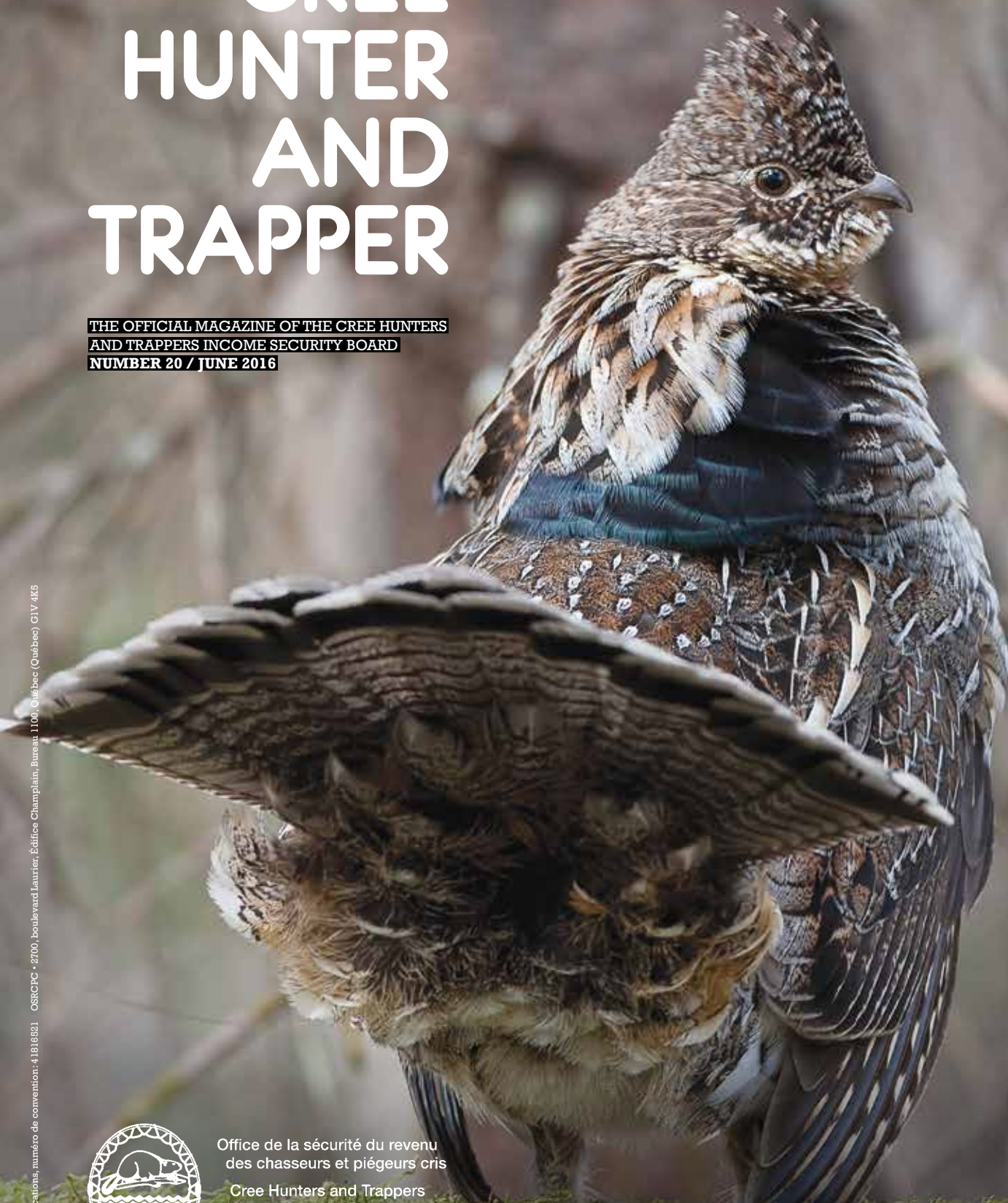


THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS
AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD
NUMBER 20 / JUNE 2016



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Office de la sécurité du revenu
des chasseurs et piégeurs cris

Cree Hunters and Trappers
Income Security Board

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THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

To help promote, maintain, and facilitate the participation of Cree people in the traditional lifestyle and harvesting activities as a way of life.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

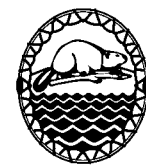
The Cree Hunter and Trapper is the official magazine of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board. S. Larivière, Director-general, acted as editor-in-chief and provided photographs. Luc Farrell provided photographs. A special thanks to Charlie Bosum for his willingness to share his life story.

REQUEST FOR STORIES

The Cree Hunter and Trapper is interested in receiving stories and articles from the beneficiaries of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program. It will also consider stories about any activities related to the traditional lifestyle of the Cree. All submissions are welcome.

Editorial comments, submissions, and inquiries should be submitted to:

Serge Larivière, Director-general / slariviere@osrcpc.ca
Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board
2700, Boulevard Laurier, Édifice Champlain
Bureau 1100, Québec (Québec) G1V 4K5
Phone 418 643-7300 / Toll free 1 800 363-1560 / Fax 418 643-6803



Office de la sécurité du revenu
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THE INFORMATION CONTAINED
IN THIS MAGAZINE REMAINS
UNDER THE INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY OF THE BOARD.

EDITORIAL

WACHIYA! THE ISSUE OF THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER MAGAZINE THAT YOU HAVE IN YOUR HANDS RIGHT NOW IS THE 20TH ISSUE OF THIS MAGAZINE SINCE WE FIRST STARTED PRODUCING IT IN JANUARY OF 2007.

We are very proud to have been able to distribute this magazine for the last 10 years and we hope that you agree that the quality and contents have improved since its creation. As always, the mission of this magazine is to promote the participation to traditional activities, highlight major events and provide information about the Income Security Program and finally, provide information related to harvesting activities that may be of special interest to all Cree hunters and trappers. For those interested in the history of this magazine, you will find a special summary index of the first 20 issues for your perusal on page 20 and 21.

I would also like to take this opportunity to mention that 2016 marks the 40th anniversary of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program! Indeed, following the signing of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement in 1975, the Board was first organized and established in 1976 with the first payments retroactive to include 1975. To celebrate, we are preparing a gathering for staff, Board members and special guests that is scheduled to occur in Wemindji in August. Don't worry, if you cannot attend, you will see lots of pictures of that event in the next issue of The Cree Hunter and Trapper!



After all, this may be the 20th issue of the magazine, but it's not the last!

Serge Larivière, Ph.D, MBA, ASC
Director-general
Cree Hunters and Trappers Income
Security Board

ISP USEFUL

TOUR OF THE LOCAL COMMITTEES

LOCAL COMMITTEES

THE ROLE OF THE LOCAL COMMITTEE IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR THE PROPER ADMINISTRATION OF THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD. THE MAIN DUTY OF THE COMMITTEE IS TO PROVIDE THE LIST OF ACTIVE TRAPPERS I.E. PEOPLE WHO ARE RECOGNIZED IN THE COMMUNITY AS BEING HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS AND WHO PRACTICE HARVESTING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES AS THEIR MAIN OCCUPATION. THIS LIST IS THE FIRST STEP TO ELIGIBILITY ON THE INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM AND IS THE REASON THE LOCAL COMMITTEES WERE ESTABLISHED. IN A SENSE, THE LOCAL COMMITTEES MAINTAIN THE POWER OF ELIGIBILITY TO THE PROGRAM WITHIN EACH CREE COMMUNITY.

TOUR OF THE COMMUNITIES

During the winter of 2016, the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board mandated the Director-General, Serge Larivière and Program Assistant-Services, George M. Shecapio to tour of all Cree communities and to meet the members of the Local Committees. These meetings enabled the Board to relay their gratitude to the Local Committees for doing this work and also to emphasize why their job is so important for the proper administration of the Program. Furthermore, it offered the committee members an opportunity to ask questions about, among other subjects, the administration of the Program and the new rules.



ROLE IN THE REVISION OF THE PROGRAM

With the ongoing revision of the Income Security Program and the negotiations that are currently underway, it is most likely that further powers will be granted to Local Committees. Therefore, their role should become even more important for the future of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program.

ANIMAL PROFILE Ruffed Grouse

English Name: Ruffed Grouse
French Name: Gélinotte Huppée
Scientific (Latin) Name: *Bonasa umbellus*
Cree Name: paspasciw
Cree Syllabics: ᓐᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ

THE RUFFED GROUSE IS WELL-KNOWN TO THE CREE THAT HUNT IN THE SOUTHERN PART OF EYYOU ISTCHEE. THIS GROUSE PREFERS FORESTS THAT INCLUDE BOTH EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES, AND THEREFORE IS OFTEN FOUND WHERE POPLAR, ASPEN, BALSAM FIR, WHITE BIRCH AND SPRUCE ARE MIXED TOGETHER.

In the hand, the ruffed grouse is easy to identify because the tail has a black bar running all across near the tip. Once you skin it, there are no doubts possible! The flesh of the ruffed grouse is white compared to the red flesh of the spruce grouse, ptarmigan or even sharp-tailed grouse. In the woods, the ruffed grouse is noisier when it flushes and many hunters have been startled by an undetected ruffed grouse flushing within a few meters of the hunter.

“The drumming consists of a rapid series of wing beats that start slow and increase in speed.”

Grouse breed in the spring and the breeding behavior is easy to detect. Indeed, males will “drum” to attract females. The drumming consists of a rapid series of wing beats that start slow and increase in speed. Many hunters have been fooled thinking it was the sound of an outboard motor starting up in the distance!

In the woods, ruffed grouse eat a variety of things: buds, leaves, berries, seeds and even insects. They are a lot more omnivores than other types of grouse. Similar to all other species of grouse, ruffed grouse will often come to roadsides to obtain little pebbles and sand to add to their crop which aids in grinding tough vegetation.

Ruffed grouse are very tasty and hunters in Eeyou Istchee seldom pass a chance to add this bird to their diet!



Throughout North America, more and more states and provinces are slowly phasing out the use of lead in bullets, sinkers, and other outdoor items. Lead has been shown to be toxic to certain species of animals and its negative effects on human health have also been proven. For this reason, the Cree Health Board has asked that we provide the following information for *The Cree Hunter and Trapper* magazine:

Lead ammunition

- its effects on human and animal health - what's new?

Did you know that, for pregnant women and young children, lead can be harmful even in very small amounts? Lead can cause a child to have difficulties at school, behavioural problems and fewer chances of getting a job later in life. In adults, small amounts can increase blood pressure, damage kidneys and result in mental health problems.

Lead is a metal that is found in rocks in the ground. Lead has been mined for hundreds of years and used in many products such as pipes, batteries, and ammunition. Lead compounds used to be put in paints and gasoline, but these uses were banned many years ago because lead is toxic for humans and animals.

A recent Ministry of Health of Quebec report is telling women who are pregnant, or thinking about getting pregnant, as well as children under 6, to avoid eating game meat shot with lead ammunition. Similar recommendations have been issued in Germany, the United Kingdom, and the US state of North Dakota.



Lead bullets can contaminate caribou and moose meat

Lead levels in samples of game meat (caribou, moose and deer) have been studied in Northern Ontario and Southern Quebec (not in Eeyou Istchee). When a bullet hits a bone, it can shatter, and fragments can be found quite far away from the wound channel. In the Quebec study, the samples of meat were obtained from hunters who had had the animal butchered at a commercial butcher. Four of 30 moose meat samples hunted with lead bullets had high levels of lead. Ground meat samples were more likely to be contaminated than steak cubes.

Copper bullets can be used as an alternative to lead bullets; people tell us they are not difficult to use. A Cree Health Board worker reported that they are not available in stores in Mississini, but he found some for sale in Chibougamau (February 2016). Although more expensive than lead bullets, one box of bullets can last more than a year so the total cost is not enormous.

Cree Board of Health recommendations

The Cree Board of Health's position is that game meat is excellent for your health. It contains proteins important to build bones, iron for strong blood, and other vitamins and minerals. It contains less «bad fat» than store-bought meat.

However in order to minimize the harmful effects of lead, the Cree Board of Health recommends:

-if using lead bullets for hunting game animals, discard meat that is within 4 inches (10 cm) of the wound channel

-if using the services of a commercial butcher, be sure he is aware of these precautions

-search for and remove all lead pellets from birds and cut around the areas where pellets have been

-lobby your local stores to make all the necessary sizes of non-lead shot and bullets available, and encourage your family members to use it.

Did you know that lead poisons birds?

The Canadian Veterinary Medical Association, a group of animal and bird doctors, issued a statement in 2014 opposing the use of lead shot. They say that:

- Ducks and loons get lead poisoning by swallowing lead pellets lying around on the ground or at the bottom of ponds in hunting areas

- Some scavenger birds such as eagles, hawks, owls and condors, get poisoned after eating dead game birds or carcasses of game animals discarded by hunters

- Lead poisoning has killed millions of ducks and loons. Birds with lead poisoning can lose their ability to fly and have trouble feeding, mating and caring for young.

The use of lead shot for migratory birds has been banned in North America since the end of the 1990's, but it is still available. Our hunter friends tell us that alternatives to lead shot are more expensive. Steel shot can damage certain types of shotguns (older models) or cause them to malfunction. Non-lead shot also has different ballistics, so hunters have to re-learn how to shoot.

For more information, please contact these persons in the Public Health Department of the Cree Board of Health:

Paul Linton, Registered nurse and Assistant Director of Public Health, Mississini, 418-770-8165

Elizabeth Robinson MD, public health physician, Montreal, E_robinson@ssss.gouv.qc.ca.

News & Reports

DECEMBER MEETING

Once again the staff of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program met in Québec City on December 15 & 16, 2016 to talk about the latest changes to the program and to update everyone on what's happening in all the communities. This meeting is always a good time for the staff to get together, receive some training and enjoy the annual Christmas dinner celebration.



TOUR OF LOCAL COMMITTEES

From January to March of 2016, Director-general, Serge Larivière, Program Assistant – Services, George M. Shecapio and Board members Willie Iserhoff and Philip Awashish traveled through most of the Cree communities to meet the respective members of each Local Committee. Always fun to meet local hunters and trappers and talk about the Program!



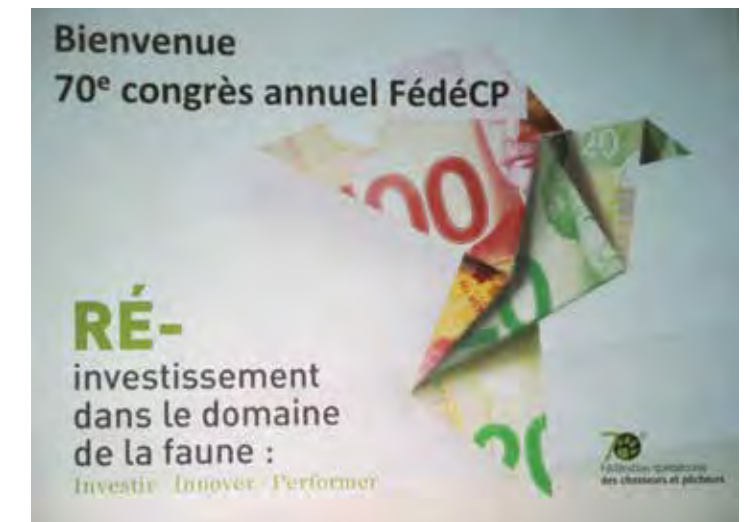
PROGRAM REVISION



Meetings of the negotiating teams from both Québec and the Cree Nation Government are held monthly. The most recent meeting was held on April 18, 2016 in Montreal. Present were (from left to right): Willie Iserhoff, Philip Awashish, France Edma, Hugues Melançon, Brigitte Mercier and Monique Caron. Of course, Director-general Serge Larivière was there as well since he took the photo!





