאוריט איטאין אייטאין אייטאין אייטאין אייטאין אייטאין אייטאין אייטאין אייטאי ᠕᠌᠌᠔᠂᠔᠂᠔᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ ᠔᠆᠆ᠳ᠐ᠴ  $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma \Im \Lambda^{L} J$ .  $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma \Delta h^{\circ} = 0$ CD°L°ح، ᠐᠋᠋ᠴᡅ᠋᠋᠋᠆ᢤ᠖᠋ᢐᠲ᠋ᠮ᠋᠆᠖  $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma = 0 \cap c i \pi^{L} \Gamma b^{\circ} b$ Δε°σΦΔΡ΄ Δσ'ΠζΓ΄ έε»οΓLC, Δε°σΦΠ'ζJΠΓΓενδσυ 64762% م<sup>2</sup> مرد المربح الم "كَنْݣُوْتْ عَنْكُوْلَا تَعْتَى الْعُوْلَا حَالَ اللَّهُ الحَدْ اللُّهُ الحَدْ اللُّوْلَا اللُّهُ الح  $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma q \dot{\Pi}^{\circ} q^{\circ} \zeta^{\circ} \Gamma^{\circ} b f^{\circ} r L d^{\circ} D^{\circ} \dot{r} d \dot{c} \sigma$ .

In Nunavik, each student is in his or her classroom at 9 am but, on the contrary, the schools in Greenland start at 8 o'clock every morning. The students quietly sit in their chairs chatting with their classmates waiting for the teacher to call their names. The class starts and lasts until 9.30 am, then a recess follows ending 10 am. Weather depending, the students are obliged to play outside or otherwise stay in the classrooms until the next session. During recess, the teachers guard in hallways and school playgrounds, promoting positive behaviours amongst the students and towards the school. It is quite common for students to run in the hallways but they are reminded not to do so. There was a period of one week where my particular class would not listen when I asked them not to run so instead of giving them a regular class, I made the students write 100 times: "I will not run in the hallways anymore." Since then, those students have stopped running in the hallways.

Lunch breaks last only a half hour. The students bring a 'mad pakke' or 'taquaq' (a homemade lunch box) and eat lunch in the classrooms. Depending on the day, I may sit down with the students and eat together. They sit quietly and chat about things happening outside the school.

δωJΓC<sup>5</sup>γδω<sup>c</sup> 9°<sup>c</sup>ωJγδ<sup>c</sup> <sup>5</sup>PΠ<sup>55</sup>6-ĹϽΔ<sup>c</sup>ωυδ<sup>i</sup><sup>c</sup>. Δ-<sup>c</sup>σΦΠ<sup>c</sup> ϷʹͻͿͱϹϲͺϒϷͼͺϭϲϒϞϳͼͺϘϾϧϤϨͼͺΠϷϷϭ϶ͺͺϳϲͺͺϭϧϧ  $\delta^{\circ}$   $\delta^{\circ}$   $\delta^{\circ}$  'ርነሀላ፡' (ሀራ ነና Γ  $\delta^{\circ}$  C  $\delta^{\circ}$  C  $\delta^{\circ}$   $\delta^{\circ}$   $\delta^{\circ}$ ᠳᡅᡝ᠉᠋᠋᠋᠘ᡕ᠘᠉ **ՀՀՀՏԻՐՀՍ**Ի Ծ ۷٬۹۲⊐۵٬۹ ∿−⊃٦٢٢٢ ρ<sup>ς</sup>ὑ<sup>5</sup>ϧΝΓΓ<sup>c</sup>ζ<sup>6</sup> ζ<sub>α</sub>)Δ<sup>6</sup>ασ<sup>6</sup> Λσζ<sup>5</sup>σρζσ<sup>6</sup> Δς<sup>6</sup>σζδρ<sup>ζ</sup> ζ<sub>α</sub>C.  $\Delta c^{\sigma} = \delta c^{\sigma} C^{\sigma$ Δε<sup>\*</sup>σθή<sup>c</sup> θΛ<sup>i</sup>λη<sup>i</sup>bλ<sup>i</sup> b<sub>a</sub>CΓΡ<sub>a</sub>ε<sup>\*</sup>υθσ<sup>b</sup>. Δε<sup>\*</sup>σθά<sup>c</sup> Δε<sup>\*</sup>Γ<sup>c</sup>  $\sigma D \Delta^{5} \sigma \Delta \Delta \Lambda^{5} b \dot{c}$   $\sigma^{5} P^{5} b \dot{c} \sigma^{5} \sigma \Delta^{5} \dot{d} \sigma^{5} \Delta P \Delta^{5} \Gamma D C c^{2} \sigma^{5}$ ,  $5 d d^{5} \sigma^{5}$ , ΛΡΊΟΛσΊσι, σιΡίτας Νουρία σΝαζινλιστος. ΔΓυί ›دخ<sup>۲</sup> ۲۵۵٬۵۰۱۵ کو ۲۵٬۵۲ کو ۲۰۱۵ کو ۲۵٬۵۰ کو ۲۵٬۵ Ϫϲ·ͼϭϫϿͶʹϫͿͺͺͺϔϫϿϞʹͺͺϭ·ʹϒϭͼͺͺϭϿϪϽͶϪͼʹ <sup>ن</sup>م⊲C⊅م ᢀ᠑᠋᠂ᢗ᠔ᢣ᠈ᢣᡏ᠑᠈ᢗᠺ ᠘᠆ᡨᠣ᠋ᡏ᠕᠋᠘ ᠈ᠳ᠐ᡶ᠘ᠾᠣ᠈ᢧ᠊ᠴ᠕ <sup>1</sup>669° a a D -<sup>1</sup>L<sup>C</sup> D - J T C - <sup>1</sup> - D A - <sup>1</sup> - D A - <sup>1</sup> - D - <sup>1</sup>L<sup>C</sup> - <sup>1</sup>C - ٥٦٩−٩  $4^{2} - 2^{2} - 2^{2}$ ᠘᠆᠆ᠳ᠋᠊᠋ᡣ᠋ᡗ᠂᠆᠘ LˤŻ☞ʰ ℃LCL

Δ~<sup>°</sup>σ4ΟCP&<sup>L</sup>Γ \<sub>2</sub><sup>L</sup>L\<sup>2</sup><sup>c</sup>λσ<sup>b</sup> P<sup>-</sup>JJC<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>-PΛ<sup>-</sup>J Δ~<sup>°</sup>σ4Λ<sup>6</sup> ζ<sup>2</sup>ΓΛ<sup>6</sup>b<sup>2</sup> \<sub>2</sub><sup>L</sup>L<sup>-</sup> <sup>2</sup><sup>b</sup><sup>5</sup>σ<sup>b</sup>b<sup>2</sup> Δ~<sup>°</sup>σ4ΔP<sup>2</sup> ζ<sup>2</sup>σ7Λ<sup>b</sup>b σ<sup>c</sup><sup>5</sup><sup>b</sup><sup>6</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>L<sup>b</sup>bσ<sup>c</sup> 12<sup>b</sup>JΓ.

۵۲۹°°۲۰-۱٬ 1:30°JΓ. ۵۲<sup>۰</sup>۵۲۵ ک<sup>۲</sup> ᠘᠆ᡨᠣ᠋᠆ᠴ᠘ منامقت ᠔᠋᠙᠐<sub>ᡣ</sub>ᡨᡳ᠋ ᠴ᠖᠋᠂ᡝᢄᠳ᠈᠘ ۹۹۹۳۰۵۰ 3:30 ͽͿͽՐ·σϲͺͺϫͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺ ΛͿ·ͰΔΡΓΕΙς Τάς ΥδςΥΥΤς Δρητάνας μοιαιάς γοιαιάς γοιαι مU، ۲۹ ه بر ٩¢Ţ٧٩٩ ᠕᠆ᡄ᠕᠍᠋᠖᠘᠕ ϽϲϷͿͶϹͼͶϟϒ ۹۲-٬۵۵۰ مه د. ۲۰٬۹۲ کی مه مه د. ۲۰٬۹۷ کی مه ۹۳ مه ۱۰ م کام، میں مہر کہ مربکہ کا مربکہ کا مربکہ میں میں میں کا میں میں کا میں כיק-וֹאָיחר-אָין ריףיאָן איי כי-ראיאָן איי חףיאן.

᠈᠋᠂᠋᠋᠋ᡔ᠋᠂᠋ᢕᡄᡃ ᠘ᡄ᠋ᠳᡏ᠕᠋᠘᠘ᠳᡆ᠋ᠮᡃ᠋ ᠕৽ঢ়৸৵৾৾৽৽৾৾ঀ৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾ ϓϿʹϲͺʹͽͺϧͺͺ;ϽϲϫͺͺϽϲϫͺͺͺϒϲϧͺϫ υοισι, δυργις Υγήτερας Νιαικουας. ᠈᠆᠆᠘᠂᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕ NP°D°. DPDċ℃ وريك 152 00  $\mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{D}} = \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{D}} = \mathcal{D}_{\mathcal{D}}$ ئا⊂◊∿∿٦ل، ٦٢، ئاحح, ئاح`ے ۵۲◊۲۱ ב >٢٦ ئاحنا). ᢄ᠋᠈᠋ᢆᠴᠳᡃᢣᡬᡃ᠋ᡗ᠋ ₽₽₽∿Ր⊂  $\Delta = \sigma = \sigma = \Delta \Gamma^{c}$ د 13 د17  $dd^{\circ}\sigma^{\circ}\Gamma^{\circ}\sigma^{\circ}$ .  $\Delta c^{\circ}\sigma d\Omega^{\circ} rr^{i}$   $\Delta c^{\circ}\sigma d\Omega \sigma^{\circ}$   $\Lambda^{\circ} Lr^{i} rr^{i}$ ۲۲۵۶، ۱۵٫۵۲۰ م. ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲۵۶، ۲۲ Δ= σ4ΠCPÅ 4Δ 27LΠCP/ 4-Γ΄ ΣΔ ( -Γ΄ ΣΔ), 4Σσ  $\Delta = \sigma = \sigma = \sigma = \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 = \sigma^2 + \sigma^2 = \sigma^2 =$ 

 $\nabla - \sigma^{-} - \Delta \nabla - \sigma^{-} - \Delta \nabla$ لف<sup>ر</sup> د ۱۵٬ مارند ا  $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma \Lambda \dot{\Omega}^{\circ}$ ᠘ᡄ᠊᠂ᠣ᠋ᡏᢕᢄ᠈᠘᠐᠖ ¢¢¢¢¢¢¢¢¢¢¢, **∿\_\_۲**۵٬۲۵ % الآ الآن المراكع ا διόΓδιλσιΓο διοδιιόΓσι δέν÷ΠΟς, ₽<sup>,</sup>₽14,₽14,₽14,₽ لمتابع وجر ےف<sup>ر</sup>, ∆ \_<sup>۱</sup>٬۹٬۶۶۲۲ ~ ~  $\Delta^{L}$  L<sup>1</sup>,  $\Delta^{C}$  L<sup>1</sup>,  $\Delta^{C}$ ᠔᠋ᡠ᠆᠆᠆᠆ لفخار کر ≥ ∆ے⊂⁰ ▷◁ི▱ིレ▱Γ▷▱ˤ. ᠆ᡗ᠋᠋᠋ᠻᠣ᠋᠋ᡏᢄᢧᠳᡕ, ᡄ᠋᠋᠃ᢕ᠋ᡗ᠔ᠳᡕ .د⁻∿۲۲℃. ڶ<sup>°</sup> ﻣﻪﺟ゙ン<sup>ۥ</sup> ٥٤٬ﺧ٢ △ᢁ°، ᠳ᠈ᢉᡗᡐᠳ᠋ᢌᡃᠠ ᠔᠈᠖᠔᠘᠉ ∆⊂ĻU1°. ᠂᠊ᠣᢗ᠋᠋ᢞᢞ᠋ᡝᡩ᠈ᠺ ₽₽₽₽₽₽ ∆ ሮ ՟ σ ላ ∩ ር ▷ ል ՟ σ ,  $\Lambda_{c} \ell^{\circ} \Lambda_{c} = \Lambda_{c} =$ - διρλη Ι.σ. «ግ«ΥσΤληνιό νάρα- Δ «««Ίγναν» γ

It gives them a small break from the school hours. During that time, the students like to ask questions about life in Canada. Some schools may have canteens where they serve warm sandwiches, soups, and fruits, but no junk food. Soda pops or anything sweet is not allowed during all school hours. The money collected in the canteen is then used for school activities or school exchanges. The young students are not allowed to go shopping during recesses and lunch breaks. Each teacher designates two students who will clean the classrooms during the lunchtime and during this time the rest of the class is to go play outside until the bell rings at 12 o'clock.

Then the students are ready for the next subject in classrooms with a nice full stomach and a nice break with classmates. At 12:45 the classes take a small break until 12:55 then the session proceeds until the class changes to the next subject which is at 13:50. This is when the school is usually adjourned for the smaller kids whereas the bigger students have

> lessons until 15:30. When the students are finished for the day, they may go to an after-school institution called Fritid Centre (literal translation: Free Time Centre). Parents may register their children at the local municipality to join such program where they have to pay monthly dues according their salaries. The free time centres have employed Greenlandic workers who entertain children through art, games and videos until 17:00.

> > A normal ground school consists of three lev-

els. 'Trin 1' (Level 1) consists of 1<sup>st</sup> class to 3<sup>rd</sup> class students, ranging in age from six to eight years old. Ages ranging from nine to 12 years are in 'Trin 2' (Level 2), with students from fourth to seventh classes. The high school level is called 'Trin 3' consisting of eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh classes. The students are ranging from 13 to 17 years old. Right now I teach classes sixth, seventh and eighth only in English and *Sumiiffilirineq* (art and leisure). Usually the classes are split in two, A and B, each with their own home classroom teacher.

Δᆕ΅ኇላሰሩ ላዛሬ ጋዋር ኦሮ ቅሀብር ኦናላሱ Δና ፖኖ ኑበና ንና እናቴቴ በሰታበናቴና ለስት ሩና ተላወስትና ቴ ሬም ፈናም Jብና ኣርናር ኦቦፋቴ ራ ካር ኒኒቲ ሲር, ጋዮ J4ና በተሰና ጋሀ Δሮች ሮ ላበና ፖት ኤርና Je. Students sit in a circle to discuss conflict resolution, directed by the teacher Kuka.



The main teaching language is Greenlandic where the students learn to read, write and speak in their mother tongue, not to mention their dialect. Greenland, like any other culture, has different dialects ranging from eastern, southern, western and northern Greenlandic. Nowadays the western Greenlandic dialect plays a primary role in all of Greenland. Since the 1990s there has been a rapid migration to Nuuk with people coming from all over Greenland to find jobs and housing for their



LP&∿ '۹۲۴, ۲۵%



 $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma 4 \dot{\Omega}^{\circ}$  7F  $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma 4 \dot{\Omega}^{\circ}$   $4 c C \dot{\Omega}^{\circ}$ ,  $r c^{\circ} r 4^{\circ} J c^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} L^{\circ} \Delta c^{\circ} \sigma 4 \dot{\Omega}^{\circ} r c^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} L^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \Lambda^{\circ} \delta^{\circ} \delta^{\circ$ 

۵۵٬۵۵۲٬۵۰ محدم۲۵۰٬۵۰ معدم۲۵۰٬۵۰ می ۵۰٬۵۵۲ می ۵۰٬۵۰ ۱۹۹۰ می ۲۰۰۰ می

>1⊂<sup>2</sup>∩ (10 μ<sup>2</sup>) (1

ላተላም<sup>с</sup>' ΛΤLσ<sup>6</sup>υ. Λ<sup>6</sup>υζζ<sup>c</sup>, δέ<sup>c</sup>-Γ<sup>c</sup> ₽⁰₽₽₽₽ D₁P1L9iC1c ۲٬۶CD۲L<sup>-</sup> د ۲۵٬۶۰ ႱႭჄႮჂჿ DiPLAIC. , L∟1∩Ċ°Á "v" "wee" Γ⁵ ∪۶۵٬₅۰. U⊦⊳Jィ<sub>°</sub>L "q" ۵٬۹۵<sup>۰</sup> م-۲۵۵ įς, υυς, δ' "dooq"حکیہ ∿۶ن∧۷۶∪ "double-v" ℾ⁵. Ս৮₽ჾ՟Აჼჼ "∆" Δε°σΦΠς ιδισέΩς διδηγραγικά Διδάς ۵٫۵٫ ٬۹۲۵ ۵۰٬۹۲۰ ۵۰٬۹۳۰ ۵۲٬۹۳ ۵۰ ۵۰ Δ- 'Τ° ( δ'δ° ') ') '. δέ' - Γ Ο Ο ') ') Γ' 4< C - Γ' ۵۰۵۲۲۲۰ ۲۰۱۰ مد۳۰٬۷۵۰ م۰۲۲۹ ۵۰ διφοριας κατητίς διραιος Πιαιαια

Ͻϲ·ͽϥͶϲϞͿͶϲ ᠕᠂᠘᠇ᠧᡗᢞᢦ᠕ᡶ᠋᠘ᢣᢈ Δ<sup>L</sup>Γj<sup>5</sup>)σ<sup>b</sup>  $\Delta^{i}$ 9~ $5^{i}$ 077 $^{i}$ 6°20°. CLGC. ᡏ᠘ᡐᡄ Λϧͼϧͽϧϲ ᠘ᡄᡨᠣ᠋ᡏ᠘᠖᠆᠈ᢕᢄ᠉᠆᠘ ᠕᠋ᠴ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠂ᡩ᠘᠘ᡄ᠃᠘᠙  $\Delta^{\circ}$  -  $\Delta^{\circ$ ᡣ᠋᠉ᡥ᠊ᡃ᠆ᢆ᠘᠆᠈᠂ᢕ  $\Delta = \sigma = \sigma = \sigma = \sigma = \sigma$ Ϫϲ·ʹϭϽϼͼʹͺͺϪͼϥͽͼϧϧϥϽͿϤϷ; σ-20/ic **ϤϽͶϭͺϤ;ϹϹ**ϫ ک⊂ ۵ م ۵ م ا ۵٬۹۶۱ م٬۶۶۵ م٬۶۶۵ م٬۶۶۵ م٬۶۶۵ م٬۶۶۵ م٬۶۶۵ م٬۶۶۵ م٬۶۶۵ م  $\Delta c^{\circ} \sigma \langle P^{\circ} c c^{i} c \rangle$ ᠘᠉ᡨᡄ᠘᠈᠂ᢣ᠂᠘ ᢆᠧ᠋᠆᠘᠈᠋᠋ᡃᡗ᠘᠘ᡓᡩ ᠕ᠳ᠌᠊᠋ᡏ᠖᠋᠂ᠳ᠈ᠣ᠈ᡐᠣ᠕

There was a period of one week where my particular class would not listen when I asked them not to run so instead of giving them a regular class, I made the students write 100 times: "I will not run in the hallways anymore." Since then, those students have stopped running in the hallways. **Greenland Elementary** 

families. Regardless of the different dialects spoken in classrooms, business offices and hospitals, the western Greenlandic dialect remains dominant. Second to the western dialect, Danish also influences the school systems in Nuuk but it is not so widely used in the smaller towns. English is taught as a third language.

It may be challenging to teach the language for different reasons such as the student shyness to learn another language besides Greenlandic. Two, English is a 'foreign' language. Three, the Greenlandic tongue is widely influenced by the Danish tongue. For instance, 'v' is pronounced as 'wee', 'g' is pronounced hard as in 'good', and the letter 'w' is called 'double-v' and not a

'double-u'. Quite often, the students have 'twisted' tongues pronouncing the differences of Danish and English Alphabets. In Inuktittut, we have syllabics and our Inuktittut alphabet song that each Nunavik kindergarten student learns early in their schooling. Instead of a creating a Greenlandic alphabet song, the wider school system of

> Greenland has created a sign language using the hands and mouth for different ways of pronouncing vowels and consonants.

> Indeed the subjects taught are different, for example in Nunavik the students sit in classrooms with elders learning how to sew and work with wood or have their own gym teachers. Here, the teachers have multiple roles as culture and gym teachers. These subjects are under the same category called Sumiiffilirineq - a subject I have taken on to teach the students. Each class chooses what particular activity to have for each semester. There may be music where the students learn to play instruments, to sing or to dance. Another activity may be cooking in the kitchen. The class may also do art such as painting, drawing and/ or crafts. Gym is obligatory in these classes. I actually like giving these classes because we get to go out of the school together and get physical and play some sports such as soccer, handball, basketball, badminton or other chosen sports.

