

# THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS  
AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD  
NUMBER 24 / JUNE 2018



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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. Maxime Lavoie provided text.

### 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  
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Cover of the magazine: Mark Tomatuk, from Eastmain



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THE INFORMATION CONTAINED  
IN THIS MAGAZINE REMAINS  
UNDER THE INTELLECTUAL  
PROPERTY OF THE BOARD.

# EDITORIAL

THERE ARE DUCKS ALL OVER THE TERRITORY OF EYYOU ISTCHEE AND IT IS DIFFICULT TO CHOOSE A SINGLE SPECIES THAT STANDS OUT AMONG ALL THE DUCKS THAT EXIST!

For the James Bay Cree, ducks are small game animals that are often harvested while goose hunting. But, when you harvest a duck, you cannot help but marvel at the colors, especially the males in breeding plumage!

The great variety of ducks that exists will intrigue both young and old. Some ducks will occupy large lakes and rivers, while others will prefer smaller, quieter streams. Some ducks will nest on Cree territory, while others will only be present during their migration to and from nesting areas. One thing is certain, if you hunt ducks, you will see, from time to time, a species less common, than you have never seen before or you will harvest a drake with amazing plumage! There are therefore many reasons to hunt ducks, whether for their taste in the plate or simply to discover the great diversity that is offered to hunters!



Take advantage of this great resource and use the information in this magazine to learn more about this important wildlife group that the Cree already know very well.

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

# ISP USEFUL

## AND THE LOCAL COMMITTEE

**The ISP LOCAL COMMITTEE** consists of 3 to 7 members of a cree community who assist the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board by confirming that persons who wish to enroll on the program are recognized hunters and trappers according to the customs and traditions of their community.

### Is it the same as the CTA LOCAL COMMITTEE?

**No.** They are two different committees with different roles. However, it is possible for a person to be on both committees.

# WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE LOCAL COMMITTEE?

The Local committee's most important role is to prepare the LOCAL COMMITTEE LIST. It may also make recommendations on the administration of the program in their community or recommend an action to be taken in a beneficiary's file.

# WHO CAN BE A MEMBER OF THE ISP LOCAL COMMITTEE?

Meet with your Local Administrator to find out more information.

### WHAT IS THE "LOCAL COMMITTEE LIST"?

THE LIST OF PERSONS WHO ARE RECOGNIZED BY COMMUNITY CUSTOM TO BE PRACTICING HARVESTING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES AS A WAY OF LIFE ACCORDING TO THE TRADITIONS OF THE COMMUNITY.

### WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

A PERSON MUST BE INSCRIBED ON THE LOCAL COMMITTEE LIST TO BE ELIGIBLE TO ENROLL ON THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM.

# ANIMAL PROFILE

# Ducks

**English Name:** Ducks  
**French Name:** Canards  
**Cree Name:** Sisîp



“MISTASIK”

THERE ARE SEVERAL SPECIES OF DUCKS THAT INHABIT EYYOU ISTCHEE. ALL OF THEM HAVE ONE THING IN COMMON, THEY ARE MIGRATORY BIRDS WHO ARRIVE IN EARLY SPRING AND DEPART AT FREEZE-UP IN FALL.

Depending on the species, some ducks will nest in the boreal forest and be seen all summer in Eeyou Istchee, while other species will only stop during their migration north to the tundra to nest or south to escape from the winter. All ducks and geese are considered under the generic term of “waterfowl” and within this group, there are five sub-groups: swans, geese, dabbling ducks, sea ducks and diving ducks.



“MÂHTÂWISTIKWÂNEWISIP”



“UMINIK”



“CISCIPIS”

One thing that almost all species of ducks have in common is that males typically have brighter colors in spring compared to females. The reason is simple, the males are bright to attract the females whereas the females are typically more brownish as they need the camouflage coloration to hide when they are nesting.

“The great diversity of ducks is fascinating. It is interesting to see what species show up in various locations.”

Among the best known species of ducks are the mallard, easy to recognize with its green head, the pintail, another duck commonly observed in Eeyou Istchee during its migration, as well as the merganser, easy to recognize because of its pointy beak, specially adapted for catching and eating fish. The great diversity of ducks is fascinating. It is interesting to see what species show up in various locations. Whether it is a merganser, a scoter, a pintail or a scaup, take a minute to observe the next duck you harvest. They are as interesting as they are tasty!

# Récolte de subsistance | Subsistence Survey

### Canards barboteurs | Dabbling ducks

Canard noir  
Black Duck  
D1

Canard pilet  
Northern Pintail  
D2

Canard souchet  
Northern Shoveler  
D3

Canard d'Amérique  
American Wigeon  
D4

Canard colvert  
Mallard  
D5

Canard branchu  
Wood Duck  
D6

Canard chipeau  
Gadwall  
D7

Sarcelle d'hiver  
Green-winged Teal  
D8

Sarcelle à ailes bleues  
Blue-winged Teal  
D9

### Oies et bernaches | Geese

Bernache du Canada  
Canada Goose  
G1

Bernache cravant  
Brant  
G2

Oie des neiges  
Snow Goose  
G4

Oie neuse  
White-fronted Goose  
G5

### Plongeurs | Loons

Plongeur huard  
Common Loon  
L1

Plongeur catmarin  
Red-throated Loon  
L2

### Cygne | Swan

Cygne siffleur  
Tundra Swan  
G3

### Fuligules | Scaups

Fuligule milouinan  
Greater Scaup  
D16

Petit Fuligule  
Lesser Scaup  
D17

Fuligule à collier  
Ring-necked Duck  
D18

### Garrot à oeil d'or Common Goldeneye D19

Garrot d'Islande  
Barrow's Goldeneye  
D20

Petit Garrot  
Bufflehead  
D21

### Canards de mer | Sea ducks

Macreuse à front blanc  
Surf Scoter  
D10

Macreuse brune  
White-winged Scoter  
D11

Macreuse noire  
Black Scoter  
D12

Eider à duvet  
Common Eider  
D22

Eider à tête grise  
King Eider  
D23

Harle kuppé  
Red-breasted Merganser  
D13

Grand Harle  
Common Merganser  
D14

Harle couronné  
Hooded Merganser  
D15

Arlequin plongeur  
Harlequin Duck  
D24

Harleide kakawi  
Long-tailed Duck  
D25

# NEWS & REPORTS



## WORKSHOP ABOUT THE BEAVER IN SAINT-FAUSTIN-DU-LAC-CARRÉ

On the evening of December 7, Director-general Serge Larivière gave a presentation on the importance of the beaver for the fur industry as well as for indigenous people. The evening spent in a teepee in Saint-Faustin-du-Lac-Carré, was attended by 20 people and concluded with sampling beaver meat cooked by a local resident.



## WILDLIFE HERITAGE FOUNDATION DINNER

On November 17, 2017, Director-general Serge Larivière was asked to be the Honorary President for the fundraising dinner for the Wildlife Heritage Foundation ('Fondation Héritage Faune'). During this dinner, attended by Board members Gérald Lemoyne, Jean-Guy Dugré and Renée Claude Baillargeon, the foundation raised 88,000\$ that will be mostly directed at programs to encourage youth participation in hunting and fishing activities throughout the province of Québec. Over 300 guests, from all sectors of the industry, attended this event that focused specifically on hunting and fishing at the heart of the aboriginal lifestyle. A well-attended event for a great cause!



## ISP PRESENTATION TO THE CREE NATION GOVERNMENT

On December 7, 2017, Board members Willie Iserhoff and Philip Awashish, as well as Director-general Serge Larivière, presented an update on negotiations for future changes to the Income Security Program to members of the Cree Nation Government in Montreal. It is important to keep the leadership informed!





### PROGRAM REVISION

The negotiations are still under way regarding the revision of the Income Security Program. The negotiating team meets monthly and had one of their meetings, on December 12 in Québec City.



### DISCUSSIONS IN SAINT-FÉLICIEN ABOUT COLLEGE COURSE

A meeting was held in Val d'Or with staff of the Cree Trappers Association as well as executives from the Cégep Saint-Félicien for the development of a course for aboriginal trappers that would eventually be offered in Saint-Félicien for young Cree hunters. The plan is for this project to go into effect in 2019, but a pilot year is scheduled for 2018. Stay tuned and call CTA if you want more information!



### MISTISSINI FIREARMS COURSE

Director-general, Serge Larivière and Program Assistant – Services, George M. Shecapio, were the instructors for a firearms course offered in Mistissini on February 3 and 4, 2018. Another 30 students have now obtained their certificate for firearms safety. Congratulations!



### STAFF CHRISTMAS DINNER

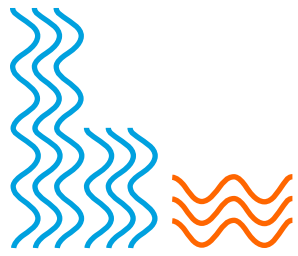
Staff of the Income Security Board all gathered for an evening dinner and Christmas celebration at the Classique Hotel in Québec City. The weather prevented some of the Board members from attending, but nonetheless, staff had a good time!



### TELEVISION SHOW ON ISP

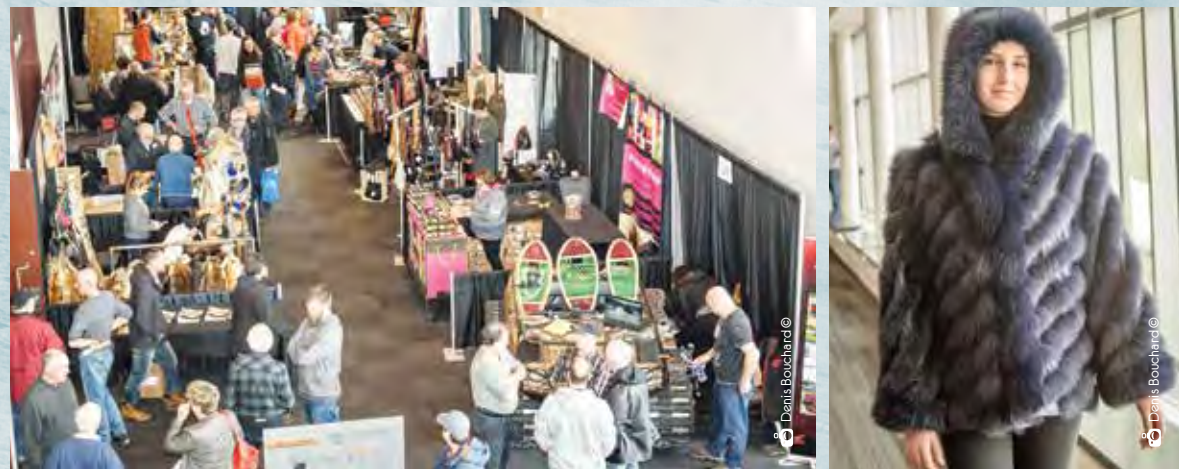
The television show that aired on March 4, 2017 on the series "La Semaine Verte" was translated into Cree and aired on Maamuitaa (CBC North) on December 17, 2017. If you want to watch the show, follow this Web link: <https://watch.cbc.ca/maamuitaa/season-35/episode-11/38e815a-00d860cac4e>  
Reference: Season 35 – Episode 11 / Entitled "Fur Trapping"





### FTGQ PROVINCIAL TRAPPERS CONVENTION

This year, the annual convention of the Québec Trappers was held in Lévis, just south of Québec City. Approximately 1,500 trappers and hunters attended this gathering to share stories, buy trapping equipment and exchange ideas. Director-general, Serge Larivière, and Program Assistant - Services, George M. Shecapio, attended the event with great interest. Next year's convention is already scheduled for the same location in Lévis, so why not mark your agendas right now!