FÉDÉCP ANNUAL CONVENTION

The Québec Federation of hunters and anglers met for their annual convention on April 16 in Saint-Sauveur, Québec. The topic of the meeting this year was the reinvestments in wildlife programs with many guest speakers from several different federations, including the Québec Trappers Federation, SEPAQ, ZECS Québec and the Federation of Québec Outfitters. If you want to know what's happening in the wildlife world in Québec, this is the convention to attend!



MEETING OF INTEREST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

AUGUST
18 to 20
2016

-  57th Annual National Trappers Association Convention
-  2900 Lake Street, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49048, USA
-  www.nationaltrappers.com +  1-866-680-TRAP(8727)

ISP USEFUL

ISP QUESTIONNAIRES FOR NEW DEMANDS

WHAT IS THIS ABOUT?

STARTING IN 2016-2017, ALL NEW DEMANDS AND REINSTATEMENTS WILL BE ASKED TO FORMALLY ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THEIR LIFE IN THE BUSH. THESE QUESTIONS WILL BE ASKED BY THE LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR WHEN THE PERSON MEETS TO JOIN THE PROGRAM. THESE QUESTIONS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED BY STAFF AND HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE BOARD IN ORDER TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION ABOUT THE NEW BENEFICIARIES WISHING TO JOIN THE PROGRAM. THEY WERE ALSO DEVELOPED TO ENSURE THAT THE PEOPLE THAT JOIN THE INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM ARE **PEOPLE THAT RELY ON HARVESTING ACTIVITIES AS A WAY OF LIFE**. AS MANY OF YOU HAVE HEARD, THERE HAS BEEN SOME MISUSE OF THE INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM IN RECENT YEARS. THEREFORE, THIS QUESTIONNAIRE WILL ENSURE THAT ALL BENEFICIARIES THAT JOIN THE PROGRAM ARE PEOPLE WHOSE LIFESTYLE FITS WITH THE MISSION OF THE INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM

QUESTIONNAIRE AFTER MY INTERVIEW?

During the year, it is possible that some beneficiaries be asked to complete the questionnaire, asking them to detail their harvesting and related activities in the bush. Indeed, if a file appears unusual (excessive number of days in the bush for example), the beneficiary may then receive a questionnaire asking him or her to detail what harvesting or related activities were performed during the period targeted.

The intent of the Board is to make sure that the people who receive the benefits are people whose lifestyle fits with the mission of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board.

If you should receive one of these questionnaires, please answer truthfully and promptly. Failure to provide the information needed may lead to a delay in payment or suspension of your benefits.

The Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board is dedicated to its mission that is to provide an income guarantee and other measures for people who wish to pursue harvesting activities as a way of life. Following a series of consultations in all Cree communities in 2016, the Board has decided to tackle the misuse of the Program through several actions, one of which is to request additional information when suspicious files are identified. We thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Inscriptions For ISP

To be enrolled for 2016-2017

Right now >>> • Meet with your Local Administrator

Before >>> • Make sure your name appears on the Local Committee List
June 15, 2016

Your application must be received before
June 30, 2016
AND you must provide:

- Cree Beneficiary number
All members of the family
- Birth Certificate
All members of the family
- Social Insurance card
Adults of the family
- Calendar of days spent in the bush from July 2015 to June 2016
- All documents confirming income received from work or different programs
*Employment Insurance, Social Aid / Band Welfare, etc.
For the adults of the family*
- Information on your harvesting activities and equipment

JULY AND AUGUST 2016 ▶ • REVISION OF ALL FILES AND REQUESTS BY THE HEAD OFFICE

SEPTEMBER 2016 ▶ • FIRST PAYMENT OF THE 2016-2017 PROGRAM-YEAR

follow

us

on



Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board

Happy
40th!



The Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board
is 40-years old this year!



Make that set!

LEARNING MORE ABOUT WAYS TO CAPTURE ANIMALS

BY SERGE LARIVIÈRE

TRAPPERS INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT WAYS TO CAPTURE ANIMALS HAVE MANY SOURCES OF INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THEM IN TODAY'S WORLD.

First, you can ask elders from your community or well-known trappers about advice for capturing each different species of animals that inhabit Eeyou Istchee. Elders have a wealth of knowledge, they know the animals well and they can tell you about the traditional methods they have employed over the years to capture these animals. Moreover, elders and established trappers can help you pinpoint areas where these animals exist and where you can find them, which is the first step in capturing them!

Another source of information is the internet. You can do an internet search on "mink trapping" or "beaver trapping" and you will likely find a long list of websites, images, stories published from trappers north and south of the Canadian border.



"EACH PUBLICATION IS SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT ..."

The third source of information is magazines. There are specialized publications that deal with trapping on a monthly or bi-monthly basis. These magazines provide updates on trapping sets, but also provide a lot of information about new equipment, new traps, trap supply dealers and important trapping events occurring in North America. Right now, there are five magazines that are very well known in the trapping world and information about how to subscribe to these paper publications can be found online by simply typing the title of the publication in Google or any other search engines on internet. Each publication is slightly different as to its emphasis, but each one has its own appeal.

It never hurts to be informed. That's why subscribing to one or two, or even all five trapping publications is a great idea for the trapper that wants to be informed of the latest tips, techniques, tricks and equipment available for trapping.

"...TRAPPING PUBLICATIONS IS A GREAT IDEA FOR THE TRAPPER THAT WANTS TO BE INFORMED OF THE LATEST TIPS, ..."

WANT A TRAPPING MAGAZINE IN FRENCH?

IF YOU WANT TO PRACTICE YOUR FRENCH WHILE LEARNING ABOUT TRAPPING, MAKE SURE TO SUBSCRIBE TO "LE COUREUR DES BOIS". THE FRENCH TRAPPING PUBLICATION PRODUCED BY THE FÉDÉRATION DES TRAPPEURS GESTIONNAIRES DU QUÉBEC AND DON'T BE SURPRISED IF YOU SEE THE NAME OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD WITHIN THAT PUBLICATION, AS SERGE LARIVIÈRE IS THE EDITOR IN CHIEF OF THIS FRENCH MAGAZINE!

WWW.FTGQ.QC.CA



ISP USEFUL

DAYS PAYABLE BY THE PROGRAM:
350 000 DAY MAXIMUM



What is the maximum number of days payable for ALL beneficiaries of the program for one Program-year?

350,000 days for ALL beneficiaries.



Has the 350,000 day limit been reached and exceeded before?

Yes, in 1983-1984 and again in 1991-1992 and 1992-1993.



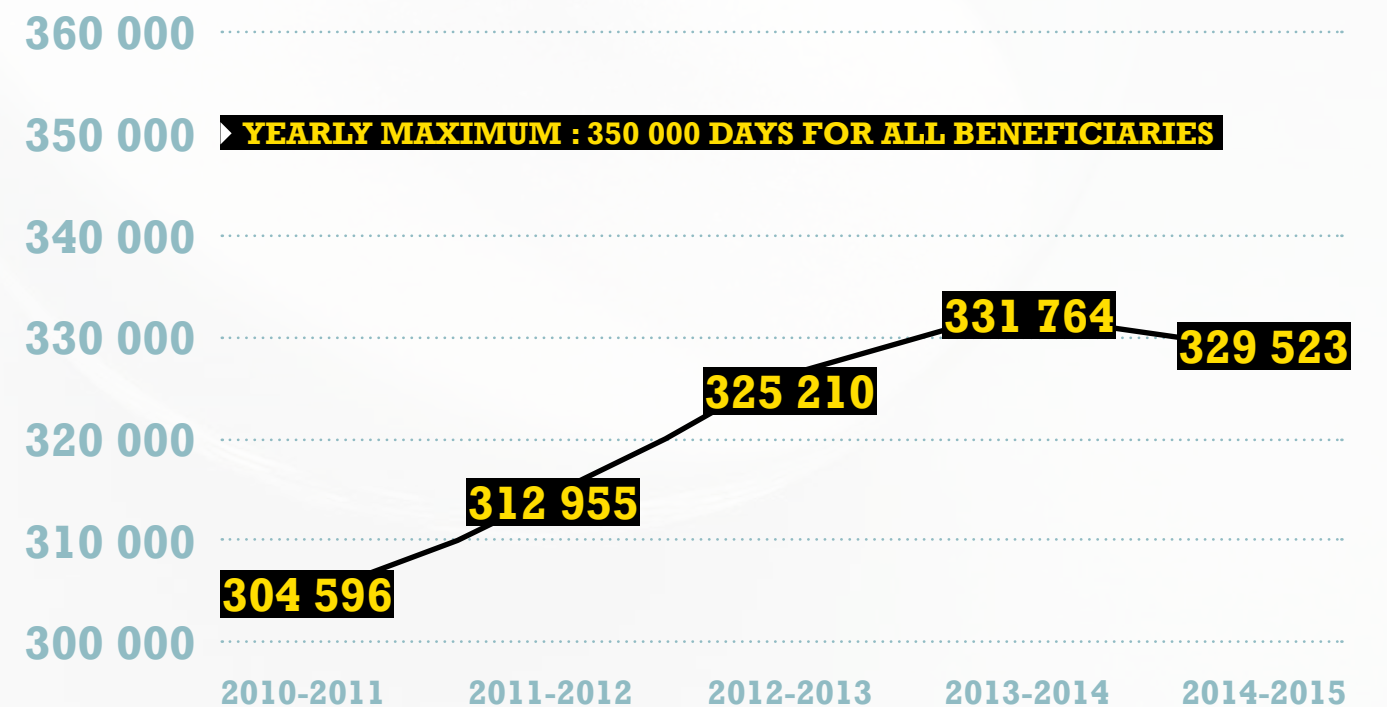
What happens if the 350,000 Maximum is exceeded during a year?

It is not possible to pay more than 350,000 days for one program-year.

When the maximum is exceeded, days for all beneficiaries are reduced according to the proportion that exceeds the maximum.

Every beneficiary is affected by the excess in days.


Number of days paid per program-year since 2010-2011



10 YEARS OF THE CREE

HUNTER AND TRAPPER!

#	Issue	Animal Profile	Staff Profile	ISP Useful 1	ISP Useful 2	Interview with a Beneficiary
1	2007 Jan	Caribou	Peter Shecapio	The Program	How does it work?	-----
2	2007 June	Speckled Trout	Jacob Gull	Examples of payments	What is a Retro cheque?	-----
3	2008 Jan	Beaver	Allen Neacappo	ISP and Work	What are Separate payments?	-----
4	2008 June	Canada Goose	Régent Brind'Amour	ISP and Maternity leave	ISP and Sick leave	-----
5	2009 Jan	Black Bear	Lizzie Diamond	ISP and Basic amount	ISP and Monthly payments	-----
6	2009 June	Cisco	Monique Latouche	ISP and the semi-active status	Role of the interview with the Local administrators	Dorothy Polson / Washaw-Sibi
7	2009 Dec	Moose	George M. Shecapio	ISP and changes to the program	ISP and the December payment	Elijah Sheshamush / Whapmagoostui
8	2010 June	Ptarmigan	Fred Tomatuk	Marriage and Common-law	Divorce and Separation	Smally Petawabano / Mistissini
9	2010 Dec	Red Fox	Marie-Claude Thibault	ISP and Far region allowance	Cancellation of your ISP file	Winnie Moar / Nemaska
10	2011 June	Sturgeon	Sally Herodier	ISP or CTA?	ISP and the Local committee	Matthew Wapachee / Oujé-Bougoumou
11	2011 Dec	Lynx	Winnie Bosum	Claiming excessive days?	Role of Local administrators	Stewart Ottereyes / Waswanipi
12	2012 June	Spruce Grouse	Tanya Lynn Strong	ISP and the Board	ISP and the Local administrators	Roderick Georgekish / Wemindji
13	2012 Dec	Marten	Serge Larivière	ISP and Staff training	How to apply to ISP	Daniel Moses / Eastmain
14	2013 June	Walleye	Krista Kakabat	In a few word...	A few numbers...	George Katapatuk / Waskaganish
15	2013 Dec	River Otter	Valerie Herodier	What being on the Program means	How to apply to the Program	Abraham Cox / Chisasibi
16	2014 June	Snow Goose	Alana Russell	ISP and Work	ISP and Consort	Billy Natawapineskum / Wemindji
17	2014 Dec	Snowshoe Hare	Isabelle Simard	ISP and Elders	What is a day in the bush?	Bertie Longchap / Mistissini
18	2015 June	Lake Trout	George Head	Harvesting Territory on ISP	Special announcement	Jimmy Trapper / Waskaganish
19	2015 Dec	Mink	Dolores Tapiatic	Special announcement	Misuse of the Program	-----
20	2016 June	Ruffed Grouse	Agnes Mckenzie	Tour of the Local Committees	Days payable by the Program: 350 000 Day Maximum	Charlie Bosum / Oujé-Bougoumou



interview
with a
BENEFICIARY
CHARLIE
BOSUM

IN MARCH OF 2016, DIRECTOR-GENERAL, SERGE LARIVIÈRE HAD THE CHANCE TO MEET AND GET TO KNOW A LONG-TIME HUNTER BUT RECENT BENEFICIARY OF THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM, MR. CHARLIE BOSUM FROM OUJÉ-BOUGOUMOU.

SL Hello Mr. Bosum, first tell us how old you are and where you were born?

CB I am 74 years old and was born in a tent on the edges of Black Water Lake, North of Oujé-Bougoumou. I come from a family of 15 kids. My mom was Marianne Couchees and my father Solomon Bosum.

SL And you grew up in the bush?

CB Yes, I grew up in the bush but eventually started working at a variety of jobs. Over the years, I worked in Ontario, Manitoba and many places in Québec.

SL How did you meet your wife?

CB I met my wife, Evadney Dixon from Waswanipi in a logging camp, where her dad was working. That's where I met her and we got married in 1967. We had 6 kids: 3 girls and 3 boys.

SL You are now retired?

CB Yes, I am retired and I can spend my time in the bush.

SL Did you just start hunting recently then?

CB No! I always hunted every chance I got, even when I was working. My life has always been 50-50. I worked 50% of the time and I was a hunter 50% of the time. Every chance I got, every time I was off work, I would go in the bush and hunt.

SL Where do you harvest today?

CB I spend my time on two different traplines. I spend about 50% of my time here on my home trapline O-53, where I am the tallyman. The other 50% of my time is on my wife's family trapline, in the Waswanipi area. My wife always likes to go to her home trapline and I like it too because there are more lynx and more moose on that trapline. We like to harvest both of them.

SL Tell us some stories of your youth, growing up in the bush?

CB There are many stories! One time, my father was sick and my mother asked me to go to Chapais by snowshoes to get help.

CB My father had hurt his ribs and could barely move. So I took off by snowshoes in the morning and I went to Chapais. It only took me 2 ½ hours. I was back with a plane by noon. At the time, I was in really good shape. I must have been 17 or 18 at that time.