> What I like about teaching in Greenland is that the Greenlanders teach school subjects themselves instead of passing the buck to 'white' teachers. Teachers who have gone to the teaching school of Greenland, called

Δ\_Ρ<br/>
Δ\_Ρ<br/>
Δ\_Ρ<br/>
Δ\_Ρ<br/>
Δ\_Ρ<br/>
Δ\_Ρ<br/>
Δ\_Δ<br/>
Δ\_Δ<br/>
Δ\_Δ<br/>
Δ\_Δ<br/>
Δ<br/>
Δ<

>2 マーン・ショーン・トロック・マン・シーン パアク・コム マーン・シーン・シーン・シーン・シーン パート・ローン アー・コーン・レーン・レーン・レーン・クーン シーン・クレーン・クーン シーン マーン・ペイン ローン・ペーン シーン ローン・ペーン マーン・マーン

*llinniafirsuaq*, may teach Math, Physics, Religion, Geography, etc to their students. Of course the materials are both in Greenlandic and Danish. *Inerisaavik*, an independent firm producing teaching materials for Greenlandic schools, provides the materials. The materials are free of charge to the school and the students. It is common to borrow textbooks and workbooks from *Inerisaavik*, although it may be challenging to keep the students disciplined in not losing their books. The students are allowed to bring home their workbooks so they can do their homework for the evening or the week.

MAKIVIK magazine



۵- حوال ۱۵ که ۵ الکار ۵ الکار ۵ که که که که که که که دوله که دار ۵ که ۲۵ که که که که که دوله ک دوله که دول

۹Uchner<u>o</u>c ᠙ᡣ᠋᠈᠊ᢣ᠓᠂ᠳᡗ᠋᠋᠃ ႱႮჿႷႮჅႭჿჿႳ ∠q∇ł⊄, ےمح<sup>ر</sup>, δ΄Λσς τσ<sup>5</sup>Γ<sup>5</sup>, ζε<sup>5</sup>ζας τσ<sup>5</sup>Γ<sub>2</sub> ∢′°°°ஏ౨. ర౬ౕ'⊂Г-ϞჼჼϒϲͿϿͶϲϿʹͽϿϲϧͺϿϥϧͺϒϤͶϲ;ϒϷϧͺϿϘ;Ϥϧ;ϷϘ; **ᲐᲮ**Ა₽ ᲐᲮ Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა Ა ᠘᠆᠆ᠳ᠕᠔ᢣᠴᢩ <sup>°</sup>Γ<sup>°</sup>Ͻ<sup>™</sup>, Δ<u>ϲ</u><sup>°</sup>υΠJ<sup>°</sup> Δ<u>ς</u><sup>°</sup>σ4Πσ<sup>°</sup> ᠈ᠳ᠔᠘᠈᠐ᡶ᠀᠘ ঀ৾৾৾ঀ৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾৾ ∧۶∼۹۴٬۵۹۷۵۵٫۹۵۵۵۵۲۵۲۲. ᠘᠆᠋ᠳ᠋᠆ᠳ᠘ᢕ ∆ლ°σ∢ს⁰ГС ᠔ᠳ<sup>ᡪ</sup>ᡪ᠔ᢣ᠘᠋᠋᠋᠆ᠳᡬᢩ ჃჂჃႱჼႶჼႻჼ νσιαιά ᡏᡄ᠈᠘ᢇ᠈ ۵۲-۴۵٬۵۵٬۵۳ ، مدام۲۰۵۰ مور ۵٬۵۹ ، مدام۲۰۵۰ مرام۲۰۵۰ مرام۲۰۵۰ م \_م∿ل∿ح.

ΔσηΛαση ΔεθυΠι Λγαθίταη. Δεθσαή ΔεθΓί ۵٫۰٫۲۵ مرور ۲۰۹۳ ۵۲۲ ۵۲۲ ۵۲۰ ۵۲۹ مرور ۲۵ مرور ۲ کد⁻ک ∆∟ిՐిర ᠘ᡄ᠋ᠳ᠋᠋᠊ᠳ᠋᠘ᢑᡗ᠋ᠳ ϽϲϞʹͽϧυϲϧ ᠘᠂᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠘ ₽└┨╾┣╷┖┤ͽ ۹ペ٬ حار ۲ ا.  $\nabla P 4_{2} \nabla T$ ᠘᠆᠋ᡨ᠋᠆ᠳ᠘ᢕ فد، ۵۶٬۳۵۲ م. ᠈᠊ᡬᡝ᠈ᡣ᠙᠊ᠣ᠆ᠴ᠘ D°ic⊂i⊂ Ϫϲ΅ϭͺϥϧϙͺͺͺϫ;;ϳͽͺϧͺͺͺϘϙϒ;ͺϯϒͼͺͽ;ͺͺ  $\Delta d^{+} \subset \Gamma^{+} d \supset \Gamma^{-} \Delta C^{+} = \sigma A C^{+} = \sigma A$ ٬٬۶۵٬۰۲۰ ۵٬۹۹٬۰ ۵٬۹۹٬۰ ۵٬۹۹٬۰ ۵٬۹۹٬۰ ۵٬۹۹٬۰ ΔϲϷͿͰσʹϧʹϞϤϒϽͻ ΔϲʹͼϤϽʹͼͿϒʹ ϿΔϧͼϥ;ͽϿϧͽͿͿϞϲ ͶͺͼϫϦͽͽͿϽϥ;Γϲ ͶϲϤͶϧͼ ᠘ᡄ᠔ᠳ᠋ᡃᡉ᠋᠘᠘ᡩ᠉᠋᠘᠘ᠴ᠐ᢩ ᢙ᠈ᠲ᠈ᡆ᠈ ᠕ᠳ᠋᠊᠋ᡗᡃᠣ᠋᠆᠋ᢆᢧ᠆ 4<sup>5</sup>LC Δ-<sup>\*</sup>σ4ΩΠJ<sup>2</sup> <sup>3</sup>Π\_<sup>2</sup>C Δ-<sup>\*</sup>σ4Ω<sup>2</sup>, ᢗᠳ᠘ᢦ᠋᠂ᢓ᠆ᢕ᠈ᢩᠣ᠘ᠵ ♪՟\_><sup>°</sup>しਗ਼<sup>°</sup>, এ<sup>°</sup>く<sup>°</sup>Ր°ਗ਼<sup>°</sup> ∿\_\_∿لح`. ᠄ᡃᠳ᠋᠘ᠺ᠘᠆᠘ᡔ᠘᠕᠆ᢣ᠖᠘᠉᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠉ ᠘᠆ᡨᠣ᠋ᡏᡗ ᠕ᠳ᠊᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆᠋᠋᠋ᢆᡃᢑ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ ႮႨႺჂႧჼ  $\Delta = \sigma \nabla r^{L} \Gamma U \Gamma$ \_<sup>6</sup>\_°لح'۲۵¢.  $^{\circ}$ ᠆᠕᠈᠘᠘᠊᠋᠈᠘᠙ᢣ᠋᠈᠋ᢕᡛ᠆ᢁᡆ᠋᠂᠆᠕᠌᠋᠆ᡧ᠕᠋᠋᠕᠄᠘᠘᠂

Discipline is also a challenge in other forms. Some students like to bully other kids and not behave in class. There are some days where I may have to sit with a student having difficulty to concentrate and help him/her to start their work — if they can actually sit for a whole hour and do it. When it is impossible then I ask the student to take a small walk to the bathroom or to have a drink. If students persist in not behaving, a teacher may call the parents to help in disciplining their nature in the classroom and in all of the school. The parents are usually very receptive to phone calls and get involved in the student's situation. However it is not very common for parents to make the initiative to get involved in the school unless it is about something very serious to the children. But they do get involved in leisure days such as Christmas, art day, running day, carnival day, etc. — all of which takes place on Saturdays. After such activities, students seem to be more settled in the class, after having had their parents and teachers work together in the school.

Greenland, like most of indigenous societies, struggles with problems such as the infamous alcohol abuse, suicide, and some-



UĹˤᠲᡆᢩᠬ ᠴᡆ᠋᠋ᠳ᠈ᡃᠣ᠋᠈ᡃᢆᡠ᠘ᡃᡕ لمخارج ےف<sup>ر</sup>, ᢀ᠋᠂ᢣᠴ᠘ᡁᡐ᠈᠖᠘ᢋᢌ ∆\_°°°∩⊃°. ∘د⊃د ۲∧ ∿۲۹∟۲  $\Delta^{L}\Gamma\sigma \Lambda^{\varsigma}\dot{\sigma}^{c}$ . L94U)c D∆ ∼ L ċ °.  $\Delta$ ב $\delta$ ראסיכאי (כאי ב'רחי) אראסייכאי ב'רחי.  $\Delta \Gamma \dot{\sigma}^{\circ} \Gamma^{\circ} \Gamma^{\circ} \delta \Gamma \sigma^{\circ} \delta \Gamma^{\circ} \delta$ ∿۱۲⊂ ∆دŕ∘ ᢀ᠋᠘ᢣ᠘ᢓ <sup>۹</sup>ΡϽ<sup>۹</sup>%υ۶፦<sup>ϲ</sup> ۹۲٬۲۵۰ ۥ۴۵۶،۲۹۹٬۶۹٬۶۹٬ ₽°¬Ъネ₽ĸᡗ᠔Ⴧ ᠳ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠻ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢄ᠘᠘ᡁ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ Ç₽٩₫ ᠘᠆ᡨᠣ᠕᠆ᡃ  $d^{\varsigma} \cup c \cap d^{c} \cap \Delta c^{\circ} \sigma \triangleleft \delta^{L} \Gamma.$ Ul-pric,2,Pric, Δ-°σ4Λ '6Δδ'4 Δο-αλ δ'54Λ6' Λλοδ' Λδο-Δ-LC، خ N ک ک ϪϧϟͽϲϹϧ ᠘᠆᠆ᠳ᠊ᡏ᠑᠋᠋ ᠕᠂᠘᠆᠀᠘᠕᠆᠉  $\Delta \subset \sigma \triangleleft \Delta \Gamma$ , ∆د`ح`ے ٬٬٬۲۶٬۵۰ مΔCΠ٬٬٬۵Πδ٬٬۰ ۲۴ ۵٬۰ ۲۰ ۶ΠJ<sup>ເ</sup>, Δ\_Ĺ<sup>c</sup> ϥϞʹϞϧϿϭϩͺϧͺϿͽ;Ϸυͺϲ, γ-ዾበርዾቍዾ፞፟፟፟፟<sup>ֈ</sup>ዾ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ዾ *لخ'*ر د ےف<sup>ر</sup>, ULchas - 4J&'C9' "CP+2N142P, V+LQ4A 2D-2CaΔ ל<del></del> - « የጋ፣ኈቦ⊳ጘኈ የጋ፣ኈቦ⊳ንኈ: ᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆᠆  $\Delta \ell L$   $\dot{\ell} L$   $\Delta \ell \sigma$   $\delta \ell \sigma \sigma^{2}$ 

᠈ᡄ᠋ᡝᠬᡅᢦ᠆ᠴ᠘᠂᠋ᠮ᠉ᡧ᠐ᡦ᠄᠈ᡬᢦ᠆ᠴ᠘᠋ᠯ᠈ᢞ᠙ᢦ᠋᠂ ᠈ᡄ᠋ᡤ᠒᠊᠍᠍᠔᠘᠄ᡬ᠈ᡩᡝ᠈ᡣᡅᢦ᠆ᠴ᠘᠋,᠈ᢣ᠋ᢣᢦᢗ

᠘᠆ᡨᠣ᠋ᡏᢤ᠋ bぐLʿϽˤ, ᠈᠊ᠣ᠒᠊᠋᠊ᠺ᠘᠉᠕᠀ نهα-۱۹۵۵ کې د او د ۱۹۵۵ کې د ۲۹۵۵ کې د ۲ ۵۰۵٬۹۲۵٬۹۲۵ م، مهدرلم، ۵۷م، ۵۷٬۹۲۰ م. ۵۷ م، ۵۷٬۹۷۵ م. ۵۰٬۹۷ ᢄ᠂ᠳ᠘᠆ᠳ᠘᠘᠘ ` م Ó م Λ<sup>c</sup> μα<sup>-</sup> 52<del>0</del>° ₽₽₽⊂₋гг▫ ᠊᠋᠋ᡏ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆᠈᠘ᡄᠳᠣᡐ᠒ᡗᡄ᠋᠌᠌᠋ᢄ᠋ᢄᡔ᠋᠋ᢄ᠆᠈᠘ᡄᡗ᠋᠖᠒᠋᠋ᠮ <u></u>>ʰዮᢑˤᢣᡤ᠒ᡩᢖ᠋᠘ᡄᡨᠣᡐ᠒ᡗᡄᢩ᠈ᠺᡘᠳ᠉ᡶ. ■



times child neglect. The majority of the population in Greenland take good care of their children. Although at times you may see a small amount of struggling families with many children in one house, lacking salary and many times lacking food. This in turn directly affects the students in schools. When there are such cases, the school may report this to the social services and are more open to helping the student do better in the school, to show respect to the family. The impression I have is that, just because a struggling family is 'poor' it does not mean they are lesser than anyone else in the society. Greenland, like most Inuit upbringings, has this unbiased nature towards children. A child is a child: rich or poor, pale or dark, smart or mentally challenged.

The elementary schools continue to give its 100% to the students, teachers and staff. A growing society with their

own self-government, the schools may have ups and downs, growing pains and many challenges unknown to its counterparts of the white society. I would say the schools in Greenland function very well considering the self-autonomous system they have chosen constantly being challenged by fresh young teachers, along with the social problems. I would say it is quite successful, since I work with a 52-year-old Greenlandic woman who now works with one of her former students who was in his elementary days in Greenland.

### continued from page 27

our memory those past events that were negative. That might make us feel better for the moment, but those negative group or personal events actually occurred and they affect the way we are today. We would have great difficulty understanding who we are and why we feel and act the way we do if we didn't acknowledge or remember major events in the life of our group and ourselves personally. The woman who goes from one abusive relationship to another is not remembering and learning from her past history. The man who keeps getting fired from his jobs isn't learning from his past history. The young person who does not listen to an elder is ignoring the sacred memories of the past. To understand ourselves is to understand where we have come from, and that anchors us in the present, and gives us direction for the future. Elder voices, then, may not tell us where to go in the future, but they can provide us with the historical reality that allows for the future to be built on a strong foundation.

#### The constructive use of history

So, clearly we don't want to be consumed by history to the point that we are paralyzed for the rest of our life by past negative events. Equally clearly, we don't want to deny the reality of our history, otherwise as the expression goes we are bound to repeat our mistakes instead of learning from them.

The constructive use of history means respecting history, learning from history, and building on history in order to ensure a healthy mental and physical future. When individuals or entire groups experience a major negative event, they will need some time to heal. But then it is time to put the negative experience to constructive use. People need to guard their memory of the event, but keep it in proper perspective. People need to keep their memory for when it is needed, to remind them of where they have come from, to avoid similar events in the future, and to become better and better at coping with their present reality. A healthy future requires not that we copy the life of elders, but that we fuse their history with the present as an effective guide for the future.

I think that the constructive use of history will be essential as the people of Nunavik move forward toward self-government. The negotiations will be most successful if the lessons learned from the memories of colonization and the JBNQA are remembered. This will allow negotiators to have a clearer idea of what to bargain hard for and what pitfalls to avoid. Elder voices fused with the present can strike the healthy balance to guarantee a clear vision for the future.

ALCONC NE FIPAN



### **Penny-Wise**

By Sheila Makiuk

# 

 $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{$ 

Δ៑៓ͼΛͽϔ;ͺͺͺͺϔͱϟ;ϲϷͼ;ͶͿ;ͺͺϟͼϷϧ;ϥͶϳͼϧϲͺͺϷϛͳ;ϥͺϫ ΛͼϟϥͽͽϦϽͼ;ͺͺΔϲ΅ͼϥͶͼϧͺͺΛͼϟϦ;ϹͼϧͺϪͽϧͳͼϧϲͺϷͼ;Ϸϥ ͶϹͿϽϿͺϪϿϟ;ϿͶ;Ϸ;

-۱۰، ۵۹۹ ۲۰ ۵۰۲ - ۲۰ ۵۵ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۹۰۵ ۹۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۹۰۵ ۹۰۵ ۹۰ ۵۰ ۹۲ ۹۰ ۵۰ ۹۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۹۰ ۹۰ ۵۰ ۹۰ ۵۰

ἐϫϿᢣᠳᡃ ᠖᠘ᢣ᠅ ᠴᡐ᠋᠋᠄ᡩᢣ᠌᠌᠈᠅᠅ᢣᡗ᠕᠅ ᠳ᠔ᠺᡃᠳ᠋᠋ᡸᠴ᠅ᡃᢣᠻ᠕ᠳᡃ ᠋ᡐᡗᢣ᠋᠆ᠴ᠘᠍᠘ᢣ᠋᠋᠄ᡝ ᠘᠋᠕ᡣᡨᡃ ᡐᡄᢩ᠂ᢣ᠋᠋ᡗ᠅ᢣᡅ.

۵،۲۹۹ ۵۰ ۲۹۹ ۵۰ ۲۹۹۵ ۵۶۵۹ ۵۵,۲۹۹ ۵۰ ۲۹۹۵ ۲۹۹۵ ۲۹۵۵ ۶۵ ۵۵,۲۹۹۵ ۵۰ ۲۹۹۵ ۲۹۵۹ ۲۹۵۵ ۵۰۲۵۵ ۹۰۵۹۵ ۵۰۱۹۹۵ ۹۰۲۵۰ ۹۰۲۵ ۵۰٬۹۵۵ ۲۰۵۵ ۵۰۵۹۵ ۱۹۵۹۵۰

۵-۷۰۵٬۷۰۵ ک\_۵-۷۵٬۷۰۵ ک\_۵-۷۵ ۵-۶۰۰ ۵-۷۰۶ ۲۵٬۵۳۵ ک\_۶۰ Δ۵٬۶۰

Ċ<sup>i</sup>d Ͻσ<sup>i</sup>b<sup>c</sup>Cł<sup>C</sup> b<sub>a</sub>CΓ Å<sub>a</sub>D<sup>j</sup>σ<sup>i</sup> bL<sup>j</sup>D<sup>j</sup>a<sup>c</sup>. Λ<sub>a</sub>d<sup>c</sup> Λ<sub>a</sub>d<sup>j</sup><sup>a</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>j</sup>, Å<sup>i</sup>σ<sup>j</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>j</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>j</sup>, ΔC<sup>i</sup><sup>c</sup><sup>i</sup>b<sup>j</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>, Δάσ<sup>ii</sup>b<sup>i<sup>c</sup></sup> bL<sup>j</sup>σ Λ<sup>j</sup>d<sup>j</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>σ<sup>i</sup><sup>c</sup>, D<sup>e</sup><sup>e</sup><sup>i</sup>c<sup>j</sup> Δc<sup>i</sup>σ<sup>j</sup> Å<sup>i</sup>σ<sup>j</sup>dL<sup>i<sup>c</sup></sup>C<sup>j</sup><sup>b</sup> Δά<sup>j</sup>σ<sup>2</sup>Δ<sup>i</sup>a<sup>j</sup><sup>a</sup>d<sup>j</sup><sup>c</sup>



### Why We Pay Income Tax

ave you ever wondered why we have to file a personal income tax return every year? Tax is a mandatory contribution charged on persons, businesses and property to fund government programs, services and infrastructure. Our tax dollars go towards roads, education, health care, economic development, cultural activities, defence and law enforcement — just to name a few. Tax revenue also helps redistribute wealth to lower-income families, students, retirees and people

with disabilities.

We support the tax system by paying our fair share of taxes.

In return, we receive government services and benefits. Without a tax system, the government would not have any money to provide services to its citizens.

The Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) is the organization that is responsible for administering the tax laws for the Government of Canada and for most provinces and territories. The CRA also manages various social and economic benefit programs delivered through the tax system such as the Goods and Services/Harmonized Sales Tax

(GST/HST) credit and the Employment Insurance Benefit.

Under an agreement between the federal and Quebec government, Revenue Quebec is responsible for administering the GST/HST on behalf of the CRA. Revenue Quebec is responsible for collecting income tax and consumption taxes and administers a number of assistance programs.

Income tax is collected in various ways. In most cases, our

employers deduct income tax from our wages and send it to the government body in charge of administrating it. This is called a source deduction.

Examples of the most common deductions at source are Employment Insurance (EI) deducted by the federal government as well as deductions by the provincial government for the Quebec Pension Plan (QPP) and Quebec Parental Insurance Plan (QPIP).

Employers deduct El premiums from the salary or wages of their employees, and remit these amounts to the CRA. If an employee becomes unemployed, sick, pregnant, cares for a newborn or adopted child, or must care for a family member who is seri-

ously ill with a significant risk of death, he or she may be entitled to El benefits. Self-employed people are usually not insured under the *Employment Insurance Act*.