### MEETING OF INTEREST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

JUNE  
**9**  
2018

- Fur Institute of Canada, Annual General Meeting 2018**
- Kelowna, British Columbia**
- <https://fur.ca/news/agm-2018-kelowna-bc/> **613.231.7099**

JULY  
**26 to 28**  
2018

- 59th Annual National Trappers Convention**
- Upper Peninsula State Fairgrounds, North Escanaba, Michigan**
- [www.nationaltrappers.com](http://www.nationaltrappers.com)



# Iyiyimiichim is healthy... but lead is not. Lead shot is toxic.

Let's keep our families  
and environment healthy  
by using **lead-free ammunition.**

Make sure your gun can handle  
non-lead shot. **It's time to switch.**

For more information, visit  
[creehealth.org/leadfree](http://creehealth.org/leadfree)





# Make that set!

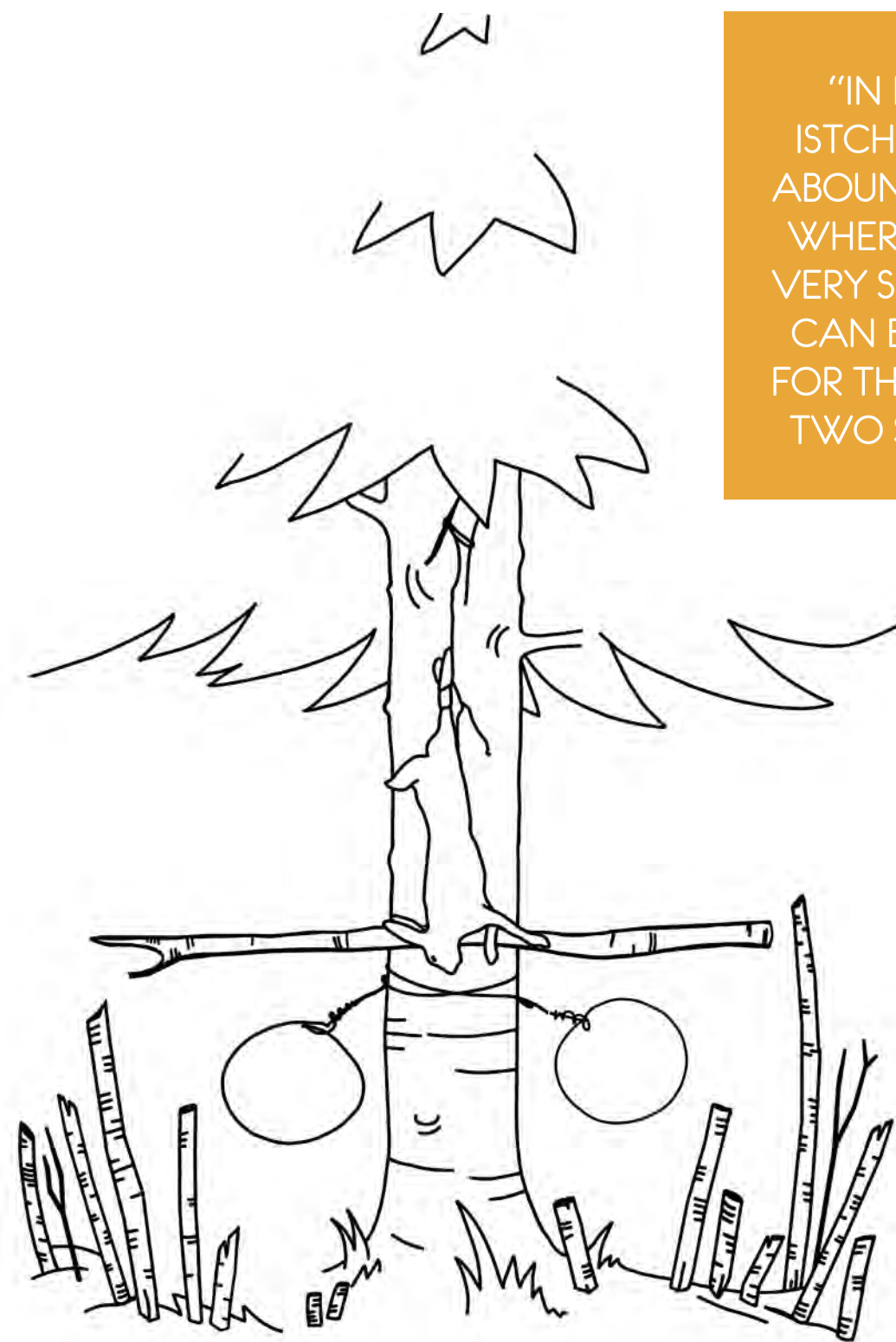
## SIMPLE SNARE SET FOR LYNX

BY SERGE LARIVIÈRE

LYNX ARE FUN TO CATCH AND VERY GOOD TO EAT. MOREOVER, THEIR FUR IS VERY VALUABLE, SO THEY ARE ALWAYS A GOOD ANIMAL TO TARGET ON YOUR TRAPLINE.

In Eeyou Istchee, lynx abound everywhere and a very simple set can be made for them using two snares. First, find a big conifer tree and nail or wire a branch about 20 inches (60 cm) from the ground. Hang a bait just above that branch and position two snares, one on each side of the tree, as close to the tree trunk as possible. A good bait can be the head, fur and guts from a rabbit. Other good baits include wings from geese, anything that is visible and that will attract lynx.

The best lynx snares are made out of 1/16th cable and will have a loop of about 8 to 10 inches in diameter set 12 inches high from the ground. Rubbing beaver casters or oil from beaver oil sacs on the tree will be a simple and easy lure that will attract lynx as well.



“IN EYYOU ISTCHEE, LYNX ABOUND EVERYWHERE AND A VERY SIMPLE SET CAN BE MADE FOR THEM USING TWO SNARES.”

Make this set anywhere you see lynx tracks or close to your snowmobile trail, as the lynx will often follow your trail in and out of hunting areas. The best locations for lynx are simple: anywhere snowshoe hares are common! Try this set, it really works!

# ISP USEFUL AND MATERNITY LEAVE

## WHAT IS MATERNITY LEAVE?

Days that can be paid to a woman beneficiary who would have otherwise participated in harvesting and related activities had it not been for her pregnancy, the aftereffects of her pregnancy or the care required by her child. Maternity Days are paid at the same rate as the regular daily allowance of the Program.

## WHO CAN BENEFIT FROM A MATERNITY LEAVE?

Any woman enrolled on the Program as the Head or the Consort of the family unit.

## ARE MATERNITY DAYS FROM ISP PAYABLE

IF YOU  
ALREADY  
RECEIVE  
OTHER  
BENEFITS?

Maternity benefits are not paid if a woman receives benefits under another maternity or workmen's compensation (EI, QPIP or CNESST).

# IT IS THE SAME AS OTHER PROGRAMS?

Other maternity programs are designed to financially support parents who choose to spend more time with their children in the first months of their life by not returning to work right away.

The maternity leave of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program is intended to compensate a family IF the mother was unable to practice traditional harvesting activities before or after the birth of the baby.

The maternity leave gives the family the **option** of not returning immediately to the bush and still maintaining their benefits and their eligibility when compared to the number of days they usually spend in the bush each year.

# HOW DO I CLAIM MATERNITY BENEFITS?

Inform your Local Administrator and provide a birth certificate or a medical certificate confirming the birth of the baby. If the maternity leave is due to care of the infant, a medical certificate is required. If no documents are provided, no maternity benefits can be paid.

# HOW DOES IT WORK?

Maternity benefits will compensate days that a woman was unable to go to the bush because of her pregnancy or the birth of the baby. The Board examines the beneficiary's file and looks at the number of days and the periods of time she usually spends in the bush.

A number of maternity days payable is established based on the time lost compared to previous years. ISP Maternity leave compensates for days she was unable to spend in the bush because of the pregnancy or the care of the baby.

Maternity leave can begin up to 3 months prior to the birth and can last up to 12 consecutive months. The leave may be spread over more than one program-year.

# WHEN CAN I TAKE A MATERNITY LEAVE?

# HOW LONG IS THE MATERNITY LEAVE?

For the period she was unable to go to the bush and harvest, a beneficiary can receive a maximum of 192 days in Maternity Leave Benefits.

However, the number of Maternity Days payable will depend on the number of days the family usually spends in the bush.

# WHEN DO I RECEIVE MATERNITY BENEFITS?

Maternity benefits ensure that the beneficiary unit continues to receive an amount similar to what they usually receive during the year if there had not been a pregnancy or birth. The beneficiary unit will receive amounts that correspond to what they are used to. Any balance payable, calculated according to the number of maternity days paid, will be paid at the Retro payment in September.

They are included in the total amount payable to the family and are payable to the Head of the family or separated equally between the Head and the Consort, if the consort chose to receive separate payments.



# ISP

## & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board is happy to announce the following measures it has taken to engage in the global effort towards sustainable development.

### What is the Board doing?

The Board makes conscious and efficient choices in regards to the purchase of office supplies used by the Head Office and the local offices.



### Actions taken by the Board

- Annual Reports and magazines printed on 100% recycled paper
- Annual Reports – Number of printed copies reduced :
  - Available for consultation and download on the web site
  - Possible to order a printed version by contacting the Head Office
- Business relations with suppliers who take into account the principles of sustainable
- Purchase of 100% recycled paper
- Recycling of all paper used at the Head Office

**The Board is dedicated in pursuing its effort towards a sustainable development.**

This magazine is now printed on 100% recycled paper!

# The Fishing Chronicle

## BOTTOM BOUNCERS

**BOTTOM BOUNCERS ARE A GREAT FISHING TOOL USED TO CARRY A BAIT DOWN TO WHERE THE FISH LIVE, NEAR THE BOTTOM.**



Used mostly for walleye, a bottom bouncer is really just a lead weight molded around a wire rod that drags on the bottom and holds your bait, typically a spinner rig, just off the bottom of the lake or river. This is where the walleye typically hold, so trolling a bottom bouncer with a spinner rig, baited with worms, allows fishermen to cover a lot of water and discover where the fish hide.