SL Did you ever have any close calls in the bush?

CB Not really, but I have had a few incidents. One time, I caught a lynx that was frozen in the trap and I was pulling it behind me on a sled. But, as I went downhill, the sled ran into me and one of paws of the lynx was sticking out with the claws open.

The claws caught my leg and scratched me so bad that I eventually had to go to the hospital because I could barely walk because of the swelling.

SL What about safety on ice, did you ever have any close calls?

CB Yes, one time I was checking traps on the river. I must have been 20 years old. It was raining that day and I walked across the ice. I had gone across this river so many times that I didn't think about it, but as I started going across, the ice broke. I was not far from shore. I only had 20 feet between me and the shoreline, but there was ice all over. Using my elbows, I had to smash the ice to try to get back to the shoreline. By the time I got to the shoreline, I reached in to grab a bush, but my hand would not close tight around the bush to pull me out. I was so frozen, I could barely hang on to the bush. Eventually I got out, but I had a really tough time getting back to the camp to get some dry clothes. That probably was a close call!

“EVERY CHANCE I GOT, EVERY TIME I WAS OFF WORK, I WOULD GO IN THE BUSH AND HUNT.”

SL I heard you are a really good lynx trapper. Can you give me some tips on catching lynx?

CB Well, I always liked trapping lynx. They are probably one of my favorite animals to trap. I really like to eat them too, of course! One year I caught over 70 lynx. That was probably my best year trapping lynx. For bait, what I like to use is lynx feet dipped in grease mixed with the juice from beaver glands. That makes a strong smell that the lynx really like and I use that for bait. I can catch lynx in foot traps or in snares. But usually, I prefer foot traps.

SL What other things can you tell me about lynx?

CB You can always catch lynx if you see one or come across a fresh track, you can always follow it and kill the lynx at the end. Often, when you chase lynx, they will run up a tree. Sometimes, they will go very high and if you cut the tree once, they will run to another tree and climb up again. You cut the tree a second time and they will run to another tree and run up again. But the third time, that lynx will not go very high, because he is expecting you to cut the tree again, so you will not climb so high so he can jump down more easily. Even if you don't have a gun, this is when you want to use a long pole with a snare at the end and slip that snare loop around his neck and kill that lynx. When I was young, I would always carry a small foot trap in my backpack because sometimes, the lynx will not let the snare loop go around his neck so a foot trap would work. You can just slide the foot trap next to the lynx and when he would swap it with its foot to get it out of the way, it would get caught and you could pull the lynx then. Another trick I have learned is if you don't have a snare or a trap, you can cut a small pole with rough bark and by gently pushing it on the side of the lynx and twisting slowly and slowly, the fur gets tangled in the tip of the pole and you can pull the lynx off the tree and kill it with a stick. That trick takes patience and you have to go real slow. You have to twist the pole in the fur until it is all tangled up, real tight. When you pull, you must act quickly but that's a good way to kill a lynx when you have no traps, no guns and no snares!

“WHEN I WAS YOUNG, I WOULD ALWAYS CARRY A SMALL FOOT TRAP IN MY BACKPACK...”

SL How long have you been on the Income Security Program?

CB I was on the Program one year in 1979-1980 but soon after I started exploration work and therefore got off the Program. I worked most of my life, including 8 years underground in a mine. Even today, I still get lots of calls from people wanting me to go back to work. But, I am 74 years old, I really enjoy the bush and I want to spend the years I have left hunting and trapping. This is what I really enjoy! My health is still good, I love the bush and we enjoy the time we spend on the Waswanipi trapline and my home trapline here in Oujé-Bougoumou. I have just come back to ISP last year, after a full life of working, and I am just happy I can enjoy this lifestyle.

SL Mr. Bosum, thank you so much for your hospitality during the last few days. It was a pleasure meeting you. I certainly appreciated the opportunity to taste some of the lynx you harvested on your line, as well as to see you setting traps for beaver. Thank you for agreeing to share some of your life story with the reader of the Cree Hunter and Trapper. Meegwetch! •



HOW TO ACCESS NISKAMOON FUNDS

STEP 1: Project Idea

- As a land user, identify a project you would like to do.
- Inform other land users of the location and discuss your intentions.
- Go see your Niskamoon Local Coordinator.
- Create a project proposal.



STEP 2: Project Proposal is Reviewed

- The project is submitted to the Niskamoon Board of Directors.
- The project is evaluated based on funding priorities and its level of impact of hydro development.
- Your project is approved or not.

STEP 3: Project Completion

- If your project has been approved and funded, you have one year to execute it.
- Take photos of the work in progress and its completion.

STEP 4: Project Assessment

- Write a final report and submit to your Local Coordinator.
- Evaluate the work done and the project's effectiveness.
- The Local Coordinator conducts a site visit.

NISKAMOON'S MANDATE

Niskamoon provides a framework for the cooperation between the Crees and Hydro-Québec, enabling the implementation of the Cree/Hydro-Québec Agreements.

The Corporation continuously facilitates and simplifies access to funds and programs for Cree people, communities, and entities. We strive to develop projects in close collaboration with land users and other beneficiaries to alleviate the impacts of hydroelectric development in Eeyou Istchee.



For more information, contact your Local Coordinator:

WHAPMAGOOSTUI, Allan George

CHISASIBI, Sam Cox

WEMINDJI, Geraldine Mark

EASTMAIN, Gregory Mayappo

WASKAGANISH, Ernest Moses

NEMASKA, Stella Jolly

MISTISSINI, Ronald Blackned

OIJÉ-BOUGOUMOU, Tommy Rabbitskin

WASWANIPi, Betsy Shecapio

CORE VALUES

We fund projects that adhere to our core values, that is, to:

- Ensure the autonomy and self-sufficiency of Cree land users over time.
- Promote and enhance the passing of traditional knowledge to future generations.
- Maximize the benefits for as many Cree people as possible.
- Promote and enhance the continued use of lands impacted by hydroelectric development.



www.niskamoon.org
info@niskamoon.org

The Fishing Chronicle

3 SPINNERS

THERE IS ALWAYS A PLACE WHERE SPINNERS REALLY FIND WHEN YOU ARE OUT FISHING IN EYYOU ISTCHEE. YOU MAY PARK THE BOAT AT THE BASE OF A RAPID, WALK UPSTREAM A LITTLE BIT AND FIND A NICE POOL OF QUIET WATERS AT THE BASE OF RAPIDLY MOVING WATER AND WHEN YOU DON'T KNOW EXACTLY WHAT SPECIES OF FISH LIES BENEATH THE WATER, CASTING A SPINNER IS ALWAYS A SURE BET. UP NORTH, FISH ARE NOT ALWAYS VERY PICKY BUT THREE SPINNERS ARE A VERY SAFE BET FOR ANYBODY FISHING IN EYYOU ISTCHEE. FIRST IS THE MEPPS SPINNERS, MADE IN VARIOUS SHADES, COLORS, BLADE CONFIGURATION AND SOME OF THEM EVEN HAVE TREBLE HOOKS DRESSED WITH HAIR!



AT THE TOP OF THE PICTURE ABOVE IS THE "VIBRAX" IN SILVER AND RAINBOW COLOR. BELOW IS THE MEPPS BLACK FURY, A GREAT SPINNER FOR WALLEYE. FINALLY, PANTHER MARTIN MAKES AN UNUSUAL TYPE OF SPINNER THAT IS TYPICALLY SMALLER THAN THE OTHERS BUT VERY DEADLY ON SPECKLED TROUT. AGAIN, EACH COMPANY PRODUCES A VARIETY OF COLORS AND SIZES TO FIT THE SPECIES YOU LIKE BEST. I USUALLY FIND THAT INTER-MEDIATE SIZES ARE MOST VERSATILE AND YOU CAN NEVER GO WRONG CASTING ONE OF THESE LITTLE SPINNERS AT THE BASE OF A RAPID TO FIND OUT WHAT LIES BENEATH THE SURFACE!

SKILLS FOR THE BUSH

THE SHORT STORY OF EYYOU-EENOU TOBACCO SMOKING

BY FRANÇOIS GUINDON, PH.D. CANDIDATE
ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY
UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND
IN COLLABORATION WITH THE NEEPOSH FAMILY

FOR TWO SUMMERS, IN 2010 AND 2011, THE AUTHOR AND A GROUP OF CREE ELDERS MET IN MISTISSINI AND DISCUSSED THEIR LIVES IN THE BUSH. THE GROUP HAD PREVIOUSLY WORKED TOGETHER FOR THE CRA'S ARCHAEOLOGY AND CULTURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM (ACHP) BEFORE THE FLOOD OF THE RUPERT RIVER DIVERSION.

François Guindon was an archaeologist for the project and the elders acted as local experts for the M-25 (Neeposh) hunting grounds. Their names are the late Kitty Neeposh, Johnny Husky Swallow, the late Charlotte Husky Swallow, Mary Swallow and Abel Swallow. The elders were interviewed using objects collected on campsites where they had lived between the 1940's and 1980's. The stories of the elders tell us of various inventions and original uses they had for the objects. Their stories also show us how creative and resourceful Cree people were in the bush.

EARLIEST EVIDENCE OF SMOKING

Tobacco has been in the lives of the Cree for a long time. The earliest known evidence of smoking is from ceramic pipes made and used well before the first Europeans set foot on the continent. Some fragments of these objects may have been found in Eeyou Istchee.

Later, following the first encounters with Europeans, appeared white clay pipes exchanged in the fur trade. Fragments of these objects were found on the Neeposh hunting grounds during the archaeology digs of the ACHP. Johnny, Charlotte, Mary and Abel had seen them before, but never smoked with them, though they guessed that the fragments

of pipes found in the archaeology digs may have been used by their grandparents or great-grand parents. White clay pipes would thus have been used well into the 1800's, and perhaps up until the beginning of the 1900's, by the Eeyou-Eenou.



▲ 2. GLASS WASHBOARD SIMILAR TO THOSE USED BY THE CREE IN THE BUSH (COLLECTION OF THE SEIGNEURIE DES AULNAIES AND PHOTOGRAPHY OF MUSÉES DE LA CIVILISATION À QUÉBEC).



▲ 1. DAVID AND ANNIE (JOLLY) NEEPOSH POSING FOR THE CAMERA. ANNIE HOLDING A WOODEN PIPE TO HER MOUTH (SOURCE: EDNA NEEPOSH)



ALOUETTE TOBACCO AND WOODEN PIPES

Mary, Charlotte, Abel and Johnny called wooden pipes "ushpwaakaan", made out of wood and used by their own elders, including both men and women. They recalled that many enjoyed the Alouette pipe tobacco brand, of which many empty cans were found on the old camps of the Neeposh family.

Removable stems, fitted at the end of the pipe, were known as "ushtshiji". Those found on the old camps of the family were made of plastic. Upon seeing these artefacts, Abel, Mary, Charlotte and Johnny thought of Annie and David Neeposh who used these stems. Playing with the stems, the elders smelled them one after the other, hoping to get this fine old smell of the tobacco that their elders smoked. Time in the dirt may have taken odours away, though they thought they could still smell something. Abel recalled that a friend of his father preferred to carve his own stems out of wood. He would keep the old ones to chew as he liked the taste! Annie and David bought them at trade posts. Annie Neeposh was a well-known smoker of Alouette tobacco. Tommy Neeposh, her son, also loved pipe smoking. "Nobody could take it away" said his daughter, Charlotte Blackmish, during one of our conversations. He was perhaps the last in the family to smoke pipe.



FROM PIPES TO "ROLLIES"

When Johnny and the other elders were still youngsters and lived in the bush, pipe smoking was already becoming less popular and people of their generation preferred cigarettes, or rollies, to pipe smoking. Mary Swallow smoked, as well as Abel. Johnny's favourite was ZigZag, but cans of this brand were never found by the archaeology teams who visited the Neeposh lands. Abel recalled that, before leaving for the bush in the fall, he would buy about 10 cans to last through the winter. His grandson, Christopher Swallow, recalled many stories that people told him in Mistissini about his grandfather. He used to smoke a lot! Nowadays, most of the elders that Johnny knows don't smoke anymore. They stopped after they became Christians, sometime during the 1970's. They realized it was bad for their health.

FACEBOOK

If you also want to listen to the elders and learn a few skills for the bush, join the Facebook group called "The old ways: Elders and things". Audio clips and pictures of the objects that helped the elders remembering the past can be accessed on this page.



▲ 3. ALOUETTE PIPE TOBACCO PREFERRED BY MANY ELDERS LIKE ANNIE. (SOURCE: CREE REGIONAL AUTHORITY)

▲ 4. PLASTIC PIPE STEMS FOUND ON OLD CAMPSITES OF THE NEEPOSH FAMILY

▲ 5. GALLAGHER'S TIN OF "IRISH ROLL" TOBACCO

STAFF PROFILE

THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL FOR OVER 35 YEARS BECAUSE OF THE DEDICATION OF ITS STAFF. THIS COLUMN "STAFF PROFILE" PRESENTS A SHORT BIOGRAPHY OF THE PEOPLE THAT WORK TO ENSURE THE SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM. IN THIS ISSUE, WE ARE PROUD TO PROFILE MS AGNES MCKENZIE OUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR, IN WASHAW-SIBI.

I was born in Amos, but I've also lived in Val Paradis and La Sarre in Abitibi (Quebec). My childhood, until age 7, was spent entirely in an aboriginal environment in an area north of Val Paradis, in Abitibi-Ouest. My father is of Algonquin descent, and my mother is from the Cree community of Waskaganish. My father was a trapper, hunter, and family provider. My parents lived a nomadic life well before I was born and were directly connected to their parents' lifestyle. The images that come to mind are of my father cutting timber and making us snowshoes, skinning animals and drying hides. My mother tanned moose hide and I clearly remember the unpleasant smell of wet moose hide, but once smoked over a low heat for long hours, the bad smell would dissipate and the hide would be ready to be worked on to make beautiful pairs of moccasins.

Like many Aboriginals of my generation, I've experienced many changes in my living environment. These were years filled with great memories and small joys, but so very comforting when you are close to nature.

Agnes McKenzie

EMPLOYED BY THE BOARD SINCE: JANUARY 7, 2013
CURRENT POSITION: LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR
WORK LOCATION: WASHAW-SIBI

"LIKE MANY ABORIGINALS OF MY GENERATION, I'VE EXPERIENCED MANY CHANGES IN MY LIVING ENVIRONMENT."



AGNES AND OLDER SISTER LOUISE MOWATT



But all good things must come to an end, and they did when my parents had to move to Pikogan in 1967. Unfortunately, I can assure you that our traditional way of life suffered a blow. We now live in a closed environment that is close to a city, far away from my father's trapping grounds.

It hasn't been easy finding my way. I managed to complete high school and continued my college and university studies in Hull, where I graduated with an undergraduate degree in social work. I've worked extensively in this field within aboriginal communities, so my lifestyle choice, which is very different from that of my parents and grandparents, has allowed me to take a completely different path than that of my ancestors. The work I've done has given me the satisfaction of having contributed to the social changes affecting the lives of Aboriginals. Sometimes I think that I've lost some of my culture due to my decision to educate myself and lead a professional life, but this hasn't prevented me from respecting this way of life, and valuing and respecting those who choose this lifestyle.