LP&<sup>5</sup> ۹۴۲٬۶۵۴



 $\dot{C}^{b}\dot{\Gamma}^{b}\dot{\Gamma}^{b}DD\sigma^{c}DJ^{c}\dot{C}^{b}\Gamma\sigma\sigma\sigma^{c}\Gamma^{b}$ 

 $\Delta b \prec^{\varsigma} r L \dot{r}^{\circ} J > J^{\varsigma}$ .  $\dot{c}^{\flat} \dot{r} \dot{r}^{\varsigma} - \Lambda J^{\varsigma}$ 

δυις με το βωτος δυιαια το δυιαια το δια το δια

 $\Lambda \mathcal{C}^{\circ} \partial \mathcal{L}^{\circ} \mathcal{C} \mathcal{D}^{\circ} \mathcal{D}^{\circ} \mathcal{C} \mathcal{L} \mathcal{L}$ 

᠕C᠖ᡃ᠋᠋᠋ᢐ᠉ᡗ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠵ᠋ᡏ᠋᠄ᢄ᠋᠙᠘ᡃ᠋᠘ᡩ᠖᠘ᢧ᠋᠋

 $\Lambda^{c} \prec^{c} J \Pi^{c} \land \Gamma \sigma^{b} \Delta \sigma^{c} J \Pi \Gamma \sigma^{b}$ .

We support the tax system by paying our

fair share of taxes. In return, we receive

aovernment services and benefits. Without a

tax system, the government would not have

any money to provide services to its citizens.



᠄ᢉᠯ᠋᠆ᠴ᠒᠋᠂᠋᠆ᡄ᠋᠆ᠴ᠒᠋᠂᠋᠆ᡄ᠘᠋᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘  $\Delta^{L} L^{L} b D^{L} b^{2} a^{i} b^{3} b^{2} C^{i} f^{i} b^{2} D^{i} b^{2} b^{i} b^$ 

ͻͿϒͽͿʹ ϷϫϷϧϫͽ ϧϲϒͽϲϲ ϭϷϫϔͽϲ ΔϫϲϲϷϫϲϲϷϫ ∆ہے۔ ϘϲϝͼϷϿͶϲϷϷϞͼͺͺͺϒϭϲϞͼͺϢͼͺͺͺ϶ϽϧϲͺͺͺϘϲϯͼϷϿͶͼϼͽϲϞͺϹͼ ۵۰٫۵۵ ما۲۰ ما۲۸ ما۲۸ کې ۲۹۵ کې ۲۰۱۲ موروند کې ۲۰۱۵ موروند کې ∧مرم،◊◊⊀م.

ϥϳͶϹͺͰϯ;ϻ 2009-LϤͺ ۹ΛΓL ;ϧϽϩͽͺϷϽϲ ∇ΓΓ;ϷϷͶͽͺͺ ∇Ϸϯϧ-ͶϲϥͽͿϞΓϞͺͺͺϧϷϧͶϽͺͺͺϧϧͽϲϫͺϷͺͺͽϲϩ;ϳϽϒϷϧϽͶϝͺͺϥϥϫͺ ٫٬۵۵٬۱۵٬ ٬۵۵٬۳۵٬ ۵٬۷۵٬ ۴٬۵۱۵٬ ۴٬ ۵٬۰۵۰ ۵٬۰۱۵٬ ۵۰٬۰۵۰ ۵۰٬۰۱۵٬ 

۹۶-۱۲۲۱٬۵۰ میکه۵۷۲۵ میکه۵۷۲۵ کی که ۲۲۲۱٬۵۰ می ۲۲۲۱٬۵۰ ۹۲۰ ۹۲ JΠĊϟͽͿϞͿʹ ϧϨϹͼʹ. ΔϲͽΓʹͻ Ϥϒ;ΓϤͽϧϟͺ ϧϨϹͼ, ϧͼϦϞ;ϹϽϢͼͺϷϽϤϤϹ Ċŀᡤᢣᢉᠺ᠋᠕᠂᠋ᠯᢗᡗᢞᡐᡗᠫᢑᡃ. ᢗ᠋᠋Ľᡄ ᠐᠋᠆᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠴ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆᠋᠋᠋᠋᠁᠖ᡧ᠋ᡗᡟ᠉ᠺᡄᠰ᠋᠋᠋ᢗᡃ᠖ᢓ ៰៶Γ៰៓ ٨٠- المانه، ٥٩ خدد ٢٠ مالماني خد ٢٠ مدر ١٠ مدر ١٠ مدر ١٠ م

۵۹۲ ΔΔα ΠΓΡ4 کے 1917-۵٫۷ کے ליאיחכארמשער 1917 כ ͺϥϒϲ·ͻΔͿ**ͶϷϭͺϥ;ϽͼͱͺϷϫϹ;Ͷͼ**ϧͺϷϫϹ;Ϣϲͺͺϗϫϒϲϒ  $Λ'd J^{\circ} U J^{\circ} P^{\circ} U J^{\circ} C D^{\circ} J J^{\circ} D J \dot{C} J^{\circ} J^{\circ} L J^{\circ} A' J^{\circ} J^{\circ} A' J^{\circ} J^{\circ} A' J^{\circ} J^{\circ} A' J$ ለኖ՟ー՟ነብበር፟<sup>ֈ</sup>ምርፈት<sub>ም</sub>ይጋገ<sub>ር</sub> ነባናው እነየረውታምጋው Vc4ትውገሀው. «ባኒΓ ڬ<sup>ۥ</sup>ڹڬ؞ۯڰڡ؞ڹؗڰ<sup>ۯ</sup> ڡۅۯ٢ڰڂٳۯ ؋ؘ<sup>ڽ</sup>ڡ؇ۿڂ؇ڮ؞ڡڹ۬ۯ؋ۛ؈؇ڂڰڡڹ Δε σαδίδι Λι Δε ΛαΓι εΓσι, Λίθνε τι δι Δε σες Πσι ۹٬C۵٬DL/L°IC ۲۰٬۵۹٬ ۵٬۶۲۲ ۵٬۶۲۰ ۵٬۶۲۰ ۵٬۰۱۲٬۵۰ 4P-52ΔJΠΓζ<sup>c</sup>C<sup>5</sup>.

Administered by Revenue Quebec, the QPP is a public insurance plan intended to provide individuals who work in Quebec with basic financial protection in the event of disability, retirement or death. It is financed by compulsory contributions from Quebec workers and employers.

In effect since the beginning of 2006, the QPIP is designed to financially assist parents to help them spend more time with their new child or children. Financial benefits are paid to those who take maternity or paternity leave, parental leave or adoption leave.

When we file our annual tax returns, we will already have paid all or part of our taxes. Those of us who have overpaid will receive a refund. Some may have to pay tax to the government for those who received income that did not have enough tax withheld. This can happen if you have income from more than one job, receive rental, investment or self-employment income, or certain pension payments.

Income tax was first imposed on individuals and corporations in Canada in 1917 to pay for military spending under the Income War Tax Act, which was replaced by the Income Tax Act in 1949. Paying taxes is a fact of life in Canada, but without it we would not be entitled to the benefits of some of the various government programs mentioned. Thanks to our tax system, all Canadians have access to the health care system when we get sick, our children have schools to go to, and we have law enforcement to keep our communities safe. I encourage you to learn more about where else our tax dollars go.

#### م، ۱۲۵۵ م<del>ر</del>



#### **Caught in the Trawl**

#### 

 $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{$ 

ᡬᡷ᠋᠋᠉ᠳ᠘᠘ᡁ᠋ᡏᠧᡕᠲ᠋᠂᠊᠋᠕᠆ᢣ᠕ᢩᡷᡄᡕᢓᡵ ۵٬۲۱۵،۹٬۲۱۵ دد ۸٬۲۵ م۰۲۵ م۰۲۵ م۰۲۵ م  $Cd^{c}h Dd^{c}h = D^{s}b^{c}C\sigma^{b}d^{c} = D^{s}D^{c}D^{s}b^{c}C\sigma^{b}d$ . ჿჂႱႦჅႶႶჅႫႱ ᠵᡄᢩᡄᢗ᠔᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢕ᠋᠄᠍᠋ᢄ᠆᠔ᡪᡷ Δ64<sup>,</sup> ΥJCDL<sup>,</sup> ΥΠ<sup>,</sup> Ρ<sup>,</sup> Δβ<sup>,</sup> Δβ<sup>,</sup> Γ<sup>,</sup> σ<sup>,</sup> ۲٬۹۰۵ م۰۲٬۹۵ م۰۲٬۹۰۵ م۰ م۰۶ م۰۲٬۹۰۲ م۰۲٬۹۰ ᠂ᢣᠳᡤ᠊᠙᠋᠈ᡃᡄ᠆᠂᠂ᠳ᠔᠋ᠺᡏᡃ᠖᠋ᠬᢐᡗ᠆ᠴᢩ᠂. ᠐᠆ᡅ ᠘᠊᠋᠘᠙᠂ᠳᢄ᠘᠘ ۲۰٫۱۹۵- ۲۰٫۱۹۵  $\Delta^{-}$   $\Delta^{-$ Δ-ϿΓΥδς Δͽ;ϤϢϧͺς δͽ;ឩερ44ς 6F⊂ כלבי) אשריםי שפרר אסילש.

$$\begin{split} -C_{2} = -C_{2} - C_{2} -$$

## Promoting cold-water shrimp in China

Our department head for the Makivik Economic Development and Marine Division attended the Chinese Fisheries and Seafood Expo in Dalian, China from November 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup>. Makivik is one of the founding





members of the North Atlantic Cold Water Shrimp Association (NACSA), for which Neil Greig is on the steering committee. He was there to participate in the promotion of cold-water shrimp (as opposed to warm-water shrimp) to the Chinese market through such activities as recipe development and television shows and point of sale items. NACSA was established to help maintain price levels and sales volumes in the Chinese shrimp

market. The expo site was a huge event located in the relatively small (population of six million) Chinese city.

Membership in the NACSA includes all Canadian shrimp license holders and offshore vessel operators. The Association, which was formed three years ago, has also been successful in bringing in shrimp producers from Greenland and Norway. NACSA is the first organization of its kind to amalgamate members from different countries to promote Coldwater Shrimp.



Canada sells an estimated 25,000 tonnes of shrimp per year to China. Through Makivik's shrimp license, our product is sold through Newfound Resources Limited, who were also present at the Expo. Upon his return, Neil told *Makivik Magazine*, "There were Chinese chefs and lots of good food there, but I was glad to eat a Canadian meal again."



۲۵۵ م<sup>۱</sup> ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ۲۵٬ ه<sup>₅</sup>هذ<sup>ر</sup>/۸۹ ° ᠋᠄ᡃᡖᡄ᠘᠋᠋ᠫ᠘ᡱ᠌ᢩᡄ᠊ᠺ᠊ᡏᡃᡖ᠋ᡃᢛ᠋ᢣ᠋ᢓ᠅᠂ᡃᡖᡄ᠘᠋ᡣ᠋᠋᠋ᡃᡖᡟ᠋᠋᠋᠘ᡱᡄᡘ᠋᠋ᠮ᠖ᡃ᠘ᡱᠠᡃᠮ᠋ᠴᢩ ᡖ᠋ᢉ᠕ᢩᡆ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡝᡄ᠋᠋ᡔᢛᡃ.᠘ᡄ᠋᠋ᡨᡗ᠋᠋᠄ᡃᡖᡄ᠋᠘᠊᠋ᡟᡬ᠋᠋ᡬᡄᡃᡆ᠋᠋᠋ᠬ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢣ᠋᠋ᠺ᠅᠘᠅ᡬ᠋᠋ ᠄᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡏ᠋᠋᠂ᢤ᠊ᠳ᠋᠋᠙ᡬᡅ᠋᠆ᡄᢣ᠋ᡣ᠋᠋᠈᠂᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢑ᠆ᢄ᠆᠈ᠳ᠘᠂᠋ᠴ᠘᠂᠄ᡆᠺ᠋᠈ᠽ᠋ᢕ᠋᠄᠘᠁ ᠕ᢐ᠋᠋᠘᠇᠋᠘᠘ᡁ᠘ ▷**᠕**ᠳ<sup>ᢐ</sup>᠘ᠳ<sup>ᢐ</sup> ∿− °د√۲`>۹۷ ႠႱჼჃႻჼႱ ᠄ᠳ᠋᠘᠋᠂᠘᠈᠊ᠴᡄ᠂᠆ᡩ᠕᠘᠋᠘᠘ᢣ᠕᠆ᡎ᠆ᡗᢆ᠆᠆ᡁ᠕᠘᠘᠘᠘᠙᠂᠈ᢕ᠋᠕᠋ ٥<tbox{<tbox} ٥<tbox</th>٥٥٥< نا۸٬۶۹، دم کې د ۱۹،۷۵، دل، ۱۹،۷۵، د ۱۹،۷۵، د ۱۹،۷۵، ۱۹،۷۶۰ ک

# Vaccination study among Nunavik children

Without vaccinations, young children have a higher risk of serious infectious diseases. Some vaccinations against diseases such as whooping cough, polio, measles, or rubella have been given to children for many years. Recently, two new vaccinations have been added for children in Nunavik. The first was against the *pneumoccal* bacteria, which can cause several different infections in children, including meningitis (brain infection), *bacteremia* (bloodstream infection), pneumonia (lung infection) and otitis media (ear infection). This was introduced in 2002. The recommended vaccination schedule for children is four doses, given at two, four, six and 18 months. Another new vaccine against the influenza virus, otherwise known as the 'flu shot' was introduced in 2003 and provides protection from flu and its complications throughout the flu season, October to March. Influenza vaccination is recommended for



children aged between six and 23 months and three doses are given.

The two new vaccinations should help reduce the numbers of children affected by some infections and illnesses. In order to find out how much the vaccinations improve children's health, a study funded by the Government of Canada program for International Polar Year will take place during 2007 through 2012. Children born between 1994 and 2005 will be part of the study. The researchers will compare infectious diseases in the medical charts of three groups of children: 1) those who did not receive any doses of the two new vaccines, 2) 💈 those who had some doses (partial coverage), and 3) 🛓 those who had the benefit <sup>⊈</sup> of receiving all doses (full coverage) of both vaccines.

The research team will start by looking at vaccination records, beginning in the summer of 2008. In 2011, after all the children have reached six years old, they will visit all communities to do a confidential review of medical charts to look for information such as the numbers of times children were treated for respiratory or ear infections, hospitalizations for pneumonia, or other serious infections. Since repeated ear infections can result in hearing loss, they will also look at the results of hearing tests

۲۲۲٬ ۲۲۲٬ ۵٬۲۲۰ مارد ۲۲۵٬ ۵٬۷۱۵ الد ۲۲٬۵۷ مارد ۸۲٬۷۱۷ مارد ۸۲٬۰۱۲ مارد ۸۲٬۰۱۲ مارد ۸۲٬۰۱۲ مارد ۸۲٬۰۱۲ 1994Γ΄ ΛΓϤʹϽ΄ ΠΡΦΠʹረΠ' 2005Ι΄ ΔͺΓϧϷͺʹϽ΄ ʹϧϷͰϧ-، مەرىكللام، دەرىكى دەرمجىكى دەرمجىكى بەرمە، مەرىكللام، دەرمە، مەرىكللام، بەرمەر، بەرمە، بەرمە، بەرمە، بەرمە، ب <sup>5</sup>δσL<sup>5</sup>δ<sup>c</sup>Cσδσ<sup>6</sup>Γ<sup>c</sup> Ͻ<sup>6</sup><sup>6</sup>δΛΓ<sub>2</sub>Γ<sup>c</sup> ΔL<sup>6</sup>: 1) <sup>5</sup>P<sup>5</sup><sup>6</sup>δ<sup>2</sup><sup>c</sup> δ<sup>5</sup>C<sup>-</sup> ٥، ٢٥، ٢٥، ٩٦، ٩٦ مر مر ٩٧ مر ٩٢ م ϧͻ;ϲϧϷͺͼϽͲͺͼϽΨϷͺ ϷϒϞϧϽϤϧͺϭ<sub>ϯ</sub>ΓϿ 3) PJiPP4c
 bPiPP4c
 ᡖᢆᠫ᠋ᠬ᠆ᠳ᠂᠄᠖᠔᠋ᡝᢣ᠋᠆ᠮ᠂᠕᠋᠋᠋ᢍᢣ᠋᠋ᡏ᠋᠋ᡃᡅ᠋ᡬ᠆ᡁ᠙᠆ᡁ᠘᠅ᢧ᠘᠄᠘᠉᠂ᢕ᠆᠕᠅ᠺ᠘᠄᠘᠉᠂ᢕ᠆᠕ ٬۵۷۶٬۰۱۵ محدد أمر مروره بالاردي مروره بالاردي مروره المرور مروره المرور مروره المرور مرور مرور مرور مرور مرور م ʹ·ͶϲʹͿϤ·ʹ϶ϴϷϞʹ·ϹͽϹʹʹͽϧϲϒͽϲ;ͺͺ;Ͻͼ;Ͻϥϧͺͺ;ϤϘϤϧͺͺϥͲ  $\mathcal{P}^{L}$  $\Delta^{1}$ ካትባነው ባ $\mathfrak{a}^{1}$ ርሥ ነው ርርሥ የ የሮታ ውና ባረሳው ነው ር አንግር እስለ የ  $^{\circ}$   $d^{1} = d^{1} + d^{1$  $^{\circ}$ ·ͱͻͻ;ͽ·ϼϞͺͺϷͻ;ϲϼʹͿϤϸϧϥʹϹʹϝ·ϻͺϷϒϷͽʹͿϢ;Ϸ;ϞΓϯͺͺϞͽϢϧϲϽ;ϲϧ· م۵٬۹٬۹۰ م، ۵٬۹۲۵ م، ۵٬۹۲۷ م، ۵٬۹۲۷ م، ۵٬۹۲۷ م، ۵٬۹۲۷ م. «

Ç₽٩₫ ᠕᠌ᡅ᠘᠔᠘᠘ᠵ᠈ᢕ ᠋᠂ᡃᠣᠴ᠘᠋᠂ᡨ᠘᠘᠕᠘᠘᠘᠘ <۲۰ مارد ۲۰۹۲ مارد ۲۰ ϷͿͶʹϧʹϲϹͽϧϹϫϥϹͺͽϲͺͺͺϒϹ;ϷϲϲϧϧϲϽϫϧͺͺͺϲϧϤϫϧ Λαλας στο μα κρα κρα το ματά τ ͻͻϫ<sup>1</sup> ΤΔωΔ<sup>c</sup> Ρωσί<sup>c</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup> ᠈ᠳᠴ᠘᠈ᡧ᠘᠇ᡐ᠕᠂᠘᠇᠕᠂᠘᠂᠕᠂᠘᠕᠂᠘᠃᠕᠙ᠳ᠕᠙᠕᠉᠕᠃᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕  $Pac-\dot{L}bd^{c}$   $ba\Delta bbCd^{b}c^{b}c^{b}c^{b}c^{c}$ .  $ad^{c}\dot{L}Dd^{c}$  (L)]-ᢐᢐ᠋᠘᠆ᢞ᠘ᢣ᠆ᡃ ᠔ᠳ᠘ᢣ᠔᠋᠐᠈᠋ᠹ᠋᠋ᠵ᠘ᡩ᠘᠘᠔ ۲۵۵℃C ჼႲჂჼჼႱჄ ᠂ᠳ᠋ᠣᢕᡵᢧ᠘ᢣ᠕᠂᠘ᢗ᠋ᡪᢂ᠂᠘ᢗᡪᢂ᠕᠕᠕᠕

## ៰៹៹៹៹,៲៰៹៶៹៹៹ ͻ៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹ ͻ៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹៹

 done in kindergarten. It is expected that fewer children with hearing loss will be found in the group of children that were fully vaccinated.

This project has the potential to have a significant impact on health care planning and delivery in Nunavik. The results may also affect decision making in other regions of the world where similar vaccination programs have yet to be implemented. The main researchers involved in this project are Hannah Ayukawa, audiologist at the Ungava Tulattavik Health Centre, Dr Jean-François Proulx of the Nunavik Public Health Department (RBHSS) and Dr Philippe De Wals of the Quebec National Institute of Public Health (INSPQ). Thank you for your interest and may your children always be in good health!

## Engaging communities in monitoring zoonosis of country food safety.

We are studying the presence of four diseases: *Toxoplasma*, *Trichinella*, *E. coli O157:H7* and *Anisakis* worms in wildlife that can be transmitted to humans via the consumption of raw country foods. There is no Canadian baseline study of these diseases in Arctic wildlife; this project will allow us to obtain information that can be used to help identify changes over time. With climate data, archived samples, archived data and new data



from this study, we will be better able to assess the effect that changing climate has on these diseases.