A variety of colors exist for bottom bouncers and everyone has their opinion as to which color is the best. Some argue that no color is better, while others argue that bright colors attract fish, especially in stained or murky water. Different weights are also available to help you keep contact with the bottom, depending on the depth of the water and the speed of trolling. Don't try casting a bottom bouncer! It is simply a tool used to troll in promising areas. If you go to a walleye tournament in Eeyou Istchee, you are likely to see bottom bouncers tied to many of the fishermen's rods. They are easy to use and very effective, especially for walleye. Try them, you won't be disappointed!



WATCH THE VIDEO ABOUT THE SUMMER  
GATHERING IN THE CREE COMMUNITY OF  
OLD NEMASKA, WITH GEORGE WAPACHEE  
ON OUR WEB SITE

[www.chtisb.ca/media-gallery/](http://www.chtisb.ca/media-gallery/)



# GLOBAL WARNING

## CLIMATE CHANGE AND MOOSE

BY MAXIME LAVOIE, PH.D.  
WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST

LAST JUNE, INUVIALUIT ARTIST JAMES RUBEN HAD AN UNUSUAL ENCOUNTER THAT MADE HIM WONDER IF HE WAS STILL IN HIS HOMETOWN. JAMES LIVES IN THE HAMLET OF PAULATUK, IN THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES. THIS SETTLEMENT IS LOCATED SOME 100 KILOMETERS NORTH OF THE TREELINE ON THE SHORES OF THE ARCTIC OCEAN.

It started just as any other day, he was walking along the shore of his favourite inlet, when he spotted two heads rising with the swell a few meters in the ocean. At first, he thought it was just a sea mammal, probably one of the seals he saw yesterday. James and other members of the community are used to watch mammals in or near that area where belugas or whales gather to feed. However, it took him a few seconds to identify the two individuals swimming in the bay. They had dark hair ears slightly large for the size of their heads, and brown eyes. These were common traits but they both had a very distinctive feature that differentiated them from all other species present in North America, even as far away as James stood. It was their nose; their big bulbous nose; their moose nose. It was the first time James had seen a moose alive and this moment will live forever in his memory.

Seeing moose swim in the water in June is not surprising. Indeed, they can adopt, like many other species, specific behaviors to escape the incessant attack of flies in summer such as the use of windy corridor created by roads and power lines, or covering themselves with water. However, seeing moose as far north is unusual, but it may become norm in the future because of climate changes. In the North, climate change has already resulted in substantial warming, especially during the winter months. One consequence of these changes is the increased length of the growing season. The length of that period is a critical determinant of plant growth and its increase has greatly contributed to the northern expansion of moose distribution.

Moose are the largest members of the deer family and males weight on average between 800 and 1 300 pounds. Therefore, they need to eat a large amount of food daily to maintain their body weight. The name moose means "twig eater" and that's basically what makes up their diet. They graze on fresh shoots of trees and shrubs, leaves, bark and aquatic plants. Unlike caribou, moose do not dig through snow in search of food. Thus, moose appear to be limited by forage availability above the snow in late winter and the treeline represents the approximate northern limit of their range.



EVEN ON FACEBOOK  
WE SEE EVIDENCE  
THAT MOOSE  
ARE MOVING NORTH.



Over the past 150 years, moose northern distribution has expanded hundreds of kilometers from the boreal forest to the tundra. This expansion probably resulted from the increase in the height of shrubs induced by the longer growing season. Indeed, the average height of shrubs in the tundra changed from 1 to 2 meters during the same period of time. Consequently, there is more vegetation poking through the snow, which increases forage availability in winter for moose. The observed increase in shrub habitat can explain the colonization of new areas by moose in the north.

In areas where moose occur at high densities, they influence the dynamics and structure of their ecosystems. Indeed, by browsing a large amount of preferred plant species, they often prevent saplings from growing into the tree canopy, changing the overall equilibrium of the ecosystem. In northern environment, climate change is helping the establishment of moose populations, but it is difficult to predict the consequences of increasing moose densities on other wildlife species such as caribou or ptarmigan. However, no matter what these consequences may be, it is always special to come face to face with the king of the forests.

# STAFF PROFILE

THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL FOR 40 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 MR. BERTIE KAWAPIT OUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR, IN WHAPMAGOOSTUI.

## Bertie Kawapit

EMPLOYED BY THE BOARD SINCE: AUGUST 24, 2015  
CURRENT POSITION: LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR  
WORK LOCATION: WHAPMAGOOSTUI

My name is Bertie Kawapit, born in Val d'or, QC. I grew up in Whapmagoostui. I do not have a list of achievements other than I graduated high school at seventeen and the following year finished a leadership course with the Canadian Junior Rangers in Kuujuaq.

I have 3 siblings, Kyle, Kylene and Kerry. I have two kids, one boy and a two year old girl. Hunter lives with his mother in Joliet QC, he goes to a French speaking school. Erika is quite fond of her brother often looking and calling him, she can be quite a handful like most kids her age, and she just started to talk sometimes saying two or three word sentences.

During the summer and fall, I still go hunting and fishing whenever possible, sometimes both because I usually take my fishing rod with me. I still get to enjoy camping during spring and fall, even if it is just a week or two. Trapping mustelids and foxes is what I enjoy most during the trapping season but had to put a hold on that for this year. I do go ptarmigan and porcupine hunting during the weekend. The caribou have returned migrating very near the town, which can be dangerous, at least one doesn't have to go far inland to harvest them.

"TRAPPING MUSTELIDS AND FOXES IS WHAT I ENJOY MOST DURING THE TRAPPING SEASON ..."





I was on the program for a number of years. After I started working we found out Ashley was pregnant with Erika. I often sit at the office getting restless to go hunting. It wasn't long after I realized working didn't mean I was letting go of hunting, it just made it even better.



Working for the ISP and its beneficiaries has been quite an experience for me, I look forward to traveling for meetings in December and the Summer Revision. Applying to this position was the best decision I made. During the quiet periods sometimes I get a visit from a beneficiary, which I enjoy, it does get boring at times, but time flies. I get anxious for the interviews simply because it is one of my favorite things about this program.



“WORKING FOR THE ISP AND ITS BENEFICIARIES HAVE BEEN QUITE AN EXPERIENCE FOR ME “

This will be my third year as a Local Administrator, and hopefully more years to come. I hope you've enjoyed reading this and you have a wonderful year. ●

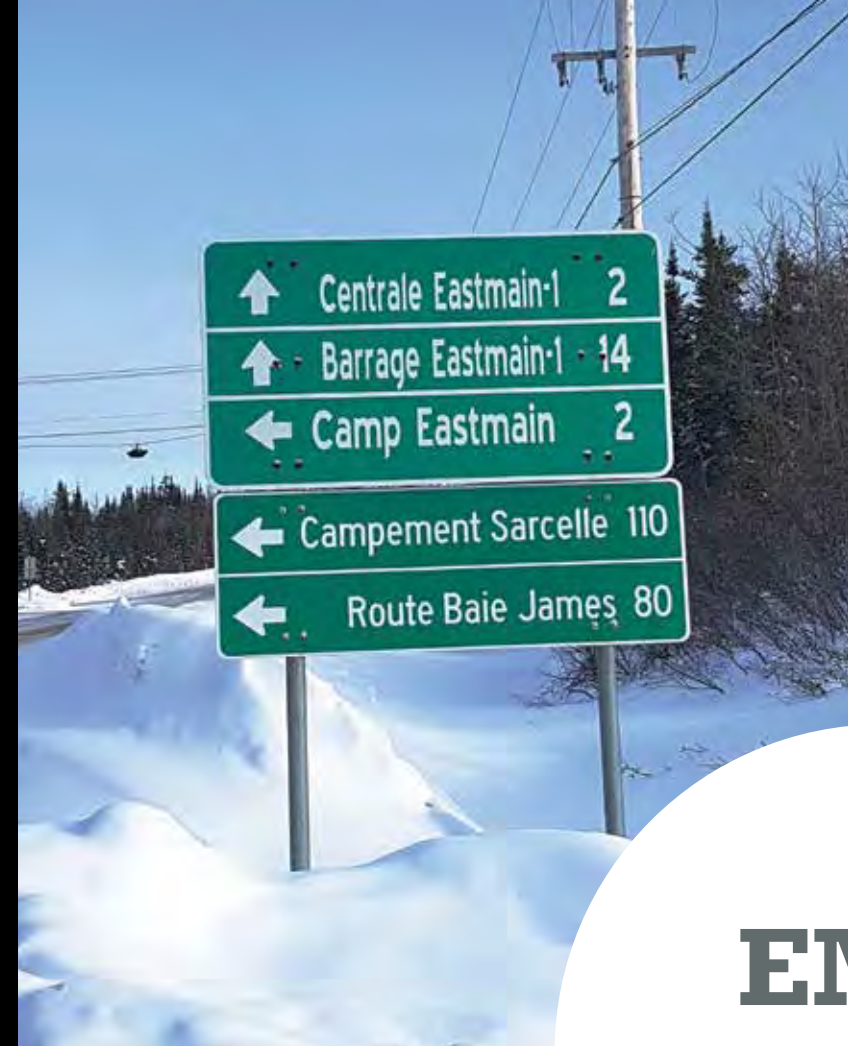


Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board



# THE TRAVELING DIRECTOR

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



Quick stop for gas at Camp Némiscau.