Having learned first-hand about the traditional way of life of my parents and maternal grandparents has helped me understand and appreciate how difficult it has been to maintain this way of life in the woods, as is still the case today. In addition to my part-time job at the Board, I also work with a women's organization which allows me to continue working in an area that I am passionate about: the fight for women's rights, and to contribute to improving the overall status of women.

My work at the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board has allowed me to see how important it is to maintain and safeguard this traditional way of life even in this computer age and period of climate change. Our clientele must quickly adapt to the changing seasons and the burdensome costs of this lifestyle. What I'm referring to is water our most natural source of life. It is in danger due to the drastic changes occurring in the territory of our beneficiaries despite the fact they continue to occupy the land. My work with my beneficiaries has made me aware of the importance of safeguarding this lifestyle, with all the wealth of our Cree culture and heritage. The right to and the recognition of this way of life have been devalued for so long, and today it has become a value worth preserving and part of our character as a people. The preservation of this part of our culture is a reason for this program's existence, and we must conserve, respect and continue doing good work for the generations to come. Respecting those who occupy their territory and who do it honestly in honour of their ancestors and this wonderful culture. The perception of a guaranteed income should not be the primary reason for enrolling in this program, but rather to contribute to the continuation and survival of this way of life.

"...I ALSO WORK WITH A WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION WHICH ALLOWS ME TO CONTINUE WORKING IN AN AREA THAT I AM PASSIONATE ABOUT: THE FIGHT FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS..."



I love this way of life for those who practice it religiously and I enjoy the hunting and fishing harvest. I love eating and cooking moose, caribou, goose, beaver, hare and sturgeon and I enjoy listening to my beneficiaries recounting their adventures, anecdotes and life experiences with a lot of humour!

I would be remiss in ending without stressing the fact that it is very important to maintain the traditional lifestyle of our ancestors and to do so with respect for nature and the earth. What can be more beautiful than going into the forest and immersing oneself in nature and feeling tranquility, serenity, and inner peace? ●

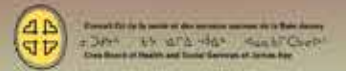
GO ON A NUTRITION JOURNEY!

GET YOUR KITCHEN AND CAMP READY FOR ACTION.
NOURISHING MEALS AND SNACKS ARE EASY TO MAKE. THERE ARE MANY SIMPLE, QUICK AND DELICIOUS WAYS TO COOK HEALTHY AND TASTY.
MAKE SMALL CHANGES ONE MEAL AT A TIME!



STAY ACTIVE EVERY DAY!

YOU CAN DO MANY PHYSICAL ACTIVITIES AS AN INDIVIDUAL, A FAMILY, AND A COMMUNITY.
CANOEING AND PADDLING TRIPS ARE A GREAT WAY TO MAKE FOND MEMORIES TOGETHER.
ACTIVE PARENTS WILL HAVE ACTIVE CHILDREN!





Agnes Wapachee (left) and Andrew Paul Brien (right) during their ISP interview in Nemaska.

THE TRAVELING DIRECTOR

HERE ARE SOME PHOTOS TAKEN BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL DURING HIS RECENT TRIPS TO CREE COMMUNITIES.



Nemaska

December 2015

Chisasibi

December 2015



Steven Neeposh from CTA with ISP beneficiary, Samuel Wapachee.



Annie Wapachee (left) and Roderick Jolly (right) with the latest issue of the magazine!

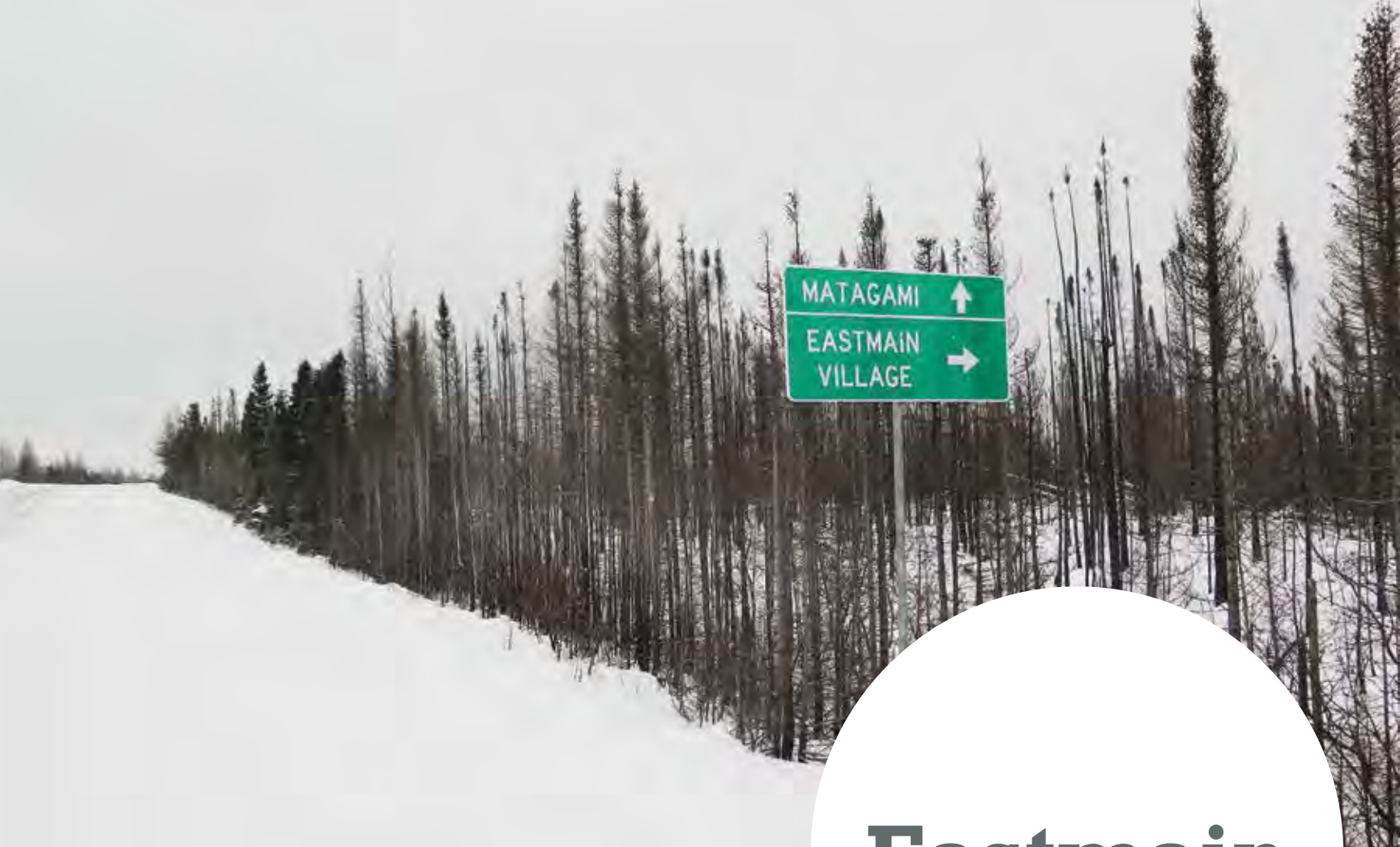


Abraham Cox in the process of making snowshoes.



Sally Herodier, long-time Local Administrator for Chisasibi and ISP beneficiary, Elizabeth Cox.





Eastmain

January 2016



Meeting at the CTA building. From left to right: Ron Zachary, Marjorie Weapenicappo, Fred Tomatuk and Samuel Moses.

George M. Shecapio found some caribou on the EM-1 road!



Air Creebec is the way to travel up North!



Members of the ISP Board Willie Iserhoff (right) and Philip Awashish (center) discuss with Violet Pachanos (left).



George Visitor

Chisasibi

January 2016



The usual checkerboard games at the commercial center in Chisasibi.



Meeting between the ISP representatives and the Local Committee of Chisasibi. From left to right: George Shecapio, Philip Awashish, Willie Iserhoff, John Sam, Sally Herodier, Clarence Pepabano, William Fireman and Richard Pepabano.



Our new Local Administrator, Bertie Kawapit, really enjoys his office.

Whapma-goostui

January 2016



ISP representatives arrive in Whapmagoostui.



John Clarence Kawapit (center) talks about his upcoming healing journey to the barrens with Willie Iserhoff (left) and George Shecapio (right).



Public meeting with the hunters of Whapmagoostui.



ISP Board members Willie Iserhoff (left) and Philip Awashish (right) with Whapmagoostui Chief Stanley George (center).



Familiar faces! The translation team for the CNG meeting. Winnie Bosum (left) and her daughter Priscilla Bosum (right).



Meeting with the Local Committee members of Whapmagoostui. From left to right: Willie Iserhoff, George Shecapio, Andrew Kawapit, Matthew Natachequan, James Kawapit and Bertie Kawapit.



Peter Kawapit, Eric Sheshamush and John Masty waiting at the airport.



Leonel Weapenicappo, George Sandy, Richard Petagumskum, George Trapper and Patrick Menarick.



Grand Chief Matthew Coon-Come (center) looks good dressed in fur.



Time to go!



You want good traditional food? Stop by and visit these ladies!
From left to right: Winnie Moar, Alice Jolly Jr., Ellen Tanoush.



Nemaska

February 2016





Wemindji Beneficiary Fred Weapinicappo on his trapline.

Wemindji

February 2016



Fred Blackned



ISP Board member Willie Iserhoff left with beneficiaries Johnny Georgekish and wife Emily Moses Georgekish.



Billy Natawapineskum asks a question during the public meeting in Wemindji.



The local crowd having fun at the Eastmain restaurant.

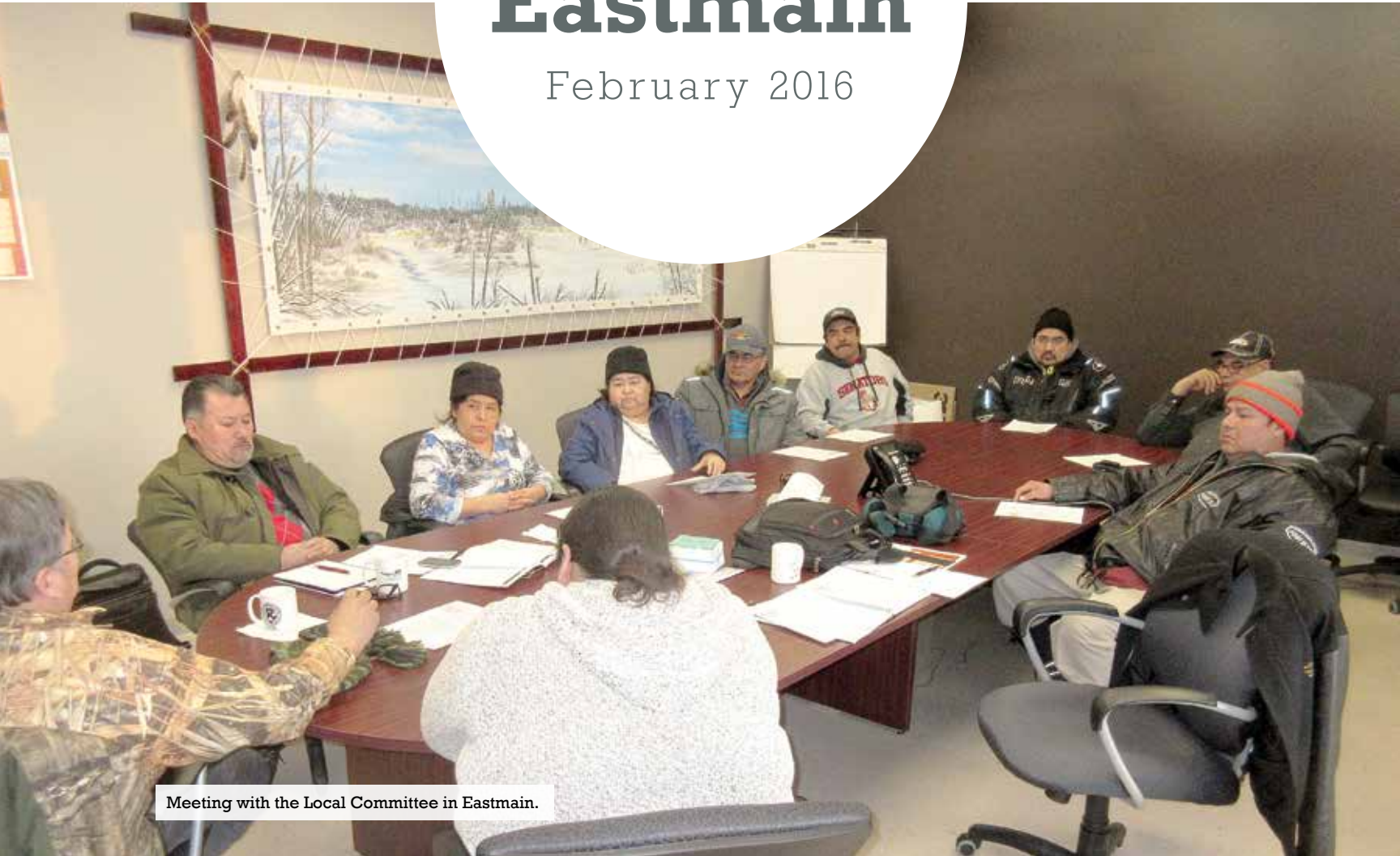
Eastmain

February 2016



Waskaganish

February 2016



Meeting with the Local Committee in Eastmain.



Local Committee members Jimmy Trapper (right) and James Jonah (center) discuss with Willie Iserhoff (left).



James Jonah during the public meeting in Waskaganish.



Sanders Weistche looks good with his fur hat.



The Local Committee and ISP reps for Waskaganish. From left to right: George Shecapio, Jimmy Trapper, Edna Jonah, James Jonah, Local Administrator - Angeline McLeod, Board member - Willie Iserhoff and Eric Katapatuk.



From left to right: George Katapatuk, Allan Georgekish and Michelle Hester.



Elder Roderick Jonah asks a question.



**Oujé-
Bougoumou**
February 2016

Victoria Shecapio-Blacksmith having fun making crafts.

David Bosum making stretchers for his furs.



ISP Chairman Willie Iserhoff talks about updates to the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program.

Hattie Wapachee, Kathleen Mark and Priscilla Bosum making crafts at the culture village in Oujé.