This project has four main goals: 1) to establish the distribution of four diseases of food safety concern, 2) to set up laboratory facilities in Nunavik, the NWT and Labrador, 3) to train local people for wild-life sampling and diagnosis of the four diseases of interest, and 4) to develop rapid screening tests for the four diseases and adapt these tests to the North.

$$\begin{split} U \downarrow P^{c} 4' - c^{b} 5 4 A^{c} P d a^{b} \Delta a^{b} a^{c} P D \Delta^{b} \Delta a^{c} \Delta$$

ለፈረገሀልጊ ግንግ የረንደነዋ ነው የአህብ ነው ነው የአስር የአህብ ነው የእስ ነው የእስ ነው የእስ የ د. Salmonella/أَ`Lə٩حـ٢ د. المان المان المان الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الماني الم UICDe 'all'2e' o Lal' o Lal' o Lal' o Lal' o Coll ᠫᡃ᠍ᠯᡄ᠋᠋ᡃᡄ᠘ᡙ᠂᠑ᡖᡪᡄ᠊ᡏᢩ᠆ᡩ᠆᠋ᡗᡲ᠘᠂᠋᠕ᡶ᠕᠂᠘᠅᠘᠘ᢣ᠋᠕ᢓ ۹<sub>°</sub>۹۰۲، ۱۰ ᠘᠋ᡃᠣᠴᠳ᠋ᡬ᠋ ᡄ᠋᠆ᡤ᠐᠂ᠳ᠙᠒᠋ عور مح ϶ʹʹͿͼʹͶϧʹϳͶ϶;ϟʹϹͿ ᠕ᡆᡶ᠋᠋᠊᠋᠋ᡗ᠋᠄᠋ᡖ᠋᠄ᡖᢄᠸ᠋ᡄ᠋᠄ᢣ᠘ ۵٬۲٬۹۵۲¬۱۰ ۹۲۵۲۲۰۵ ٬ ۹۲۵ م ۲۵ ۵۳۵ ۹۳ ۹۲ ۹۲۵ ٬ ۹۲۵۷۶۰ ۹۲ ᠕᠊᠋᠊ᠻ᠖᠆ᡁ᠘᠂᠕᠆᠋᠆ᠸ᠆᠕᠆᠆᠘᠖᠘᠘᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕ ᢀᢗ᠋᠂ᠳ᠔᠕᠋ᡃᡖᢄ᠘᠅᠘᠂ᠳ᠋ᢕᠴ ᠊᠋᠊᠙ᢞᠳ᠋᠋᠆᠋᠋ᠳ᠖᠆ᡩᠺᢩ ᠋᠂ᡃ᠋ᡰ᠋᠔᠋᠋ᡶ᠘ᡶ᠘ᡕ VUCDIT?C. ϧͼϧϡ;ϩͺͶϹϧϽϢͺϒϛͺϞΓጘϽͺ ᠋᠂᠋ᡃ᠋ᡰ᠘᠈᠘᠔᠘ ۵۰٬۲۹۵٬۷۵٬۷۵٬۹۰٬ ۵۹٬۲۵ و۰٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬ ᠕ᠳ᠋᠘ᢀᢕ᠑᠀ᢘᢣᠴᠺ <u>ຼ</u>⊂ງຽ\_໋ຽງເ ᢀ᠋᠆ᠳ᠋ᢕᢧᠴᡩᡕ ᠄ᡃ᠘᠘ᢣ᠋᠈ᢤᡄ᠘᠋ᡗᢄ᠕᠂᠆ᡆ᠘᠘᠆ᢘ᠂᠕᠆ᡧ᠕᠆ᡧ᠕᠙ᠺ᠊᠕᠙ᡔ᠋᠙᠋᠈ᢣ᠙᠙ᠳ نههکارمی ۸٬۹۲۵٬۱۱ مو۲۵۰ مو۲۵۰ مو۲۷۵٬۱۱ ماره ۸٬۹۲۸ مو ♪≫∿ს 1-877-625-4845⅃<sup>ℴ</sup>. 🔳



ኖ<sup>ና</sup> የገሪድ ካላናርም የኦንዮና የካልተና በ ነት በ ነና ወድል⊑ የኦንዮና የካልተር ለድትሪነር ለድትርንም. Wildlife research technician Sandy Suppa at the Nunavik Research Centre.

In order to have a Canadian Arctic monitoring, sampling will occur in each of the above regions and we are presently working on collection of samples in the Yukon and Nunavut throughout other ongoing projects.

We also want to empower Northerners to make informed decisions on the safety of their country food by disseminating our findings and working with regional public health organizations to develop recommendations adapted to the traditional practices and communicating the results to the general public. This will provide basic facilities, training of northern personnel for future wildlife monitoring and disease diagnostic, as well as increase local knowledge on country food safety.

In Nunavik, since the Nunavik Research Center is already in place, it will be the only one starting a pilot project to study the bacteria *E.coli O157:H7* and *Salmonella*. We will also diagnose the other diseases and work in collaboration with the community hunting, fishing and trapping associations for collecting samples of different wildlife. Furthermore, through the Nunavik *Trichinellosis* Prevention Program we will also ask for the collaboration of hunters to collect a few more samples for us during walrus hunting. We have received funding for sample collecting, therefore anyone wanting to get involved in the project either as a hunter or as a laboratory technician, can call the Nunavik Research Centre at the following numbers: 819-964-2925 or 1-877-625-4845.

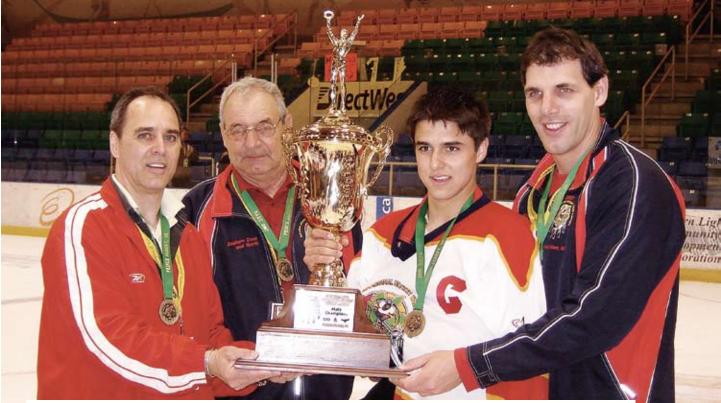
ሰል כאם אולא<sup>נ</sup>ר בילס בים אירטליט. Tivi Dupuis takes a hard shot at the net.

# በ P D በ σ<sup>\$</sup> ለንσር ላ ሲ L ታ Γ ውና ሰል ጋ>Δ ለፈ ሬ ረ ላር ሬ ሲ ር ጋ <sup>\$</sup> ነሪ የ <sup>\$</sup> σ Γ<sup>\$</sup> Reaching Your Goals: Tivi Dupuis Excels in Hockey

Γλ΄ ΔαΛ'ΓΡ΄ ΈΡΙ΄ ὑΡαΙΓ΄ ὑΡαΙΓ΄ ὑΑΔΓΥΊΝΑ΄ ἐἰΔασο ΔΓΑ΄ ὑΡ΄ σΓ΄ ΔάΥ΄ Γο΄ ΔεΓΥΡΛ' Υακάνου Α΄ Δε΄ σΑΠΟΡ΄ ΥΑσ΄ Γ΄, Δο΄ ἀι΄ ΠΓΓΙ΄ ὑΔΑῦ ἘΓΥΑ΄ Δε΄ σΑΠΟΡ΄ ΥΑσ΄ Γ΄, Δο΄ ἀι΄ ΠΓΓΙ΄ ὑΔΑῦ ἘΓΥΑ΄ Δ΄ ΓΙ΄ ἐῦ ΠΠ΄ σ΄ ὅΕῦ ¨ Λῦ ἘΥΑ΄ Δ΄ΓΙ΄ ἐῦ ΠΠ΄ σ΄ ὅΕῦ ἘΓΝΟΓ΄ ΔάΥ΄ ἘΡ΄ ἀ'Lo Δ΄ΓΙ΄ ἐῦ ΠΠ΄ σ΄ ὅΕῦ ἘΓΝΟΓ΄ ΔάΥ΄ ἘΡ΄ ἀ'Lo Δ΄ΓΙ΄ ἐῦ ΠΠ΄ σ΄ ὑΕῦ ἘΓΝΟΓ΄ ΔάΥ΄ ἘΡ΄ ἀ΄ Δ΄ ΓΥΓΝΛΙΑ΄ Δ΄ ΓΥΓΝΛΙΑ΄ Δ΄ ΤΑΓΝΛΙΑ΄ Δ΄ ΤΑΓΝΛΙΑ΄ ΤΑΛΑ΄ ΤΑΛΑ΄

A lot of Nunavik kids are into the sport of hockey and for many it becomes an integral part of their life, providing opportunities for discipline, good overall health, team spirit, and self-esteem. For Tivi (David) Dupuis from Kuujjuaq, hockey is a passion that has already led him to places and goals that many would envy. Ask Tivi any day what he is up to and hockey is certainly in his train of thought, "I practise two hours on week days and we have games every weekend... I feel very, very good, actually," he tells *Makivik Magazine*.

The son of nurse Shirley and Air Inuit administrator Jean Dupuis, Tivi started skating when he was just three years old. From the age of three to eight, he was the team mascot for the Kuujjuaq peewee team.



ΛΔΩΔ υ<sup>2</sup>ΟΣ Δ

<sup>(</sup>الا المراكعة ماركة م ماركة م ماركة م ماركة م ماركة مارك ماركة م ماركة مارك ماركة مار

$$\begin{split} & \dot{b}P^{c} \Pi^{b} \Gamma^{c} \Delta^{c} \Delta^{c} D^{b} D^{c} L \mathcal{A}^{b} U & \dot{d}^{c} \dot{d} J \sigma & \dot{d}^{c} \dot{d} \sigma^{c} & \dot{d}^{c} \dot{d} J \sigma & \dot{d}^{c} \dot{d} \sigma^{b} U & \Delta^{c} D^{c} \dot{d} \sigma^{c} & \Delta^{c} D^{b} \dot{d} \sigma^{c} & \Delta^{c} D^{c} \dot{d} \sigma^{c} & \Delta^{c}$$

During this time, he was able to practice with the team, getting used to all the drills and plays.

Then at the age of nine, Tivi became the youngest player ever to join the Kuujjuaq-Nunavik peewee team for the international tournament that is held in Quebec City each winter. At 12 years old, he became the captain of the Kuujjuaq-Nunavik team. "I was officially on the Kuujjuaq peewee program for five years, which held a record for most years played for the peewee league. I played on the Kuujjuaq team under aged, so this is how I could be in the peewees for five years. I played peewee when I was supposed to play atom, which is the age level lower," Tivi said. For his last year in the peewee league, he went to the tournament playing for the Montreal West Island Royals peewee AA team.

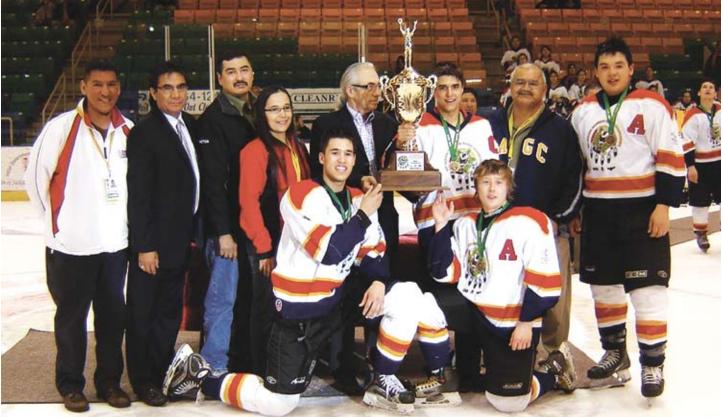
He then moved up to the West Island Royals bantam AA team and for his second year of bantam hockey he skipped up a level to play Midget Espoirs in a provincial league of 16 teams where he played for

> two years. They were on top of the standings all season for both those years.

> During the spring of 2007, Tivi played as the captain of the Quebec Aboriginal team — the Eastern Door and North, males. Jeff Spencer, the executive director for the organization, said, "The National Aboriginal Hockey Championships has become a top quality hard intense battle and the fans are never disappointed by the calibre of play. Beyond taking the cup, the team played incredible throughout the week and was a pleasure from an administrative point. Captain Tivi was a great leader both on and off ice, instilling the respect so needed at this level."



ל?ተላ?ላ∧▷ᡄ⁵ኇናΓσ⁵ ላር ላቦኑሮ⁵, ሰል ላしላ⊑ ላኝ፱ታ₽ና አራላራ ራታናናኝ⁰ A childhood passion, Tivi stands beside his big brother Ahoyak.



لموردلً٦ مولەتەدلىردىم، ٨٦٧٥ك ٨ مولەر بەرەر بەرەر بەرۇر بەرۇر بەرەر بەرەر بەرەر بەرەر بەرەر بەرەر بەرەر بەرەر ب Holding the cup for the National Aboriginal Tournament last year.

 $\Delta V_{C} = V_$ ۵٬۹٫۰ م زوم ک ۵۲۵۵ م م م ۱۵ م م ۲۰ م م ۱۵ م م ۲۰ م ۲۰

*Δ*<sup>+</sup>- <sup>-</sup> *Δ*<sup>-</sup> نه دان م د ۱۹۵ نه د ۱۹۵ د د د ۱۹۵ د د د د ۱۹۵ د ۱۹۵ د ۱۹۵ د د ۱۹۵ د د ا  $P_{P_{1}}^{O} = P_{1}^{O} + P_{1}^{O} +$ ᠕ᡝ᠒᠌ᢧᢛᡝ᠊ᠺ᠌ᢧ᠆᠕᠆᠂᠘᠂ᡗ᠃ᡩ᠙᠂᠋᠘᠄᠘᠂᠋᠕ᡔᢐ᠐᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕ 4٦, P, C = D + 2, A = C = C + 2, A = C = C + 2, A ۵۶٫۲۰۱۵ ۲۹۲ ۵٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬۹۲۱ ۹٬ ᠄ᡃᡠ᠋᠋ᢆᡰᢄ᠆ᠣ᠋ᠴ᠋ᡐ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢉ᠋ᠴᡠ᠋᠂,᠂ᡝᠡᢉᢣ᠌᠌ᡗ᠋ᢉᠯᡐ᠋ᢩᡗᡔ᠋ᢛ᠂᠕᠔᠇ᡃᡃ᠖᠋᠋ᡃᠵᡡ᠋᠕᠋᠋᠉ᡶᢣ᠋᠋᠋᠄ᢠ ᠐᠋ᡝ᠈᠋ᢆᢣ᠋᠆ᢣ᠖ᢣ᠋ᢘᢣ᠘ᡕ᠘᠘

ᡬ᠊ᡃᡆᡄᠣ᠋᠕ᡝᡣ᠌᠌᠈ᡔ᠋᠄ᠺᡐᡄ᠋᠔ᡣᠣ᠋᠂ᠳ᠕ᢞ᠆ᡔ᠕᠒᠋ᡗ᠕᠋᠉ᠳᡄ᠂ᠳ᠘ᢗᠣ᠋ᢩ ィーLΓ ͽϷͽϲͶϷϫͼϲϷϲͶͼ ϔϲͽͽϲͶͼʹϔϲͽͼϲͶͼ ϳϫϳϒ ᠂᠆᠆᠂᠆᠋᠂᠘᠘ᡪ᠘᠖᠆᠘᠘ ᠕᠆ᡁ᠖᠘᠘᠘ ᠈ᢛ᠋᠋᠆᠘᠘᠘᠖᠈ᢗ  $P44^{\circ}$  Detailed in the set of ͱʹͽ·ϲͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺͺ ۵٬۶٫۹۰ ۷٬۶٬۷۰ ، ۹۸٬۷۶٬۷۵٬۷٬۹۹٬۷۰ مود، ۲۰٬۹۹ م የ<sup>•</sup> ሀጋ<sup>5</sup> ረ በ<sup>•</sup> <sup>5</sup> ၆ የ<sup>5</sup> በ ቦ ሃ ሀ ረ<sup>c</sup>  $\Delta - \dot{\Gamma}^c$  the Eastern Door and North/ ረ<sup>5</sup> የ -  $D^{<}$ <u>΄</u>γ44Π<sup>\*</sup>β β64 <sup>3</sup>γ16<sup>3</sup> Δ<sup>\*</sup>δ<sup>2</sup> Δ<sup>\*</sup> ٥٠، غنک ۲۵ م. کر ۲۵ م. کر ۲۵ م. کر ۲۵ م.

᠈ᠫᠣ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆᠆᠘᠂ᡣᠲ᠈ᡏ᠘᠅᠕᠕᠅᠕᠕᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅᠕᠕᠅᠘᠃᠕᠅᠘᠃᠕᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅ كام⊳ك College Francais Junior AAA teamd م° U كالح 2007  $DA^{5}$ ל  $bb \sigma/DA^{5}$ Chicoutimi, Quebec Junior Major Hockey Leagued مد المنافع المن  $\langle 0 \rangle$   $\langle 0 \rangle$ ▷<<". CUCL σ ~ ▷<sup>5</sup>bC▷ ~ <sup>5</sup>D<sup>5</sup> Δ ~ ▷ ∩ C▷ <sup>2</sup>C<sup>5</sup>L<sup>5</sup>L<sup>5</sup>L<sup>5</sup>F 2008-2009F ͷʹͷϪͺͺͶϲͽͽϧϲͺͺϒϲͶϷϤϷϢ;ϷϲϷ;ϞϤϤͺϫͺϫ;Ϸ;Ϸ;ϲϫϥͽͽϧϲϥϚϷ;ϧϲϲ ᠘᠆᠋ᠣ᠕᠆᠋ᠮᠣ᠋ᡃ᠘᠆᠂ᢆᠣ᠋᠋᠘᠆᠋᠋ᠴ᠕᠋᠋ᡗ᠘ᠳ᠘᠆᠘᠆᠉᠕᠕᠕᠘᠘᠘᠘  $^{\circ}$   $^{\circ}$  ۵۲٬۲۹۶ - ۸۵٬۹۵۰ - ۸۵٬۹۹۶ - ۸۵٬۹۹۶ - ۵۹٬۹۹۶ - ۵۹٬۹۹۶ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹ - ۱۹۹۹

 $CUCU L^{O} = V^{O} = V^{O}$ δ<δi>γδαiΓα ΛυζαiCΓω<sup>c</sup> ib<sup>b</sup>u<sup>c</sup>Cd<sup>i</sup>ηPi<sup>a</sup>F<sup>b</sup> ΔεΓβδαu<sup>c</sup>ζα.  $\Lambda_{\alpha}$   $\Lambda_{\alpha}$ ϽϤ<sup>ʹ</sup>ϧʹϽϤʹϧͺʹϽϤϧϥϲͷϲͺϫϲϲϲ;ͺϫϲϧϲϳϲͺͺϒϲϧϤͻϲϲͺϫ ᢣ᠕ᡄ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠊᠋᠆᠋᠋᠋᠘᠋᠆ᠴ᠒᠋᠂᠕᠋᠋᠋᠆᠋ᠴ᠆ᡥ᠉ᡨᠣᡄ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠘᠆ᢑ᠘ᡩ᠕᠘᠃᠘᠃᠕᠃᠕᠃᠕᠃᠕᠃᠕᠃

"الفصلت الأذلب كالأحكاظ ليكالا كجهم المجام ᠄ᡃᡖᠻᡃᠣ᠊ᡏ᠋ᡝ᠋ᠴ᠊᠕᠋᠋ᠴ᠋ᢩᡄ᠕ᡄ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠘᠋᠘᠘ᢣ᠋᠀᠋᠄ᡆ᠋ᡗ᠕᠋᠋ᡁ᠆᠘᠘᠂ᠴ᠒᠄ ۵٬۵۲ مفعلی کے کر مرکم۲۵۲۹٬۹۶۵ مخلف که ۵٬۹۶ مخلف ۵٬۹۶۷ م ٩Ċכلىڤ ،ە٩، ﺟﻪ، ٨٢٥، ١٩، ٩٤، ٢٩، ٩٢، ٨٢٥، ٩٤، ٩٢، ٩٢، ٩٤، ٩٤، 

ͻͽϼͺ;ͻϥϧͺ;ϲϧϧͻϧϧͺϧϧϧϧͺϫͺ;ͺ; ͻϧϧϧ;ͺϲͺ;ϲϧϧͻϧͺ ٥- ٥- أَلَى المَالَكَ مَا مَا اللهُ عام المَالِي مَا مَالِي المَالِي مَا مَالِي أَلَي مَالِي مَ ΛΥΠϷϲϷΠJCϷϟͽͿ<sup>լ</sup>ΓϞϽ<sup>ͺ</sup> ΛͽͽͿϥϹϷϟͽͿ<sup>լ</sup>L<sup>ͺ</sup>, ΛΓϷʹϞͼʹϹʹϧʹϟͼ ۵٫۵۴ ۵٬۷۹۲ ۵٬۹۱۸ ۵٬۹۲۵ ۵٬۹۶۰ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۰ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۰ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۰ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۰ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬۹۶۱ ۵٬ ۵٬۶۹۵٬۷۵٫۷۵٬۵٬۹۵٬۹۰۵ د۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۵٬۹۰٬۵ ۷۲۰۹۵٬۷۱۷، ۲۰ معناد ۲۰ معناد، ۲۰ ۱۹۰۷، ۲۰ معناد ۲۰ ᠕ᢣ᠋᠂ᢆᠴᢗ᠋᠋ᡃᢑ᠋᠘᠘ᡷ᠈ᠫ᠒᠋ᡗ."