# Transtaïga

December 2017

# EM-1 ACCESS ROAD

January 2018



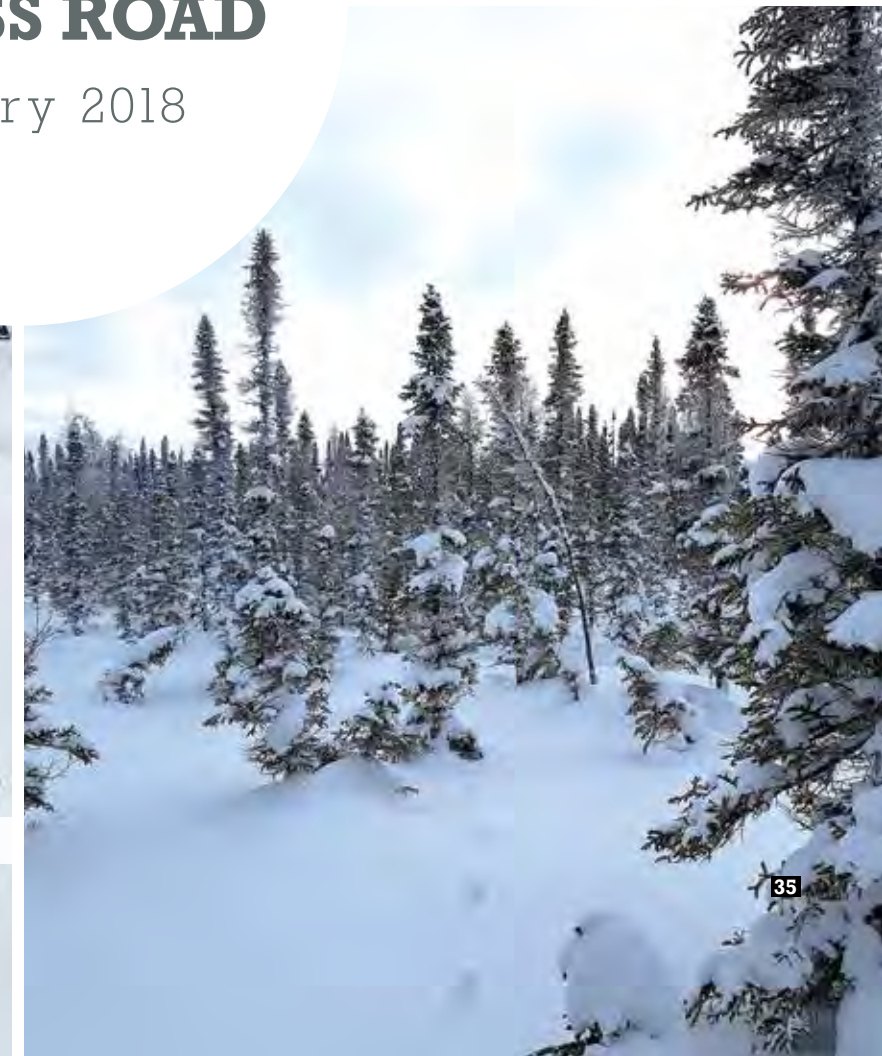
ISP beneficiary, Bobby Pashagumskum, from Chisasibi with a nice marten!



A working man's snowshoes, an essential tool for trappers in the North.



One must be well prepared when going in the bush!





Going across EM-1 dam.



Where does this trail go?



The barren landscape of the taiga.



Ptarmigan!



Cree hunter in action.



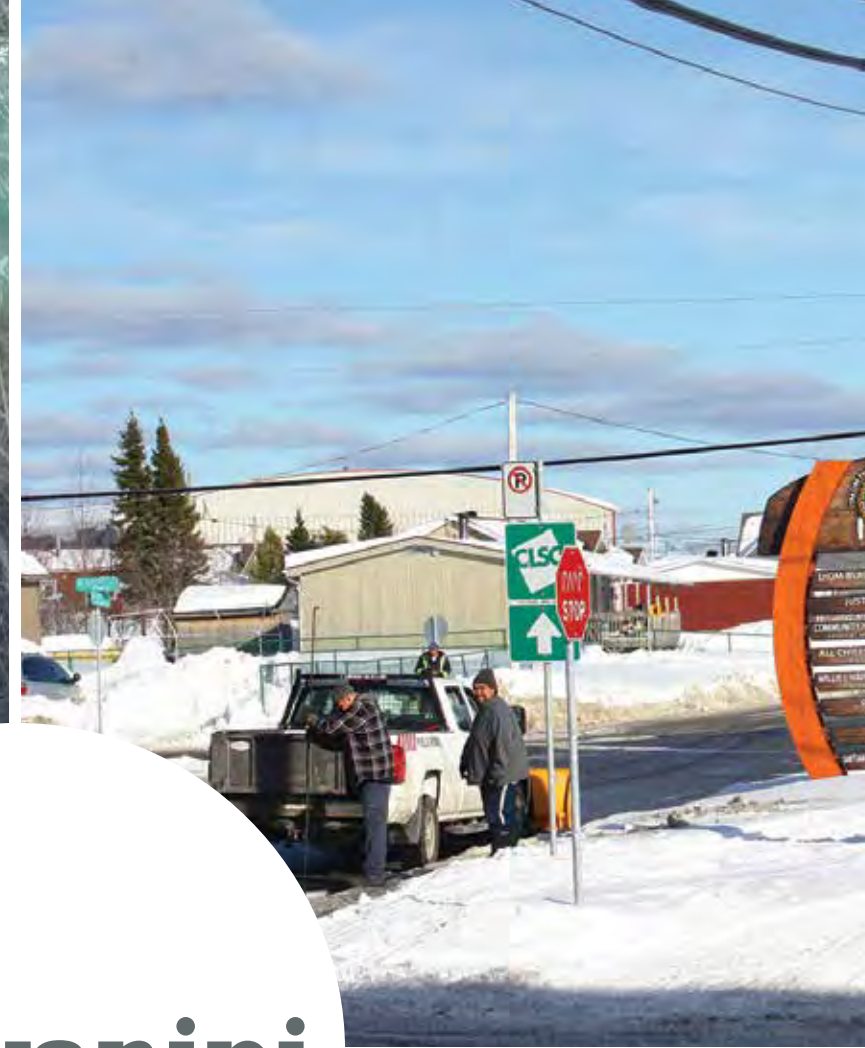
No shortage of white birds this year!



You never know who you're going to meet and where in Eeyou Istchee. As George Shecapio and Serge Larivière tour around, they are met by a team of snowmobile racers from Chisasibi.



Kevin Sam from Chisasibi.



**Waswanipi**  
March 2018



John Jolly talking with Louis Ottereyes Sr.



Louise B. Saganash, Elizabeth Otter and Cecile Gull.



Dennis Saganash and Maggie Etapp.



Evadney Ottereyes.



Traditional preparation of moose hides.



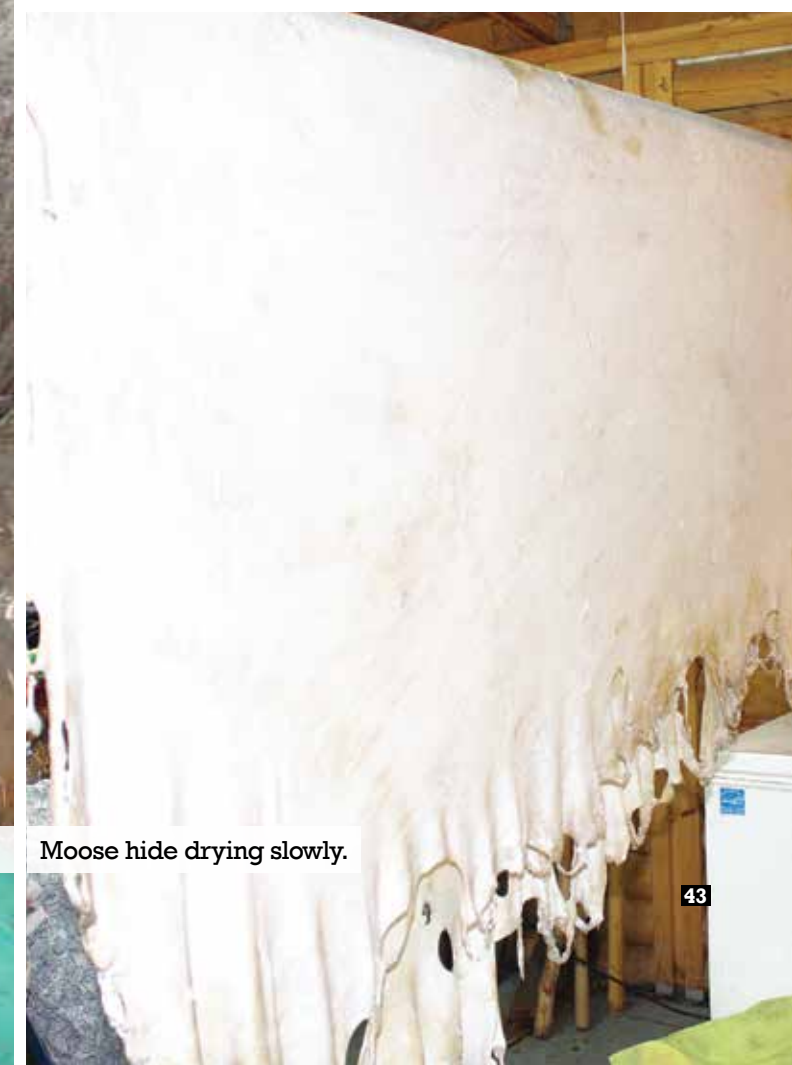
Tough job!



John Jolly shows some of the work done by his beneficiaries in Waswanipi.



First the hair must be scraped off.



Moose hide drying slowly.



I'm sure we can find food somewhere.



Moose meat!



The team of cooks prepares the meal in Waswanipi.



Moose ribs.



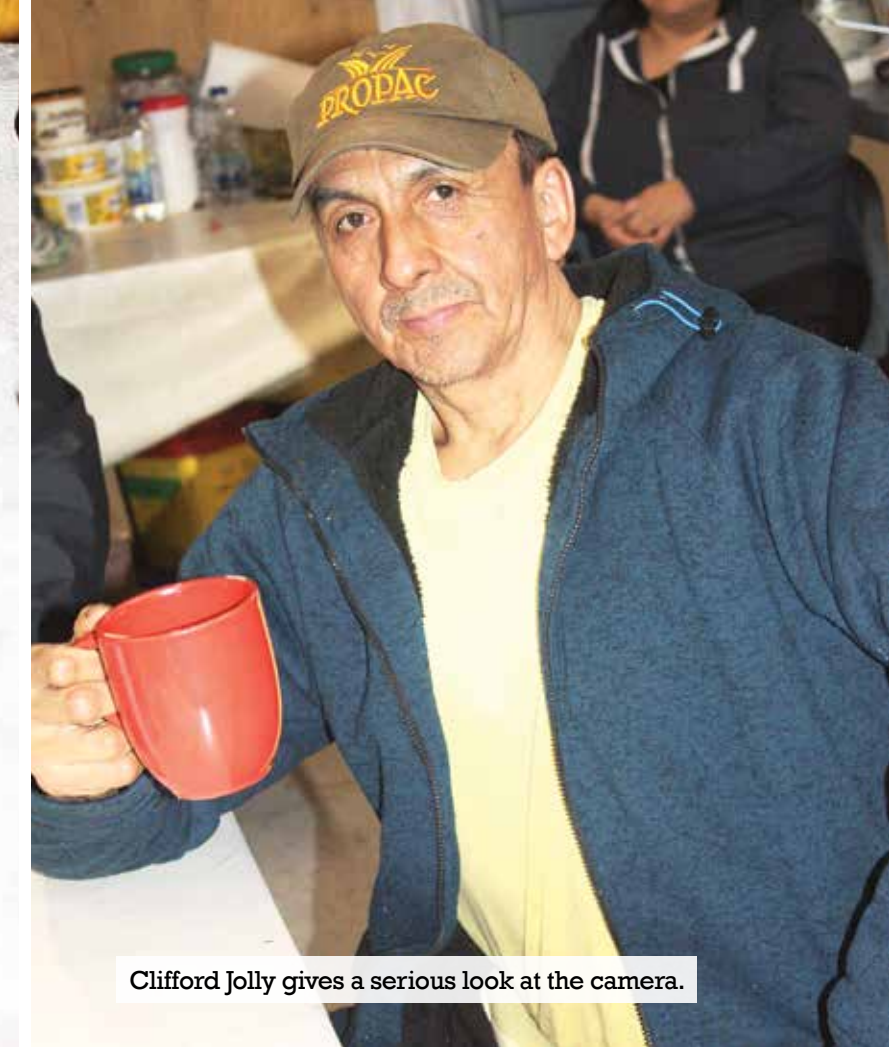
Plucking ptarmigan.