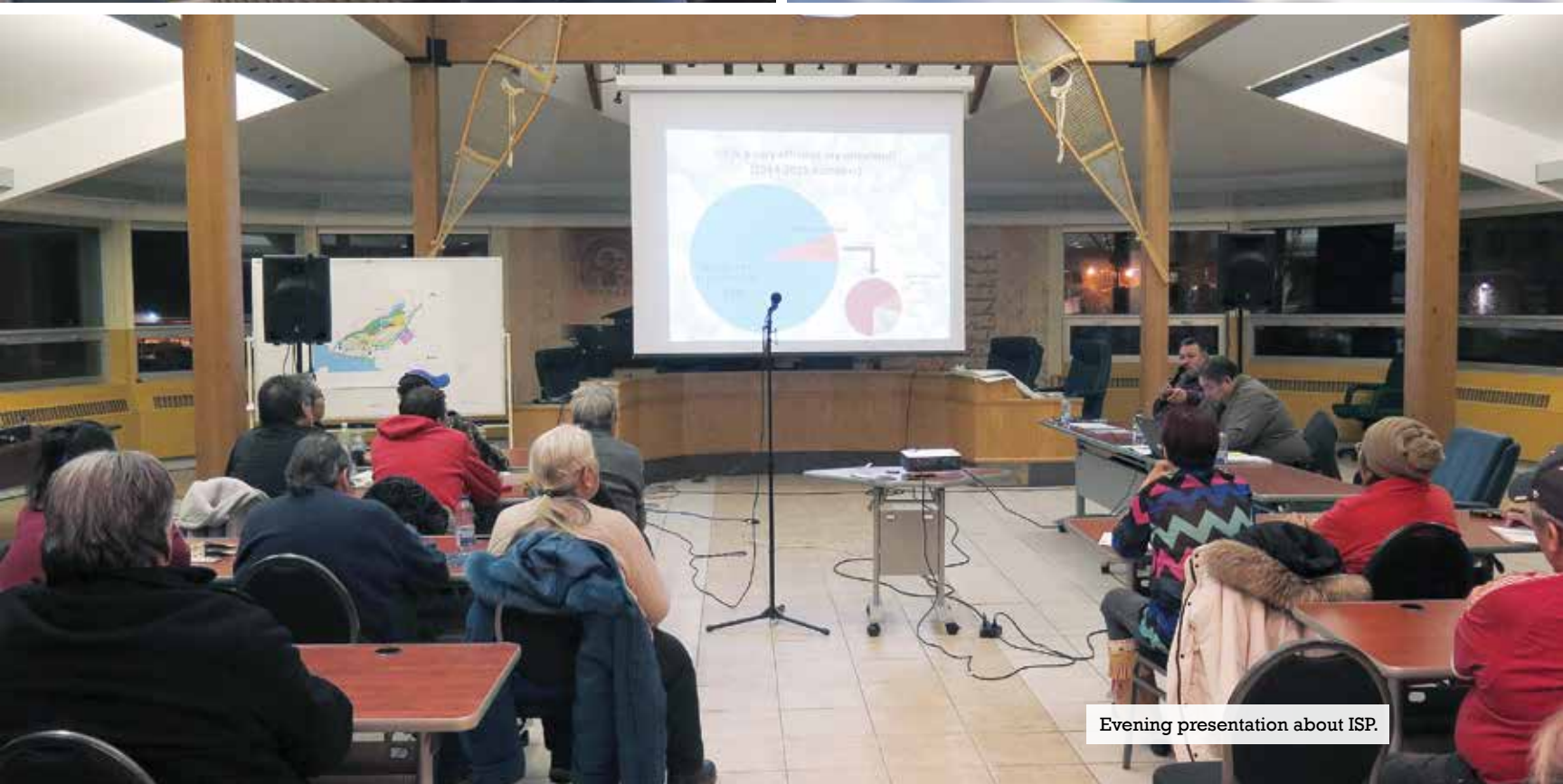
Ptarmigan tracks!



Daniel Bosum



Anna Bosum has a question for ISP representatives.



Evening presentation about ISP.



Caroline Happyjack, Jack Otter and Don Saganash Sr.



Michael Neeposh prepares moose meat for the upcoming meal.



Local Committee members and ISP reps. From left to right: George Shecapio, John Jolly, Paul Dixon, Sydney Ottereyes, Allan Happyjack Sr., Caroline Happyjack, Jack Otter, Johnny Ottereyes Sr.

Waswanipi

February 2016



Meeting at the Band Office with Local Committee members and Band members. From left to right: Johnny Ottereyes Sr., Paul Dixon, John Jolly- Local Administrator, Sydney Ottereyes, Allan Happyjack Sr., Steven Blacksmith and George Shecapio.



Traditional walkers on their journey from Waswanipi to Nemaska. From left to right: Norman Grant, Albert Icebound, David Trapper and Travis Blacksmith.



John Jolly, Local Administrator in Waswanipi with ISP elder Edward Ottereyes and Culture Camp worker Morley Gunner.



Nancy Mattawashish and granddaughter.

Mistissini

February 2016



With Morley Gunner heating the wood stove, we won't be cold!



Rene Coonishish and Eric Boyse-Meskino make sure the Culture Camp in Mistissini does not run out of wood.



Peter Shecapio (left) knows how to make Emily Rabbitskin laugh!



Titus Shecapio hard at work.



Isaac Shecapio at the public meeting in Mistissini.



A Subway restaurant, co-owned by Peter Shecapio, is about to open in Mistissini!



Mistissini had the biggest crowd present at the public meeting!



Abel Shecapio making a snow paddle.



Beaver cooking slowly by the stove!



From left to right: Jimmy Huskey, Ricky Coon, Harry Meskino and Ronny Mark.



Evadney Coon-Shecapio preparing food.



Marylin Coon-Come making crafts.



George Shecapio's son, Robert Shecapio.



Harry Meskino is showing his skills.



Lenoard Gunner cutting wood in Mistissini.



ISP representatives were fed a good lunch thanks to these people! From left to right: Cheryl Mianscum, Samuel Mianscum, Harry Mianscum and Billy Voyageur.



CTA staff hard at work. From left to right: Richard Gunner, Andy Trapper, Willie Loon and George Shecapio.



Willie Iserhoff addresses a public assembly in Eastmain.



Willie Iserhoff addresses the upcoming revision of the Program.



Ernie Moses asks questions.

Eastmain

February 2016



A cold morning in Eastmain.



George Shecapio and Willie Iserhoff ready to go!



Sinclair Moses



Ron Zachary wants your fur!



From left to right: Claude St-Pierre, Suzanne Kitchen, Winnie Bosum, Jossie Shecapio-Blacksmith, Zephaniah Mianskum and Sam R. Bosum.

Oujé- Bougoumou

March 2016



Meeting with the local committee in Oujé-Bougoumou.
From left to right: Winnie Bosum, Local Administrator, Suzanne Kitchen,
Jessie Shecapio-Blacksmith, Sam R. Bosum and George Shecapio.



David Bosum making snowshoes for a walking out ceremony.





Helen Mianscum



Nancy Coonishish-Coon Bosum



Maurice Kistabish addresses the assembly during the public meeting in Amos.

Amos

March 2016



Rosie Shecapio-Blacksmith with her son Bruno Shecapio-Blacksmith.



Beatrice Trapper asks a question for the ISP delegates.



ISP delegates: George Shecapio (left), Willie Iserhoff (center) and Director-general, Serge Larivière (right).

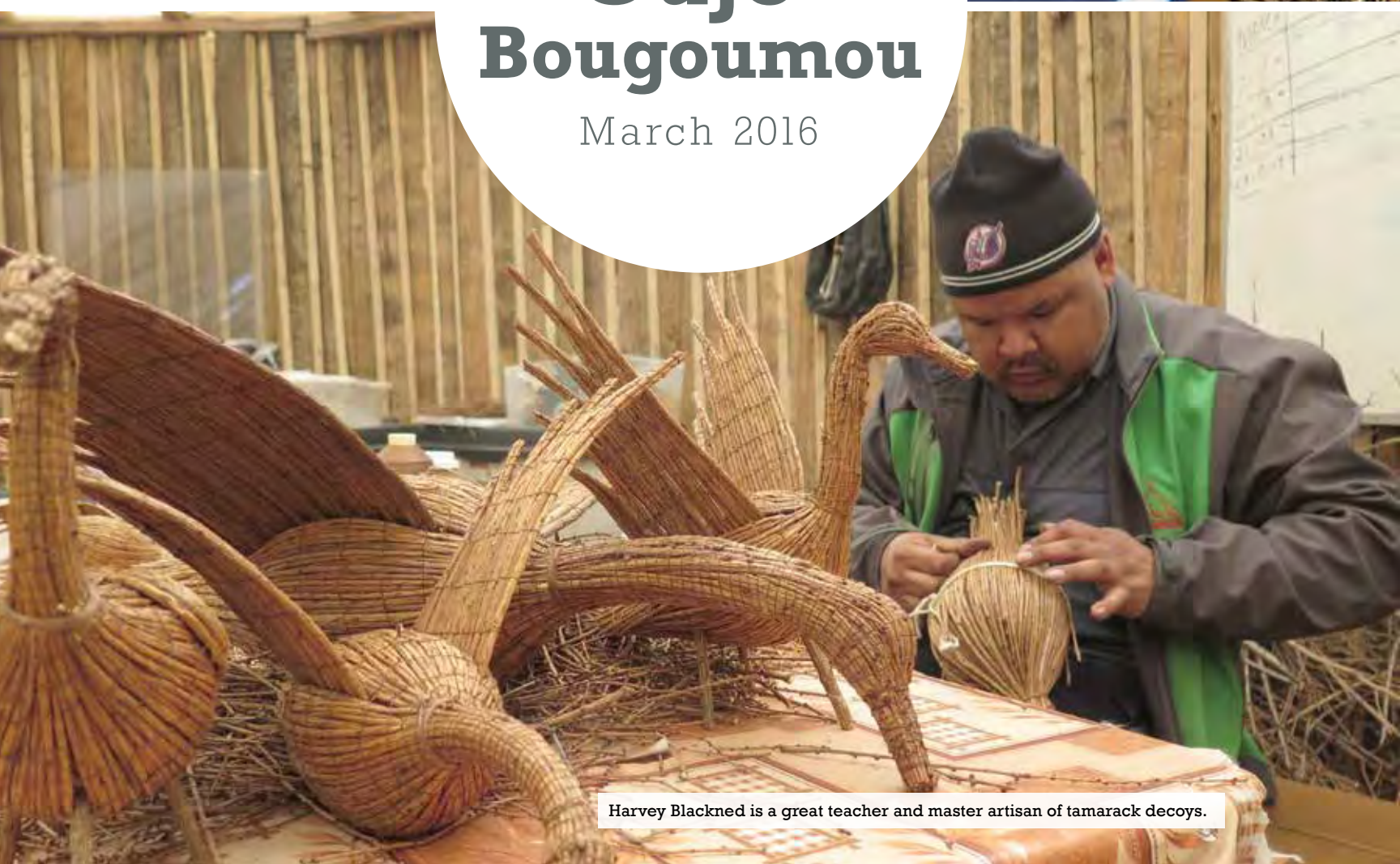


On March 16, Oujé-Bougoumou hunter Charlie Capissit harvested this grebe on a nearby pocket of open water. Spring is coming!



Oujé-Bougoumou

March 2016



Harvey Blackned is a great teacher and master artisan of tamarack decoys.



Charlie Bosum's TRAPLINE (053)

March 2016



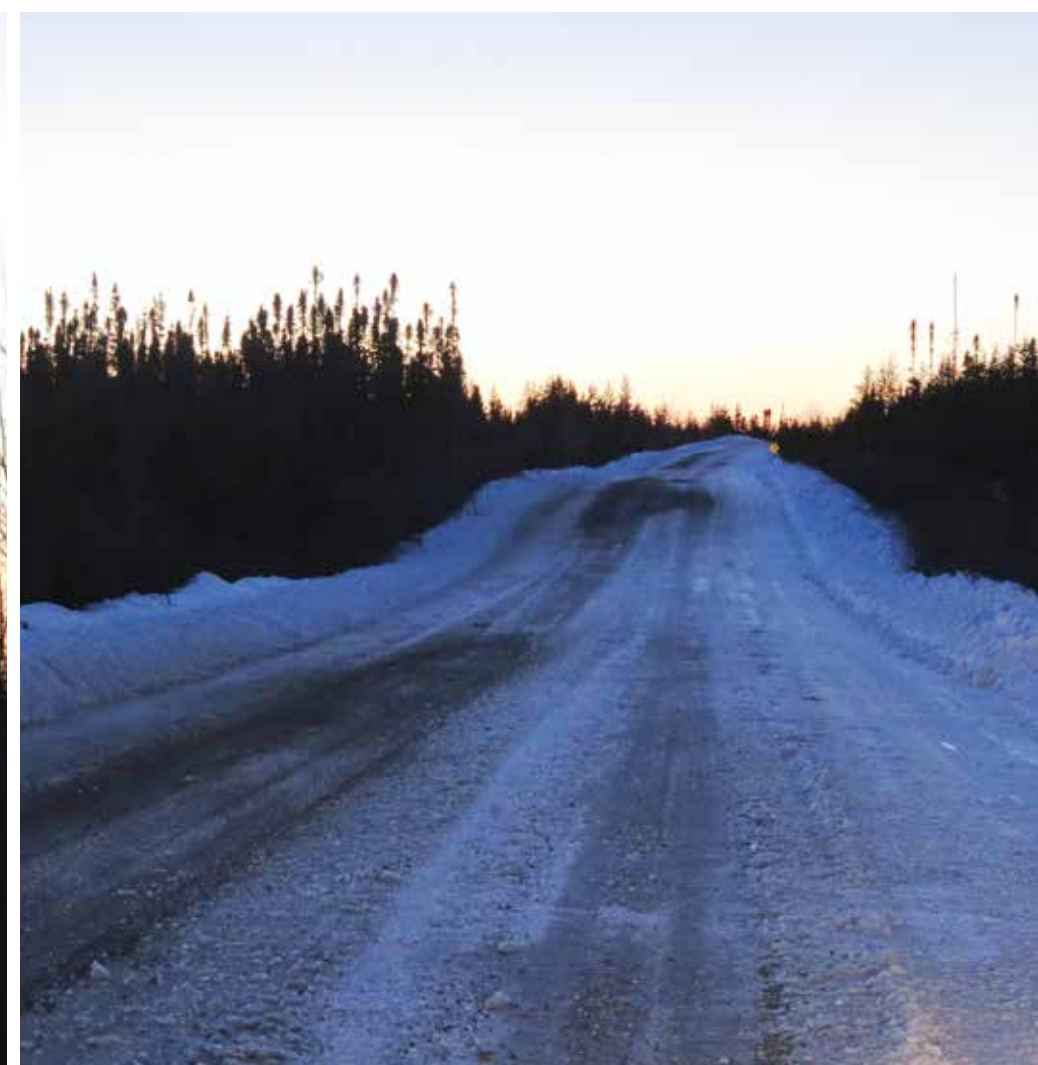
Action!
Charlie Bosum and George Shecapio set a beaver trap.



The film crew from Radio-Canada "La Semaine Verte". From left to right: cameraman, Gaétan Bergeron, journalist, Julie Vaillancourt and producer Luc Rhéaume.



Charlie Bosum gets outfitted with a microphone.



A nice beaver catch.



George Shecapio taxis the producer Luc Rhéaume.



Bannock anyone?



Hattie Wapachee prepares a beaver skin.