## ۵</

#### **Tivi Dupuis**

Tivi was amongst the top 10 scorers in the championship. His team made history by completing a week of greatness defeating Team Manitoba in overtime live on the Aboriginal Peoples Television Network, to be crowned National Champion for the first time in the six-year event. The Eastern Door and North team is the provincial organization representing the Quebec region. Other regions included Ontario South, Ontario North, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia and Northwest Territories.

The College Francais Junior AAA team also drafted him during the spring 2007 player draft and, during the same spring of 2007, Tivi was recruited by the Saguenéens of Chicoutimi, Quebec Junior Major Hockey League, where they asked him to sign a contract. He is now one of the hopefuls for their 2008-2009 hockey season. Jean, his proud father, said, "Tivi has always played top level competitive hockey. All this has been accomplished while studying in a sports study program where maintaining a high academic average is conditional to being allowed to play hockey." Now in grade 11 at a high school in Montreal, Tivi says one of his goals for the future is to become a pilot. During the summer he has been working as a cargo handler in Kuujjuaq. "When I was in Kuujjuaq last summer a lot of people were talking to me because they saw me on TV. All I can say is I think it is good that they don't give up their dreams. If they want to do it, they should never give up.

"My parents decided to send me down to Montreal for schooling and also to try to play the best level of hockey I could with my skills. My father and mother both push me a lot in school, and my dad pushed me a lot in my sports. I am achieving very well so I thank them a lot for that," he added.

Jeff Spencer has more advice for young hockey players: "Start playing with the attitude that hockey is fun and play for that. As you continue to grow, work hard. Hockey is, like any competitive sport, about training and preparation. That includes physical training as well as diet and lifestyle. Stay in school and stay away from alcohol and drugs and you will succeed."



## 

᠈᠖ᢀ᠔᠘᠅ᡬ᠌ᠴ᠋᠘᠈᠘᠈᠕᠈ᠳ᠆᠆᠅᠘᠘᠄ᡬ᠘᠅ᡬ᠙᠈᠑᠘᠈᠃᠘ ᠳ᠋ᡘᢑᠴ᠆ᡶ᠋᠋ᡝ᠈ᠬᡏᡘ᠈᠘᠂᠆᠆ᡣᢞᢣ᠖᠈ᡄ᠅᠘ᠺᡄ᠘᠈ᠵ᠋᠈ᡄ᠆᠘ᠺᡄ᠘ ᠊᠊ᢩ

## First Air Proudly Displays Its Northern Image

Over the past year and a half, First Air has undergone a gradual but steady program of fleet image renewal to better reflect its Inuit-owned mandate. This "Airline of the North" is the largest subsidiary company owned by Makivik Corporation. The change in First Air livery is a well-received shift away from the airline's previous (early 1990's) coloured tail stripe design, to a refreshing new look that accentuates the unique northern character of the company.

Last November yet another powerful tail image joined the ranks of the musk ox, caribou, beluga, polar bear, snowy owl, inukshuk and aurora borealis images already emblazoned on First Air jet and turbo-prop aircraft. This new tail section design is of an Inuk drum-dancer, which represents the identifiable personification of Inuit values, strong oral history and ancient storytelling traditions.

Just as drum dancers have for thousands of years, First Air is honoured to have the opportunity to be able to communicate the airline's undeniable northern pedigree and strong Inuit ties to the wider world, in such a visually engaging way.



#### د√م د۲۹ ۸٫۹۰۹ د۲۹۷ ۷

νόλα 31, 2007»JΛ΄ - J, ἰdr «Ρr's - Δ ἀσωίος - Λκαρκό» δωρίται - Λοιτονία δωρίται - Λοιτονία Λαριώδας - Λοιτονία - Λοι



Markusie and Noah at Pingualuit

On October 31<sup>st</sup>, 2007, Markusie Qissiq and Noah Annahatak completed their Renewable Resources Officer training in Kangigsujuag. Their

duty will be to preserve the integrity of the Pingualuit National Park. Markusie and Noah will be assisting Nunavik's wildlife protection agents, stationed in Kuujjuaq, Inukjuak and Kuujjuaraapik, in their education, prevention and protection mandate.

According to the Quebec Wildlife Protection manual, the main task of a wildlife protection assistant is to "provide a deterrent presence on the territory, to provide information to clients, to enforce certain sections of legislation and regulations with respect to hunting, fishing and trapping, as well as those relating to control of the territory, to protect poaching scenes and to provide Service de protection de la Faune with information relating to poaching, the environment and wildlife habitat."

In this photo we can see Markusie Qissiq (Pingualuit Park assistant supervisor) Thomas Sutherland (instructor and wildlife protection agent), and Noah Annahatak (Pingualuit Park patrolman). We are also very proud to add that Markusie Qissiq is the Makivik board member representing Kangiqsujuaq. We wish nothing but good fortune to Markusie and Noah in your new responsibilities, and thanks to Thomas for delivering such keen instruction.

## ላჼ∝ጶႶቍჼ ላ፟ዀና፞ጘ፞ዸዸዸ ርժ፟፟፟፝፝፝ዹኊላ፟<sup>ና</sup>ዸዸ፟ኯዀ

🕑 •ኃላ 5Γ ትላም የ ነትር, ር በላ ልርጋነት, ልሮ ነላ ٥/١٩، ٢٢ م، ١٢، ٢٩، ٢٥ م، ٢٥ م، ٢٥، ١٢، ٢٥ م، ١٢، ٩٠ م، ١٢، ٩٠ م، ١٢، ٩٠ م، ٩٠ م، ٩٠ م، ٩٠ م، ٩٠ م، ٩٠ ᠘ᡃ᠋ᡏᠣᡃ᠋ᠴ᠘ᢗ᠋᠒᠋᠂ᢣᠣ᠊ᡅ᠋ᡝᢀᡗᠴ᠋ᢩ᠅ᡣᡱ᠋᠈᠂᠘ᢗ᠒᠋᠈᠆ᠴᡱ᠋᠄᠘᠘᠘᠉᠃ᢕᡜᡄ᠋ᢃ᠆ ትላፊሬ የዲነሀንን ምንዋን ግይናሳይ ዲዲዮራ የላይ ትላይ ትላይ የዲሞ ۹،۳۵۵»، ۲۹۵٫۳۵۵۵۲۹، ۲۶، ۵۵٫۵۹، ۵٫۳۵۰ د<sup>י</sup>۹۲ م <sup>۱</sup>۵ م ۲<sup>۰</sup>۵ م ۲<sup>۰</sup> ۵٫۰۱٬۲۳ مرادی، ۱۵٫۶ مراحی ۵٫۰۱٬۲۳ مرادی، ۱۵٫۶ مرادی، ۱۵٬۹۲ مرادی، ۱۵٬۹ 'δααλ<-αν-2, δα-1-2, ີ⊂JNຳb⊂D4<sup>L</sup>F4<sup>™</sup> Cd<sup>ເ</sup>ໄC SealF<sup>™</sup> ຝຳ<sub>⊂</sub>∿ບອີ⊃ Heidi Klum [b. Cd a d f b Project Runwayd of d d d J b b L ۲۰۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۲۵ Cd<sup>۱</sup> ۵۰ ۲۵ Cd<sup>۱</sup> ۲۵ Cd<sup>۱</sup> Cd<sup>۱</sup> 







#### ᠋ᡃᡖᠣ᠋᠘ᡄ᠉ᡫᠣ᠊ᡅᡄ᠋ᡃᢗᡷ<sup>ᡕ</sup>

ᠴᡆ᠊᠋᠕᠋᠘᠘᠈᠂᠐ᡔᡄ᠆ᡷ᠋ᡗ᠋᠄ᢕ᠋᠈᠂ᢕ᠋᠈

Δας σίς Δαίς καίαα Δας καίαα Λς4500% μα, 47% Γα Δερξόλημα το δια το δια

ላለኊጶበኇ፞ጏ የፆኁሪናለነ. ኄኊርፆኑበጋና ጋጐ፝፝ዹልቦጏዮና ርሀዮላናርኦጋሮ ዾኛኇ: www.inspq.qc.ca



place on December 12<sup>th</sup> at a public presentation in Kuujjuaq.

Delegates from the Nunavik communities representing the regional health board, as well as other interested parties were there \_\_\_\_\_\_ for the afternoon pre-

<sup>₹</sup>sentation, which was

breceded by a healthy lunch, including a large cake decorated with the NRBHSS logo.

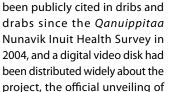
The trilingual kit includes an abstract of the 17 topics examined from the data collected, as well as a separate pamphlet on each topic more thoroughly. Slide shows of seven themes were also presented, followed by questions

and answers. The associated website is: www.inspq.qc.ca

#### Wearing Arnautiks for Oprah

Jennifer Hunter, Lydia Etok, Elisapi Novalinga and Alice Kokiapik went to Chicago, Illinois on October 5<sup>th</sup> to be part of Oprah Winfrey Show audience, wearing "absolutely beautiful" arnautiks made by Aputik Forrest especially for occasion. Jennifer, who is a Makivik travel agent said, "One of Oprah's staff commented on them, saying 'you girls are looking very distinguished'... Just to see Oprah had us in tears. The bonus was seeing *Seal* and his wife *Heidi Klum*. I've always loved to watch *Project Runway* so to actually see a supermodel was amazing. Designer Kai Milla, who happens to be Stevie Wonder's wife, was there to show her collection, and Stevie Wonder's daughter, for whom he sang *Isn't She Wonderful*, also walked the cat walk for Kai Milla.

"They did a surprise reunion for *Seal* since he was a foster child until he was four years old; they reunited him with his sister during the show and made us all cry... During the Oprah interview it was nice to hear *Seal* say he proposed to his wife in an igloo in Whistler, BC. Oprah was joking around with the audience during breaks and was very entertaining. So we had a wonderful unforgettable experience." Tight security meant the four Inuit ladies from Nunavik were unable to meet directly with Oprah, nor take photos of her.



these results as a complete kit took

How We Are Doing

Although some results have





### Δ<sup>ϧ</sup>ʹϽϚϹ-ϧͼϲϧϤϲ **ᡣ᠔ᡄ᠈ᡏ᠔᠄᠘᠈ᢕ**

 $\Lambda_{a}$ לישחליסישחיין לאסיארשילרשירטרדישי שחישעביאראלי שיאסין איידער איידער איידער איידער איידער איידער איידער א  $b \cap A^{\flat}$   $a = c = \dot{L}^{c}$   $b \ll L^{\flat} d^{c}$   $\lambda^{\flat} D^{c}$   $u^{\flat} = c^{\bullet} D^{\flat} d^{\circ}$   $b \perp D^{\flat} \perp L^{\flat} D^{c}$  $v^{c} = \Gamma \nabla_{\sigma} \delta^{c} + \delta^{\sigma} \delta^{c} + L J \Omega^{c} \delta^{c} = \Delta \Delta \Delta^{c} \Delta \sigma^{c}$ ᡏ᠋᠋᠄ᡝ᠒᠂᠊᠆᠋᠋᠐᠐᠕᠌᠋᠋᠋᠋᠆ᢣ᠋᠋᠋ᠮ᠖᠋᠘ᢣᢑ᠖ᡶᢋ᠘ᡁᢄ᠈᠘᠘᠉᠆᠖᠘᠘ᡁᢄ᠘᠘ ᠂᠃ᡄ᠆ᡏ᠊᠋᠔ᢣᠲ᠋᠋᠆ᠳᡐᢛ᠋᠋ᠮ᠋᠋ᡰ᠘᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠖ᡩ᠋ᡗ᠋᠋ᡗ᠋᠋᠋ᢉᡆ᠋᠘᠖ᢋ᠋ Δϟϝ·Ϲͽͱ·ϳͶ;϶ͱͺͺϒͼϟͱϫϷͶͱϞϞϯ;ϥϲͼͺϽͺ 

ΔσʹϲϯϹϧ;Ͻϣϧ. ϳϧϥϭ Ϟͽϣ;Ϲ ϥϳϢϷϧϧͼϲϒϷϢͺͽͺ <ˤᢏᢗϷᢟ᠋᠄ᡗ᠃᠕ᢩᢍᢣᡃᢑ᠒ᡤ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡗᡅ᠈᠂ᡘ᠒᠍᠍᠂᠘ᡄᢪᠣᡐᠥᡄᡅ᠆ حافت ۵۵۸ موجداً ۵۶۱۵مت ۲۵۱۵ ۵۵ ۵۸ موجداً υ<sup>6</sup> Λαζι<sup>6</sup> γαι Α΄ Δαία Α 8005 "ອໄວ'ຳກາະບັດພໍ ຳC'ຢໄດ່ ບໍ່ພະກາຍ ເພື່ອຍະອີບ ∧Րմ℠ԵՐ⊳շ∿სԺ.

ΛͿ<sup>°</sup> αδ<sup>·</sup>δ<sup>°</sup> τ δ τ ΓΓΓ<sup>°</sup> αΓλ δ<sup>°</sup> σ αδ<sup>°</sup> Γ δ<sup>°</sup> Δ σ Δ<sup>°</sup> ᠇᠀᠆᠈ᡣ᠕᠕᠆ᢣ᠖᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆ᠺ᠘᠆ᡘ᠆᠘᠆ᡘ᠘᠆ᡘ᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕᠆᠕ ϧϢϧͽϔ϶;ͺͺͺϘϥϲͻͿϢϷϲϧϥϥ;ͺͺϫ;ϲͺͺϧϧϩͺϫϥϒϧͺͺϷϢͼϲ

۵٬۰۱۳ ما ۲۰ ما ۲۰ ما د. ما  $ad^{c}\dot{\Gamma}^{2}$ ΛαΥΔ54. 9.40-0.4Γαδαδ44. ανδηςδαιλ. Νας. βυίτος τι  $\Delta$ אלילבתבbכילדם איירחילוכאר אסילעאחוי שאייראדי איירחילידע איירחילעדם איירחילוכאר אסילעא  $\Delta \dot{a} b \cap \dot{\Gamma}^{c} + \sigma P b c \dot{c} \dot{c} c \dot{c} f d \sigma D$ 



#### **Xstrata-Raglan Commitment to More Permanent** Inuit Employees

he Xstrata Nickel-Raglan Mine management team had a special meeting in Kuujjuag in September 2007. A meeting between KRG executives and Raglan Mine management was held in order to reiterate the Raglan Mine commitment to integrate 70 to 100 Inuit beneficiaries within permanent positions into Raglan Mine operations with a target date beginning in the third guarter of 2008. This action plan has been prepared in collaboration with KRG and KSB. Both organizations are members of the Raglan Employment and

Technical Training Committee. They will disclose their action plan by the beginning of 2008.

Not only did this visit to Kuujjuaq permit them to be acquainted with k challenges related to Nunavik adminsistration, it was also an opportunity to meet with several leaders and dignitaries representing Inuit interests in Nunavik.  $^{\odot}$  This event ended by a guided tour to Raglan Mine premises in Katinniq. The

Raglan management team expressed thanks to everybody for their hospitality during their stay in Kuujjuaq. It is expected that the week spent in Kuujjuag will enable all parties to establish better understanding between the organizations involved and will certainly contribute to create constructive links for all future relationships.

NATIONAL ABORIGINAL Role Mode

## ሀ،ዓላና ሩ ኖ **᠘**᠋᠄ᢣ᠘᠘ᢣ᠗ᠼ᠕᠘᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕

 $\Delta a^{1}b^{1}b^{1}L^{1}$   $\Delta^{1}b^{1}C^{1}$   $\Delta^{1}b^{1}C^{1}$   $\Delta^{1}b^{1}C^{1}$ δαCell σαιριρίριζας Δοιανίς ιδαι مدنه، ف۲۲۲مه ۵۷۲، که، ۵۷ کم، ۲۵ که ۵۷ که ۲۵ ک

 $dd^{\circ}\sigma^{\circ}\Gamma^{\circ}\sigma)$   $\Delta^{\circ}\gamma f^{\circ}\gamma f^{\circ}\gamma$ 



╘ᡆᢗ᠙᠋᠘ᠴᠠᡄ᠋ᡅ᠋ᢪ᠆ᠴ᠋᠋᠂᠋ᠺ᠋᠋᠂ᠳ᠋᠕ᡩ᠘ᡩᡄ᠋ᢄ᠈ Ĺ<sup>c</sup>Ϸ 28, 2008-Γ. Ϥ<sup>c</sup>ϲ/LϤ<sup>s</sup>JΔΔ<sup>c</sup>Sμσ<sup>b</sup> Π<sup>b</sup>JϤイJΠσ<sup>b</sup> <sup>ነ</sup>ይንትርላ? ወንግር እን<sup>ነ</sup>ር: www.naho.ca/rolemodel 



### Nominate Your Role Model!

Nominations are being accepted for the 2008 National Aboriginal Role Model Program. The National Aboriginal Health Association (NAHO) is looking for Canada's top Aboriginal youth (between the



ages of 13 and 30) who are posi-

tive role models to others. Role models are Inuit, First Nations, or Métis who have shown leadership in school, in sports, or in their communities. This project is funded by Health Canada. The 🟅

nomination deadline is March 28th, 2008. For nom-

ination forms or further information, please visit:  $\frac{2}{2}$ www.naho.ca/rolemodel or call 1-877-602-4445

COMPI





# ϘʹϲϼͺϿͺϤͶϷ;Ϸ;ϹϞ**Γ**⊀ͼ, ͶϽͼϷϿϽϢ<sub>ͼ</sub>Ϲͼ

δ
δ
C
L)
b
δ
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C
C

È>DA 30, 2007F=<sup>c</sup>, D=<sup>\*</sup>=4N&+<sup>c</sup> F<sup>c</sup>+C<sup>\*</sup>+D<sup>c</sup> 68,218 AL/4PA=P<sup>5</sup>+L==P4<sup>c</sup> Ċ<sup>b</sup>da A>P<sup>L</sup>L==P4<sup>5</sup> baCF A<sup>c</sup>4P<sup>b</sup>da<sup>c</sup> 4L= Č<sup>b</sup>da<sup>b</sup>b<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>\*</sup>=L4<sup>b</sup>JJJCPL4=<sup>c</sup> 5,454 4P=<sup>s</sup>CP4<sup>c</sup>APA<sup>\*</sup>=D<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>b</sup>F<sup>c</sup>CP=P4<sup>c</sup>AD<sup>s</sup>. Č<sup>b</sup>d ΔaΔ<sup>c</sup> <sup>b</sup>b<sup>c</sup>AP<sup>b</sup>D<sup>c</sup> P<sup>s</sup>=CL<sup>c</sup> AL/4PA<sup>c</sup> AP24<sup>c</sup> CL<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>c</sup>+b<sup>b</sup>CC<sup>s</sup>. CL<sup>s</sup>F<sup>s</sup> b<sup>c</sup>LD<sup>s</sup>b<sup>d</sup>a A<sup>c</sup>4P+<sup>b</sup>F<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>L</sup>L 4<sup>b</sup>5<sup>b</sup>CC<sup>s</sup>. CL<sup>s</sup>F<sup>s</sup> b<sup>c</sup>CD<sup>b</sup>d<sup>s</sup> A<sup>c</sup>4P+<sup>b</sup>F<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>L</sup>L 4<sup>b</sup>5<sup>b</sup>CC<sup>s</sup>. CL<sup>s</sup>F<sup>s</sup> b<sup>c</sup>CD<sup>c</sup>Dd<sup>s</sup>d<sup>s</sup>A<sup>c</sup>4P+<sup>b</sup>F<sup>c</sup> b<sup>b</sup>b<sup>c</sup>C<sup>2</sup>L=dA<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>ss</sup>PJD<sup>c</sup><sup>c</sup>C<sup>s</sup>DCDJDC<sup>2</sup>DA<sup>c</sup><sup>\*</sup>=4A<sup>s</sup>C<sup>2</sup> b<sup>b</sup>b<sup>c</sup>C<sup>2</sup>L=dA<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>ss</sup>PJD<sup>c</sup><sup>c</sup>C<sup>s</sup>DCDJDC<sup>2</sup>A<sup>c</sup><sup>\*</sup>=<sup>c</sup>AL4PD<sup>c</sup> DPCD<sup>s</sup>b<sup>c</sup>C<sub>A</sub>4F<sup>s</sup> A<sup>b</sup>F<sup>s</sup>SD<sup>c</sup><sup>s</sup>F<sup>c</sup></sub> (P<sup>5</sup>=<sup>c</sup>C<sup>1</sup>)

ͺϹϼϳϫϳͺϽͻͺͺ;ϷϷϞϞ;ϹϷ϶ͺ;Ϸ;ϿϢͼͺϒͼϯϥ;ϹϷϽϢϧͺϲͺͺϥ;;ϷϲϽϯ ͽͿ;ϷͺϹͺϯͳϯͽͺ) ͲϹͺͺϷͺϭͺͶͺϲͺϒͺϷͺϒͺϤͺϷͺͺϒͺϒͺϷͺ ϷͿΠϹϚϒͰϤϹ· ΔϟͰϟ· ϽϲϷͽϲϷͿͶͽϧϲϫϧϧͺ ϒͽϡϞϲϫϧͰ, ϘϷϟ;Ϣ;ϷϽϒ- C<sup>b</sup>d 4 4 - <sup>5</sup>C<sup>b</sup>b<sup>5</sup> - <sup>5</sup>C<sup>b<sup>5</sup></sup> - <sup>5</sup>C<sup>5</sup> - <sup>5</sup>C<sup>5</sup> - <sup>5</sup>C<sup>b<sup>5</sup></sup> - <sup>5</sup>C<sup>5</sup> - <sup></sup> ٥، ۵، ۵، ۵۰ مرب ۲۵ مرب ۲۵ میل ۵۰ میل ۲۵ م ለሀረሳይ ምል ሀቴንያ ሳያነባ 50157 (ሳ≀ያነע כָררֹ מַרַיָּדע מַרַיָּדע מַרַיָּדע מַרַיָּדע מַרַיָּדע מַרַיָּדע מַרַיָּדע מַר UL»%l° 4%l'iUl443° iUl443° iOl412°.