Deputy Youth Chief, Douglas Ottereyes and Sarah Gull.



A choice part cooking by the stove.



Clifford Jolly gives a serious look at the camera.



Albert Ottereyes Sr. stirs a pot of moose meat.



Good laughs!

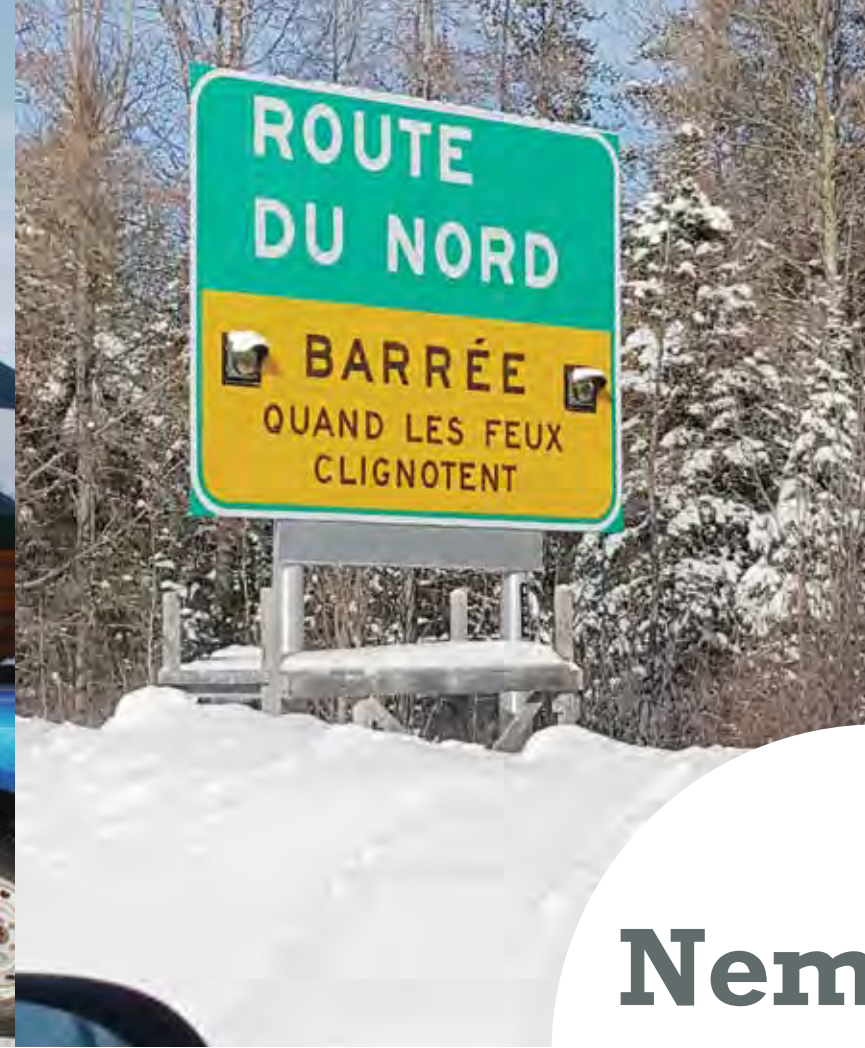


Albert Ottereyes Sr. knows how to make people laugh.



Jimmy Neeposh cooks moose.





**Nemaska**  
**ROUTE DU NORD**  
 March 2018



The team assembles outside the cooking tent for a quick picture. From left to right: Stanley Saganash, Jimmy Neeposh, Serge Larivière, Johnny Trapper, Gillman Capassisit, Albert Ottereyes, Clifford Jolly, Sarah Gull, John Jolly, Sophie Trapper, Maggie Gull, Jane Gull and Jerry Gull.





Headquarters of the Cree Nation Government.



The Némiscau airport.



A spruce grouse picks pebbles on the side of the road.



C. Central Lodge manager Aaron Jolly and Director-general, Serge Larivière, during a recent stay.



Either way you go, you will drive for a while!



Nicolas Blackned and his father Leonard Blackned showing tamerak decoys they made.

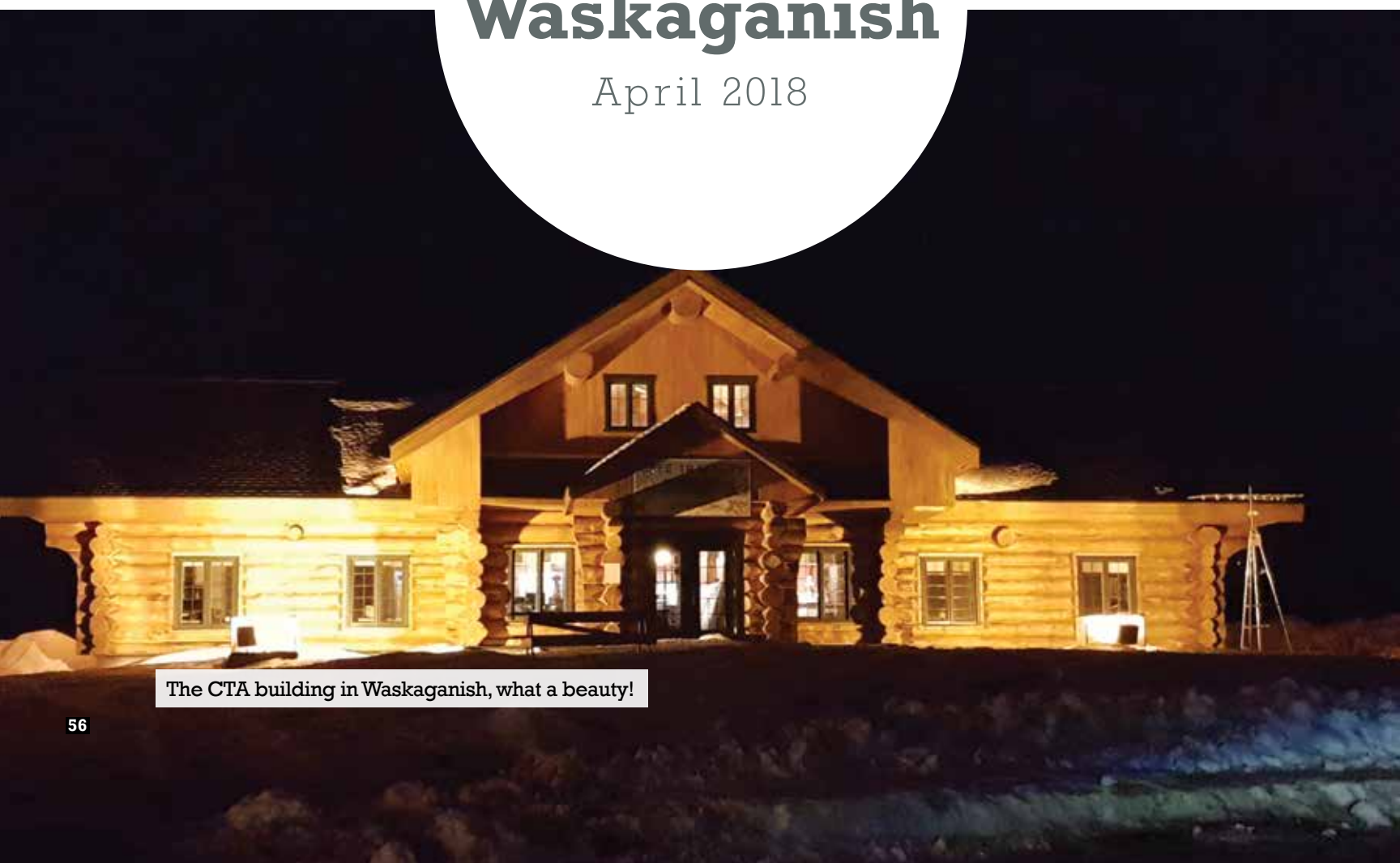


A good serving of traditional food during the feast.



# Waskaganish

April 2018



The CTA building in Waskaganish, what a beauty!



James Ottereyes, a beneficiary from Waswanipi and Director-general, Serge Larivière, met at the Shell station in Matagami.



Waskaganish Airport.



A new grocery store in Waskaganish.



Springtime for the sports complex.



All is quiet at the Kanio Kashee Lodge today!



Girls assemble and play outside the meeting room during a CTA meeting.



Former employee of the Board, Lizzie Diamond, her granddaughter Ashlyn Diamond and great-grandson Aithan Cole Diamond.



Warm weather makes the roads wet in Waskaganish.



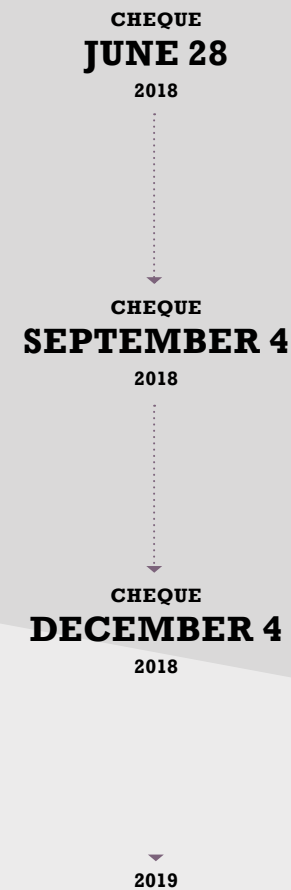
Seegwin Trapper and Jimmy Trapper during the feast.

