

# THE CREE HUNTER AND TRAPPER

THE OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE CREE HUNTERS  
AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD  
NUMBER 12 / JUNE 2012



Office de la sécurité du revenu  
des chasseurs et piégeurs criés

Cree Hunters and Trappers  
Income Security Board

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# ISP USEFUL

## ISP AND THE BOARD

THE BOARD, A BIPARTISAN ORGANIZATION COMPOSED OF SIX MEMBERS, ADMINISTERS THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM.

### Who are the members of the Board in 2012?



3 members are nominated by the CRA

- Philip Awashish
- Willie Iserhoff
- George Wapachee

3 members are nominated by Québec

- Cérald Lemoyne
- Jean-Guy Dugré
- Guy Girouard

### What are the responsibilities of the members of the Board?

THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD MEET PERIODICALLY TO:

- EVALUATE AND FOLLOW-UP ON ACTIVITIES OF THE PROGRAM;
- REVIEW APPEALS BY THE BENEFICIAIRES;
- APPROVE BY-LAWS AND RESOLUTIONS;
- APPROVE APPLICATIONS OF MEASURES FOR THE PROGRAM;
- MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MINISTER REGARDING CHANGES TO THE PROGRAM.







# tribute to **RICK CUCIUREAN**

## 38 YEARS WITH THE CREE

Rick Cuciurean is well-known amongst Cree hunters and trappers. Rick was involved for many years with the Cree Trappers Association and recently, he chose to take advantage of a well earned retirement. The following notes and stories were gathered during a recent interview with him at his house in Montreal.

“...Rick had a chance to visit two Cree communities in March 1972 at the request of the late Billy Diamond.”

Rick was born in Hamilton, Ontario on August 4, 1948. After a childhood in Hamilton, Rick then attended McMaster University where he completed a master's degree in anthropology. During his bachelor's studies, Rick had a chance to visit two Cree communities in March 1972 at the request of the late Billy Diamond. Rick remembers that the graduate class had sent a letter to Billy Diamond, Grand Chief of the Crees at the time, asking what they could do to help. A few weeks later Billy Diamond had answered and in his letter had suggested that they carry out a study to counteract the arguments of the Québec lawyers who were then saying that the Crees did not use the bush anymore. Therefore, quantifying and documenting the harvest would be a way to prove occupation of the land. This would provide data for the Cree lawyers to ask the courts for an injunction to stop the James Bay Hydro Project. At that time, he first went to Fort George, then to Eastmain. His goal was to interview every man over 18 years of age about their harvesting activities, specifically the number of fish, bird, caribou and beaver that were harvested. Rick noticed that at that time, there were few moose in the northern Cree territory, so few hunters from northern communities reported harvesting moose during those years. Rick also interviewed elders on the average weight of animals harvested. The goal of these studies was to help provide information for the negotiations that would eventually lead to the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement. When he



was in Eastmain, Rick Cuciurean met Fred Tomatuk, currently a Local Administrator for the Income Security Program, who back then acted as a translator during Rick's interviews with Cree elders in Eastmain.

After his short trip to the coast, Rick went back to Hamilton to finish school. At that time, he was trying to get into medical school, but when he was not accepted, he decided to do a Master's degree in anthropology, studying the Cree. This was an obvious choice for him since his professors (Richard J. Preston and Edward S. Rogers) at McMaster University had studied the ways of the Cree people, thus many of their examples and their anthropology courses were related to the Cree. For his masters, Rick took three major courses and

wrote an exam for all three. The first course was History of Anthropological Theory, the second course, subarctic peoples and the third course was Human Ecology. As part of his work on subarctic peoples, which basically included all first nations around the globe, Rick chose to focus on the Cree since he had some experience with them. Following his Master's degree, Rick started working as a research assistant for the GCCQ with Harvey Feit and Marty Weinstein on a study of the Fort George subsistence economy called "What the Land Provides".

During the negotiations for the JBNQA a seven year native harvesting study was agreed to establish the guaranteed level of harvest for Cree beneficiaries in the future.



This study was funded by the CRA, Canada, Quebec, JBDC, JBEC and HQ. From 1975 to 1978 Rick worked on the administration and data processing of the native harvesting study and toured all of the Cree villages, again interviewing all men over 18 years of age. This work is similar to what Rick had done a few years earlier but now this was a full-time job, interviewing elders and hunters to gather information about the harvest. The interviews were carried out each summer with a team of up to thirty Cree interviewers in all of the Cree communities. The data was then analyzed during the following year.

During these years Rick assisted the Cree lawyers and the CRA with some implementation studies for ISP and CTA.

From 1978 to 1987 Rick worked for SOTRAC a joint CRA/SEBJ remedial works company responsible for the remediation of the negative impacts of the La Grande project. When SOTRAC was folded into James Bay Eeyou Compane, Rick then moved to Val d'Or as he took a job with CREECO to do a study on the future Arts and Crafts Association.

After the handicrafts study, Rick was then hired by the Cree Trappers Association in Val d'Or. At that time, the president of the CTA was Edward Gilpin. When Rick Cuciurean was hired by the Cree Trappers Association in Val d'Or their general manager Willie Iserhoff, had just left the Cree Trappers Association to assume a new position with the CRA and the position of General Manager was therefore left vacant. Soon after his hiring, Rick was asked to act as interim General Manager and his first mandate was to help find a new General Manager. After some time as Interim General Manager the CTA hired Paul Coon-Come as the new General Manager and Rick Cuciurean became Paul's assistant.



RICK AND HIS BUDDY FRED TOMATUK.

During this time Rick was also the part-time field manager of the Whapmagoostui Land Use study to assist the Cree opposition the Great Whale River Hydro Project. In 1997 the CTA relocated to Eastmain and Rick decided to follow. Another colleague of his, Ron Zachary, who is still a current employee of the CTA, was also in Val d'Or at the time and also followed the organization to Eastmain.



Rick does not hesitate to list Fred Tomatuk and his family as the most influential people for him since Fred was not only a good friend, but also became Rick's hunting mentor! Rick recalls buying his first shotgun in the early 1980's to accompany Fred on his hunting trips. Also influential in Rick's life in Eeyou Istchee, were Clarence Mark Stuart (Fred's grandfather) and Matthew Shanush, who was Chief of Eastmain in 1972 and also a signatory of the James Bay Agreement. These last two men spoke only Cree but Rick remembers many great conversations with them, with the help of Fred as a translator. These Crees were not the only influential people in Rick's life. Rick noted many people that he calls friends, including the late Billy Diamond of Waskaganish,

Robbie Matthew, whom he had met in Fort George, Philip Awashish, with whom he had countless discussions and interactions and of course the late Paul Coon-Come who passed away just recently. Rick and Paul worked together for over 20 years and thus they were very close. Rick was also very close to all the members of Paul's family and he does not hesitate to list Paul as one of his best friends. Finally, there were some women who helped Rick feel welcome in the Cree world. In Eastmain, Florrie Mark-Stewart, who shared the "Eastmain Elder Award" with Rick in 2004. Also, Charlotte Dixon from Waswanipi and Annie Tomatuk from Eastmain were women who helped make Rick's traditional hunting gear mitts, moccasins cloths, shell bags, lunch bags and so on. Rick's involvement in the Eastmain community was officially recognized in 1997 when Rick received an official certificate proclaiming him a member of the Eastmain community.



"...Rick received an official certificate proclaiming him a member of the Eastmain community."

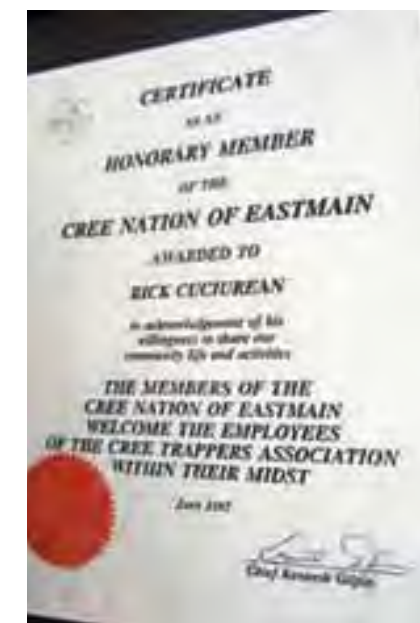
The third achievement was the implementation of gun safety courses. When Canada passed the regulations regarding gun control and limited access to ammunition, the Crees tried to fight the legislation, but in the end, had no choice but to oblige. Because of the new laws, there were risks that elders would not be able to buy ammunition for their traditional harvesting activities. Rick Cuciurean was part of the team that helped adapt the provincial gun safety course so that it

Again, the adaptation of this course for Cree people in the Cree language was a major accomplishment. Rick notes that for the gun safety and boat operator certification, Paul Coon-Come was one of the leaders and most significant contributors.

Today Rick looks ahead and mentions that modernization is greatly changing Cree life. New programs should never try to compete against school as he feels this is a very important element that must be encouraged among the Cree. Rick believes that the Eeyou governance has potential to be a real benefit for Cree people and their involvement and implication in community development. Rick feels that if well handled, this could become an important asset for Cree throughout Eeyou Istchee.

When asked about his greatest achievements, Rick does not hesitate to list three achievements he is proud of. He is very pleased to have been part of the team that helped get bush radios in camps in the late 70's and early 80's. The bush radios made the bush life much safer as it provided a way for hunters to communicate with the community and other families. Rick definitely felt that the bush radios stimulated bush participation and those hunters and their families, with the help of bush radios, suffered less isolation and thus, that greatly increased participation to traditional activities.

The second achievement that Rick considers noteworthy was his numerous years of involvement with the native harvesting research. He felt this research was pivotal for the recognition of the traditional economy and the Cree participation to traditional harvesting activities, which clearly demonstrated their intensive use of the land. This element was crucial during the negotiations for the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement as this proved that the Crees were actively occupying the territory. Rick is proud to have been part of the team that helped document this occupation.



could be taught in Cree in all of the villages, so that anybody that wanted to go through the gun safety course could do so and continue to be able to purchase firearms and ammunition. Along the same lines, the boat safety operator card was also essential, especially for the Cree guides and many of the Cree people who work summer jobs driving boats, either as taxis, as guides or for their own fishing operations.