# Continued Support for Former Students

An outreach and servicing tour for the *Indian Residential Schools* Settlement Agreement was organized from September 24<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup>. It brought helpers to communities to assist Nunavik's former students with their application for the Common Experience Payment (CEP). Service Canada sent five teams (12 agents) to tour the region, who were accompanied by travelling representatives from Makivik to help them in their task. Local employment officers also supported the teams. Around



80% of the possible applicants from Nunavik were reached, informed and supported by the tour, in the very first weeks of implementation of the Agreement.

As of October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2007, some 68,218 applications were received by Service Canada and 5,454 claims approved for payment. These numbers change daily with the receipt of new applications. Both Service Canada and Indian Residential Schools Resolution Canada have been surprised by the huge volume of claims received in the first month of operation and they informed us that they introduced measures to address this challenge and speed up the processing of applications. If you want to verify the status of your application, contact Service Canada at 1-866-699-1742. You have four years to make your application for the CEP.

An Independent Assessment Process (IAP) is also in place. If you suffered major abuses (sexual, serious physical and/or psychological) while attending, residing, or visiting one of the schools listed in the Agreement, you can make a claim for abuse under the IAP. It is highly advisable that you make such claim through a lawyer and the legal fees (up to 15%) would be paid by Canada in addition to the compensation to be awarded. Please contact Mylène Larivière at Makivik Corporation's head office (ext. 234) with any questions you may have on the IAP or in the Agreement in general, or to receive a list of lawyers for reference. The deadline to apply to the IAP is August 2012 (I.e., five years after the end of the notification period foreseen by the Agreement).



#### **Ե∝C**▷< ԵペL<sup>ъ</sup>LC **ν**<sup>1</sup><sup>c</sup><sup>1</sup><sup>c</sup><sup>1</sup><sup>c</sup><sup>1</sup> ۲۶٫−۲٫ ۹۸₀ C՟՟՟

ˤネᢑ ᡩᢩᡄ᠅᠋᠘᠕ᡕ᠋᠘᠇᠆  $P_{C} = P_{C} = P_{C$ 55-<sub>P</sub>1<sup>-</sup>D4L <sup>-</sup>P<sub>c</sub>41U<sub>P</sub><sup>c</sup>4U<sub>P</sub> ጋ。ๅጘ。ር⊳ᡪᠲ 。Ҏᠲ。ርĿ, 。Ხ൳ๅՍĿ  $\mathsf{P}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{q}\mathsf{\nabla}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r}^{\mathsf{r}}\mathsf{d}\mathsf{r$ ሬኖር ለጋ<sup>ር</sup>ትልቦ≟<sup>ነ</sup>ር - -∿\_⊃)⊂, U1L4,Cb⊂b4۵, LP°AD' J°LJ''b°L\_ AC أ(Γا، ۲۰۵ د∟۱۰۹ دΩ ۱۹۵۰ (۱۹۵۰) Ͻ;;ϷϹ;ΨϷͺ ϘϷϞ;ϢͽΓ ϷʹϚΓϽ;Ϸ;Ϥͺ ᠂᠆᠆᠆ᡣ᠘᠘ dV°Γ. 

₽₽₽₽₽ ᠂᠘ᡒ᠆᠈᠐ᡒᡗ

- ۵۱۹٬۵ ۱۹۰۲۲۹۹۴٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬ ، ۲۲۲۹ ت ۵٫۲۵۵۲ م. ای ۱۹،۹۸۵ ۵۰ م. ۲۵۹ م. حصکیو، کم ۵۳ مه ۵۳ مه ۲۵ مه المع (۲۰ مارز ۲۰ مارز ۲ Λͼϟϥ;ϷͺϲͺϷ;ϿͺϧͺͺϒϽϲϧϞϢ, ΓϧͺϒͿ; Α;ϥϽϔ, Α;ϥϽΫ  $P_{\gamma}^{\gamma} = P_{\gamma}^{\gamma} = P_{\gamma$ Λ΄ϞϚϛ;ϞΓͺϿ, ϹʹϟͺͳͺϿ;ϥϽϹϷϫϧͺͺϒϽͺͼϲͶϹϷͼϷϞ;ͺϒͼϞϥͽϷϤϧ  $LP^{\circ}A^{\circ}$ .  $b \cap A^{\circ}$   $a = c = \dot{L}^{\circ} b^{\circ}C^{\circ}b^{\circ}$ .  $b^{\circ}C = \dot{L}^{\circ}b^{\circ}d^{\circ}$ .

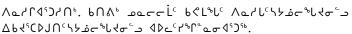
۵٬۹۱<sup>٬</sup> ۵٬۹۱٬ ۵٬۹۱٬ ۵٬۹۱٬ ۵٬۹۱٬ ۵٬۹۱٬

᠕ᡷ᠘ᢣᠣ᠈᠕ᢁᢣᡏᢀ᠈᠐᠘᠈᠙᠘᠀᠈ᢕ᠘ᡩ᠘᠘᠅᠕ᢁ᠉᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕ כיּק∿נר," ⊳יּוּלר.

ין אַרטאָריאר אלרטארע איר אירע אירעריטא אירטאיע אירעריט איגעריאע אירעריט איגעריאע אירער אירע איגערע איגערער איע وحدل 30-ت ۹۸٫۲ ۷۵۰۲ کورون زړوم ۷٫۹۲ ۱۵، ورد ۹۸٫۷۵ و ٤٠٢٥ ماند معد ٤٢٥ أوني معد ٤٢٥ أوني معند ٨٦، ٤٢٥ ماند ٩٢٥ ماند ٩٢٢ معد ٤٢٥ ماند ٩٢٢ معد ٤٢٠ ماند ٩٢ 

~94° <'>>D+U.4~D4<sup>®</sup> ΔΓ  $\Lambda^{c}$   $\Lambda^{c}$ ᠂᠕᠘᠂᠘᠂᠘᠂᠆᠘᠆᠕᠆᠘᠆᠆᠘᠆᠘ ᠕ᢀᡪ᠋᠋᠘᠐ᡪᠲᢆᢛ ۱۹۶۹ ما، ۲۵۷٬ ۲۵۷٬ ۲۵۰٬ ۲۵۰٬ ۲۵۰٬ ۲۵۱٬ ۲۵۱٬ ۲۵۱٬ ۲۵۱٬ ۲۵۱٬ ۲۵۱٬ ۲۵۱٬ ۲۰ ٬۲۹۹٬۷۱۵۹ م. ۵۵۱٬۹۹٬۷۱۹۹۹، ۲۹۹۹۹٬ ۲۹۹۹۰ م. ۲۹۹۹۹۹٬ ۲۹۹۹۹۹٬ ۲۹۹۹۹۹۹۰ م. ՟൳ঀৢ৽ঀ৽৻৸."

ͺϛͺ<sup>ϫ</sup> Ψ<sub>c</sub>45Ψ<sub>c</sub>Ç<sub>i</sub>P<sub>r</sub>L<sup>#</sup> Ψ<sup>α</sup>Υ<sub>α</sub>γδιΡ<sub>c</sub>C<sup>z</sup><sub>i</sub>L4<sup>#</sup> P<sub>c</sub>Γ<sub>i</sub>P<sub>i</sub>P<sub>c</sub> 



icr محط ۲۰٬۵۰ که۲۵٬۵۰۲۳۵٬۵۰۲ مرد که ۱۵٬۵ مرد که ۲۵٬۰ ۹۵۲ - ۷٬۹۹۶ - ۲۰٬۹۹ ¢℃ م<sup>1</sup> د <sup>1</sup>

ש' C) כוער לולי יהטיישר ליפריאר עיוליע גערייטר אייריאר כי אייער אייער אייער אייער אייער אייער אייער אייער אייע  $\Delta \in \Gamma \neq D \in \mathcal{V} \cup \Gamma \neq \mathcal{V}$   $\Delta \in \mathcal{V} = \mathcal{V} \cap \mathcal{V} \cup \mathcal{V}$ 

۵۵۹ ک ۱۹۹۵ کولا ۲۷، ۲۷۵ م ۱۹۹۵ کو ۱۹۹۰ میل ۲۷ میل میل ۲۷ میل ۲۷ میل میل ۲۷ میل ۲۰ میل ۲۰ میل ۲۰ میل ۲۷ میل ۲۷ میل ۲۰ میل ۲ ᠕᠂᠘᠂ᠺ᠈᠕᠕ᠵᢌ᠙᠘᠕ᢌᠵᢂ <u></u> <sup>ϥ</sup>ϧϥϥϳͺϽ<sub>ͼϷ</sub> ᠕ᡕ᠋ᢣᢣᡐ᠈ ور ۲۵٫۹۹۵ مر ᠕ᢣ᠋᠋᠂ᠳ᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡔ᠋᠘ᡱᡄ᠌᠌ᢄ᠆ᡷ᠘ᢞ᠋᠖᠆᠋

(819) 964-0614, 1-866-351-6278; ᠖ᢏᢗ▷ᢣ᠈d° ϽϚΡ∩»Ⴑ: servicecanada.gc.ca

### ርዛገግጋሚ ሞካተ የደግ ወር ግሪ ۹ دم ۱۹۵۰ م ۲۵ م ۹۷ م ۹۷ م

ᠣ᠆᠆᠆᠆᠖᠙ᡗᡃᢆᢣᢛ᠆ᢗᡆ᠋᠋ᠴ᠑᠘᠂ᡆᢣᢕᡀ᠈

۲*–*۵۳۵٬۰۰۵ مر<sub>۱۰</sub>۰ ႱჅႱႱ مک، ۲۹ مرحه ۲۹ مرحه ۲۹ مرده مرده مرده مرده  $\langle c^{2} \rangle = \langle c^$ ʹϧϫϳͽͿͱϹϲ϶ͺͺͶϹϷʹͺϪϷϧϷͶͼϧͽϾ϶ϧ νοτοις γές, αιρερού ۴Π٬۲Ė - ۲٬۵۲۵υ - Δε۲۶۵۵ Ϟͼ·ͽ·ͿϥͶϷʹϧͶϹͺͼͺϧϽͼϟ;Ϸ;ϚͶϧ ᠕ᠳ᠋᠘ᠻ᠋᠋ᠳᢕᠧᢓᠴᠧ CLºძႻႱ ۲۵٬۵۹۲ م،با۲۶٫۵۲ ۲۵٬۹۹۲ ۲۵٬۹۲ ᠈ᠳ᠋᠆᠆᠆᠈᠆᠆᠈᠆᠆᠈᠆᠆᠂᠆



۲۶ ۲۶ ۵% ۵%

LPگ





## Service Canada Centre, a First for Arctic Quebec

Two sharp blades were used this past November 22<sup>nd</sup> to cut a blue and white ribbon to open Nunavik's Service Canada Centre — a knife held by Makivik's president Pita Aatami and an ulu held by Nicole Barbeau,

deputy minister for Service Canada in Quebec. There were also jolly rounds of applause for each speech preceding the ribbon cutting.

Kuujjuaq Mayor Larry Watt announced his welcome to everybody and other dignitaries either took the podium or spoke from in their chairs. Kuujjuaq elder Johnny Watt recited from memory the history of federal presence in Kuujjuaq, from the arrival of the RCMP in Old Fort Chimo, to a stronger presence after the community moved on the western side of the river. Pita Aatami said he was very happy that we now have more than only a post office displaying the Canadian Flag. He particularly congratulated George Berthe and Louise Ducap who had worked directly on this project on behalf of Makivik. It had been nearly four years since the Makivik board of directors first toured a Service Canada centre in Montreal, asking for the same level of services for Nunavik; we finally have it. This inauguration was made possible through the partnership efforts of Makivik, KRG, and the federal government.

Although the duplex apartments that have been renovated according to code, including the same official interior colours that one would see in any other Service Canada facility across the country, this Nunavik centre is a temporary setup that is to be moved to a new building next summer.

Nicole Barbeau was especially proud to be at the official opening. "Those of you with whom I have had the opportunity to work in the last three years know just how much this project means to me. This new centre that we are inaugurating today is the first of its kind in Arctic



Quebec," she said.

The Kuujjuaq Service Canada Centre is part of a network of 80 Service Canada Centres and 30 outreach sites in Quebec. They provide integrated, personalized services for Canadians in all parts of the country. Nunavimmiut can

now access these services in person at the centre, by phone, online, or by mail.

Nicole Barbeau explained, "Service Canada will offer a wide range of services to the Inuit community, from providing general information about programs and services and offering Internet navigation assistance or support for electronic transactions, to posting publications and forms, validating documents, authenticating individuals and making referrals to experts in other federal departments. Other services may be added to this list as time goes by."

This new centre will also serve as a working space for federal ministers and employees of federal departments and agencies visiting the region for business purposes. KRG will continue to administer the Employment Insurance and Income Security programs.

Adamie Alaku is the director of the new centre, while Joshua Adams and Norman Gordon work there as citizen service agents, composing a team that is able to provide services in the three main languages. Lucas Dupoux Daquin was also assigned to coach them for the first half-year in operation.

Nicole added, "This is only a beginning! And one thing is certain: it will allow us to increase the federal presence on all the Nunavik territory. There is no doubt in my mind that the Kuujjuaq Service Canada Centre will be up to the challenge."

Public inquiries: 1 800 O-Canada, (1-800-622-6232); In Kuujjuaq: (819) 964-0614, 1-866-351-6278; servicecanada.gc.ca

 $\Lambda^{b}$   $\Lambda^{b}$   $\Lambda^{c}$   $\Lambda^{c}$  $\Lambda$ 

᠆ᡧ᠘᠙᠄᠈᠘᠂ᡄᢅ᠈ᡄ᠑᠘ᠿ᠆᠆᠆᠉᠆᠅᠘ᠳ᠉ᠴ᠘ ᠃ᡨᢃ᠈ᡋᠶᢗᢣᡏ᠕᠂ᠳ᠌ᢦᡶᢞᠴᢩ᠕᠆ᢋᢄ᠆᠅᠕ᡖ᠋᠅ᡷᠺ᠘᠅ᡐᡆ ᠆᠆᠆᠈᠔ᡃᢗᢣᡏ᠕᠂ᠳ᠌ᢦᡶᢞᠴ᠋᠋᠘ᡄᡆ᠘᠘᠘ᠬ᠈᠌ᡷ᠘ᢞᢞᠴ᠔





#### Visual Artist Laina Nulukie

Laina Nulukie is a young visual artist who works mostly in painting and drawing. She also makes tapestries and jewellery and is part of a group of artists starting up a jewellery-making co-op in Inukjuak. She has attended Makivik's annual artist workshops three times in Umiujaq, Kuujjuaq, and Inukjuak (in jewellery, printmaking, and tapestries).

Laina dreamed of being an artist as a child. She uses pencils and crayons on drawing paper and likes to draw scenes from the past: igloos, sled dogs, hunting, and traditional life. She explores similar themes in her tapestries.

The Daniel Weetaluktuk Memorial Museum in Inukjuak recently commissioned several of her drawings of traditional Inuit life.



#### Ͷϲϧ;ϽϣϧϿ; ;Ϥ;ϿႱϭϧͽϡϤͽ;Ϲ;

$$\begin{split} L^{2}Pa^{(2}D_{+} = (b^{-1}C_{+})^{2}d^{-1} + b^{-1}C_{+} + b^{-1}C_$$





᠋᠄ᡃ᠘᠆ᠴ᠋᠆ᡬ᠘᠆ᢣ᠅᠙ᢕ᠉᠂ᠺ᠘᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆᠅᠘᠆ᡔ᠅ ᠕᠋ᢄ᠈ᡔ᠆ᠴ. ᡤᢄ᠋᠈ᢣ᠘᠘᠅᠘᠆᠘᠅᠘᠆᠘᠅᠘᠆᠘᠅᠘᠆᠘᠅᠘᠅᠘᠅

LP°AÞ' >')σ'\Γ' ΛC ἀCΓ ϳ ἐλ ϿΠ Δ Ϸίἐϡι α ΔίἑΠΟ-Ϸ Δ Ψ'Γἐ' 45 Γα' το Ͻ\'ΠΤJΠ'ἑ'ΛΝ Δα<sup>3</sup>' Ͻ<sup>®</sup> δλάδι Ρ'L)'Π<sup>®</sup>Γ<sup>Δ</sup>', Ϸ'ἑJΠ'ἑ'ΛΝ Ρδ'ἑ'C/Π΄ ΔΛ α ϷΠϷξσ' Λαλά'<C<sup>®</sup>Γ<sup>\*</sup>σ' Δα<sup>4</sup>ΓΡ' Δα<sup>3</sup>'ΓΡ, Ldσ<sup>\*</sup>L C'ናΓ Ρ55<sup>\*</sup>σ 4σ<sup>6</sup>, 'P'Γ' Ͻ'dና'CPTLσ<sup>®</sup>ΓC Λαλά'CP<sup>®</sup>Γ', 4°Πσ ασ<sup>\*</sup> τε<sup>5</sup> Ϸ'ἑ'd'<sup>2</sup><sup>\*</sup>σ<sup>4</sup><sup>\*</sup>, 'Pc Δι<sup>5</sup>σ<sup>4</sup>σ<sup>\*</sup> 4'LΔ LσλJΠΡτLξ<sup>\*</sup> 4'δασ4<sup>5</sup>σΡJLξ<sup>\*</sup> Δα<sup>4</sup>ΓΡΔ<sup>6</sup>.

# A Serpentine Token of Gratitude for Rescue

N unavut Tunngavik Incorporated (NTI), on behalf of the Nunavut Inuit, presented Air Inuit with a serpentine carving as a symbol of their thanks for the company's role in rescuing Enooki Kunuk. The 81-yearold man departed last June 1<sup>st</sup> to hunt caribou over 100 kilometres north of his home in Igloolik. After five days away without any communication his family became worried and the search began.

He was still not spotted after two previous air searches, including an official search involving military aircraft, as well as an extensive land search, but his community still held up hope. Pierre Vallières captained the Air Inuit Twin otter that found Enooki, with Eric Menarick as the co-pilot. Although very relieved to see his rescuers — just as they had been overjoyed to finally see him — the very experienced Enooki appeared none the worse for wear, having fed on fish from a river and plants from the tundra. His snowmobile had gotten stuck in soft snow so he had to stay there.

The sculpture was presented on November 27<sup>th</sup> in Rankin Inlet during the NTI annual general meeting. Igloolik delegate George Qulaut's riveting account of the events leading up to Enooki's rescue preceded the handing over of the sculpture to Makivik president Pita Aatami by Qikiqtani Inuit Association president Thomasie Alikatuktuk. Air Inuit chairman George Berthe stood beside Pita, while NTI president Paul Kaludjak stood beside Thomasie during the presentation.

Makivik executives Pita Aatami and George Berthe were also given a window of 45 minutes to make a presentation to the NTI delegation, where they spoke and responded to topics of common interest to Nunavik and Nunavut Inuit, including northern mining issues, ongoing progress in the infamous dog slaughters file, the environment and climate change, beluga whale resources, as well as a proposed bowhead whale hunt for Nunavimmiut.





## A New Fellow From Makivik

Nakivik vice-president for Renewable Resources, Johnny Peters, was named to the fellowship of the Royal Canadian Geographical Society on November 1<sup>st</sup> at a ceremony held in the Canadian Aviation Museum in Ottawa. George and Arlie Hobson, Donat and Michelle (Hamelin) Savoie, and Makivik's Stas Olpinski accompanied Johnny at the event.