# ISP

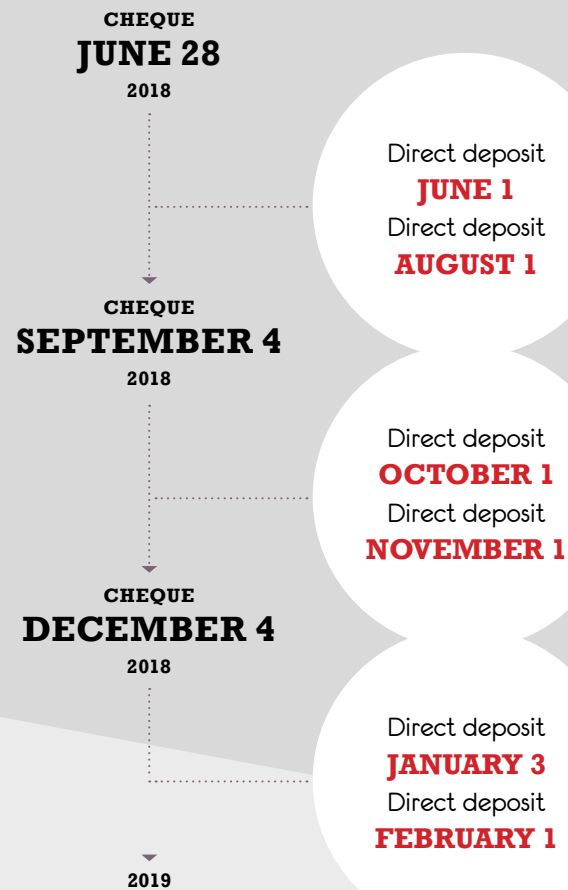
## IMPORTANT DATES

CALENDAR OF CHEQUES AND DIRECT DEPOSITS

### FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH REGULAR PAYMENTS



### FOR BENEFICIARIES WITH MONTHLY\* PAYMENTS



#### WHAT ARE MONTHLY PAYMENTS?

- MONTHLY PAYMENTS ARE ISP BENEFITS YOU RECEIVE **EVERY MONTH**, INSTEAD OF 4 TIMES A YEAR.
- AT YOUR INTERVIEW.....**YOU RECEIVE A CHEQUE**
- EACH MONTH.....**YOU RECEIVE A DIRECT DEPOSIT** INTO YOUR ACCOUNT.

ASK YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR ABOUT MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

# ÉDITORIAL

IL Y A DES CANARDS PARTOUT SUR LE TERRITOIRE D'EEYOU ISTCHEE ET IL EST DIFFICILE DE CHOISIR UNE SEULE ESPÈCE QUI SE DÉMARQUE PARMİ TOUTES LES SORTES DE CANARDS QUI EXISTENT.

Pour les cris de la Baie James, les canards sont de petits gibiers que l'on récolte souvent parallèlement à la chasse dirigée vers les oies. Mais, lorsqu'on récolte un canard, on ne peut s'empêcher de s'émerveiller des couleurs, surtout lorsqu'il s'agit de mâles en plumage nuptial. La grande diversité des canards qui existe intriguera autant les jeunes que les grands. Certains canards occuperont les grands lacs et rivières, tandis que d'autres préféreront les petits cours d'eau moins creux et plus tranquilles. Certains canards nicheront sur le territoire cri, tandis que d'autres ne seront présents que lors de leur migration nordique printanière vers les aires de nidification. Une chose est assurée, si vous chassez le canard, vous verrez, de temps à autre, une espèce moins commune, que vous n'avez jamais vu auparavant ou vous récolterez un canard dont le plumage vous émerveillera!

Il y a donc plusieurs raisons de chasser le canard, que ce soit pour leur goût dans l'assiette ou simplement pour découvrir la grande diversité qui s'offre aux chasseurs.



Profitez donc de cette grande ressource abondante et utilisez l'information contenue dans cette revue pour en apprendre plus sur cet important groupe faunique que les cris connaissent déjà très bien.

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



# PSR ET LE COMITÉ LOCAL

**Le COMITÉ LOCAL du PSR est composé de trois à sept membres de la communauté cris. Il assiste l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs Cris en confirmant que les personnes qui souhaitent s'inscrire au programme sont des chasseurs ou des trappeurs reconnus selon les coutumes et les traditions de leur communauté.**

**Joue-t-il le même rôle que le COMITÉ LOCAL de l'Association des trappeurs cris ?**

**Non. Il s'agit de deux comités distincts. Toutefois, il est possible pour une même personne de faire partie des 2 comités.**

## QUEL EST LE RÔLE DU COMITÉ LOCAL ?

**Le rôle le plus important du comité local est de dresser la LISTE DU COMITÉ LOCAL. Il formule également des recommandations relatives à l'administration du programme au sein de leur communauté et peut recommander des mesures à prendre dans les dossiers de certains prestataires.**

## QUI PEUT ÊTRE MEMBRE DU COMITÉ LOCAL DU PSR ?

**Rencontrer votre administrateur local pour obtenir plus d'informations.**

### QU'EST-CE QUE LA « LISTE DU COMITÉ LOCAL » ?

LA LISTE DES PERSONNES QUI SONT RECONNUES PAR LA COUTUME COMMUNAUTAIRE COMME PRATIQUANT LA CHASSE, LA TRAPPE ET LA PÊCHE ET LES AUTRES ACTIVITÉS ACCESSOIRES COMME MODE DE VIE CONFORMÉMENT AUX TRADITIONS DE LA COMMUNAUTÉ.

### POURQUOI LA LISTE EST IMPORTANTE ?

UNE PERSONNE DOIT ÊTRE INSCRITE SUR LA LISTE DU COMITÉ LOCAL POUR ÊTRE ADMISSIBLE AU PROGRAMME DE LA SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET DES TRAPPEURS CRIS.

# C PROFIL D'UN ANIMAL Canards

**Nom français :** Canards

**Nom anglais :** Ducks

**Nom en cri :** Sîsîp

IL Y A PLUSIEURS ESPÈCES DE CANARDS QUI HABITENT EYYOU ISTCHEE. ILS ONT TOUS UN POINT EN COMMUN: CE SONT DES OISEAUX MIGRATEURS QUI ARRIVENT AU DÉBUT DU PRINTEMPS ET QUI QUITTENT LA RÉGION LORS DU GEL À L'AUTOMNE.

Selon l'espèce, des canards nichent dans la forêt boréale et seront perçus à Eeyou Istchee durant toute la saison estivale, tandis que d'autres espèces ne s'arrêteront que lors de leur migration vers la toundra ou vers le sud pour échapper à l'hiver.

Tous les canards et les oies sont considérés sous le terme générique de « sauvage » et dans ce groupe, il y a cinq sous-groupes : les cygnes, les oies, les canards barboteurs, les canards de mer et les canards plongeurs.



Luc Ferrel ©

« La grande diversité des canards est fascinante. Il est intéressant de voir quelles espèces apparaissent dans divers endroits. »

“MÂHTÂWISTIKWÂNEWISIP”

Presque toutes les espèces de canards ont une caractéristique commune, les mâles ont généralement des couleurs plus vives au printemps que les femelles. La raison est simple, les mâles ont des couleurs vives pour attirer les femelles tandis que les femelles ont généralement un plumage de teinte brune pour se camoufler lorsqu'elles nichent.

Parmi les canards les plus connus, on peut citer le canard colvert, facile à reconnaître avec sa tête verte, le canard pilet, un autre canard communément observé à Eeyou Istchee lors de sa migration, ainsi que le harle, reconnaissable à son bec pointu, spécialement adapté pour attraper et manger du poisson. La grande diversité des canards est fascinante. Il est intéressant de voir quelles espèces apparaissent dans divers endroits. Que ce soit un harle, une macreuse, un pilet ou un fuligule, prenez une minute pour observer le prochain canard que vous récoltez. Ils sont aussi intéressants qu'ils sont savoureux!

“CÎSCIPIS”



“KWEHKWEYÂCIHPISÎS”



“AKWÂHIKAN”



“CÎNIKUTESIP”

# Essayez cette installation!

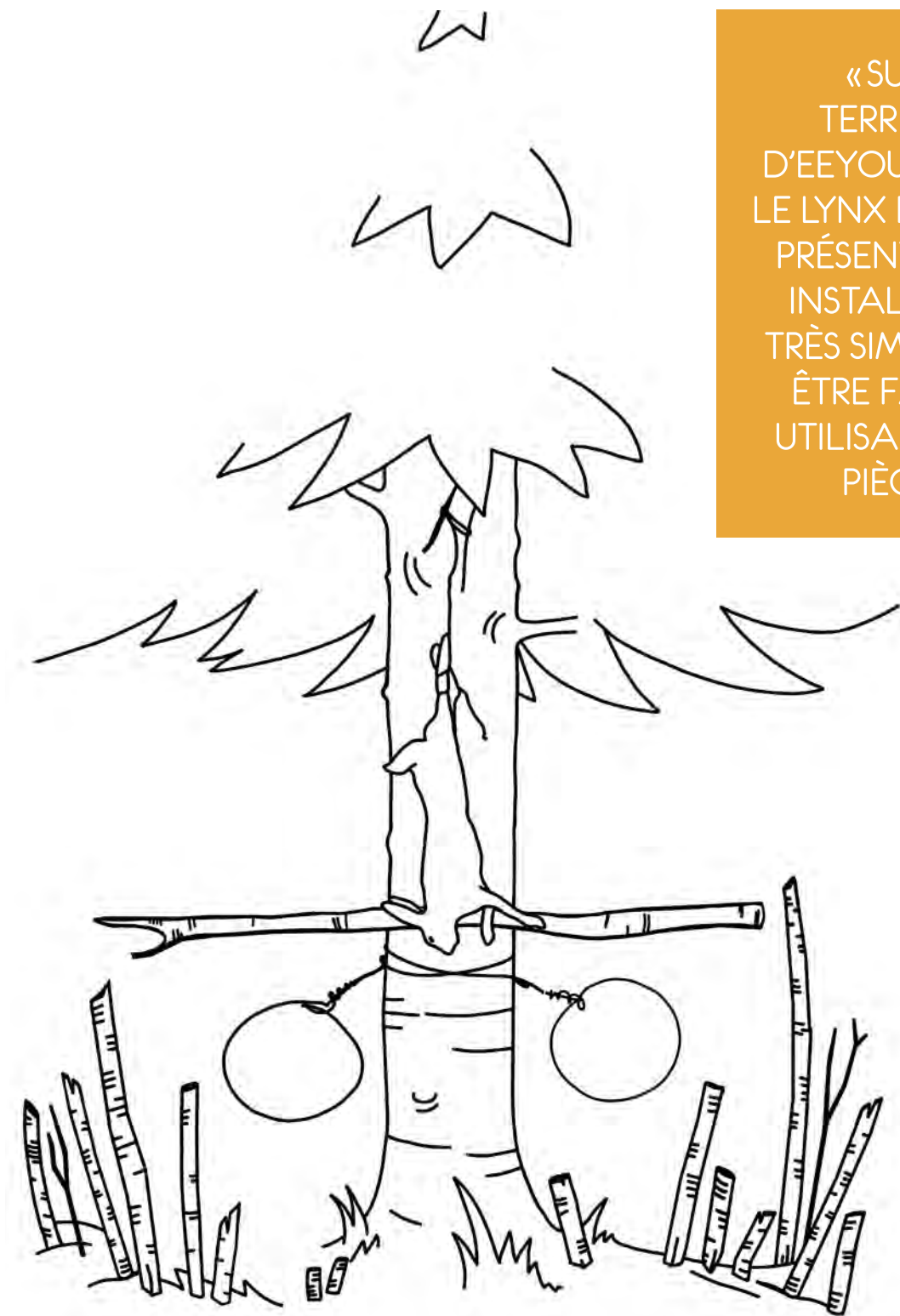
## INSTALLATION POUR LYNX

PAR SERGE LARIVIÈRE

LE LYNX EST AMUSANT À ATTRAPER ET TRÈS BON À MANGER. DE PLUS, SA FOURRURE DÉTIENDE UNE BONNE VALEUR SUR LE MARCHÉ, ALORS IL EST UN BON ANIMAL À CIBLER SUR VOTRE TERRAIN DE PIÉGEAGE.