The second major opportunity is the Offshore Island Agreements, which is also going to have huge implications for Cree people, especially for those living along the coast. Rick feels this will be one of the most exciting files that will occupy staff of the Cree Trappers Association within the next few years. Thirdly, Rick says mining is big and will only get bigger. Right now there are ten mines in the works on Cree land. Three of these mines are currently operational and seven are in the process of being established. Mining is going to have a huge impact on Cree economy as it will provide a lot of jobs and bring a lot of money for Cree people. However, mining will also have a huge impact on the land and on the amount of time Cree hunters spend pursuing harvesting activities. So, Rick feels mining will be one of the biggest files to follow. Finally, education Rick's own path has shown that education is important, and he feels that in order to benefit from all of these projects, the Eeyou governance, the Offshore Island Agreement, the mining opportunities, the Cree youths have to go to school. Cree youth will not get high paying jobs just because they were born in Eastmain, Waskaganish, Wemindji or Chisasibi. They will get high paying jobs because they have the knowledge and the skills to be hired as top end workers. Right now, the dropout rates for the Cree are the highest in all of Canada, and Rick looks forward to the days where this is no longer the case. He feels education would solve a lot of the social problems that the Crees face. Currently, suicide is a huge issue within the Cree youth. Rick hopes that education will help that cause too, for Cree youths would feel better and be prouder if they understood some of the bigger elements of life. Suicide has been a very difficult issue for Rick because he has many close friends who have lost kids to suicide during all these years working for the Cree.



RICK AND SOME OF HIS CTA COLLEAGUES, GORDON (LEFT), JACINTHE AND RON (RIGHT).



**“It has been a good life. I have no regrets, have met lots of interesting people, lots of joking around, great food and I will not forget or quit doing what I learned from the Cree.”**

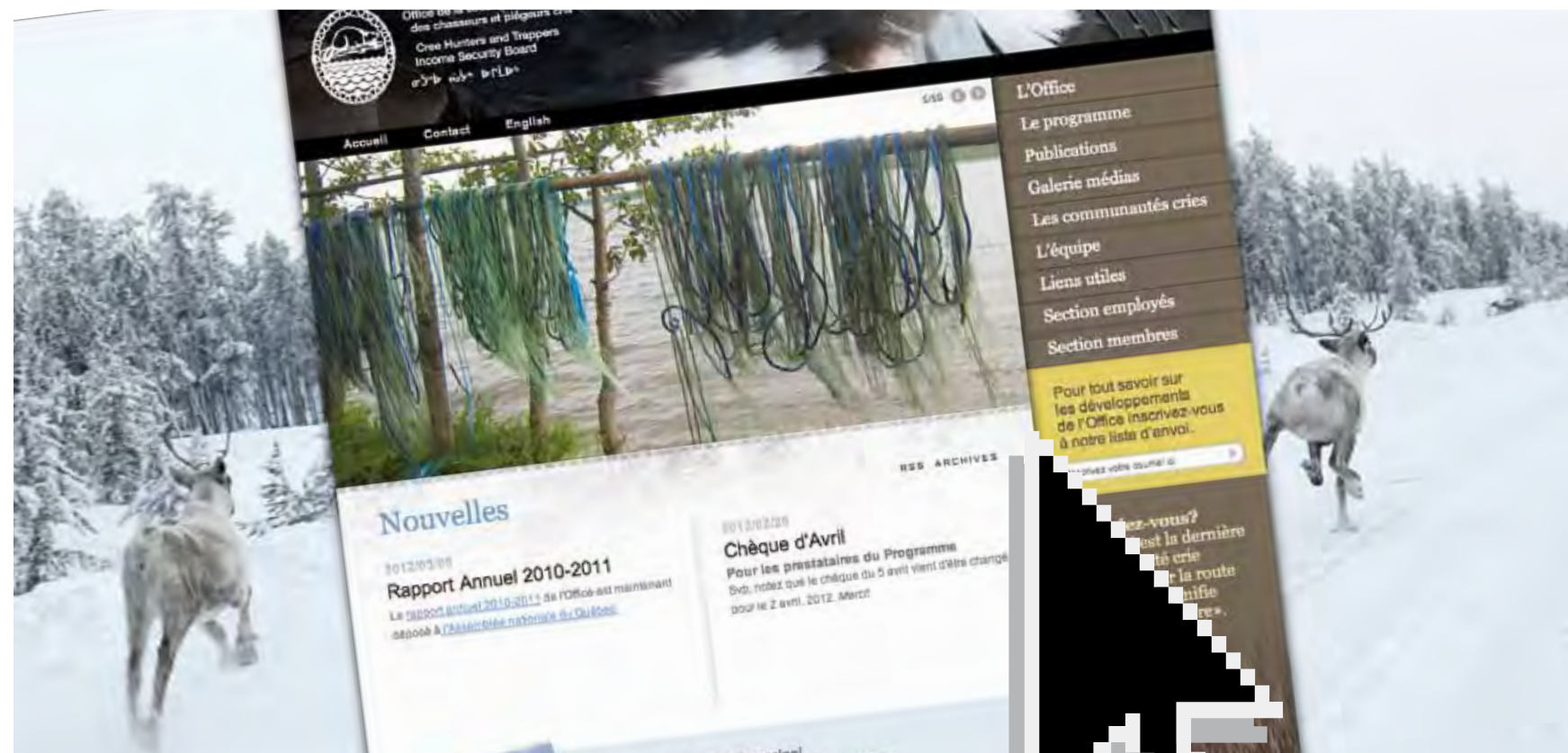
➤ RICK AND HIS WIFE NOREEN.

When asked about closing words, Rick smiles and says “It has been a good life”. He has no regrets, has met lots of interesting people, lots of joking around, great food and he will not forget or quit doing what he learned from the Cree. He is very thankful for all the people who have helped him throughout all these years and even today. He guarantees that he will continue to visit his friends in the Cree territory on a regular basis.

THANK YOU RICK FOR ALL YOU HAVE DONE FOR THE CREE PEOPLE!

**DID YOU VISIT OUR WEB SITE?**

[www.chtisb.ca](http://www.chtisb.ca)



**CONNAISSEZ-VOUS LE SITE INTERNET DE L'OFFICE?**

[www.osrcpc.ca](http://www.osrcpc.ca)



# Spruce Grouse

## Animal Profile

**English Name:** Spruce Grouse

**French Name:** Tétras du Canada

**Scientific (Latin) Name:** *Falcapennis canadensis*

**Cree Name:** Mistikio

**Cree Syllabics:** ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

THE SPRUCE GROUSE (*Falcapennis canadensis*) IS A MEDIUM-SIZED BIRD THAT IS OFTEN OBSERVED ALONG ROADS AND TRAILS OF EYYOU ITSCHÉE. JUST LIKE ITS NAME IMPLIES, IT IS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH SPRUCE AND CONIFERS OF THE BOREAL FOREST AND WELL INTO THE TAIGA OF NORTH AMERICA. SPRUCE GROUSE ARE VERY TAME, AND ARE EASILY APPROACHED, SO MUCH THAT SOME HUNTERS CALL THEM "FOOL HENS".

In reality, spruce grouse have evolved as flying just a few feet up the trees to evade their predators, usually foxes but also marten or lynx. Once in the trees, spruce grouse blend in well, and will remain there, watching, until they sense that danger is imminent. Then, spruce grouse may fly long distances to relocate to a less dangerous area.



**"Adult males also possess a distinct red marking just above the eye..."**

Adult spruce grouse are 38-43 cm long (15-17 inches); and weigh 450-650 g (about one pound). They are overall brownish in color, but males have a distinct and much darker coloration, with more black feathers whereas females are mottled brown throughout. Adult males also possess a distinct red marking just above the eye, a marking that is easily visible when males display in front of females. Spruce grouse can be differentiated from the Ruffed Grouse by the smaller size, darker coloration, brownish band across the tail and by the dark red meat compared to the pale white meat of the ruffed grouse.

The staple food of this bird is conifer needles, clipped directly from the tree. In summer, spruce grouse consume berries, leaves of some plants, even some insects. Like ptarmigan and ruffed grouse, spruce grouse require grit to aid in digestion, and this is why spruce grouse are so often observed along roads and highways.

Male spruce grouse are promiscuous, and often display in front of females. Once bred, females make a nest by scratching a depression on the ground under a low-lying coniferous branch. Nesting occurs from early May to early July, and up to 10 eggs may be laid. Incubation lasts 24 days, and young chicks walk out of the nest as soon as they are dry. Chicks become independent after 2-3 months, but groups may remain together into the fall. In the wild, spruce grouse may live up to 5-6 years of age.



# News & Reports

## GRENIER FOURRURE IN BARRAUTE OPENS UP A NEW BUILDING

Many Cree hunters have had interactions with the Grenier family in Barraute, as they have been buying furs and making fur garments and accessories for a long time. Recently, the Manager, Claude Grenier, opened up a new building and held a formal celebration in Barraute. Over 75 people attended the November 21<sup>st</sup> grand opening, and Manager Claude Grenier assured that this investment only strengthens his commitment to better serve hunters and trappers of Abitibi and James Bay regions.

## LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS ON A QUÉBEC CITY TRAPLINE

IN DECEMBER 2011, TWO LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS, JEAN-BAPTISTE LOON FROM MISTISSINI AND GEORGE HEAD, FROM CHISASIBI, ACCOMPANIED THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, SERGE LARIVIÈRE ON HIS TRAPLINE NEAR QUÉBEC CITY. THE TRIO HAD A GREAT DAY CHECKING TRAPS AND DISCUSSING HUNTING STRATEGIES FOR VARIOUS ANIMALS. THEY WERE EVEN FORTUNATE ENOUGH TO HARVEST A BEAUTIFUL COYOTE.



## ISP STAFF CHRISTMAS DINNER

On December 15, 2011, the staff of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board all met in Québec city for a full day of meetings and finished the evening with a Christmas dinner at the local hotel. With the great people, the good food and a variety of prizes, the event was a success!