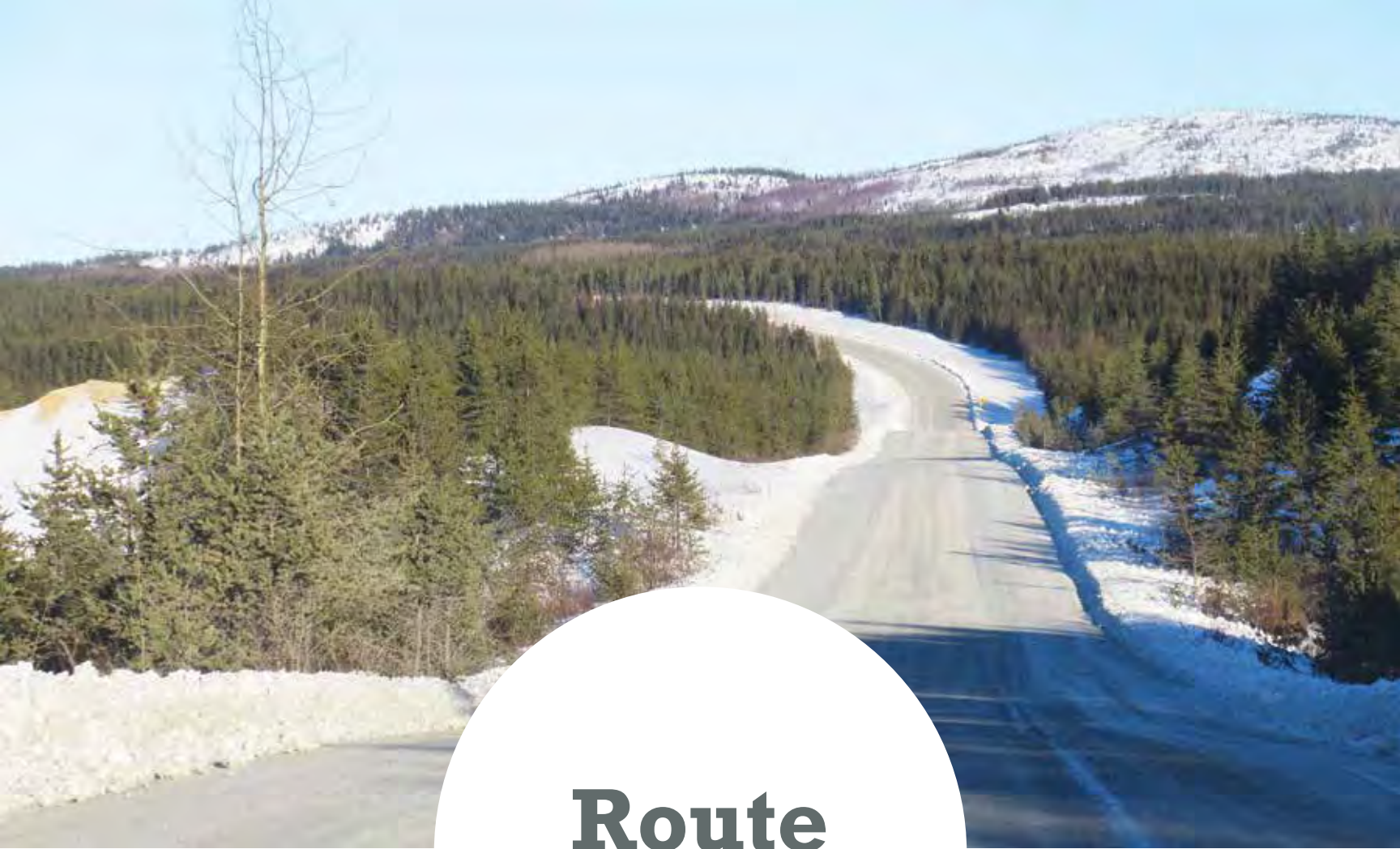
Close-up filming of the beaver skinning.



Charlie Bosum (center), his wife Evadney Dixon (left) and friend Hattie Wapachee (right).



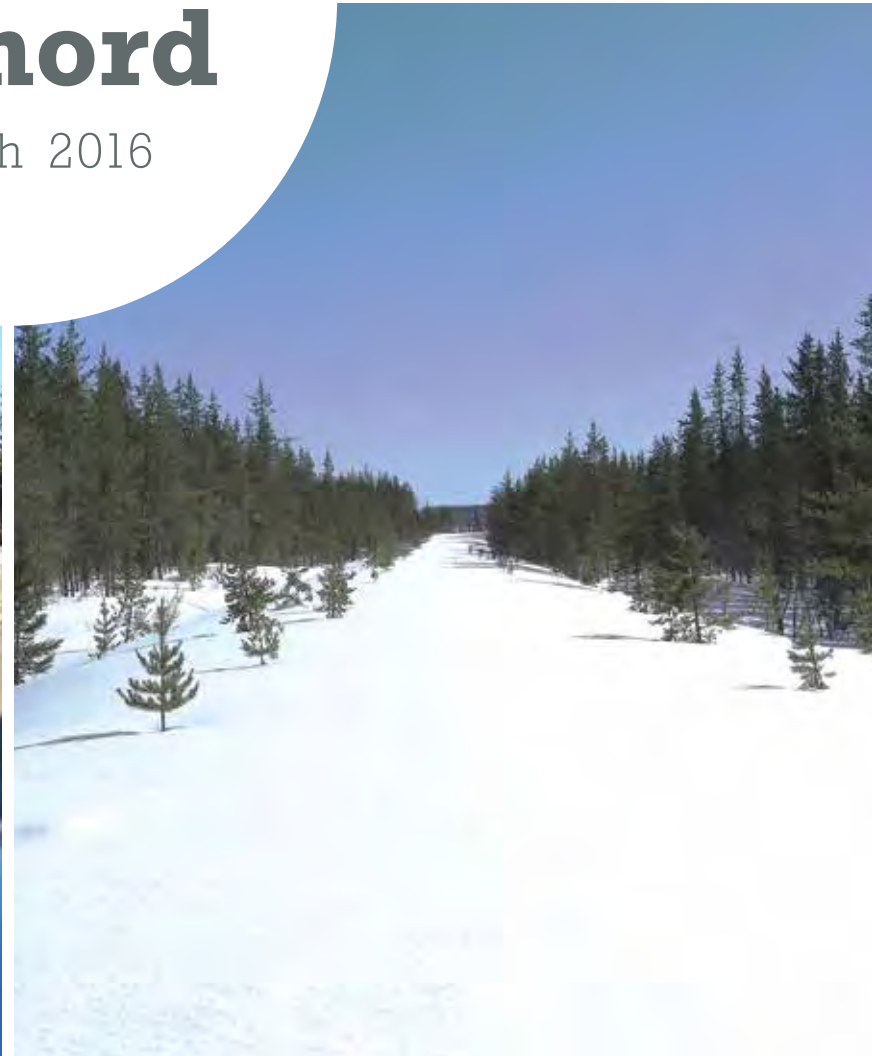
Charlie Bosum's daughter, Diane Bosum, skins a beaver under the watchful eye of her mother, Evadney Dixon.



Evadney Dixon and Hattie Wapachee skinning lynx.

Route du nord

March 2016



Director-general, Serge Larivière (left) and Oujé-Bougoumou teacher, Catherine Boisvert each skinned a lynx at the Oujé camp.

ISP

IMPORTANT DATES

CALENDAR OF CHEQUES AND DIRECT DEPOSITS

FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH REGULAR PAYMENTS

CHEQUE
JUNE 28
2016

CHEQUE
AUGUST 30
2016

CHEQUE
DECEMBER 1
2016

2017

FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH MONTHLY* PAYMENTS

CHEQUE
JUNE 28
2016

CHEQUE
AUGUST 30
2016

CHEQUE
DECEMBER 1
2016

2017

Direct deposit
AUGUST 2

Direct deposit
OCTOBER 3
Direct deposit
NOVEMBER 1
Direct deposit
DECEMBER 2

Direct deposit
JANUARY 4
Direct deposit
FEBRUARY 1
Direct deposit
MARCH 1

WHAT ARE MONTHLY PAYMENTS?

- MONTHLY PAYMENTS ARE ISP BENEFITS YOU RECEIVE **EVERY MONTH**, INSTEAD OF 4 TIMES A YEAR.
- YOUR ISP CHEQUE IS DIVIDED BY THE NUMBER OF MONTHS UNTIL THE NEXT INTERVIEW.
 - AT YOUR INTERVIEW.....**YOU RECEIVE A CHEQUE**
 - EACH MONTH.....**YOU RECEIVE A DIRECT DEPOSIT** INTO YOUR ACCOUNT.

* MONTHLY PAYMENTS MUST BE REQUESTED AT THE TIME OF THE **JULY INTERVIEW ONLY**, AND APPLIES FOR THE WHOLE YEAR. IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO CHANGE THE METHOD OF PAYMENTS DURING THE COURSE OF THE PROGRAM-YEAR.

ASK YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR ABOUT MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

ÉDITORIAL

WACHIYA! L'ÉDITION DU MAGAZINE *THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER* QUE VOUS TENEZ EN MAINS EST LA 20^E ÉDITION DEPUIS LE DÉBUT DE SA PRODUCTION EN JANVIER 2007.

Nous sommes très fiers d'avoir distribué ce magazine pendant les derniers 10 ans et nous espérons que vous êtes d'accord que la qualité et le contenu se sont améliorés depuis sa création.

Comme toujours, la mission de ce magazine est de promouvoir la participation aux activités traditionnelles, surligner les principaux événements de l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris, fournir des informations sur le Programme de sécurité du revenu et enfin, fournir des renseignements sur les activités de récolte qui peuvent être d'un intérêt particulier pour tous les chasseurs et les trappeurs cris. Pour ceux intéressés à l'histoire de ce magazine, vous trouverez un résumé spécial des 20 premiers numéros aux pages 20 et 21.

Je voudrais aussi profiter de cette occasion pour mentionner que l'année 2016 marque le 40^e anniversaire du Programme de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris! En effet, après la signature de la Convention de la Baie James en 1975, l'Office a été établi en 1976 (incluant des paiements rétroactifs pour 1975). Cette année, le programme a donc 40 ans! Nous préparons une fête de rassemblement pour le personnel, les membres du conseil d'administration et les invités spéciaux, qui aura lieu à Wemindji en août 2016.



Ne vous inquiétez pas, si vous ne pouvez pas y assister, vous verrez beaucoup de photos de cet événement dans le prochain numéro du magazine *The Cree Hunter and Trapper*! Après tout, il s'agit peut-être de la 20^e édition du magazine, mais ce n'est pas la dernière!

Serge Larivière, Ph.D., MBA, ASC
Directeur général, OSRCPC

PSR...

TOURNÉE AUPRÈS DES COMITÉS LOCAUX

LES COMITÉS LOCAUX

LES COMITÉS LOCAUX JOUENT UN RÔLE TRÈS IMPORTANT DANS LA GESTION DU PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS. LA PRINCIPALE RESPONSABILITÉ DU COMITÉ EST DE PRODUIRE UNE LISTE DE PERSONNES RECONNUES DANS LEUR COMMUNAUTÉ COMME VIVANT UN MODE DE VIE TRADITIONNELLE DE CHASSE, PÊCHE ET PIÉGEAGE. CETTE LISTE EST ESSENTIELLE AFIN DE DÉTERMINER L'ADMISSIBILITÉ D'UNE PERSONNE AU PROGRAMME ET EST LA RAISON D'ÊTRE DU COMITÉ LOCAL. EN EFFET, LE COMITÉ LOCAL EST LA PORTE D'ENTRÉE AU PROGRAMME DANS CHACUNE DES COMMUNAUTÉS CRIS.

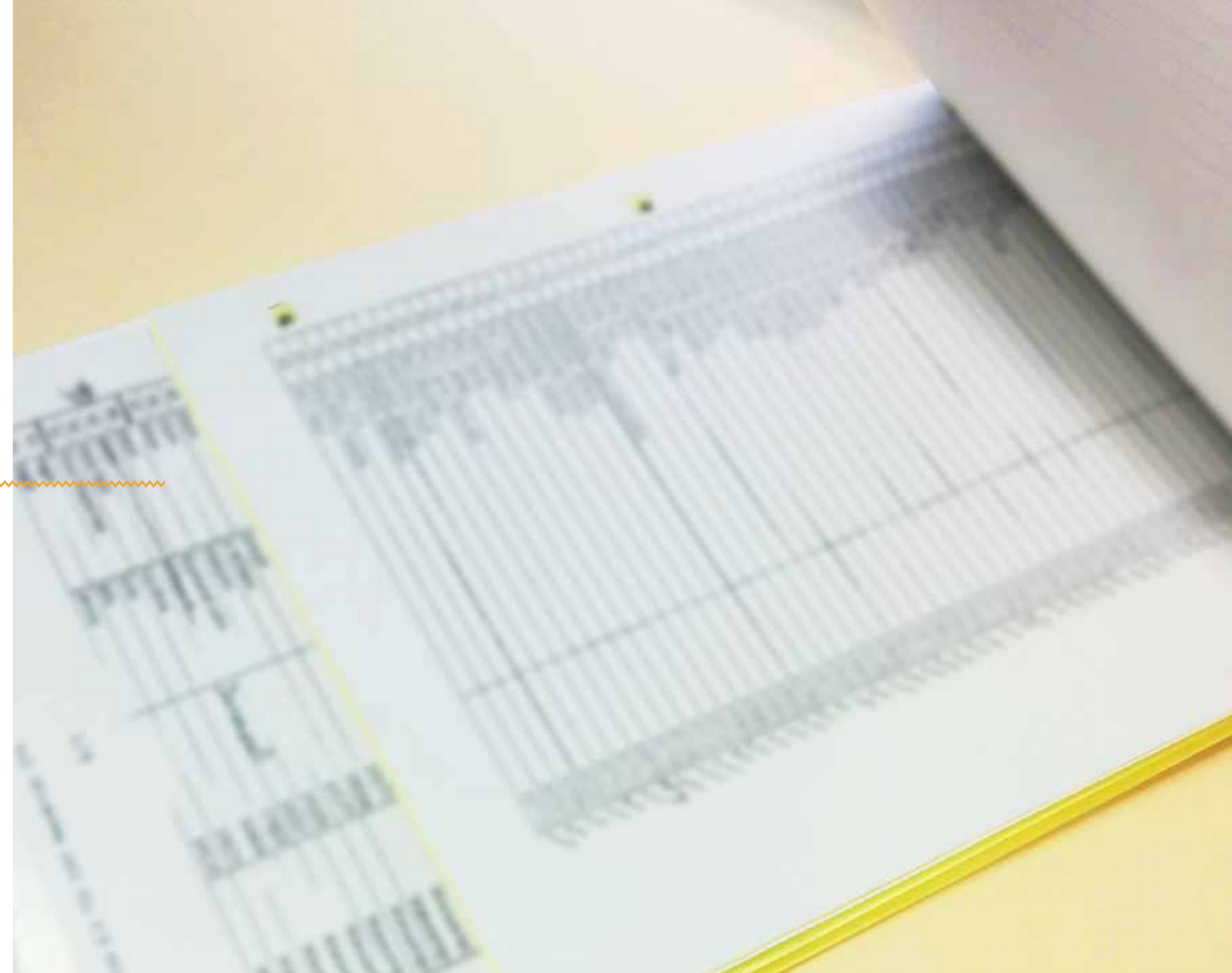
TOURNÉE DANS LES COMMUNAUTÉS CRIS

Au cours de l'hiver 2016, le conseil d'administration de l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris a mandaté Serge Larivière, le directeur général ainsi que George M. Shecapio, l'Adjoint au programme – Services, de faire une tournée des communautés cris afin d'y rencontrer les comités locaux. Ces rencontres avaient deux (2) objectifs : remercier les membres des comités locaux pour leur travail accompli et rappeler l'importance de leur tâche dans la bonne gestion du programme. Les membres des comités locaux en ont également profité pour poser certaines questions à propos de l'administration du programme, les nouvelles mesures et d'autres sujets.