Sur le territoire d'Eeyou Istchee, le lynx est omniprésent et une installation très simple peut être faite en utilisant deux pièges. Tout d'abord, trouvez un gros conifère et clouez ou attachez une branche à environ 20 pouces (60 cm) du sol. Accrochez un appât juste au-dessus de cette branche et placez deux pièges, un de chaque côté de l'arbre, aussi près que possible du tronc d'arbre. Certains trappeurs aiment même frotter l'arbre avec des huileux. Un bon appât peut être la tête, la fourrure et les tripes d'un lièvre. D'autres bons appâts comprennent des ailes d'oies, tout ce qui est visible et qui attirera l'attention du lynx.

Les meilleurs pièges à lynx sont faits d'un câble de 1/16 et auront une boucle d'environ 8 à 10 pouces de diamètre à 12 pouces de hauteur du sol. Étendre des huileux sur l'arbre sera un leurre simple et facile qui attirera aussi le lynx.



« SUR LE TERRITOIRE D'EYYOU ISTCHEE, LE LYNX EST OMNIPRÉSENT ET UNE INSTALLATION TRÈS SIMPLE PEUT ÊTRE FAITE EN UTILISANT DEUX PIÈGES. »

Faites cette installation partout où vous apercevrez des traces de lynx ou près de votre motoneige, car le lynx empruntera souvent vos sentiers de motoneige près de ses zones de chasse. Les meilleurs emplacements sont simples: partout où les lièvres d'Amérique sont présents! Essayez cette installation, elle fonctionne vraiment!

**PSR**

ET CONGÉ DE MATERNITÉ

## QU'EST-CE QUE LE CONGÉ DE MATERNITÉ ?

**Le congé de maternité est un nombre de jours qui peuvent être payés à une femme prestataire qui aurait autrement participé à des activités traditionnelles en forêt si ce n'avait été de sa grossesse, des suites de sa grossesse ou des soins à donner à son enfant. Les jours de maternité sont payés selon le même taux que l'allocation journalière régulière du programme.**

## QUI PEUT BÉNÉFICIER D'UN CONGÉ DE MATERNITÉ ?

**Une femme inscrite au programme, qu'elle soit chef de l'unité de prestataires ou conjointe.**

**EST-CE CE QUE DES  
JOURNÉES DE MATERNITÉ  
SONT **PAYABLES**  
SI UNE  
FEMME  
**REÇOIT**  
D'AUTRES  
PRESTATIONS ?**

**Des journées de maternité ne sont pas payables si une femme reçoit des prestations de maternité ou parentales du Régime québécois d'assurance parentale du CNESTT ou autres programmes semblables.**



## EST-CE QUE LE PROGRAMME EST SEMBLABLE AUX AUTRES PROGRAMMES ?

Les autres programmes de congé de maternité sont conçus pour soutenir financièrement les parents qui décident de passer plus de temps avec leurs enfants dans les premiers mois de leur vie en ne retournant pas tout de suite au travail.

Le congé de maternité du Programme de sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris est conçu pour compenser une famille AU CAS OÙ la mère ne peut pas participer aux activités traditionnelles en forêt avant ou après la naissance du bébé.

Le congé de maternité donne à la famille **l'option** de ne pas retourner immédiatement en forêt et de maintenir leurs prestations et leur admissibilité, en fonction du nombre de jours qu'ils passent habituellement dans le bois chaque année.

## QUELLE EST LA PROCÉDURE POUR RECEVOIR DES JOURS DE MATERNITÉ ?

Informez votre administrateur local et apportez le certificat de naissance ou un certificat médical qui confirme la naissance. Si des journées de maternité sont demandées pour prendre soin de l'enfant, un certificat médical est requis. Si aucun document n'est fourni, aucune journée de maternité ne peut être payée.

## COMMENT DÉTERMINER LE NOMBRE DE JOURS DE MATERNITÉ PAYABLES ?

Les prestations de maternité du Programme de sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris compenseront pour les jours où une femme est incapable d'aller en forêt en raison de sa grossesse ou de la naissance d'un enfant. Pour ce faire, l'Office examine le dossier et vérifie le nombre de jours et les périodes de temps passées habituellement dans le bois.

Un nombre de jours de maternité payables est ensuite établi et correspond aux jours passés en moins par rapport aux années précédentes. Les jours de maternité n'auront pas pour effet d'augmenter le nombre de jours payables pour l'année – toutefois, ils compensent pour les jours que la bénéficiaire n'a pu passer en forêt à cause de sa grossesse et du bébé.

## À QUEL MOMENT

Le congé de maternité peut commencer 3 mois avant la naissance et peut durer pendant 12 mois consécutifs. Il peut être étalé sur plus d'une année-programme (de juillet à juin).

## PEUT-ON PRENDRE UN CONGÉ DE MATERNITÉ ?

# QUELLE EST LA DURÉE D'UN CONGÉ DE MATERNITÉ ?

La bénéficiaire peut recevoir un maximum de 192 jours en prestations de congé de maternité pour la période pendant laquelle elle était incapable de pratiquer des activités traditionnelles en forêt.

Toutefois, le nombre de jours de maternité payables dépendra du nombre de jours que la famille passe habituellement en forêt.

# QUAND LES JOURNÉES DE MATERNITÉ SONT-ELLES PAYÉES ?

Les prestations de maternité assurent que l'unité de prestataires continue de recevoir un montant de prestations similaires à ce qu'elle aurait reçu s'il n'y avait pas eu de maternité. Ainsi, l'unité reçoit des montants qui correspondent à ses montants habituels pendant l'année-programme. Toute balance de prestations, calculée en fonction du nombre de jours de maternité payés, sera versée lors du paiement rétro en septembre.

Elles sont versées au chef de la famille ou réparties également entre chef et conjoint, si le conjoint choisit de recevoir des paiements séparés.



# PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ

LE PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS A ÉTÉ UN FRANC SUCCÈS DEPUIS PLUS DE 40 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 M. BERTIE KAWAPIT, NOTRE ADMINISTRATEUR LOCAL, À WHAPMAGOOSTUI.

## Bertie Kawapit

EMPLOYÉ PAR L'OFFICE DEPUIS : 24 AOÛT 2015  
POSITION ACTUELLE : ADMINISTRATEUR LOCAL  
LIEU DE TRAVAIL : WHAPMAGOOSTUI

Je m'appelle Bertie Kawapit et je suis né à Val-d'Or, au Québec. J'ai grandi à Whapmagoostui. Je ne possède pas de liste d'accomplissements autres que le fait que j'ai obtenu mon diplôme d'études secondaires à 17 ans et que l'année suivante, j'ai terminé un cours en leadership avec les Rangers juniors canadiens, à Kuujuaq. J'ai trois frères et sœurs : Kyle, Kylene et Kerry. J'ai deux enfants, un garçon et une fille de deux ans. Hunter habite avec sa mère à Joliette, au Québec, et il étudie dans une école française. Érika aime beaucoup son frère. Elle le cherche souvent et l'appelle, elle peut nécessiter beaucoup d'attention comme la majorité des enfants de son âge et elle vient de commencer à parler. Parfois, elle dit des phrases de deux ou trois mots.

À l'été et à l'automne, je vais encore chasser et pêcher lorsque c'est possible. Je fais parfois les deux en même temps, car j'emporte habituellement ma canne à pêche avec moi.

« LORS DE LA SAISON DE PIÉGEAGE, CE QUE JE PRÉFÈRE C'EST DE PIÉGER DES MUSTÉLIDÉS ET DES RENARDS... »

J'aime toujours faire du camping au printemps et à l'automne, ne serait-ce que pour une ou deux semaines. Lors de la saison de piégeage, ce que je préfère c'est de piéger des mustélidés et des renards, mais je ne pourrai pas le faire cette année. La fin de semaine, je vais chasser le lagopède et le porc-épic. Le caribou est retourné migrer très près de ma ville, ce qui peut être dangereux. Au moins, on n'a pas à s'aventurer loin du territoire pour les chasser.

J'ai participé au programme pendant de nombreuses années. Après avoir commencé à travailler, j'ai appris que Ashley était enceinte d'Érika. Je m'assois souvent au bureau en pensant à quel point j'ai hâte d'aller chasser. Cela ne m'a pas pris beaucoup de temps avant de réaliser que travailler ne signifiait pas que je devais abandonner la chasse. Au contraire, ma situation s'est améliorée!

Travailler pour ISP et ses bénéficiaires a été toute une expérience pour moi et je suis impatient de voyager pour assister à des réunions en décembre et à la révision d'été. Envoyer ma candidature pour ce poste a été la meilleure décision de ma vie.





Lors des périodes tranquilles, un bénéficiaire vient me rendre visite. J'aime bien cela; parfois cela devient ennuyeux, mais le temps passe vite. Les entrevues me rendent anxieux tout simplement parce que c'est l'une des choses que j'aime le plus dans ce programme. Je commence ma troisième année comme administrateur local et j'espère que j'occuperai ce poste encore bien longtemps.