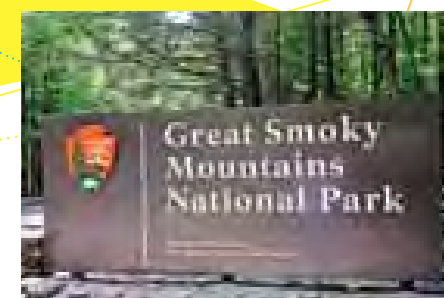
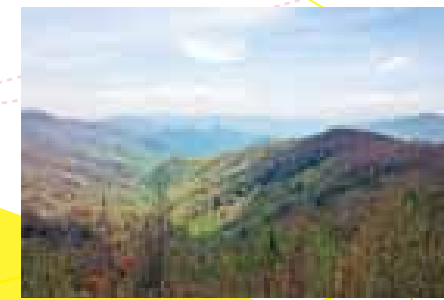
## QUÉBEC TRAPPERS ANNUAL CONVENTION IN LA SARRE

The annual convention for the Québec Trappers Federation was held in La Sarre on March 24, 2012. As always, numerous trap supply dealers were present and fur preparation demonstrations occupied most of the day. During the evening banquet, The Director-general of the Board, Serge Larivière, was honoured with the Jean-Claude Racine prize, a prize offered to acknowledge his outstanding contributions to the field of furbearer management, conservation and promotion of sustainable trapping practices.



## THE NATIVE AMERICAN FISH AND WILDLIFE SOCIETY CONFERENCE

IN 2012, THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN FISH AND WILDLIFE SOCIETY WAS HELD IN CHEROKEE, NORTH CAROLINA. DELEGATES FOR ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA TRAVEL TO THIS MEETING TO DISCUSS BETTER PRACTICES FOR MANAGEMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE ON RESERVES AND LAND UNDER TRIBAL JURISDICTION.



AUGUST  
2 TO 5  
2012

## MEETING OF INTEREST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

-  53<sup>th</sup> Annual National Trappers Association Convention
-  Owatonna, Minnesota, USA
-  [www.nationaltrappers.com](http://www.nationaltrappers.com) +  Dan Skurski 231-938-4432



# SKILLS FOR THE BUSH

## PEOPLE OF GREAT ABILITIES

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

FOR THE PAST TWO SUMMERS, A GROUP OF CREE ELDERS AND THE AUTHOR MET IN MISTISSINI AND DISCUSSED THEIR LIVES IN THE BUSH. THE GROUP HAD PREVIOUSLY WORKED TOGETHER FOR THE 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 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 1940s and 1980s. 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.

### MEMORABLE RELATIVES

Many of the objects presented to the elders were reminiscent of individuals of great skills who made a memorable impression upon them. These individuals were in fact close relatives with whom the elders spent a good part of their lives and learned from them. These stories tell us of the great many skills the elders saw in these people who were their beloved parents and grand-parents.

### 'SMOKE WOMAN'

Annie (Jolly) Neeposh, was considered as a figure of respect and authority for her dominant position in the family and her role in bringing up many children. Possibly for her smoking habits and the pipe she constantly had in her mouth she also deserved the nickname of 'Piiht Iskwaau', meaning 'Smoke Woman'. 'Alouette' Tobacco was her favourite and cans of this brand encountered on abandoned campsites unmistakably referred to her. Spectacle parts were also thought to belong to Annie since the elders remembered that, in her older days, she had to wear glasses to sew and do beadwork

due to cataracts that affected her vision. She eventually had an operation at Roberval hospital which gave her a few additional years of deft sewing and bead working.

### 'LYNX OLD MAN'

Her husband, David, was on his part well known for his hunting skills. Everyone was unanimous to say that his favourite prey was the lynx. So much that he received the nickname of 'Pishuu Chisheinu', literally meaning 'Lynx Old Man'. His familiarity with the lynx was so developed that he could successfully hunt it with a simple axe. The late Charlotte Husky-Swallow



▲ ANNIE AND DAVID NEEPOSH  
(SOURCE: EDNA NEEPOSH)

explained 'People back then really knew how to hunt!' David knew that lynx get easily startled and so he could simply walk and track the running lynx. From constantly running away, the animal could not keep up with David walking on his snowshoes and simply ran out of energy. All David had to do at this point was to step on the exhausted animal with his snowshoe and knock it out with his axe.

### CHARLOTTE'S FATHER

Charlotte remembered the many great talents her father displayed as she grew up under his protection. He could do many things with old files. Charlotte recalled for example that he once heated a file to make its metal softer and then punched a hole in the middle with the corner of an axe blade. He then filed the object and shaped it into a snowshoe lacing needle (amahkw). When looking for game on the land, her father also knew how to 'read' lynx shoulder blades by heating them over the fire. The cracks that would appear at the surface represented a map with the tracks of animals on his land.

### ABEL'S FATHER

Abel Swallow's father was also a very crafty man. Mary could very well remember him expertly changing the old canvas of his canoe when she and Abel lived with him in the bush. Abel also recalled his dad's many fancy tricks like fixing a toy plane at the top of a tall ceremonial pole (mishtikuhkaan) to monitor the direction and speed of the wind. Apparently, this original creation worked well since it remained there for a long time.

### INSPIRATIONS

People like Annie, David, Charlotte's father and Abel's father were thus great sources of inspirations for those who grew up under their care. The many impressive skills they displayed certainly had something to see with the impression they left upon the elders. Observing these people expertly performing



▲ ANNIE'S FAVOURITE: THE 'ALOUETTE' TOBACCO  
(SOURCE: CREE REGIONAL AUTHORITY)

various activities must also have been a source of many great teachings. These remarkable individuals thus left durable impressions upon the elders who sought inspiration from them as they themselves grew into other remarkable individuals with great abilities.

### 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.



# Make that set!

## CAN SET FOR WEASEL

BY SERGE LARIVIÈRE

WEASELS COMMONLY ROAM AROUND CAMPS AND CABINS IN SEARCH OF MICE AND FOOD SCRAPS.

A simple and effective trap set for weasel can be made with an empty tin can and a foothold trap in size #1 or #1.5. First, put a piece of bait in the back of the can. Weasels will eat any meat leftover; the fresher and bloodier the better.



"EASY AND SIMPLE TO MAKE, AND VERY EFFICIENT..."



Grouse or rabbits guts make great bait, and feathers or fur add eye appeal. Then, place your foothold trap inside the can and squeeze the can so that the jaws of the closed trap touch the roof of the can. This makes the set better because the weasel, once it fires the trap, will be caught across the chest or head, and often dies instantly.

Easy and simple to make, and very efficient for the little weasels found around your camp!

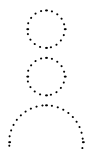
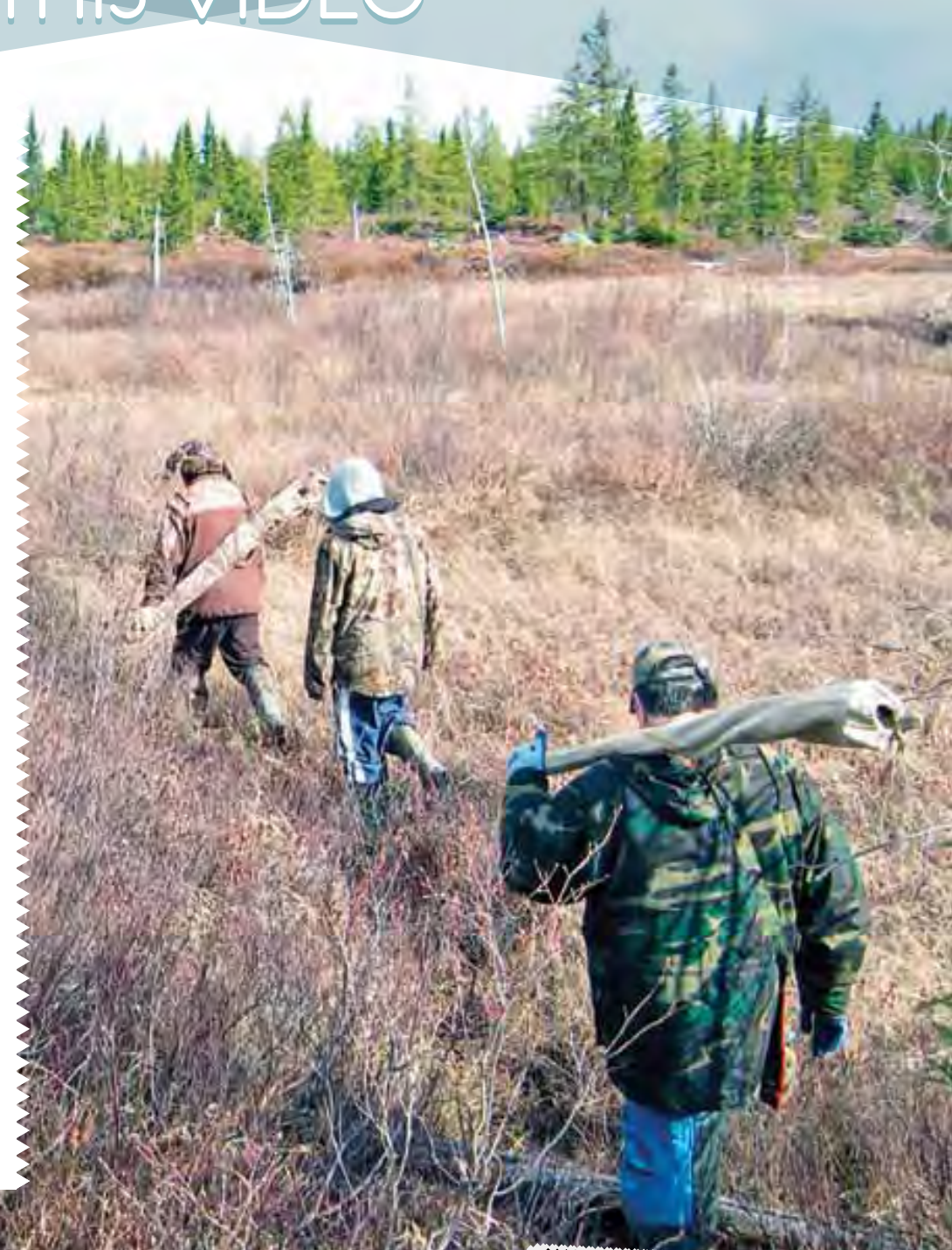
WATCH THIS VIDEO

FILMED DURING THE GOOSE BREAK, IN THE CREE COMMUNITY OF MISTISSINI.