Donat Savoie nominated him for the award, listing important projects under Johnny's direction. For instance, the

Nunavik Research Centre, which responds to environmental questions, environmental health, food security and sustainable living. The centre also collaborates with organizations such as the Nunavik health board, federal and provincial government departments, and a number of universities. Nowadays the NRC also plays an important role in the International Polar Year, providing information for the Nunavik and Labrador node.

The Royal Canadian Geographical Society was founded in 1929 with a mandate "to make Canada better known to Canadians and to the world". This mandate is fulfilled mainly through publication of the Society's magazines such as *Canadian Geographic*, which has moved to the second highest readership in Canada, second only to *Reader's Digest*. Some will recall

that a brief article was published in there when the Nunavik Research Centre was awarded a *Gold Award* by the RCGS.



The Society is one of Canada's largest non-profit educational organizations and is funded primarily by membership fees and generous donations. The Society's board of governors and its program committees are comprised entirely of volunteers. George Hobson, who has worked for many years in the North and has known Johnny throughout his career, is also a fellow of the RCGS. He said, "It is a wonderful society and an honour to be a fellow of it."

## ᡔᡄ᠔ᡪᢗ᠋᠋᠄᠈᠘ᡁ᠉᠆ᡁ᠖᠕ᢋ᠘ᠵᡐ᠘



#### ᠵᡏ᠆᠋ᠴ᠋ᡐ᠈ᠳ᠘᠆᠆᠘ ᠕᠆ᡁᠴᡨ᠘ ᠕᠘ᠰᢣ᠒᠄᠘

 ۵۵<sup>c</sup> – ۵۲<sup>c</sup> – ۵<sup>c</sup> – 0<sup>c</sup> – 0<sup>c</sup> – 1<sup>c</sup> – 0<sup>c</sup> – 0

2> - حَالَ المَّاكَ المَّاكَ المَّاكَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ المَّائَةِ الحَالَ الحَالَ المَائَةِ الحَالَ الم المَالَ الحَالَ المَانَ المَانَ المَانَ الحَالَ المَانَ المَانَ المَانَ الحَالَ المَانَ المَانَ المَانَ الحَالَ ال الحَالَ الحَالِ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ حَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ حَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالِ الحَالَ عَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ حَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ حَالَ الحَالَ حَالَ الحَالِ حَالَ الحَالَ الحَالَ حَالَ الحَالَ حَالَ الحَالَ حَ مَانَ مَالَ حَالَ حَال مَانُ حَالَ حَالَ

۵۵ کلام کلام کلام کلام کلام کلامی ۲۰۵۵ کل ۱۹۵۵ کل ۱۹۵۵ کلان ۲۰۵۵ کل ۱۹۵۵ کل ۱۹۵۵ کل σ. τ δ Π δ ε Δ 8 4 ° δ b b ε σ \* /Λ 4 5 σ \* Δ 8 b σ - Δ
 4 σ 4 / 4 5 M 5 6 7 h. Ο Υ Δ Π δ ε Δ 8 4 7 6
 Δ L Γ σ 4 ° U σ σ \* Γ \* Δ \* Γ \* σ \* Γ σ - Δ σ \* δ / Λ \*.
 4 Δ < Δ + Γ = Δ & C / Δ \* Δ \* Δ </li>
 4 Δ < Δ + Γ = Δ \* C / Δ \* Δ \* Δ </li>
 4 Δ < Δ + Γ = Δ \* C / Δ \* Δ \* Δ </li>
 5 σ \* Δ + Δ 
 5 σ \* Δ + Δ 
 6 σ + Δ + Δ 
 6 σ + Δ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ 
 7 σ + Δ </

· "ቀርግሪ ንኑላ ግስሥህ የግን የግን የሆነው ግር የት ሮግ አንካዮ ግራ ንኑላ ጋቢ ርን ምግን ግብ የላጎን -ንንግ በጉየ ተጋቢዮ "በኑንዮኑዮ ግር "ግዮ ባሪጋባበ

۲۵۵٬۵۹۵ ک۵۲٬۵۶ ۲۵۰٬۵۰ ۲۵ مود۲ ۵۵٬۹۶۵ ۵۵٬۹۶۲ م ۲۵٬۹۵۸ ۵۹٬۹۵۵ ۵٬۶۹۵ ۵٬۱۹۵۴ ۵۰٬۹۶۵

After the prayer on the beach, there was a motorcade for them around the village. I don't think there was a car in Tasiujaq that wasn't in this parade.



## Living Life Project: **The Message Continues**

#### By Shelly Watkins, Living Life project coordinator

t was a beautiful morning on July 9th when the eight participants, Peter Annanack and Matthew Etok from Kangigsualujjuag, Davidee Shauk from Chisasibi, Jobie Qamug--aaluk

from Kangigsujuag, Henry Saunders from Kuujjuag, Matthew Nayome from Tasiujag, Etua Lucassie from Kangirsuk and Nowya Itulu from Akulivik began kayaking for Living Life 2007, starting their journey in Quagtag and ending in Kangigsualujjuag. It was seven in the morning when the crowd started cheering as they departed the beach. Not a cloud in the sky, not a breeze in the air and flat calm waters, I felt good. It was a perfect day to start a wonderful journey.

They made it to their first destination, Kangirsuk, in four days. They rested on their first night. The next day, the youth committee arranged a feast with the whole community outside on the playground. We played games, spoke with the crowd and enjoyed ourselves with the kids. A little chilly and brisk, the barbequed hot dogs

and hamburgers were keeping us warm. After the community feast, we had two of the kayakers teach the basic training on how to kayak

in the local swimming pool. The children and youth loved it; we enjoyed ourselves. On the third day, they spoke on the local radio about suicide prevention and later we prepared for their next destination to Aupaluk. After the prayers at the beach, the boys got into their kayaks and drifted from the beach with the crowd cheering, screaming, crying, and excited for their journey.

They made it to Aupaluk in three days. Tired and exhausted with their fast pace, they rested on their first night with festivities coming the next day. They had a feast with the whole



᠈᠊ᡆᡄ᠆ᢆᠴ᠋᠂᠋ᡣ᠋᠋᠙ᡄ᠋᠘᠋᠋᠋᠘᠋᠈᠋᠘᠋᠕᠋ᡣ᠋ᡗ᠂᠘ᠴᠳ᠉᠄᠖ᢠᡭ᠋᠋᠖ᠮᠳ᠘ Speaking to each community along the way through local FM stations was a key part of the publicity strategy.

community and enjoyed their time with the kids and youth. They spoke on the local radio about suicide prevention and about their journey. After several days in Aupaluk, they made their way to Tasiujaq.

They next made it to Tasiujag in four days. The people of Tasiujag were very enthusiastic and excited upon their arrival. They cheered and screamed as they arrived and began welcoming them right away. After the prayer on the beach, there was a motorcade for them around the village. I don't think there was a car

in Tasiujag that wasn't in this parade. It was fun and thrilling to see such a great, passionate crowd having so much fun with their cause and their journey. On their first night, a few of the kayakers went on the local FM station to talk about their journey and their cause. They spent a few hours answering questions. On the same night of their arrival, the youth committee arranged a bonfire. We roasted hot dogs and marshmallows. The fire kept us warm and we all had a lot of fun. The following day, there was a feast planned with the whole community. On the morning of July 26<sup>th</sup>, the boys left with their guides for Kuujjuaq.

Arriving at the beach in Kuujjuag on July 31<sup>st</sup>, the only thing you could hear was sirens, more sirens and even more sirens! Fire trucks and police vehicles roared their sirens as they arrived to Kuujjuaq. The beach was covered with people screaming, cheering, and excited for their arrival. It was very entertaining. Shortly after

## ᠆᠆᠋᠊᠊᠊᠊᠊᠋᠆᠘᠂᠘᠂᠉᠉᠋᠆᠘

<b>۹∩°ل:</b> ∆ف-`۵°للا ۵`ے°ل: ۵۵ کف-`۵۵۶ م	<b>ሳ_ተ ሪዮላላ፦</b> ልንላ <sub>ቢ</sub> 20, 1976 ጋ_ <sup>ር</sup> ርል፦ (j՝ ኛ፦ጋኑ), ላ° በኦትጶ
ᠴᡄ᠊ᡟ᠘᠋᠋ᠺ <sup>ᢐ</sup> ᡶ᠄ ᠘ᠴ᠋᠋᠄ᢣᡏᡩ᠍ᡘ᠋ᡗᡣᢑ᠂ᡬᢐᡶ᠄ ᠳᠻᡄᡝ᠊ᡏᡩ᠍᠕ᡗᠳ᠂ᡬᢐᡶ᠄ ᠕ᢐᢌᡁᡆᢓ᠋ᠺ᠅ᠮᡩ᠕᠋ᡭᡶ ᢣᡄᢣᡆ᠋ᠮᢣᡆᢓᠯᡐᡶ᠅ᡶ᠄	۹،۶۹۹۷ ۳۵ مولیک ۲۹۲ مولیک ۱۹۲ مولیک ۱۹۲ مولیک ۱۹۵ مولیک ۱۹۵ مولیک
ᡟ᠀ᠳᢩᢄ᠋ᢣᠮᠳ᠋᠑ᡩᡃᢗ <sup>ᡐᠾ</sup> ᠄ ᢧ᠍ᡃᡆ᠋᠋᠋ᡣᡄᢣᡗᡄ ᠕ᡁᢣᡆ᠋᠋᠋ᡩᡄ᠘ᢣᢐᡗ᠅ ᠳ᠕ᡗᢍᡃᡬᠲᡅ	محتال ۱۹۲۵ میکو مناعب ماری ۱۹۵۵ میل ماری ۱۹۵۵ میل

۵۹۵۲۰۰،

1976 ć•⊃}), ⊸∩C∿ نههدد Cip و Cip و دهه در ۲۰ ه د\_انک ∩ ۱۵ ∿ە€(د℃))



## Nunavik Player

Name:

Date of birth: Place of birth: Home community: Favorite person: Favorite food: Favorite sport: Occupation:

Future goal: Toughest challenge: Pet peeve:

#### Alice Kokiapik

February 20th, 1976 Kuujjuaraapik Moose Factory, Ontario My niece Tunutitaq Frozen Muttag Ice hockey First Air customer service ticket agent in Iqaluit To find my biological father Losing my mother The abuse of alcohol



ن العاد ۵۹ الاعاد ۵۹ العاد ( ع 15 المالي ۵ ال کر المال ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي المالي ۲۵ المالي ۲۵ المالي ا

 $3^{0}$  4 J  $4^{0}$  4 J  $1^{0}$  4 J  $1^{0}$  4 J  $1^{0}$  4 - 2 J  $1^{0}$  4 - 2 J



ໍ ቴኦናጋንና ርናክL'Lሒሩ የረብት መትላብና የክምርንአትና ጋላየረብት ወዲውና አቅሀው የዋናጋ The weary kayakers near the beach in Kuujjuaq.

ϹϷϲϿϟͿʹ ϤϞʹϒϿϹͿϠʹϷϚʹ ἐ·ϟϤϚ Ϛͽϲσ ΔͽϲͿ΅ϭͽͽΓσϲϳͽυσ, ϤͽϫϲϿϟͽ ΛͼϟϤͰ ϒϲϳϛϞϤΓ; ϳ·ϟϤΓϛ ϤϒϷϒͰϟϭϧ ͽϲϧͰϽͿϛ ϷΓϥͿϛ ϚϟϛϹϷͶϲϷϟϧϛ ͼϧϧϲϒϧϧͺϫ.

 $2^{-3}$  2

᠈ᡣᡄ᠆ᡣ᠊᠌᠌ᠴ᠄᠈ᢗᡗ᠌ᢞᢛᡃᡪ᠋ᠯ᠙᠌᠅ᠮ᠘᠆ᢆᢣᠾᠴ᠆ᢟ᠙ ᠈ᡶᢣᡏᠴ᠆ᢣᢪᢣ᠙᠋᠋᠋᠆᠕ᢤ᠘᠕᠘᠃ᢣ᠋ᠯ᠘᠆ᠴ᠔ᢪ᠌ᡆ᠙

۵۲-۲۵-۷۵ ۵۹-۲۵ ۵۲-۲۵ ۵۲-۶۹ -۲۵-۸۹ ۵۲ ۵۶ ۵۲ ۵۵ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۵ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰

#### ៱៹៹៸៹ ៷៹៷៹

<b>∢∩</b> ∿L:
:ا∿د`۵ کا∿۵'−ف
ـەم ∆غر`۵۵۵-℃:
۲L۵℃ل:
᠔ᠴ᠋᠂᠘᠋᠈ᠳ᠘᠙᠈ᠴ᠘

ͼ·ʹϷ·ϓϤʹϤͶϹͼ·ʹϚʹͽϹ·; ΛͽͽϥϤϚͶϤϒϲ ϒͽϲʹϚͿϚ϶ϽϚʹϹͽϹ ϒʹϿϭʹϚͿϹͼ ϽϛϳϚϹͽϲ ΛυλϥͽϲϹϧͼ ͼϥϽϹͼϧϛʹͽϲ; ሰል ወ°ንፅ<sup>ኈ</sup> ዓወላ<sub>ጉ</sub> 31, 1961 የሀላናርኈ የሀላናርኈ Δሬትፍናለሁ ገሀ ርናናዮላለኑ, Δሬትኛ ፍ<sup>5</sup>ኈ ሬርጋ ጋናጋልቆ<sup>~</sup>ጋ

᠋᠄ᡃᡖ᠋᠌᠌ᢄᡶᢅᡄ᠊ᡅᡪᢗ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢐᢑᡗᠫᢐ᠋ᡰ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠄ᢅᡅᢐᢐᡗᢁᡃᡆ ᠙᠋᠋᠋᠘ᡕᠣ᠋᠋᠋

۵۵۵٬ ۲۰۰۵ مه ۵۵۰٬۵۵۹



## Nunavik Player

#### Name: Date of birth: Place of birth: Home community: Favorite person:

Favorite food: Favorite sport: Occupation: Future goal:

Toughest challenge: Pet peeve: **David Nuvuuka** January 31<sup>st</sup>, 1961

Quaqtaq

Quaqtaq

My buddy Michael Tukkiapik (the younger one)

Muttuq and caribou meat

Ice hockey

Labour worker at Raglan Mine

Don't really know yet. I don't think about that

Having a toothache

People who tell false stories



I realized that fighting suicide is a huge

their arrival, they went on the local FM station to speak about their journey and answer questions. After that, the youth committee arranged a barbeque near the town hall for the kayakers and the whole community. It was rewarding to see such a great turnout.

After the barbeque, the Saputiit members — Jennifer, Betsy, Minnie and I —arranged a mini music concert for the community and for



the kayakers to celebrate their passage. We danced, laughed and had a lot of fun. They spent the weekend in Kuujjuaq, resting for their final destination to Kangiqsualujjuaq. They left on Saturday morning with calm waters. We figured they would be in Kangiqsualujjuaq by Tuesday, so we travelled there on Monday. After our arrival, we found out they were stuck out on land in the Kuujjuaq river due to rough waters and they were not going to move until the wind mellowed down. The wind didn't subside for a good week! We had food sent to them by the search and rescue boats from Kuujjuaq.

While waiting, we had several days to arrange for their grand finale in Kangiqsualujjuaq. They were finally able to kayak after about a week stranded on the land, but they didn't make it too far. They were now stuck 10 days. Members of the search and rescue team in Kangiqsualujjuaq and myself went out and brought them some food. We found them on an island in between Kuujjuag and Kangiqsualujjuaq, and after the tide came up, they started kayaking. It was a beautiful morning and I was confident that they would be out on the water for the whole day and make it closer to their final destination.

But after several hours, the wind

picked up very fast and we were now stuck out on the ocean with huge waves and the guides

still on the island packing up equipment. This left us no choice but to put the eight kayaks and the kayakers on the search and rescue boat to bring them to the nearest island. This took a while because of the huge waves and all the equipment in the boat. We made it to an island by seven in the evening. They set up their camp and we left to get back home. I experienced the worst boat ride ever! We made it back to Kangiqsualujjuaq by

9.44Lc P.L.477c T.5-᠕᠌ᡅ᠘᠔ᡶ᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘᠘ ۸۵۲۹۲۲۵۰ >۵۶۷۰ مد ۲۹  $d - d + d = b - d + 1^{\circ} \dot{J} + \sigma$ 

Although it took them almost two weeks to get from Kuujjuaq to Kangiqsualujjuaq, their enthusiasm was still very high and their excitement was amazing. Everyone was happy.

challenge and sending the message is also an enormous challenge. The Living Life Project was a threeyear program for suicide awareness kayaking the Hudson Bay, Hudson Straight and the Ungava Bay, while delivering a message of hope and positive attitudes to each village. These kayakers were committed and certain about their goal of finishing their journey and sending the message across to everyone, even though there were tough challenges

three in the morning. I never appreciated land so much in my life!

to face. They kept their message strong and were willing to overcome their challenges.

ቴ৮ናንዔበሱና ወናትራ እናርንቴ በሱንና እናናርካልና በየእበርኮ፥ ቴዮናረካታ ዓላባሩ. A group photo taken at the final destination: Kangiqsualujjuaq.





 C
 C
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%
 ۵%

۵۰۲٬۹۹۰ ۵۰ ۹۹٬ ۵۰٬۹۹۰ ۵۰٬۹۹۰ ۵۰٬۹۹۰ ۵۰٬۹۹۰ ٥، ٢٠ مرون ١٢ مرون ٥ مرون ٥ مرون ٩  $r_{P}P$ <sup>c</sup>l<sup>r</sup>l<sup>c</sup> ჼჃႲႦႶႠჼႻჼ <sup>1</sup> ᠂ᠳ᠕ᡅᡗᡄ᠋ᡅᢄ᠆᠈᠘᠐ᡃ  $Cd^{\circ} a D \dot{b} a d^{\circ} D C \dot{a} a d d^{\circ} L a^{\circ} d^{\circ} D$ ٬۵۵٬۲۹٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬۹۰٬ σΛጔϤ<sup>;</sup>ዮኑን<sup>、</sup>. ለኑሒ⊆▷ᢣ<sup>、</sup>. ሰ<sup></sup>፥ላላΓ<sup>、</sup> Ⴑ%ቦ<sup>、</sup>ሥ<sup>→</sup> שילסן<sup>c</sup> גיׂדָשי אפילסזליספארשמילטי. ح∿٦ ۵٫۷۵ ک۲۵ کړ ۵. کې د ۲۹% د ۲۹% کې ۵۰۲ ک Δα-ΓΡ-Ι'ΥΔ' Δορίηναι Γρ ٬۵۷۵٬۹۶ ۵۲۹٬۶۹۶ مدباغه، ۲۵۶۵ مه ممه اغ اغ اخ اخ اختلال المع اف الحد المع المعالم معالم مع معالم مع م ٬۹۵۶٬۹۵۱ م. ۵٬۹۵۲٬۹۹٬۹۹٬۹۹٬۹۹٬۹۹٬۹۹٬۹۹٬ ρια τρωγιο το μη το το μη τ  $\Lambda^{c}$   $+ \Pi^{c} \sigma^{b} \rho^{i} \dot{b} J \Omega^{i} b^{i} A^{b} \Omega^{b} \Omega^{b} \sigma^{c} \sigma^{c}$ σσς-LL ναης νωριστος δαιιστ.



σ κιἰκίις Δείθης-ἰς cd°ερινης Ρεερμητός Δ<sub>°</sub>διος Δε<sup>°</sup>σαδος Λ<sup>°</sup>διαδιο Ρνιζηιδικος Ρνιζηρος Δίεσδιος.

 >>>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>
 >>

∆ᢣ᠆∿∿℃℃، ،وکې۲۵، ۵٫۲۲۳ کې۲۵، ۳۵۲۳

ቴራታንጋታት ሬድንና: ተላድ ሀላናዮች ልቦደላጭ እቦላር ፊትላባዮና ላተስደረም ለኦሮናፈተላየበዀው ኦቦላሮናራት እግስ ቆላርሆና. Escorting the paddlers: Shelly Watkins aboard the Kuujjuaq search and rescue boat with Sandy Gordon.



They made it to Kangiqsualujjuaq on Monday, August 11<sup>th</sup>, late at night. The flares shot up into the sky as they came around the marina. The Rangers fired their guns high into the sky. The sirens roared louder than ever and the crowd cheered louder than ever. Lights flashed from every direction and the screams came from every direction. They were done. Although it took them almost two weeks to get from Kuujjuaq to Kangiqsualujjuaq, their enthusiasm was still very high and their excitement was amazing. Everyone was happy. We had an immense motorcade for the boys with the whole community following behind the fire trucks and police vehicles. I never realized there were so many vehicles in such a small town until I looked behind us; the line of cars went as far as my eye could see. After the parade, they went home and rested. The next day, we had a feast for supper but before that, they spent the afternoon on the local FM station to speak of their cause and of their journey. While that was going on, there were games organized throughout the community for the kids by the youth committee. After the feast, there was a mini music festival for the whole community and the kayakers at the school gym where we celebrated the end of their summer.