« JE COMMENCE MA TROISIÈME ANNÉE COMME ADMINISTRATEUR LOCAL ET J'ESPÈRE QUE J'OCCUPERAI CE POSTE ENCORE BIEN LONGTEMPS. »

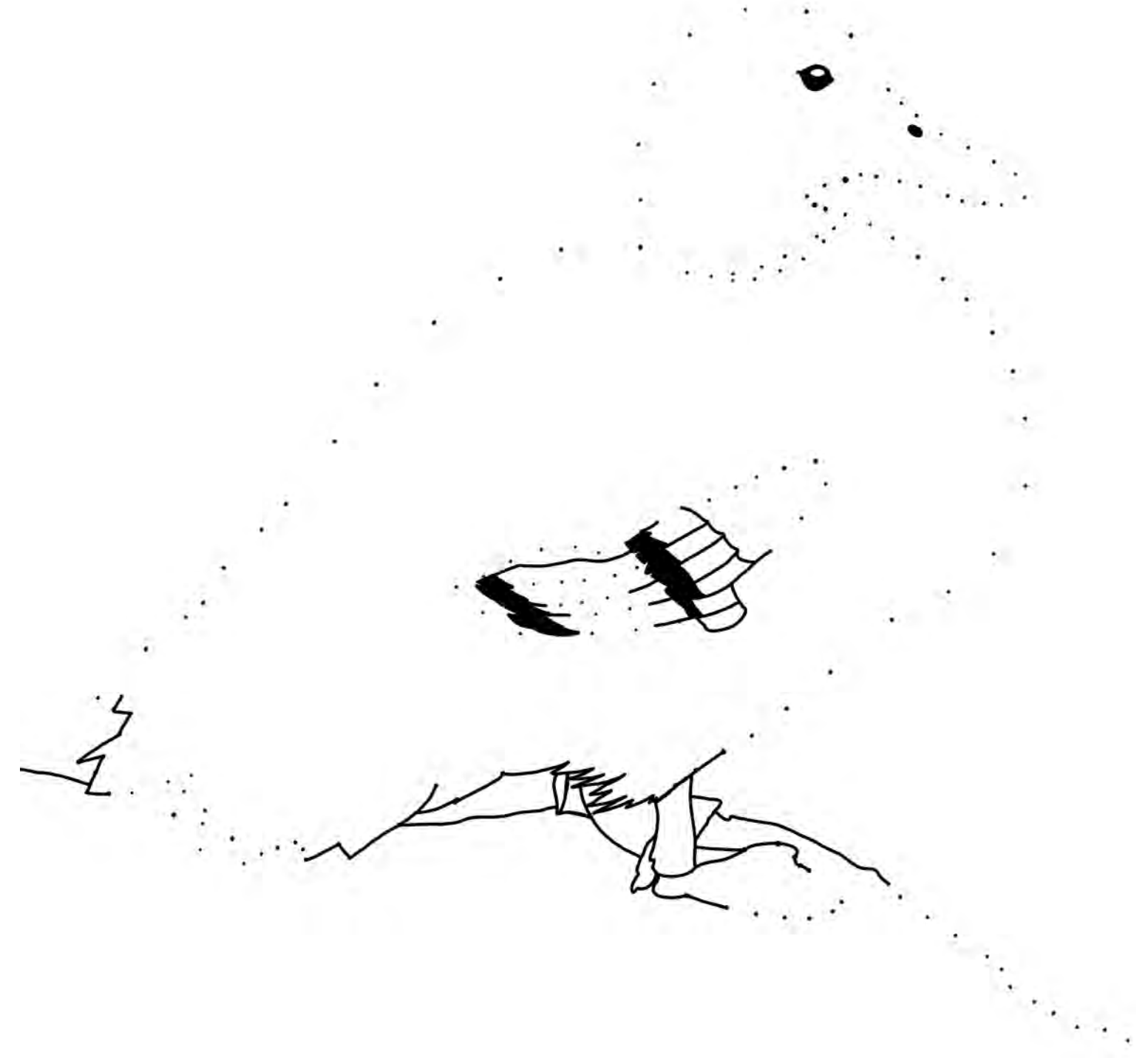
J'espère que vous avez aimé lire mon histoire et que vous passez une merveilleuse année. ●



# YOUTH PAGE

## PAGE JEUNESSE

CONNECT THE DOTS!  
RELIE LES POINTS!





▲  
"COOL GRAND'PA"  
STORIES WILL  
BE BACK IN THE  
NEXT ISSUE!

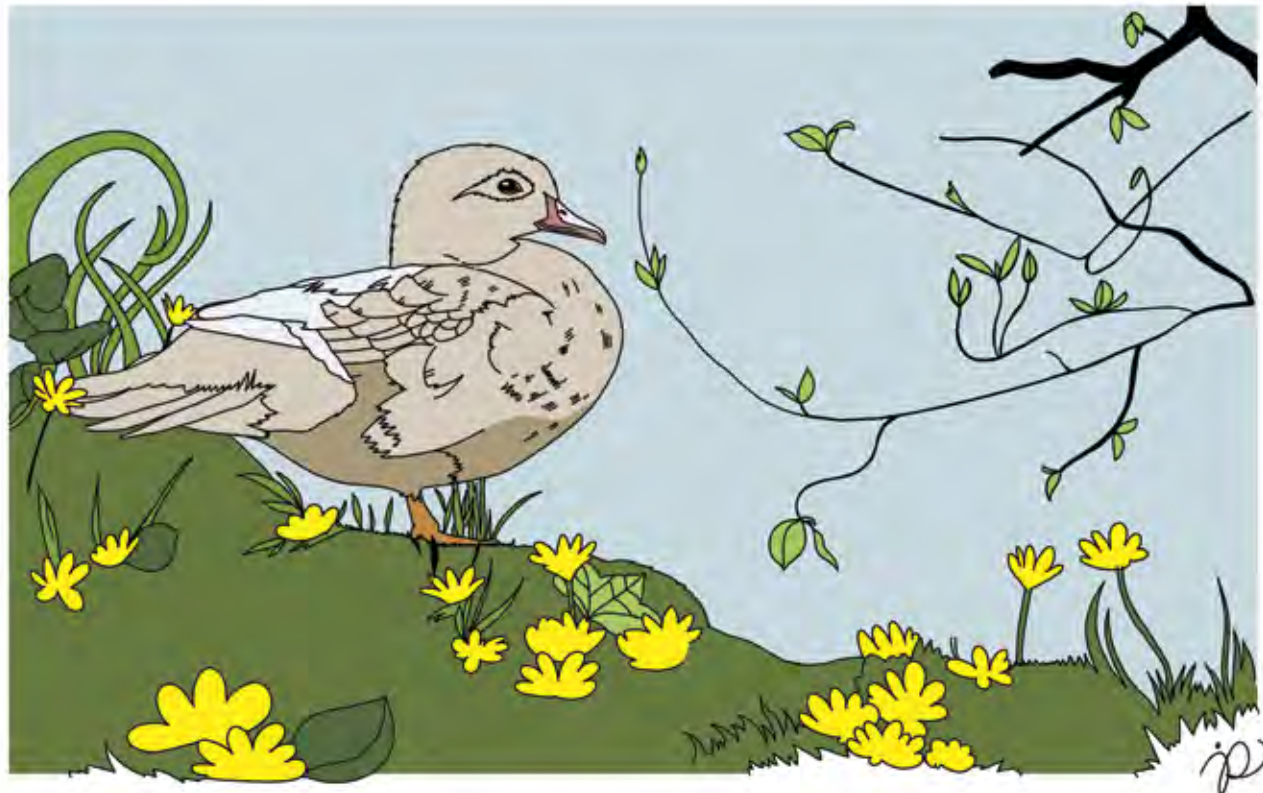
Stay  
Tuned!  
⚡



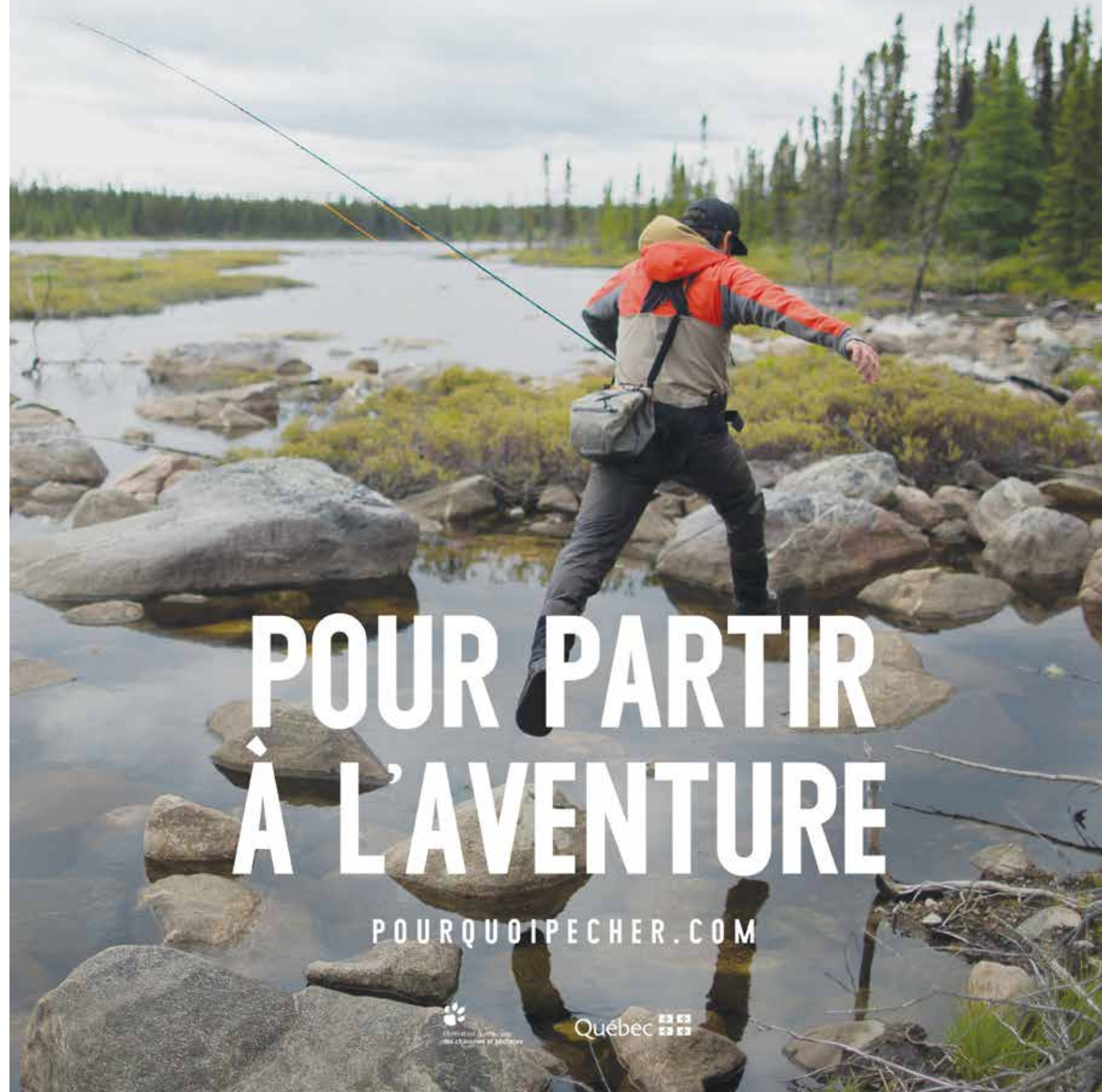
COLOR ME!  
COLORIE-MOI!



FIND THE 7 ERRORS  
TROUVE LES 7 ERREURS



# Pourquoi pêcher?



# POUR PARTIR À L'AVENTURE

POURQUOIPÊCHER.COM



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