ON OUR WEB SITE



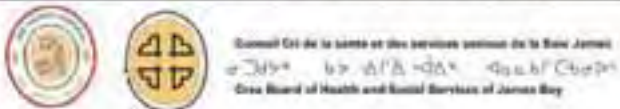
[www.osrcpc.ca/galerie-medias](http://www.osrcpc.ca/galerie-medias)







BE SAFE THIS SUMMER. ALWAYS PUT ON A LIFE JACKET BEFORE YOU GO OUT ON THE WATER.



The CTA and Cree Health Board wish you a safe and happy summer holiday!

# The Fishing Chronicle

## 3 GREAT SPOONS

GOING FISHING UP IN EEOU ITSCHEE?

IF YOU DO - BRING ALONG PLENTY OF LURES, AS THE FISH ARE SOME-TIMES FINICKY. BUT IF VARIETY LOOKS GOOD IN THE TACKLE BOX, SOME OF THE BEST REMAIN THE SAME - YEAR AFTER YEAR. THE FOLLOWING SPOONS ARE AN ABSOLUTE MUST IN YOUR TACKLE BOX, AS THEY ARE TIME-PROVEN AND CONSISTENT PRODUCERS FOR THE FOUR MOST POPULAR FISH OF NORTHERN LAKES AND RIVERS: SPECKLED TROUT, NORTHERN PIKE, LAKE TROUT AND WALLEYE.



DARDEVLE'S RED AND WHITE 1  
- FAMOUS WORLD WIDE!

MEPPS SYCLOPS IN RAINBOW TROUT COLOR 2  
- CANDY FOR ALL NORTHERN FISH!

LEN THOMPSON'S FIVE-OF-DIAMONDS 3  
- A FAVORITE ANYWHERE IN NORTHERN CANADA!



# ISP USEFUL

## ISP AND THE HEAD OFFICE

THE HEAD OFFICE OF THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD IS LOCATED IN QUÉBEC CITY.

### Who works at the Head Office?



SERGE LARIVIÈRE, PH.D., MBA  
DIRECTOR GENERAL



RÉGENT BRIND'AMOUR, CMA  
DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES



TANYA LYNN STRONG - PROGRAM ASSISTANT - ADMINISTRATION



MARIE-CLAUDE THIBAUT  
PROGRAM SUPPORT AGENT



ALANA RUSSELL  
SECRETARY



ISABELLE SIMARD  
GRAPHIC DESIGNER

### What does the Head Office do for the Beneficiaries?

The Local Administrators send all the documents to the Head Office who processes the information in the computer system, has the benefit cheques printed and mails them back to the Local Administrators in the communities for distribution.

The Head Office is also the resource for Local Administrators by establishing program procedures, providing them with information and training to help them manage their files.

BENEFICIARIES IN THE CREE COMMUNITIES



INTERVIEWS



LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS

MAIL DOCUMENTS



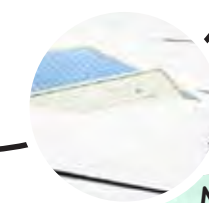
HEAD OFFICE



INFORMATION IS PROCESSED, CHEQUES ARE PRINTED AND SENT BACK TO THE COMMUNITIES



LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS



MAIL ISP BENEFITS

### As well, the Head Office...

... Sees to the efficient management of the Program, both at the Head Office and in the Cree communities.

... Creates, prints and distributes the "Cree Hunter and Trapper" magazine, to promote Cree traditional activities.

... Manages human and material resources for the Local Administrators in the Cree communities and for the staff at the Head Office.

... Receives and manages the funds from the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale to pay benefits to the beneficiaries of the Program and for administration expenses.



# RECIPE

## FOR SPRUCE GROUSE

BY JIM GIBB, TRAPPER IN NORTHERN ONTARIO



### GIBB'S CAJUN SPRUCE GROUSE FINGERS

- TAKE GROUSE AND REMOVE MEAT FROM BREAST,
- CUT BREAST MEAT INTO STRIPS,
- DIP EACH PIECE IN MILK,
- ROLL EACH PIECE IN CAJUN FISH CRISP
- COOK IN FRYING PAN USING BUTTER,
- TAKES ABOUT 4 TO 5 MINUTES PER PIECE AT MEDIUM HEAT.



You could if you wish use different type of Fish Crisp there are 5 different types.

I always feed this to my friends at the trap camp and have a hard time keeping up with the demand. Cajun has been the most popular flavour.

Makes a perfect appetizer, recommend to serve with beverage of your choice.

*Jim*

# BLAZE NEW TRAILS

## WITH THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

BY YVES MARCHAND, PEDAGOGICAL CONSELLOR, CENTRE D'ÉTUDES COLLÉGIALES À CHIBOUGAMAU



THE SUCCESS OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM OVER THE LAST 36 YEARS IS ENTIRELY TO THE CREDIT OF ITS DEDICATED STUDENTS AND STAFF. IN ADDITION TO A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAM ITSELF THIS ARTICLE PRESENTS THE TYPICAL ACTIVITIES OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT TECHNICIANS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

The Natural Environment Technologies Program (NET) was created in 1976, shortly after the opening of the Cégep de St-Félicien. Over the years, the students and staff of the NET have had a major influence on the development of both the program and the institution. When the program started, all of the students were from Quebec, but today the program welcomes students from the other Canadian provinces and from French-speaking countries such as France and New Caledonia. And now, thanks to the involvement of Niskamoon, Cree Human Resources Development, the Cree School Board, Hydro-Quebec and the Cégep de St-Félicien, the program is being given in English at Chibougamau so that Cree students can obtain a college degree in environmental technology.

Due to its small size, the Cégep de St-Félicien has been able to establish a friendly family atmosphere among the students and staff. This unique ambience has carried over to the Holy Family building in Chibougamau, where the English program is currently underway. The program staffs in Chibougamau have also slightly modified the program content to reflect the particular knowledge and skills relevant to working in Northern Quebec. To further improve the program, the Cree Trappers are also involved

in training students, ensuring that traditional knowledge of the environment is passed on to the students enrolled in the program. For example, some courses will be taught by a team made up of college Teacher and Trappers. After the Goose Break in the spring, the Stay in Natural Environment class will be the first to be taught by this team.

The Natural Environment Technology Program gained Eco Canada certification in September 2011, making the Cégep de St-Félicien the first educational institution in Quebec to achieve this distinction. The students in Chibougamau will also benefit from this certification.

When they graduate, students in the program will become natural environment technicians, earning the title of Wildlife Management or Environmental Protection Technician. With the knowledge and skills developed through their training, these technicians will be involved in managing residual materials, restoring natural areas after environmental accidents, evaluating environmental impact studies before dams or mines are constructed, managing

wildlife populations, and developing natural areas to support healthy populations for hunting, trapping and fishing. In the course of their work, these skilled technicians will capture animals in the forests, rivers, lakes and skies. Using live-capture methods will allow them to weigh and measure the animals, and then release them once again. Back in the wild, the animals may later be caught by hunters, trappers and fishermen.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN THE NET PROGRAM, CONTACT THE SERVICE BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY SERVICE AT 418-748-4996 AND ASK MIREILLE FORTIER AT EXT. 224 OR YVES MARCHAND AT EXT. 227.





# SNOWSHOES

## STORIES

BY BILL MACKOWSKI, SNOWSHOES COLLECTOR, MAINE

I FIRST MET BERT LONGCHAP ON MY INITIAL VISIT TO MISTASSINI IN THE LATE 80'S HE WAS WIDELY KNOWN AS AN EXCELLENT SNOWSHOEMAKER.

I visited with him each time I was in Mistassini and became friends with his son George. On one occasion when I was there Bertie was involved with the traditional camp the village built just outside of town and I was fortunate enough to spend an evening watching him prepare caribou hides. On another occasion when I was Bush flying in my Cessna 180 a friend and I were forced down by weather in Nichequeon and had to spend 2 days waiting for the weather to clear, while we were exploring the old weather station facility which had been recently returned to the Nichequeon Cree and they were using it as a winter camp. In one of the large equipment garages there was a small room where obviously a Cree craftsman had worked a pair of snowshoe frames with a crooked knife leaving a large pile of shavings, later that summer I learned that was where Bertie had crafted a pair of shoes the previous winter and it may have been this pair of snowshoes.