RÔLE DANS LA RÉVISION DU PROGRAMME

Dans le cadre de la révision du programme et des négociations qui s'en suivent, des pouvoirs étendus seront sans doute attribués aux comités locaux. Ceci va consolider et renforcer l'importance des membres des comités locaux et du rôle qu'ils occuperont dans l'avenir du programme.



PROFIL D'UN ANIMAL

Gélinotte Huppée

Nom français: Gélinotte Huppée

Nom anglais: Ruffed Grouse

Nom (latin) scientifique: Bonasa umbellus

Nom en cri: paspasciw

Syllabique cri: ^wps

LA GÉLINOTTE HUPPÉE EST BIEN CONNUE PAR LES CRIS QUI CHASSENT DANS LA PARTIE SUD D'EEYOU ISTCHEE. CET OISEAU PRÉFÈRE LA FORÊT QUI COMPREND À LA FOIS DES CONIFÈRES ET DES FEUILLUS ET SE TROUVE DONC SOUVENT À DES ENDROITS OÙ LE PEUPLIER, LE TREMBLE, LE SAPIN BAUMIER, LE BOULEAU BLANC ET L'ÉPINETTE SONT AU MÊME ENDROIT.

En main, la gélinotte huppée est facile à identifier car une barre noire se retrouve tout le long de sa queue, près de la pointe. Une fois la chair visible, il n'y a plus aucun doute d'identification car la chair de la gélinotte huppée est blanche contrairement à la chair rouge du tétras du Canada, du lagopède ou même du tétras à queue fine. En forêt, la gélinotte huppée est plus bruyante quand elle décolle et de nombreux chasseurs ont été surpris par une gélinotte huppée inaperçue qui s'envole soudainement à proximité!

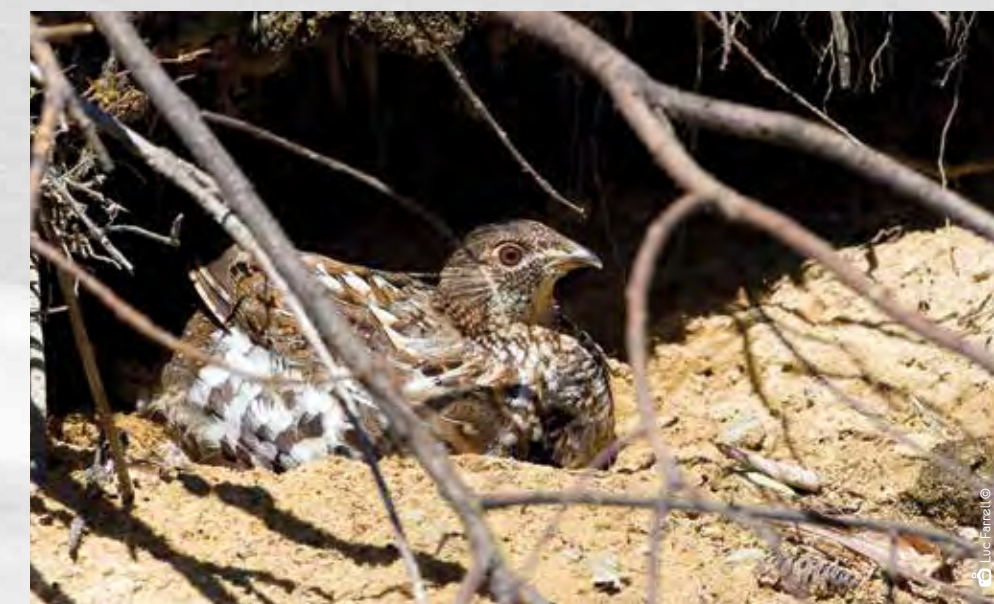
Les gélinottes s'accouplent au printemps et leur comportement est facile à détecter. En effet, les mâles se livrent au tambourinage pour attirer les femelles. Il s'agit d'une série rapide de battements d'ailes qui commencent lentement et augmentent de vitesse. De nombreux chasseurs ont été trompés en pensant qu'il s'agissait du bruit d'un moteur hors-bord au loin!

Dans les bois, la gélinotte huppée mange une variété de bourgeons, de feuilles, des baies, des graines et même des insectes. Elles sont beaucoup plus omnivores que les tétras et lagopèdes. Comme pour toutes les autres espèces, la gélinotte huppée viendra souvent au bord des routes pour obtenir des petits cailloux et du sable, ce qui les aide à broyer la végétation dans son gésier.

La viande de gélinotte huppée est très savoureuse et les chasseurs d'Eeyou Istchee ne manquent aucune occasion d'en déguster!



« ...la gélinotte huppée viendra souvent au bord des routes pour obtenir des petits cailloux et du sable, ce qui les aide à broyer la végétation dans son gésier. »



Essayez cette installation!

EN APPRENDRE PLUS SUR LES METHODES DE PIEGEAGE

PAR SERGE LARIVIÈRE

LES TRAPPEURS INTÉRESSÉS À EN APPRENDRE PLUS SUR LES FAÇONS DE CAPTURER LES ANIMAUX ONT PLUSIEURS SOURCES D'INFORMATION DISPONIBLES DANS LE MONDE D'AUJOURD'HUI.

Premièrement, on peut demander aux aînés dans notre communauté ou à des trappeurs bien connus des conseils sur la capture de chacune des espèces qui habite le territoire cri. Les aînés sont une source incroyable d'information. Ils connaissent bien les animaux et peuvent nous dire quelles sont les méthodes traditionnelles les plus employées pour capturer avec succès ces animaux. De plus, les aînés peuvent nous aider à trouver les endroits où ces animaux sont le plus abondants, ce qui est, évidemment, la première étape pour leur capture!

Une autre source d'information est l'internet. On peut faire une recherche internet sur le « piégeage du vison » ou « piégeage du castor » et nous trouverons certainement une longue liste de sites Web, des images ou même des histoires publiés par des trappeurs partout en Amérique du Nord.



« CHACUN DE
CES MAGAZINES
DIFFÈRE... »

La troisième source d'information, ce sont des magazines. Ce sont des publications spécialisées qui traitent directement du piégeage sur une base mensuelle ou bimensuelle. Ces magazines fournissent des mises à jour sur des nouvelles méthodes de piégeage, mais aussi de l'information au sujet des nouveaux équipements, pièges et les fournisseurs d'équipement et même les événements importants qui touchent le piégeage en Amérique du Nord. Présentement, il y a cinq magazines qui sont bien connus dans le monde du piégeage et la façon de s'abonner à ces magazines est disponible simplement en allant sur internet et en inscrivant le titre de chaque publication. Chacun de ces magazines diffère légèrement quand à son emphase mais tous ont leur propre attrait.

On gagne à être bien informé. C'est pourquoi s'abonner à un, deux ou même à chacun de ces cinq magazines est une excellente idée pour le trappeur qui veut être informé des derniers trucs, conseils, techniques et équipements disponibles pour le piégeage. Bonne lecture!

« ON
GAGNE À
ÊTRE BIEN
INFORMÉ. »

VOUS VOULEZ UN MAGAZINE DE PIÉGEAGE EN FRANÇAIS?

SI VOUS VOULEZ PRATIQUER VOTRE FRANÇAIS TOUT EN APPRENANT SUR LE PIÉGEAGE, ASSUREZ-VOUS DE VOUS ABONNER À LA REVUE « LE COUREUR DES BOIS ». CETTE PUBLICATION EST PRODUITE PAR LA FÉDÉRATION DES TRAPPEURS GESTIONNAIRES DU QUÉBEC ET NE SOYEZ PAS SURPRIS SI VOUS VOYEZ LE NOM DU DIRECTEUR-GÉNÉRAL DE L'OFFICE DANS CETTE PUBLICATION, CAR SERGE LARIVIÈRE EST LE RÉDACTEUR EN CHEF DE CETTE PUBLICATION FRANCOPHONE! WWW.FTCQ.QC.CA



PSR...

JOURNÉES PAYABLES PAR LE PROGRAMME:
LIMITE DE 350 000 JOURS



Quel est le nombre maximal de jours pour TOUTES les personnes inscrites sur le programme par année ?

350 000 jours pour toutes les personnes inscrites.



Est-ce que le nombre maximal de jours de 350 000 jours a été atteint dans le passé ?

Oui, en 1983-1984 et à nouveau en 1991-1992 et 1992-1993.

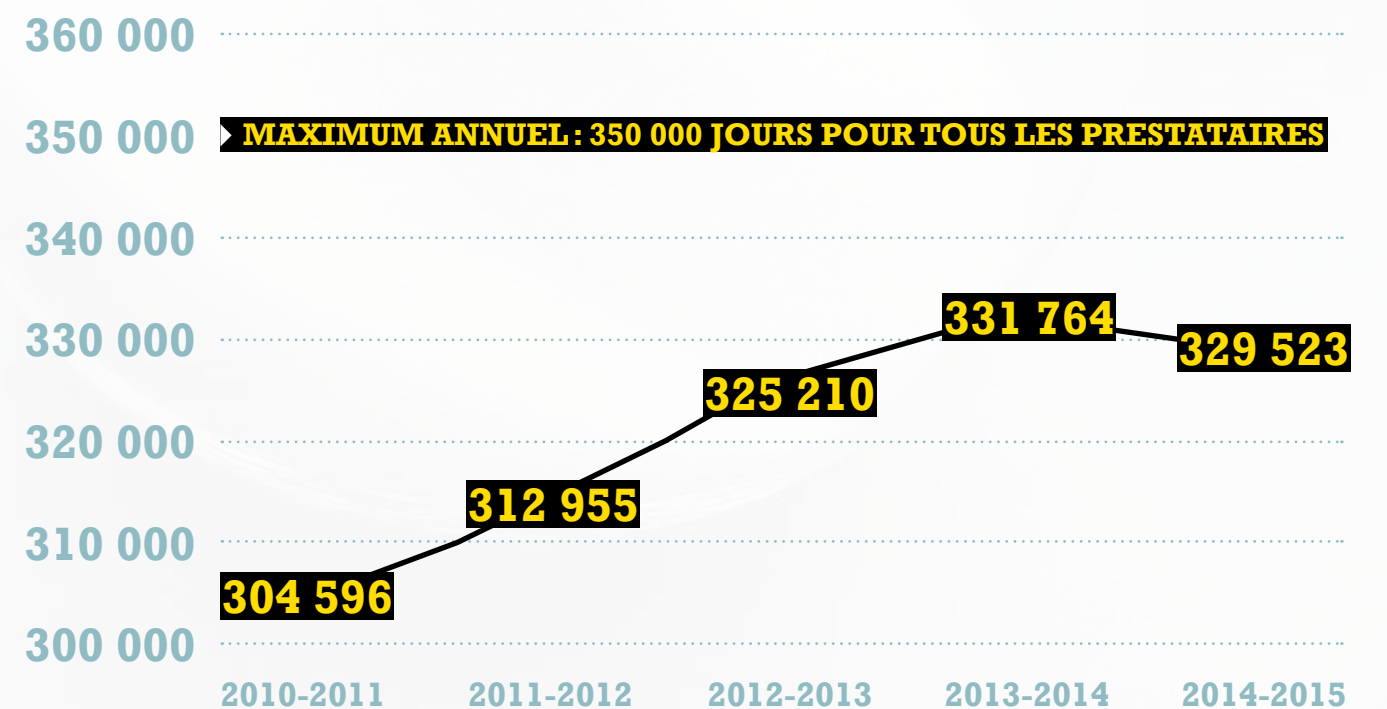


Qu'est ce qui se passe si on dépasse le maximum de 350 000 jours ?

Comme il n'est pas possible de payer plus que 350 000 jours, les jours de TOUS les prestataires inscrits sont réduits proportionnellement.

Chaque prestataire assume une part du dépassement des jours.

Nombre de jours payés par année-programme depuis 2010-2011



PSR...

QUESTIONNAIRES POUR LES NOUVELLES DEMANDES

C'EST QUOI?

À PARTIR DE 2016-2017, TOUTES LES NOUVELLES DEMANDES ET RÉINSCRIPTIONS DEVRONT RÉPONDRE OFFICIELLEMENT À DES QUESTIONS SUR LEUR VIE EN FORÊT. CES QUESTIONS SERONT POSÉES PAR L'ADMINISTRATEUR LOCAL LORS DE LEUR RENCONTRE POUR LA DEMANDE D'INSCRIPTION AU PROGRAMME. CES QUESTIONS ONT ÉTÉ DÉVELOPPÉES PAR LE PERSONNEL ET ONT ÉTÉ APPROUVÉES PAR LE CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION AFIN D'OBTENIR PLUS D'INFORMATIONS SUR LES NOUVEAUX BÉNÉFICIAIRES QUI SOUHAITENT S'INSCRIRE AU PROGRAMME. C'EST ÉTÉ MIS AU POINT POUR VEILLER À CE QUE **LES PERSONNES QUI SE JOIGNENT AU PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU SOIENT DES CRIS QUI POURSUIVENT DES ACTIVITÉS TRADITIONNELLES DE RÉCOLTE COMME MODE DE VIE.** COMME BEAUCOUP D'ENTRE VOUS ONT ENTENDU, IL Y A EU UN ABUS DU PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU AU COURS DES DERNIÈRES ANNÉES. PAR CONSÉQUENT, CE QUESTIONNAIRE VEILLERA À CE QUE TOUS LES BÉNÉFICIAIRES INSCRITS AU PROGRAMME SOIENT DES PERSONNES DONT LE MODE DE VIE CORRESPOND À LA MISSION DU PROGRAMME DE LA SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS.

QUESTIONNAIRE APRÈS MON ENTREVUE?

Au cours de l'année, il est possible que certains bénéficiaires soient invités à remplir le questionnaire, leur demandant de préciser leurs activités en forêt. En effet, si un dossier semble inhabituel (nombre excessif de jours par exemple), le bénéficiaire peut alors recevoir un questionnaire lui demandant de détailler ses activités de récolte ou connexes qui ont été réalisées au cours de la période visée.

Le but de l'Office est de veiller à ce que les personnes qui reçoivent les prestations soient les personnes dont le mode de vie correspond à la mission de l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris.

Si vous recevez un de ces questionnaires, veuillez s'il vous plaît répondre honnêtement et rapidement. Refuser de fournir l'information nécessaire peut mener à la suspension de vos prestations.

L'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris est consacré à sa mission qui est de fournir une garantie de revenu et d'autres mesures pour les personnes qui souhaitent poursuivre des activités traditionnelles de récolte comme mode de vie. Après une série de consultations dans toutes les communautés cries en 2016, l'Office a décidé de lutter contre l'utilisation abusive du Programme en mettant en place plusieurs initiatives, dont l'une est de demander des informations supplémentaires lorsque les dossiers suspects sont identifiés. Nous vous remercions à l'avance pour votre coopération.