The next day, the kayakers said goodbye to one another and left to go back home. Their trip was done and my job was done. This suicide awareness project has been great in the past three years and has sent out the message to everyone. All the kayakers had faced many problems and wanted to confront them by kayaking to promote awareness. The *Living Life Project* was a yearly event, but the message doesn't end at the finish line of their kayak journey.

The message sent out by these courageous, strong people who will continue — promoting suicide awareness. There are many obstacles and challenges in life and they showed that these things could be overcome with the help of one another and the strength in a community. I have enjoyed my job over the past few years and it has made me stronger. I have made wonderful friends and learned many things. The *Living Life Project* for 2007 was accomplished and we all enjoyed every minute of it. Thanks to the Saputiit Youth Association who gave me the opportunity to be the coordinator for the past few years and to everyone who showed their support in our project.

## مکمانی، ۵۵۲٬۵۵ م<sup>ر</sup>مه

۵۲۵۹-۵۲۵ <sup>۰</sup> ۵۰۵۶ ۵۲۵<sup>۰</sup> ۵۲۵۹ ۵۲۵۹ ۵۲۵ ۱۰۹۵٬۶۱۹ ۵۲۵۶۹ ۱۲۵ ۱۲۵ ۱۰۶

 ΔΓ4っごっ4Uccが ΔΓ4っ<sup>L</sup>Γ<sup>k</sup> 4<sup>k</sup>C4<sup>i</sup>)っ-4<sup>i</sup>Ucc<sup>i</sup>;

・ ζ<sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup> ΔΓΡ<sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup> ζ<sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup> ΔΓ<sup>3</sup><sup>6</sup>
 • Δ<sup>1</sup>Γσ<sup>4</sup> ΔΓΡ<sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup>
 • Δ<sup>1</sup>Γσ<sup>4</sup> ΔΓ<sup>3</sup><sup>6</sup>
 · Δ<sup>1</sup>Γσ<sup>4</sup> ΔΓ<sup>3</sup><sup>6</sup>
 · Δ<sup>1</sup>Γσ<sup>4</sup>
 · Δ

$$\begin{split} \bullet \Delta^{\Lambda} J J^{\zeta} \ell^{\Delta} &= \Omega^{-} = \Omega^{-} L^{\zeta} \ell^{\Delta} = \Omega^{-} = \Omega^{-} + \Omega^{-} = \Omega^{-} + \Omega^{-}$$

•ጋየረ୮୬.ዮሀጋ «፲ዮ√Իዮ» የዓግታ «፲ዮላጉ» የዓግታ «፲ዮ ሮግዓ»ሆኖግዋ»

(L'Λ5<sup>16</sup> 3Γ, JV<sup>6</sup> 6ペL<sup>6</sup>J<sup>c</sup> 4<sup>c</sup> μLt<sup>3,3</sup>J-ΔJNΓrL5<sup>3</sup>Γ<sup>c</sup> ΔL<sup>6</sup> δ<sup>1</sup>5<sup>(5)</sup>)



#### Booklet, Young People and Alcohol

We all seek pleasure: the pleasure of being with friends,

having fun, making plans, experiencing new things. In our society, alcohol is often part and parcel of pleasurable experiences and social activities such as parties. Wine, beer and hard liquor are common consumer products. Alcohol consumption is not a problem for most people, but part of a healthy lifestyle. However, before deciding where, when and how much to drink, you have to be knowledgeable about drinking and drink intelligently.

If you choose to drink, drinking in a "thoughtful" manner means:

drinking moderately;

• drinking slowly and never guzzling your drink;

• knowing why you drink (for pleasure or to escape your problems);

being sure your drinking is not harmful to your health and your normal activities, such as studying, driving and working;
realizing that you can have fun without drinking.

(Page 3, A Gouvernement du Québec publication)

Do you have an alcohol problem? The *Drugs: Help and Referral* toll-free number is 1-800-265-2626. Quebec's *Youth Hotline* number is 1-800-263-2266. Both of these professional telephone services are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week — or contact your local health and social services centre.



## ϧϨϹϽʹϧϧϤʹ ϧʹϲͻ; ϧ;ͷϲϧ;

# **Federal Funding for You**

ος (10 κ) και το μαγάλα το μαγάλα το ματά το

Α<br/>
Α

<sup>3</sup> نامه <sup>6</sup> <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>6</sup> نامه <sup>6</sup> نامه <sup>6</sup> نامه <sup>6</sup> نامه <sup>6</sup> <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>6</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> نامه <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>4</sup> <sup>5</sup> نامه <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup> نام <sup>5</sup> <sup>5</sup> نام

۲۶۶، ۲۹۵۱، ۲۵۱۵، محکیف ر<u>امه ۲</u>۵۱۵، ۲۵۱۵، ۲۵۹۶ مرز ۲۹۵۲ م ᠈᠋᠘᠘ᡪ᠕᠋᠆ᢋ᠘᠘᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕᠕ ϛϲϧϧϧϧͺͺͺͺͺͺ;;Ϸϧϒͺ;ϷͺϽϛʹͺͺͺϲϻ϶ϧϒͺͺͺϧϫϧϧϲͺͺϧϫϧϧ; ͺͺϲ;Ϸϧϧ;ͺͺͺͺ;;Ϸϧϒͺ;;; ∩PP∩J<sup>\*</sup>د)<sup>c</sup> \$50,000 ∇<sup>c</sup>)۲۹)∆<sup>\*</sup>دP<sup>c</sup>, P<sup>c</sup>¢<sup>c</sup> പ\_∪ം. Ċ<sup>。</sup>ᠳᡆ᠋ᢩᢐᢐᠾ ʹͺͺϙϫͺϧͺ;ͺͺͺͺͺ ϷʹϯϤͺͺϤʹϧϧͺϹͺͺͺϲͺϷ϶·Ϸͺͺͺϧϫϧ;Ϸ;ͶϹϷϽͶͺ;ϒϲͺ϶ϧϧ ۵-۵۰ ۵۲-۵۰ ۵۲۰ ۵۲۰ ۵۲۰ ۵۲۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰  $\dot{\nabla}$ 23 23 1  $4^{1}$  1  $4^{1}$  1  $4^{1}$  1  $4^{1}$  1 31, 1  $4^{1}$  1  $4^{1}$  1 31, 1∿ב״רי⊂ ר״ן בלתנאכ״ו לד 1, 2008.

Canadian Heritage offers a program to help people celebrate their communities through festivals or other activities, by increasing opportunities for local artists and artisans to be involved in their communities, and to enable local groups to commemorate their history and heritage. This program is

Examples of what could be funded under this program include a performing arts festival, a project focusing on the historical heritage of a community, a celebration of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of a community or the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the actions of a locally significant person. called Building Communities Through Arts and Heritage. It has two components, one to support local arts and heritage festivals and activities, and another to support one-time commemoration of a major anniversary of a significant event or local person.

Examples of what could be funded under this program include a performing arts festival, a project focusing on the historical heritage of a community, a celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of a community or the 100th anniversary of the actions of a locally significant person.

Applications for funding can be made by local non-profit incorporated organizations, groups that are not legally incorporated, as well as qualified Aboriginal authorities. This program can provide up to \$50,000 in grants, or as much as \$200,000 in the form of government contributions. In order to be eligible for funding, the project must have "in kind" support from a municipality or from an appropriate local authority. It should also be noted that deadlines for this program require that applications be made at least six months prior to event or activity that is to be funded. For example, the deadline for projects taking place January 1st and May 31st,

2009, is June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008.

For more information about this program, contact the Quebec Regional Office of Canadian Heritage at the toll-free number 1-877-222-2397, or see the web site at: www.pch.gc.ca/communities/



#### >ጰ・(ጋ‹ጋ∆ና ቍ፞የ‹ጘት。៤‹) ዾጐጐ ቍጘዾጘዾጏ‹

، ۵۲ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵۳ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ - ۹۲۹٬۵ ۵ ۵ ۵٬۵ ۵ ۵٬۹۵۱ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵٬۲۱ ۵٬۰ ۵٬۵۱ ۵٬۹۵۱ ۵٬۵۰۱ ۵۰ ۵٬۵۰ ۵۰ ۵۲ ۵٬۰ ۵٬۰ ۵٬۰۰ ۵٬۰۰ ۵٬۰۰ ۵٬۰۰ ۵٬۰۰ ۵۰٬۰۰ ۵۰ ۵۰



Mushrooms drying for food.

60 Γ<sup>°</sup>۲<sup>Π</sup><sup>°</sup>σ)σ<sup>6</sup> Π<sup>°</sup><sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup><sup>4</sup><sup>°</sup><sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup> Δ<sup>1</sup>J<sup>4</sup>σ<sup>2</sup> Λ<sup>2</sup><sup>1<sup>°</sup><sup>1</sup></sup><sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup><sup>6</sup><sup>1</sup> ሀኑኦናረተኈዮኈቍ ዮተፑ ኄኦኦኦሬት bla ውስት Birch Bolete (*Leccinum scabrum*)  $P^{-} = A^{-} + A^{-$ <sup>ነ</sup>የΓነ<sub>ש</sub>ዮር ላርጋረኈዮር ሬቍርጋር ፅ፞፝፝፝፝፝፝፝፝፝፝ ይነት አስር ነብር ነብር ነብ የ  $\mathcal{L}^{\circ}$   $\Pi^{\circ}$   $\Gamma^{\circ}$   $\Delta_{\circ}^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{L}_{\circ}^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{L}_{\circ}^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{L}_{\circ}^{\circ}$   $\Omega^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{L}^{\circ}$   $\Omega^{\circ}$   $\Omega^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{L}^{\circ}$   $\Omega^{\circ}$   $\mathcal{L}^{\circ}$   $\Omega^{\circ}$   $\Omega^{\circ}$  Ċ٠b4 L٤ك٥J٬٢٨، حد٢٥٢ هـ فعصفهن مد٢٢٩٨٦، ٢٩٩٦ واعاله ناخهل ٥٢ ٢٢ موز ٢٢ موزي ٢٢ موزي ٢٢ موزي ٢٢ موزي ٢٢ موزي ٩٢ موز ٢٢ موز ٩٢ م  $\Delta \Gamma_{c} = 0.00 \ \text{CP}^{\circ} = 0$ ᠋᠄ᡃᡖ᠋᠋ᡝᢀ᠋ᡃ᠘ᢗ, ᠳ᠋᠋ᡅᢣ᠋᠋ᡗ᠋᠄᠋᠋᠋᠋ᠠ᠆᠋ᢉᠯᡧ᠋᠋ᡧᡄ᠅᠋ᢩᡄ᠅᠋᠘᠋᠋᠅᠋᠘᠋᠋᠘᠅ᠳ᠖᠘᠘ᢣᢄ᠆ᡄᢩ᠘ᡕ᠋ᠠᡧᢩ



۵۵٬۵۷ ۵۰٬۵۷۵ ۵۰٬۵۵۵ ۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۶ ۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۵ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۰۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۰

᠘᠍ᡃᡆᡄ᠘᠋᠋᠋ᠳ᠔ᡃ᠘᠘ᡃᡕ᠋᠊ᡪ᠕᠋᠋᠆ᡷ᠋᠘ᢋ᠅᠘᠘᠅ᢄ ᡄ᠋ᠬᢣ᠋ᢄ᠘ᡩ᠋᠉᠆ᢄ᠆᠅ᢄ᠄



د۵٬۳۵۵ ۲۰٬۳۵ ۲۰٬۳۵ ۲۰٬۵۵ ۲۰٬۵۵ ۲۰٬۵۹۲ -۵۲٫۰۰۰ ۵۵٬۵ ۵۰٬۵۰ ۵۵۵ د۱۵٬۰۰۰ ۵۵٬۵۰ ۵۰٬۵۰ -۵٬۳۵۵ ۵۰٬۵۰ -۵٬۳۵۵ ۵۰٬۵۰ -۵٬۰۰۰ ۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۰ -۱۰٬۰۰۰ ۵۰٬۵۰٬۵۰ -۱۰٬۰۰۰ ۵۰٬۰۰۰ ۵۰٬۰۰۰ ۵۰٬۰۰۰

www.rexpassion.com/Millman.mushrooms/Twenty%20 Mushrooms%20from%20the%20Kuujjuaq%20 Area.html

### ዾዾቔኯዾ ኯዾቔኯዾኯኯኯ ዾዾ፟፟፟፟ <sup>ነ</sup>ይንት የበል<sub>ም</sub> የር 16



### Nunavik Research Fact Sheet 16

contains a very large amount of fibre, and can be difficult to

## **Edible Mushrooms**

he Nunavik Research Centre has analyzed boletus for potential harmful heavy metals such as mercury, cadmium, lead, arsenic and nickel; and the levels were found to be extremely low to be of health concern.

A survey carried out by the American mycologist Dr. Lawrence Millman around the Kuujjuaq area in August has identified about 60 different lichen species and a few of these are edible. Two most commonly found and most easily recognizable edible mushrooms



Aspen bolete.



۲۰۹۵ م۰۲٬۵۲۶ مور ۲۰۱۹ م۰۲۶ م۰۲۶ م۰۲۶ مور ۲۰۱۹ مور ۲۰ مور ۲۰ مور ۲۰ مور ۲۰ مور ۲۰ مور ۲۰ مور مور مور مور مور مور م <۶')< ᡔ᠋᠋᠆ᢣ᠐ᠯ᠋᠆ᠴ᠋᠆ᡗ᠆᠈᠋ᠴᡱ᠘᠋᠃ᡣ᠋ᠴᡱ᠘᠃ᡣ᠋ᡗ᠙ᡄ᠘᠋ᠴ᠋᠘᠘᠂᠘᠘ᢄᡄ᠘ A birch bolete being eaten by a rodent. All species eaten by animals are not necessarily edible for humans.

are Birch Bolete (Leccinum scabrum) and Aspen Bolete (Leccinum insigne). They have thick fleshy convex caps ranging from beige to dark brown. The stem has a rough texture with brown scales,



The edible puffball.

digest. The cap, which is the most frequently eaten part, varies from about three or four cm to as big as over 25 cm in diameter. One important characteristic to identify both these species of edible boletus is that the tissue underneath the cap is spongy 🗄 instead of gill-like. Since many species of non-edible and even <sup>4</sup> harmful species of mushrooms have gills underneath their caps,

MESHER

it is wise to avoid eating any mushroom with gills.

Boletus is a highly nutritious source of protein, dietary fibre, a number of B vitamins and important minerals such as phosphorus, potassium, zinc, iron copper and selenium. They are low in sodium and extremely low in fat and cholesterols. Only pick the firm nonsoggy ones and inspect underneath the caps for insect burrows. They are very good fried in butter.



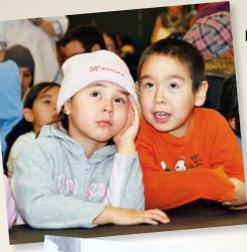
Mushroom with gills, do not eat.

Another edible mushroom is the common puffball (Lycoperdon gemmatum). It is a round or oval white ball of about two to four cm in diameter. Puffballs can be found in low growth and exposed area of the tundra. They are only good for eating when they are white or creamy white and no longer desirable when they are ripened into a brownish-yellow colour.

For more information and pictures of mushrooms found in the Kuujjuag area and Dr. Millman's report of work in Kuujjuag, please consult the following website:

www.rexpassion.com/Millman.mushrooms/Twenty%20 Mushrooms%20from%20the%20Kuujjuag%20Area.html

#### <mark>ለጋ<sub>ជ</sub>՝ በላΓ<sup>,</sup></mark> ጋኣ<sup>5</sup>σJ<sup>2</sup>L<sup>2</sup>C<sup>2</sup>



#### **Beatrice Deer Fans**

Marina Arnaituq and her cousin Juupi Sakiagak Jr. had fun watching Beatrice Deer sing at the community centre when there was a feast. Juupi said Beatrice has a good voice and Marina said she likes Beatrice's singing very much. Marina was wearing her pink hat with her name on it. They are both in grade one and their teacher is Hannah Alaku.

## <mark>ᡰ᠋ᡃᡰᡄ᠋ᡃ/ᡘ᠋᠋ᡏ᠋ᡲᡃ᠂᠘᠋ᡕ<sup>ᡕ</sup>᠋᠘ᡄ᠋</mark>᠊ᡄᡅᡗᢆᡃ

Ο ~ i<sup>°</sup>C = ?Γ<sup>°</sup> ィ۹<sup>°</sup> = d<sup>i</sup> + 4Γ Δ<sup>i</sup>PCDA<sup>i</sup> V ~ i<sup>°</sup>A<sup>i</sup>Γ V ~ b A<sup>i</sup>b /<sup>5</sup>b /<sup>5</sup>b · 4<sup>i</sup>d /<sup>2</sup> C<sup>°</sup> = Lσ<sup>i</sup> PPD<sup>i</sup>COA<sup>°</sup> = D<sup>2</sup> = 6<sup>T</sup> PP4<sup>i</sup>C<sup>°</sup> A<sup>-</sup> σ 4.-4<sup>i</sup>b /<sup>2</sup>C A<sup>°</sup> = D<sup>2</sup> = 6<sup>T</sup> PA<sup>i</sup>C<sup>°</sup> A<sup>-</sup> σ 4.-4<sup>i</sup>b /<sup>2</sup>C A<sup>°</sup> = D<sup>2</sup> = 6<sup>T</sup> A<sup>1</sup>C<sup>1</sup> A<sup>2</sup> + 1 - 4<sup>1</sup> A<sup>2</sup> + 1 - 4<sup>2</sup> + 1 - 4<sup></sup>



#### Daycare Friends

Corey Saunders and Romane Séguin go to the lqitauvik Childcare Centre in Kuujjuaq. They are turning five and will start going to kindergarten next fall. Corey likes playing outdoors very much and he likes cars a lot. Romane really loves music, especially from *Arcade Fire, les Trois Accords, The Dears* and the songs that she invents day after day.

# BOB MESHER

## ለባካና/bʰbሬና ባናትኈJሳΓኑ ໑૯Ϸናኣፖበኁbኁጋበኑ ۸ሮϷበJበኈር Kid's Mystery Photo Contest

#### ▷ᢏ ጋ?ዸ<sup>ጜ</sup>/ዸዸዸጜዸ የበናዸጜናርቂ<sup>ጜ</sup>/የዸናዸጜናርቂ<sup>™</sup>? Why is this boy counting?



**^∿**L/່ ⊰ ຳ⊃ ະ ່ ໍ ະ ຳ b b ∩ ິ ຳ ະ ຳ ∧ & ຳ b P ີ ພ > ∩ ິ ! 6 chances to win a prize! ∧ చాం′/రి రఉం గారి గారి గిరి ని చింది. రాలి సి చిందిం గారి సిరి ని చిందిం గారి చిందిం గారి సిందిం గారి సిందిం గారి సిందింగా sounger.

contestants must be 12 years old of younger.

مد٥<sup>-</sup> ۲۲۹٬۵<sup>-</sup> ۲۹۵۵۹<sup>-</sup> ۲۰ ۵۶۶<sup>-</sup> ۵۰ ۵۰ ۲۰ Send the following information with your correct answer:

- 2. ▷P▷∩<sup>c</sup>/Your age
- ל ב C האל רב חח 'Your address

مد ٥٤٢٢٥٩ ټ٦٢ ٩٤٩ مېل ۲- د د ۲۵۶ مېلې Send your answer to:

> Kid's Mystery Photo c/o Makivik Magazine P.O. Box 179, Kuujjuaq QC JOM 1C0

مد٥<sup>٢</sup> ۲۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵۲ ۵<sup>۰</sup> ۵<sup>۲</sup> ۵۰ ۵<sup>۱</sup> ۵۰ ۵۰ ۱4, 2008 ۲۰٬۲۰ Drawing will be held at Makivik's head office

in Kuujjuaq on Friday, March 14<sup>th</sup>, 2008.

ΛΟίδίλος Αφυζάτος Γρέαλας Αργολογίας Γίδιας Αφυζάτος Αργολογίας Αφυζάτος Αργορίας Αφυζάτος Αργορίας Αφυζάτος Αφυζότος Αφυζότος Αφυζότος Αφυζότος Αφυζότος Αφυζότος Αφυζότος Αφυζότος Αφυζο Αφυζο Αφυζότος Αφυζο Αφυζο

We have six *Makivik Magazine* T-shirts for six lucky kids that guess the correct answer.

Congratulations to our winners who guess this classroom speaker. They were Michael Naluktuk, Justin Lingard, and William Davidee.



C

SC

2030

FIRST AIR

Thommasie Nassak was among the players for the "Hockey Day in Canada" event that was organized for the young hockey players in Kuujjuaq on December 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup>. A temporary outdoor rink was installed in the middle of town where the crowd also enjoyed hot chocolate and hot dogs for all, thanks to a lot of local volunteer participation.

MESHER

30B

Kuuttuaniut Hockey

CCM

G