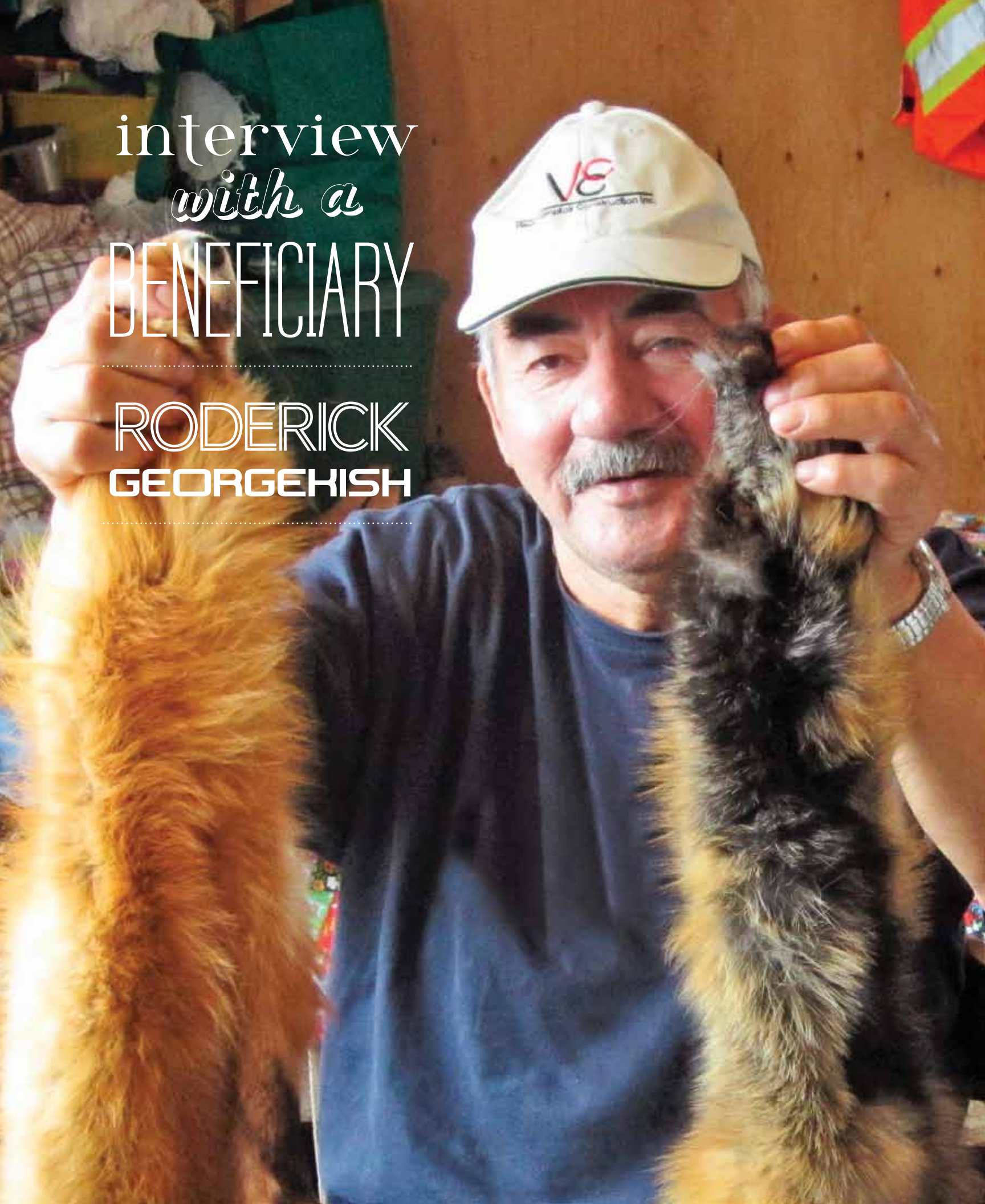
BILL MACKOWSKI ADMIRES A PAIR OF SNOWSHOES MADE BY BERTIE LONGSHAP.





# interview with a BENEFICIARY

## RODERICK GEORGEKISH



IN NOVEMBER 2011, THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, SERGE LARIVIÈRE, AND THE PROGRAM ASSISTANT - SERVICES, GEORGE M. SHECAPIO, OF THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY BOARD, MET WITH A BENEFICIARY OF THE PROGRAM AND RECOGNIZED HUNTER IN THE COMMUNITY OF WEMINDJI, MR. RODERICK GEORGEKISH, AT HIS CAMP, NEAR THE JAMES BAY HIGHWAY.

**SL** Hello Mr. Georgekish, for the record, can you tell me your name and place of birth?

**RG** My name is Roderick Georgekish, I was born in 1937 at Old Factory. My father was George Georgekish and my mother Elizabeth Stewart from Old Factory.

**SL** Where did you grow up?

**RG** I grew up on my father's trapline. My dad always said that his trapline was his garden and it had to be tended to fare well. There are still lots of moose here on VC-23. The last time I flew over, I saw over 100 moose!

**SL** And you harvest here on this trapline with your wife?

**RG** Yes, my wife was born in 1940, her name is Doreen Visitor-Georgekish, and we had 7 children, of which 6 are still around today: 3 boys (Dennis Lindy and James) and 3 girls (Mary, Bestsy and Sandra). Sadly, we lost our first child.

**SL** How many grandchildren?

**RG** I don't know! There are too many to keep track!

"...I TELL LINDY, JUST LIKE MY FATHER SAID TO ME, THAT OUR TRAPLINE IS OUR GARDEN, YOU HAVE TO GO OUT AND TAKE CARE OF IT."

**SL** So when did you really start your bush life?

**RG** In 1947, when I was 10 years old, I went to school in Old Factory, but after that, I went in the bush with my dad ever since. I spent 4 years in residential school.

**SL** Do you remember game being very abundant during your youth?

**RG** Yes, I always remembered there were lots of beavers and otters too.



**SL** What would you consider the best bush food?

**RG** I really enjoy rabbit and beaver, but I remember that we ate everything, including otter. On our trapline, there was a big burn 24 years ago. Before that, there were lots of lynx, but today there are hardly any. In contrast, we have lots of wolves here now, probably too many!

**RG** Do you remember times where game was not plentiful?

**SL** I remember tough times around 1947, some people starved. I remember stories being told of some people going through really tough times. The games always seem to change, like rabbit or ptarmigan, sometimes the changes are good, and sometimes the changes are bad.



**RG** For example, the last 2 years, we have lots of ptarmigan around, and I really enjoy ptarmigan. The same goes with fish, now, there is no more sturgeon, but I remember there was lots of sturgeon on Opinaca River and the big lakes, now there is no sturgeon left.

**SL** **What do you think happened?**

**RG** I think the contaminants are the cause for the disappearance of the sturgeon. Sturgeon like fresh and clean water, when the water is contaminated, the sturgeon disappear.

**SL** **Do any of your kids hunt with you now?**

**RG** My son Lindy is a really good hunter and he is my right hand man. Him and I are tallymen of this trapline here, I tell Lindy, just like my father said to me, that our trapline is our garden, you have to go out and take care of it. This is important, and young people forget these things. That is one big problem, when they built the dams, all the young people got jobs and stopped going in the bush.

**SL** **But the opportunities to go in the bush are still there, and the game abundant?**

**RG** Yes, moose for example, we have more moose now than ever before. Caribou is more unpredictable. We had caribou in camp 6 or 7 years ago, but we have haven't had caribou here since then. I hear the caribou are going further south and further west, maybe this is why.

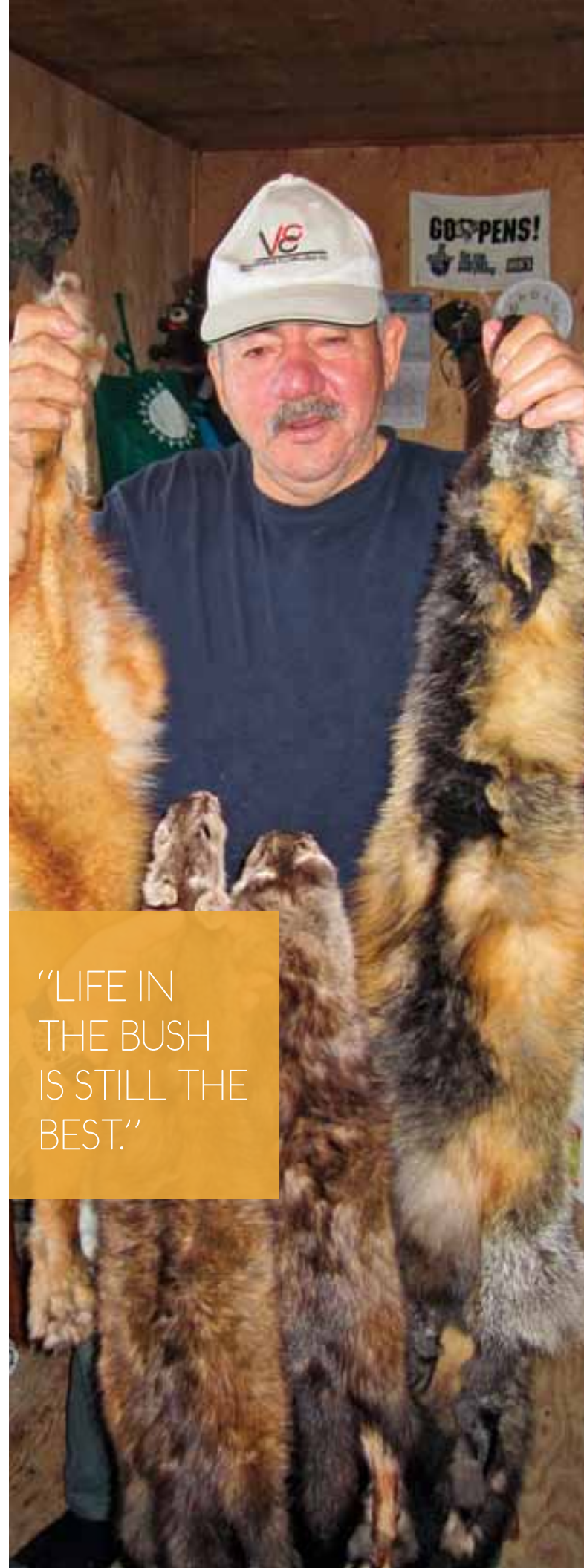
**SL** **What is better to eat, moose or caribou?**

**RG** They are both the same! Both equally good!

**SL** **Do you think bush life is still as good as it ever was?**

**RG** Life in the bush is still the best. I have to go to the clinic sometimes because of my health, but I am ok. Lots of people are stuck at the clinic, I know, I see them, but me, I am ok and this is the best life for me, being in the bush. This camp here is my home, it's also my goose camp. My family also comes here, my brothers, Johnny and Sinclair Georgekish also have camps here. Of course, with all the equipment now, the hunting is easier especially to travel. This is where I can practice the teachings of my father. That was many years ago, but my old man taught me a lot of things, and I still remember his teachings, this is why I enjoy the bush life, just like my father said, I am tending my garden, here on the trapline.

**SL** **On behalf of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board, and of all readers of *The Cree Hunter and Trapper* magazine, I thank you for your time and your stories!** •



“LIFE IN THE BUSH IS STILL THE BEST.”