Inscriptions au PSR pour 2016-2017

Nouvelle date limite
Maintenant >>>

* Rencontrer votre administrateur local

Avant >>>

le 15 juin 2016

* Assurez-vous que votre nom apparaît sur la liste du comité local des chasseurs et piégeurs

Votre demande

doit être reçue

avant

le 30 juin 2016

Vous devez fournir:

* Numéro de bénéficiaire CRI

(pour tous les membres de la famille)

* Certificat de naissance

(pour tous les membres de la famille)

Carte d'assurance sociale

(adultes de la famille)

* Calendrier avec les jours passés en forêt de juillet 2015 à juin 2016

* Tous les documents confirmant tous les revenus reçus durant la dernière année (travail ou autres programmes tels que assurance-emploi, aide sociale, etc. pour tous les adultes de la famille)

* Information sur vos activités de récolte et votre équipement

JUILLET ET AOÛT 2016 >

* RÉVISION DE TOUS LES DOSSIERS ET DEMANDES AU SIÈGE SOCIAL

SEPTEMBRE 2016 >

* PREMIER PAIEMENT DE L'ANNÉE-PROGRAMME 2016-2017

PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ

LE PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS A ÉTÉ UN FRANC SUCCÈS DEPUIS PLUS DE 35 ANS ET CE, EN RAISON DE L'ENGAGEMENT DE SON PERSONNEL. NOTRE ARTICLE « PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ » PRÉSENTE UNE COURTE BIOGRAPHIE DES EMPLOYÉS QUI TRAVAILLENT À ASSURER LE SUCCÈS DU PROGRAMME. DANS LA PRÉSENTE ÉDITION, NOUS RENDONS HOMMAGE À MME AGNES MCKENZIE, NOTRE ADMINISTRATRICE LOCALE, À WASHAW-SIBI.

Je suis née à Amos mais j'ai aussi vécu à Val Paradis et à La Sarre en Abitibi (Québec). Mon enfance, jusqu'à l'âge de 7 ans, ce fut exclusivement dans un environnement traditionnellement autochtone dans un territoire au nord de Val Paradis, en Abitibi-Ouest. Mon père est de descendance algonquine, et ma mère crie de la communauté de Waskaganish. Mon père était un trappeur, chasseur, pourvoyeur de la famille. Mes parents vivaient une vie de nomade bien avant que je sois née et en lien direct avec le mode de vie de leurs parents respectifs. Les images qui me viennent c'est que mon père faisait l'abattage de bois pour nous faire des raquettes, écorchage et séchage de peaux. Ma mère, elle, tannait la peau d'orignal et je vous garantis que j'ai gardé en mémoire l'odeur de la peau d'orignal humide, c'est désagréable, mais une fois boucané à petit feu pendant de longues heures, toute mauvaise odeur est dissipée et la peau est prête à être travaillée pour faire de belles paires de mocassins.

Agnes McKenzie

EMPLOYÉ PAR L'OFFICE DEPUIS : 7 JANUARY 2013
POSITION ACTUELLE : ADMINISTRATRICE LOCALE
LIEU DE TRAVAIL : WASHAW-SIBI

« COMME BEAUCOUP D'AUTOCHTONES DE MA GÉNÉRATION, J'AI CONNU DE NOMBREUX CHANGEMENTS DE MON MILIEU DE VIE. »

Comme beaucoup d'autochtones de ma génération, j'ai connu de nombreux changements de mon milieu de vie. Ce furent des années remplies de bons souvenirs et de petits bonheurs tout simples, mais combien réconfortants lorsqu'on est proche de la nature. Mais comme toute bonne chose a une fin, mes parents durent déménager à Pikogan en 1967. Malheureusement, je peux le dire maintenant, le mode de vie traditionnel en a pris un coup. Désormais nous vivons dans un environnement fermé et à proximité d'une ville, loin du territoire de trappe de mon père.

Ce ne fut pas facile de trouver ma voie. J'ai réussi à terminer mes études secondaires et poursuivre mes études au niveau collégial et universitaires à Hull, et l'obtention d'un Baccalauréat en Travail social.



AGNES ET SON FRÈRE, HARRY MCKENZIE



J'ai travaillé longtemps dans le domaine social en milieu autochtone. Donc mon choix de vie, qui est tout autre que celui de mes parents, mes grands-parents, m'a permis de faire un chemin tout autre que mes ancêtres. Le travail que j'ai accompli me donne la satisfaction d'avoir contribué aux changements sociaux de nos vies en milieu autochtone. J'ai quelquefois cette pensée, d'avoir perdu un peu de ma culture à cause de mon choix de me scolariser et de mener une vie professionnelle. Ceci ne m'empêche pas de respecter ce mode de vie, de valoriser et de respecter ceux et celles qui choisissent ce mode de vie. Le fait d'avoir côtoyé le mode de vie traditionnel de mes parents et grands-parents maternels m'a permis de comprendre combien il est difficile de maintenir ce train de vie dans le bois et encore de nos jours.

En plus de mon travail à temps partiel à l'Office, je travaille également auprès d'un organisme pour les femmes, ce qui me permet de continuer dans un domaine qui me passionne, celui de lutter pour la cause des femmes, et pour ainsi contribuer à l'amélioration de la situation des femmes en général.

Mon travail à l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris me permet de constater combien il est important de garder et sauvegarder ce mode de vie traditionnel même à l'ère de l'informatique et de changements climatiques. Notre clientèle doit s'adapter rapidement tant aux changements de saison, et les frais onéreux que requiert ce mode de vie. Ce qu'on me reporte, c'est que l'eau, source de vie la plus naturelle, est en péril dû aux changements drastiques du territoire de nos prestataires. Malgré ça, ceux-ci continuent à occuper le territoire.



«...JE TRAVAILLE ÉGALEMENT AUPRÈS D'UN ORGANISME POUR LES FEMMES, CE QUI ME PERMET DE CONTINUER DANS UN DOMAINE QUI ME PASSIONNE, CELUI DE LUTTER POUR LA CAUSE DES FEMMES...»



Mon travail auprès de mes prestataires me fait prendre conscience de l'importance de sauvegarder ce mode de vie, avec toutes les richesses de notre culture et patrimoine cri. Le droit et la reconnaissance de ce mode de vie qui a été trop longtemps dévalorisé fait qu'aujourd'hui, c'est une valeur à conserver et qui fait partie de notre particularité en tant que peuple. La préservation de cette partie de notre culture est une raison d'être de ce programme et qu'on doit conserver, respecter, et le perpétuer en le faisant bien et pour les générations futures. Respect à ceux qui occupent leur territoire et qui le font honnêtement en l'honneur de nos ancêtres et de cette belle culture. La perception d'un revenu garanti ne devrait pas être la raison première de s'inscrire à ce programme, mais de contribuer à la poursuite et survie de ce mode de vie.

J'adore ce mode de vie, pour ceux qui le pratiquent religieusement et j'apprécie les récoltes de chasse et de pêche. J'aime manger et cuisiner l'orignal, caribou, outarde, castor, lièvre, l'esturgeon et j'aime bien écouter mes bénéficiaires raconter leurs aventures, anecdotes et expériences de séjour avec beaucoup d'humour!

Je m'en voudrais, en terminant, de ne pas souligner le fait que c'est très important de maintenir ce mode de vie traditionnel de nos ancêtres et de le faire avec le respect pour la nature et la terre. Quoi de plus beau que d'aller en forêt et se rafraîchir dans la nature et de se retrouver dans le calme, la sérénité et la paix intérieure. ●

PSR

& DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

L'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris est heureux d'annoncer les mesures suivantes entreprises afin de s'engager dans la démarche globale vers un développement durable.

Que fait l'Office?

L'Office fait l'effort de faire des choix plus consciencieux et efficaces des produits utilisés par le siège social et dans les bureaux des communautés.



Gestes de l'Office

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- Rapports Annuels :
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 - Possible de commander une version imprimée en transmettant une demande au siège social
- Achats auprès de fournisseurs qui tiennent compte des principes de développement durable
- Utilisation de papier recyclé à 100%
- Recyclage du papier utilisé

L'Office s'engage à poursuivre ses efforts vers un développement durable.

Cette revue est maintenant imprimée sur du papier recyclé à 100%!

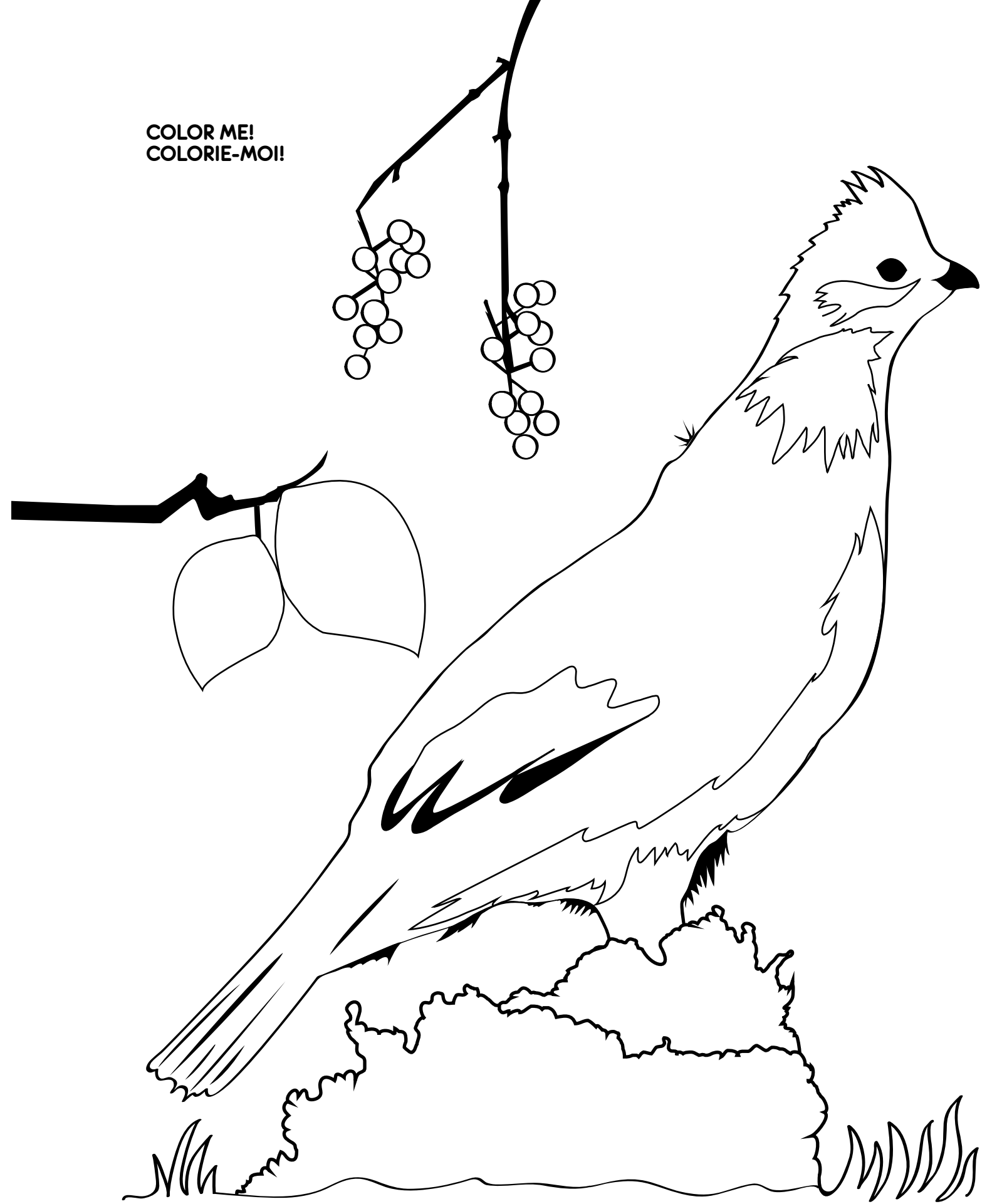
YOUTH PAGE

PAGE JEUNESSE

CONNECT THE DOTS!
RELIE LES POINTS!



COLOR ME!
COLORIE-MOI!



MYSTERIOUS DRUMMING SOUND

TUMP...TUMP...TUMP...
TUMP...TUMP...TUMP...
TUMP.TUMP.

TUMP.TTT
TTTTTUMPTTTTT T T
TTTTTTTT

LISTEN GRANDPA!

SOMEONE HAS PROBLEMS WITH THEIR MOTOR...



?



TTTTTT.TUMP.TUMP
TTTTTTTTTTTTTT



TUMP

TTTTT

TTTT.TUMP.TUMP
TTTTTTTTTTTTTT

COOL GRANDPA!

GRANDSON,
IT'S NOT A MOTOR!
IT'S A RUFFED GROUSE.
THEY BEAT THEIR WINGS
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Chisasibi
Local Administrators
HEAD, George
HERODIER, Sally
OTTEREYES-TAPIATIC, Dolores
13, Maamuu Road, P.O. Box 300
Chisasibi (Québec) J0M 1E0
Telephone: 819 855-2067
Fax: 819 855-2403

Eastmain
Local Administration
158, Opinaca Road, PO Box 250
Eastmain (Québec) J0M 1W0
Telephone: 819 977-2165
Fax: 819 977-2168

Mistissini
Program Assistant – Services
SHECAPIO, George M.
Local Administrator
LONGCHAP, Willie
187, Main Street, P.O. Box 1223
Mistissini (Québec) G0W 1C0
Telephone: 418 923-3334
Toll free: 1-855-923-3334
Fax: 418 923-3330

Nemaska
Local Administration
12, Lakeshore Road, P.O. Box 59
Nemaska (Québec) J0Y 3B0
Telephone: 819 673-2030
Fax: 819 673-2033

Oujé-Bougoumou
Local Administrator
BOSUM, Winnie
207, Opemiska Meskino, P.O. Box 1246
Oujé-Bougoumou (Québec) G0W 3C0
Telephone: 418 745-3911 Ext. 246
Fax: 418 745-3426

Waskaganish
Local Administrator
MCLEOD, Angeline
57, Waskaganish Street, P.O. Box 329
Waskaganish (Québec) J0M 1R0
Telephone: 819 895-2247
Fax: 819 895-2141

Waswanipi
Local Administrator
JOLLY, John
16, Poplar Street,
P.O. Box 268
Waswanipi (Québec) J0Y 3C0
Telephone: 819 753-2322 Ext. 225
Fax: 819 753-2082

Washaw Sibi
Local Administrator
MCKENZIE, Agnes
141, Rte 111 Ouest
Amos (Québec) J9T 2Y1
Telephone: 819 732-9409 Ext. 48
Fax: 819 732-9635

Wemindji
Local Administrator
KIKABAT, Krista
16, Beaver Road, P.O. Box 219
Wemindji (Québec) J0M 1L0
Telephone: 819 978-3145
Fax: 819 978-3834

Whapmagoostui
Local Administrator
KAWAPIT, Bertie
P.O. Box 459
Whapmagoostui (Québec) J0M 1G0
Telephone: 819 929-3384
Fax: 819 929-3203

Head Office
2700, boulevard Laurier
Édifice Champlain, Bureau 1100
Québec (Québec) G1V 4K5
Telephone: 418 643-7300
Toll free: 1 800 363-1560
Fax: 418 643-6803
mail@chtisb.ca, www.osrcpc.ca

LARIVIÈRE, Serge,
Director-general
BRIND'AMOUR, Régent,
Director of Administrative Services
STRONG, Tanya Lynn,
Program Assistant – Administration
RUSSELL, Alana,
Secretary
SIMARD, Isabelle,
Graphic Designer
FOURNIER, Philippe,
Accounting Technician