# READER PHOTOS

## ARTIC FOX

CAUGHT NEAR VILLEBOIS, ABITIBI, FROM FRED MOWATT (PHOTO AT THE RIGHT). THE TWO LITTLE GIRLS ARE MALIKA RUPERT (LEFT), DAUGHTER OF SUZIE MOWATT AND NANCY MOWATT-NEACAPPO, NIECE OF SUZIE (RIGHT).



## BIG FISHER

MATTHEW SHECAPIO FROM MISTISSINI WITH HIS FIRST FISHER - A HUGE MALE!



## HUNTING TRIP

CLAYTON TOMATUK SEND THESE PICTURES FROM HIS HARVESTING ACTIVITIES IN THE FALL OF 2011.



RANDY TOMATUK HEADS BACK TO CAMP AFTER A SUCCESSFUL HUNT.



## BEAUTIFUL TROUT

GEORGE M. SHECAPIO CAUGHT THIS BEAUTIFUL SPECKLED TROUT LAST FALL ON THE RUPERT RIVER.





# The Hunting Chronicle

## SURVEILLANCE CAMERAS

BY SERGE LARIVIÈRE

TRAIL CAMERAS HAVE REVOLUTIONIZED THE WAY PEOPLE SEARCH AND SCOUT FOR GAME THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

Today, very efficient and simple trail cameras can be purchased starting at \$100 for the cheaper models, to over \$500 for the higher-end cameras. All cameras operate the same way: the camera is pointed at the area of interest, and is triggered by the activation of a motion sensor.

Simply put, place the camera facing a game trail, a salt block, a natural funnel, and come back periodically to check on your photos! Most cameras require either AA or D batteries, and battery life is better in warmer months than during winter. Animals are not spooked by the cameras, and it is not unusual to have several animals on the same photo!

Once you learn to use these cameras, you rapidly find new places to put them to see what animals visit these places. It is also just fun to see how much animal traffic is happening while you are not hunting!







«...it is not unusual to have several animals on the same photo!»





# STAFF PROFILE

THE CREE HUNTERS AND TRAPPERS INCOME SECURITY PROGRAM HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL FOR OVER 30 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. TANYA LYNN STRONG, OUR PROGRAM ASSISTANT - ADMINISTRATION, IN QUÉBEC.

Tanya Lynn Strong grew up in Espanola, a small town outside of Sudbury, Ontario. Her parents, both originally from New Brunswick, moved to Ontario where employment was promising for the young married couple. When the time came for Tanya to head off to school, her parents made a most surprising decision: although both English-speaking, they decided to send her to French school. Little did they know, this would turn out to be a most remarkable gift to their daughter, providing her with the opportunity to become perfectly bilingual.

Learning French turned out to be practical sooner than expected. When she was 9 years old, her parents divorced and she moved to Matane (Québec) with her mother. In high school, she enjoyed volunteering and was involved in the student council. She began her Cégep studying Applied Science, but quickly realized that she wasn't in her element. She then transferred to Social Sciences where she discovered her passion for politics, history and economics.

## Tanya Lynn Strong

**EMPLOYED BY THE BOARD SINCE: JULY 15, 2002**  
**CURRENT POSITION: PROGRAM ASSISTANT - ADMINISTRATION**  
**WORK LOCATION: QUÉBEC**

Again involved in the student council, it didn't take long for her to decide what she wanted to study when the time came to go off to university. When she was 19, she moved to Québec City to study Political Science at University Laval. There, she met a Sociology Major and the man who would become the father of her two daughters. For several years, they would work together on different research projects, many involving Inuit, Attikamekw and Innu nations, giving them a chance to travel extensively across the four corners of Québec: from Ottawa to Natashquan, from Sherbrooke to Kuujuaq. Among their many projects, they co-wrote a paper on the creation of a price index, to compare the cost of living in Nunavik with the cost in the south of the province.

In 2000, Tanya gave birth to her first daughter, Julianne. A year later, she was hired at the Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale (MESS) to work as the Coordinator of Native affairs. Only a few days into her new job, she was presented with the unique opportunity to travel up to Inukjuak to meet with Inuit leaders. As well, her time at the MESS coincided with the finalization of the negotiations between the Québec government and the Grand Council of the Crees regarding the modifications to the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Program, signing ceremony for Complementary Agreement No. 15, the result of the modifications to the Program.





During that time, she had the opportunity to work closely with Monique Caron, then secretary-general of the Cree Hunters and Trappers Income Security Board. When her contract with the MESS ended in July, she was honored by Monique Caron's offer to come and work at the Board to help with the implementation of all the modifications that were to be made following the adoption of the new Agreement. Now, almost 10 years later, Tanya is happy to still be part of the team of the Board. As the Program Assistant - Administration, her work consists of making sure the operations at the Head Office go as smoothly as possible.

Among other things, she works closely with the Local Administrators in the Cree communities, develops procedures and forms, prepares and gives training sessions and sees that the computer system remains up-to-date to make sure all goes well with payments to the beneficiaries of the program.

Her work for the Board has allowed her to travel to many Cree communities, including Mistissini, Oujé-Bougoumou, Waskaganish, Chisasibi and Whapmagoostui. She thoroughly enjoys having the chance to visit the communities and meeting and talking with beneficiaries of the program. She hopes that the other Cree communities will soon be on her itinerary.

Outside of the office, Tanya enjoys many sports: tennis, skiing and jogging, to name a few. She is always open for new adventures, traveling, hiking in the mountains and even parachuting!

She has also continued volunteering, being actively involved in University Laval Graduates' Association as well as participating in a parent committee for fundraising at her daughters' school. She is very proud of her two daughters: Julianne, 11, who is becoming a talented violinist and Sophie, 7, who enjoys ballet and dance. Although they both attend school in French in Québec City, Tanya is working very hard to offer the same opportunity her parents gave her and is dedicated in ensuring that they both become perfectly bilingual as well.

Indeed, working in both French and English is one of the things she most appreciates about the Board. The mixture of French, English and most importantly, Cree cultures is what makes the Board such a special place to work. Moreover it is very rewarding to be part of one of the success-stories of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement. She is very proud to work for a program that has allowed Cree traditional activities to remain strong throughout the years and is confident that the program will continue to play an important role for the Cree of James Bay, in the years to come. ●



"HER WORK FOR THE BOARD HAS ALLOWED HER TO TRAVEL TO MANY CREE COMMUNITIES..."



# 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 TRAVELING DIRECTOR

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



Dr. Matthew Coon Come

# Oujé-Bougoumou

Nov. 2011



Premier Jean Charest



The Premier of Québec, Jean Charest, was in Oujé-Bougoumou to witness the signing of a major agreement related to the Cree community of Oujé-Bougoumou. The Grand Chief of the Cree Nation of Eeyou Istchee, Dr. Matthew Coon Come (as Chairman of the Cree Regional Authority – accompanied by his Vice-President, Ashley Iserhoff), and the Chief of the community of Oujé-Bougoumou, Reggie Neeposh, the Minister of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development, the Honourable John Duncan, and the Minister responsible for Native Affairs, Geoffrey Kelley, all signed *Complementary Agreement No. 22*. This Agreement, an amendment to the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement (JBNQA) will formally incorporate the Cree community of Oujé-Bougoumou. The Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and Minister responsible for Northern Québec, Pierre Corbeil, was also present.





Nov. 2011  
**Washaw-Sibi**

Premier Jean Charest with Elizabeth, Matthew and George M. Shecapio.

Suzie Mowatt, the Local Administrator in Washa-Sibi, in her new Office.



Winnie Bosum, the Local Administrator in Oujé-Bougoumou, with her husband Johnny.

Jimmy R. Trapper, Edna Kitchen Kistabish, Chief Pauline Trapper Hester, Suzie Mowatt and ISP Director general, Serge Larivière.





Krista Kakabat, the Local Administrator in Wemindji, with Johnny Mark (Left) and Bertie Jolly (right).

# Wemindji

Nov. 2011



# Trapline M01-A

Nov. 2011



Dr. Serge Larivière and Krista Kakabat.



George M. Shecapio, with a beautiful red fox on Trapline M01-A.





Lizzie Rabbitskin and Alfred Swallow on the bush radio at their camp near Mirage.



Brent Husky admires some freshly caught marten and fox.





Alfred Swallow, Lizzie Rabbitskin and their grandson Brent Husky.



Members of the Coonishish family during a visit to the ISP Office.

# Mistissini

Dec.  
2011



Lizzie Rabbitskin is a great cook!



Marianne and Bertie Longchap from Mistissini



Johnny and Emma Shecapio





# Waswanipi

Dec. 2011



Jason Dixon (right) the Local Administrator of Waswanipi, with his father Paul Dixon.



Lunch time in Waswanipi.





# Eastmain

Jan. 2012



Clayton Tomatuk knows how to pluck ptarmigan.



Clayton cutting up moose meat.



Ron Zachary helped bag moose meat.



Justin Tomatuk from Eastmain.





Luke Tomatuk, supervises the work of cutting up moose meat.



Clifford Jolly and Johnny Trapper during a Waswanipi meeting.

# Waswanipi

Jan.  
2012



Eastmain CTA Office.



Robbie Saganash cooking for a feast in Waswanipi.





George M. Shecapio, Paul Dixon and J. Johnny Grant during a Waswanipi community meeting.



Adults talk, kids text!!!



Brother and Sister Marcel and Marjorie Icebond.



Jenny Capissit and Gilman Capissit helped cook for the feast.



Some of the elders that attended the meeting in Waswanipi.

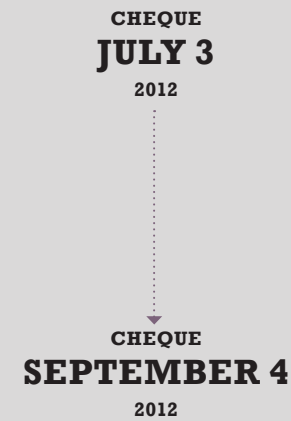


# ISP

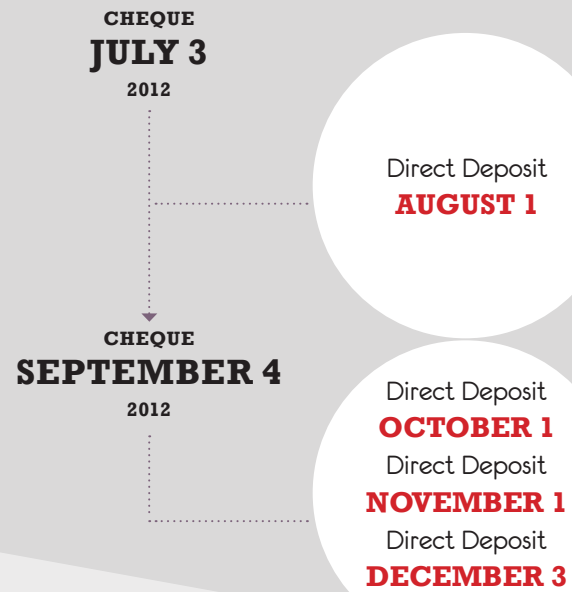
## IMPORTANT DATES

CALENDAR OF CHEQUES AND DIRECT DEPOSITS 2012

### 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.
- 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.

\* WHEN YOU APPLY FOR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, IT ONLY BEGINS AFTER THE NEXT INTERVIEW.

ASK YOUR LOCAL ADMINISTRATOR ABOUT MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

# ÉDITORIAL

SI JAMAIS JE ME PERDS DANS LE BOIS PENDANT L'AUTOMNE, AVEC SEULEMENT UN PETIT COLLET À LIÈVRE DANS MES POCHEs, JE SOUHAITE BIEN TROUVER UN ENDROIT AVEC PLEIN DE TÉTRAS DU CANADA!

Ces délicieux oiseaux forestiers ne sont peut-être pas les plus méfiants et futés, mais je les adore car ils laissent les humains s'approcher facilement et lorsque finalement ils s'envolent, ils ne font généralement que monter dans une branche à quelques mètres de vous! Ces habitudes les rendent donc faciles à récolter soit avec un fusil pendant la chasse ou, en situation de survie, avec un petit collet attaché au bout d'une longue branche. Les chasseurs cris connaissent bien cette technique et plusieurs tétras ont été récoltés ainsi au fil des ans. Le long des routes forestières nordiques, les tétras ne sont jamais présents en grand nombre, mais ils sont souvent visibles le long des routes, alors qu'ils mangent les grains de sable et de gravier qui les aident dans leur digestion. La plupart des chasseurs cris les récoltent de façon opportuniste, mais les chasseurs plus sérieux parcourent les sentiers forestiers en marchant. Les tétras sont faciles à chasser et nous donnent une bonne excuse pour faire de l'exercice en automne!



Si vous y allez, apportez un jeune chasseur avec vous - le tétra est un excellent animal pour initier un novice à la chasse et la qualité de la viande de tétra sera un vrai honneur à votre table!

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



# PSR À PROPOS DU... RÔLE DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION

LE CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION, UN ORGANISME AUTONOME BIPARTITE COMPOSÉ DE 6 MEMBRES, ADMINISTRE LE PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURS CRIS.

## Qui sont les membres en 2012?



3 membres sont nommés par l'Administration régionale crie (ARC)  
George Wapachee  
Philip Awashish  
Willie Iserhoff

3 membres sont nommés par Québec  
Jean-Guy Dugré  
Guy Girouard  
Cérald Lemoine

## Quelles sont les responsabilités des membres du conseil d'administration?

LES MEMBRES DU CONSEIL D'ADMINISTRATION SE RENCONTRENT DE FAÇON PÉRIODIQUE POUR :

- ÉVALUER ET SUIVRE LES ACTIVITÉS DU PROGRAMME;
- RÉVISER LES DEMANDES D'APPEL FAITES PAR LES PRESTATAIRES;
- APPROUVER LES RÈGLEMENTS ET LES RÉOLUTIONS;
- APPROUVER L'APPLICATION DES MESURES DU PROGRAMME;
- RECOMMANDER AU MINISTRE DES CHANGEMENTS À APPORTER AU PROGRAMME.





# Tétrras du Canada

## Profil d'un animal

**Nom français:** Tétrras du Canada

**Nom anglais:** Spruce Grouse

**Nom (latin) scientifique:** *Falcapennis canadensis*

**Nom en cri:** Mistikio

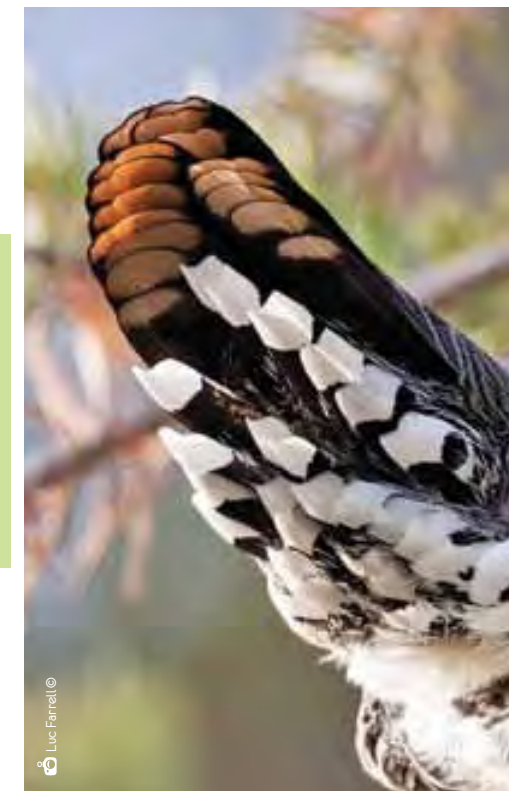
**Syllabique cri:** ᑭᑦᑎᑦᑭᑦ

LE TÉTRAS DU CANADA EST UN OISEAU QUI EST SOUVENT OBSERVÉ LE LONG DES ROUTES ET DES SENTIERS DU TERRITOIRE CRI. CETTE ESPÈCE EST ÉTROITEMENT ASSOCIÉE AVEC LES FORÊTS D'ÉPINETTES ET DE CONIFÈRES DE LA FORÊT BORÉALE ET SE RETROUVE MÊME JUSQU'À DANS LA TAÏGA PARTOUT EN AMÉRIQUE DU NORD. LE TÉTRAS DU CANADA EST TRÈS FACILE D'APPROCHE ET DONC FACILE À RÉCOLTER.

Le comportement d'évasion des tétras est simplement de quitter le sol pour se percher sur une branche afin de se sauver des prédateurs qui sont généralement des renards, des martres ou des lynx. Une fois dans les arbres, les tétras sont difficiles à voir parce que leur coloration leur procure un camouflage presque parfait. Lorsqu'ils s'envolent, les tétras peuvent parcourir de longues distances au vol pour se localiser dans un endroit plus paisible.

Un tétras adulte mesure de 38 à 43 centimètres de long et pèse de 450 à 650 grammes. Son plumage est de couleur brun pâle à brun foncé et le mâle a une coloration plus distincte et beaucoup plus foncée avec plus de plumes noires, tandis que les femelles sont d'un brun picoté uniforme. Le mâle adulte possède aussi une marque distincte juste au dessus de l'œil, comme un sourcil de couleur rouge très visible. Le tétras du Canada peut être différencié de la gélinotte huppée parce qu'il est plus petit et qu'il a une coloration plus foncée. On retrouve aussi sur la queue une bande brune comparativement à une queue plus grise avec une bande noire chez la gélinotte huppée. Finalement, le tétras du Canada a une chair rouge, tandis que la gélinottes huppée a une viande beaucoup plus pâle, presque blanche.

« On retrouve aussi sur la queue une bande brune comparativement à une queue plus grise avec une bande noire chez la gélinotte huppée. »



Luc Farrell ©

Le tétras se nourrit d'aiguilles de conifères qui sont consommés à même l'arbre. Durant l'été, les tétras consomment aussi des petits fruits, des feuilles et même des insectes. Tels le lagopède des saules et la gélinotte, le tétras a besoin de gravier pour aider sa digestion et c'est pourquoi on retrouve souvent les tétras du Canada le long des routes.

Les mâles tétras vont accoupler plusieurs femelles et font souvent des parades devant celles-ci. Une fois accouplées, les femelles font un nid en grattant une petite dépression sur le sol, généralement sous une branche d'un conifère. La nidification se produit de mai à juillet et le nid peut contenir jusqu'à 10 œufs. L'incubation dure 24 jours et les jeunes tétras vont quitter le nid tôt après l'éclosion. Les jeunes deviennent par la suite indépendants après 2 à 3 mois, mais les groupes familiaux demeurent souvent ensemble jusqu'en automne. En nature, le tétras du Canada peut atteindre une longévité de 5 à 6 ans.

Luc Farrell ©



# Essayez cette installation!

## TECHNIQUE DE LA CANNE DE CONSERVE POUR BELETTE

PAR SERGE LARIVIÈRE

LES HERMINES SE PROMÈNENT RÉGULIÈREMENT AUTOUR DES CAMPS ET DES CHALETS CRIS À LA RECHERCHE DES SOURIS OU DES MORCEAUX DE NOURRITURE QUI SI TROUVENT.



Une façon simple et efficace de capturer les hermines se fait avec une canne de conserve vide et un piège à rétention de grosseur #1 ou #1.5. Premièrement, prendre un morceau d'appâts et le placer au fond de la canne vide.

“FACILE ET SIMPLE  
À FAIRE, CETTE  
TECHNIQUE EST  
TRÈS EFFICACE...”



Les belettes préfèrent les appâts frais, et les intestins de perdrix et de lièvres sont de bons appâts. Les plumes et la fourrure sont aussi de bons leurres visuels. Ensuite, placer votre piège dans l'entrée de la canne, et écraser celle-ci de façon

à ce que les mâchoires du piège (une fois fermé) touche le plafond de la canne. De cette façon, le piège devient mortel car l'hermine se fera capturer par la poitrine ou même par la tête, causant souvent la mort instantanée.

Facile et simple à faire, cette technique est très efficace partout où on retrouve des hermines!



# PSR - À PROPOS DU... RÔLE DU SIÈGE SOCIAL

LE SIÈGE SOCIAL DE L'OFFICE DE LA SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÈGEURS CRIS SE TROUVE DANS LA VILLE DE QUÉBEC.

## Qui travaille au siège social?



SERGE LARIVIÈRE, PH.D., MBA  
DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL



RÉGENT BRIND'AMOUR, CMA  
DIRECTEUR DES SERVICES ADMINISTRATIFS



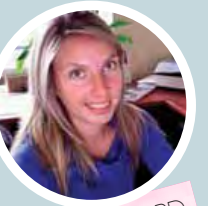
TANYA LYNN STRONG - ADJOINTE  
AU PROGRAMME - ADMINISTRATION



MARIE-CLAUDE THIBAULT  
AGENTE DE SOUTIEN AU PROGRAMME



ALANA RUSSELL  
SECRÉTAIRE



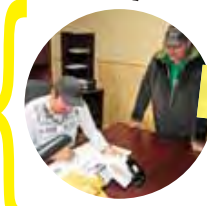
ISABELLE SIMARD  
GRAPHISTE

## Que fait le siège social

Les administrateurs locaux transmettent tous leurs documents au siège social, qui saisit l'information dans le système informatique, fait imprimer les chèques et les envoie aux administrateurs locaux qui font ensuite la distribution aux prestataires dans les communautés.

Le siège social est également une ressource pour les administrateurs locaux puisqu'il établit les procédures pour le programme et leur fournit l'information et la formation afin de les supporter dans l'administration de leurs dossiers.

PRESTATAIRES  
DANS LES  
COMMUNAUTÉS  
CRIES



ENTREVUES



ADMINISTRATEURS  
LOCAUX



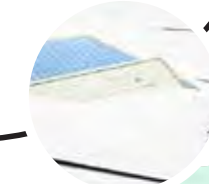
POSTE



SIÈGE  
SOCIAL



ADMINISTRATEURS  
LOCAUX



POSTE

L'INFORMATION  
EST SAISIE, LES  
CHÈQUES SONT  
IMPRIMÉS ET  
ENVOYÉS AUX  
ADMINISTRATEURS  
LOCAUX POUR  
DISTRIBUTION.

## Également, le siège social...

...Veille à l'administration efficace du programme, tant au siège social que dans les communautés cries.

...Crée, imprime et distribue la revue "Cree Hunter and Trapper" dans le but de promouvoir les activités traditionnelles cries.

...Gère les ressources humaines et matérielles pour les administrateurs locaux dans les communautés cries et au siège social.

... Reçoit de la part du Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale, les sommes nécessaires pour le versement des prestations du programme ainsi que pour les frais d'administration.



# PROFIL D'UN EMPLOYÉ

LE PROGRAMME DE SÉCURITÉ DU REVENU DES CHASSEURS ET PIÉGEURSCRIS A ÉTÉ UN FRANC SUCCÈS DEPUIS 30 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 TANYA LYNN STRONG NOTRE ADJOINTE AU PROGRAMME - ADMINISTRATION, À QUÉBEC.

## Tanya Lynn Strong

EMPLOYÉ PAR L'OFFICE DEPUIS : 15 JUILLET 2002  
POSITION ACTUELLE : ADJOINTE AU PROGRAMME – ADMINISTRATION  
LIEU DE TRAVAIL : QUÉBEC

« ELLE EST TOUJOURS PRÊTE POUR L'AVENTURE... »

Tanya Lynn Strong a grandi à Espanola, une petite ville à l'extérieur de Sudbury en Ontario. Ses parents, originaires du Nouveau-Brunswick, y avaient été attirés grâce à un marché de l'emploi prometteur. Lorsque venu le temps pour elle d'aller à l'école, ses parents ont pris une décision des plus originales : malgré qu'ils soient tous les deux anglophones, ils ont choisi de l'envoyer à une école francophone. Cette décision, peu banale, s'avéra être un cadeau inestimable à leur fille en lui offrant l'opportunité de devenir parfaitement bilingue.

D'ailleurs, l'apprentissage du français fut utile plus tôt que prévu. En effet, à l'âge de 9 ans, à la suite du divorce de ses parents, Tanya déménage à Matane, au Québec, avec sa mère. Au secondaire, elle aime faire du bénévolat et participe au conseil étudiant. Au Cégep, elle choisit d'abord d'étudier les Sciences pures, mais réalise assez rapidement que ce n'est pas son domaine de prédilection.

Ainsi, elle se tourne plutôt vers les Sciences sociales où elle découvre sa passion pour la politique, l'histoire et l'économie. Son implication active dans l'Association étudiante lui fait aussi découvrir le domaine dans lequel elle souhaite poursuivre ses études à l'université.

Ainsi, à 19 ans, elle déménage à Québec pour étudier la science politique à l'Université Laval. Elle fait la connaissance d'un étudiant en sociologie, celui qui deviendra d'ailleurs le père de ses 2 filles. Au cours des prochaines années, ils travaillent ensemble sur plusieurs projets de recherche dont plusieurs concernent les Inuit, Attikamekw et Innu. Ceux-ci les amènent à voyager aux quatre coins du Québec : d'Ottawa à Natashquan, de Sherbrooke à Kuujuaq. Parmi leurs projets, ils participent ensemble à la publication d'un rapport sur la création d'un indice comparatif de prix, mesurant la différence entre le coût de la vie au Nunavik et le coût au sud de la province.





En 2000, Tanya donne naissance à leur première fille. Un an plus tard, elle est engagée au Ministère de l'Emploi et de la Solidarité sociale (MESS) en tant que Coordinatrice aux Affaires autochtones. À peine quelques jours après son embauche, elle a la chance unique de se rendre à Inukjuak, pour rencontrer les leaders inuits. Par la suite, sa tâche principale consiste à travailler à la finalisation des négociations entre le gouvernement du Québec et le Grand Conseil des Cris concernant des modifications au Programme de sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris. À titre de représentante du ministère, elle participe à de nombreux comités et réunions, menant jusqu'à la signature de l'entente entre les deux parties. En mai 2002, elle collabore à l'organisation et participe à la cérémonie officielle de signature de la Convention complémentaire no 15 qui modifie le programme d'une façon substantielle.

Pendant cette période, elle travaille en étroite collaboration avec Monique Caron, la Secrétaire générale de l'Office de la sécurité du revenu des chasseurs et piégeurs cris à l'époque. Lorsque son contrat au MESS prend fin en juillet, elle est honorée par l'offre de Mme Caron de venir travailler à l'Office afin d'aider à implanter tous les changements au programme à la suite de la signature de l'entente.

Aujourd'hui, près de 10 ans plus tard, Tanya est très heureuse de faire toujours partie de l'équipe de l'Office. À titre d'Adjointe au programme - Administration, son travail consiste à assurer le bon fonctionnement du siège social en ce qui a trait au programme. Entre autres, elle collabore avec les Administrateurs locaux dans les communautés cris, développe des procédures et des formulaires, prépare et donne des sessions de formation et veille à ce que le système informatique demeure à jour afin d'assurer que les prestataires du

« SON TRAVAIL  
À L'OFFICE L'A  
AMENÉ À VISITER  
PLUSIEURS COM-  
MUNAUTÉS CRIS,  
DONT MISTISSINI,  
OUJÉ-BOUGOUMOU,  
WASKAGANISH,  
CHISASIBI ET  
WHAPMAGOOSTUI. »



programme reçoivent toujours les paiements auxquels ils ont droit. Son travail à l'Office l'a amené à visiter plusieurs communautés cris, dont Mistissini, Oujé-Bougoumou, Waskaganish, Chisasibi et Whapmagoostui. Elle apprécie grandement d'avoir la chance de visiter les communautés en plus de pouvoir rencontrer et discuter avec des prestataires du programme. D'ailleurs, elle espère que les autres communautés se retrouveront éventuellement sur son itinéraire.



TANYA  
À SON  
BUREAU  
AU SIÈGE  
SOCIAL.

À l'extérieur du bureau, Tanya s'adonne à plusieurs sports, ses préférés étant le tennis, le ski et la course à pied. Elle est toujours prête pour l'aventure, que ça soit pour voyager, faire de randonnées en montagne ou même de sauter en parachute! Elle continue de s'impliquer bénévolement, en travaillant entre autres auprès de l'Association des diplômés de l'Université Laval de même qu'avec le comité des parents de l'école de ses filles qui amasse des fonds pour la construction d'un nouveau parc-école. Elle est extrêmement fière de ses deux filles: Julianne a 11 ans et est une jeune violoniste talentueuse et vaillante; Sophie a 7 ans et adore le ballet et la danse. Bien qu'elles fréquentent toutes les deux des écoles francophones, Tanya fait des efforts nécessaires afin d'assurer que ses filles aient la même chance qu'elle a eue, c'est-à-dire qu'elles puissent devenir parfaitement bilingues elles aussi.

La chance de travailler en français autant qu'en anglais est d'ailleurs une des particularités qu'elle apprécie le plus de l'environnement de travail de l'Office. Le mélange des cultures francophone, anglophone et crie est l'élément particulier qui fait que l'Office est un endroit si intéressant où travailler. De même, elle ressent une fierté de faire partie d'une des plus grandes réussites de la Convention de la Baie James et du Nord québécois. Ce programme ayant permis aux activités traditionnelles cris de survivre voire même s'épanouir elle est confiante que celui-ci continuera de jouer un rôle important pour les Cris de la Baie James dans les années à venir. •



▲ TANYA EN RANDONNÉE DANS LA RÉSERVE FAUNIQUE DES LAURENTIDES.

◀ EN PLEIN TRAVAIL AVEC QUELQUES ADMINISTRATEURS LOCAUX, À QUÉBEC.

▼ AVEC SES FILLES, JULIANNE ET SOPHIE.

« ELLE EST  
EXTRÊMEMENT  
FIÈRE DE SES  
DEUX FILLES... »





















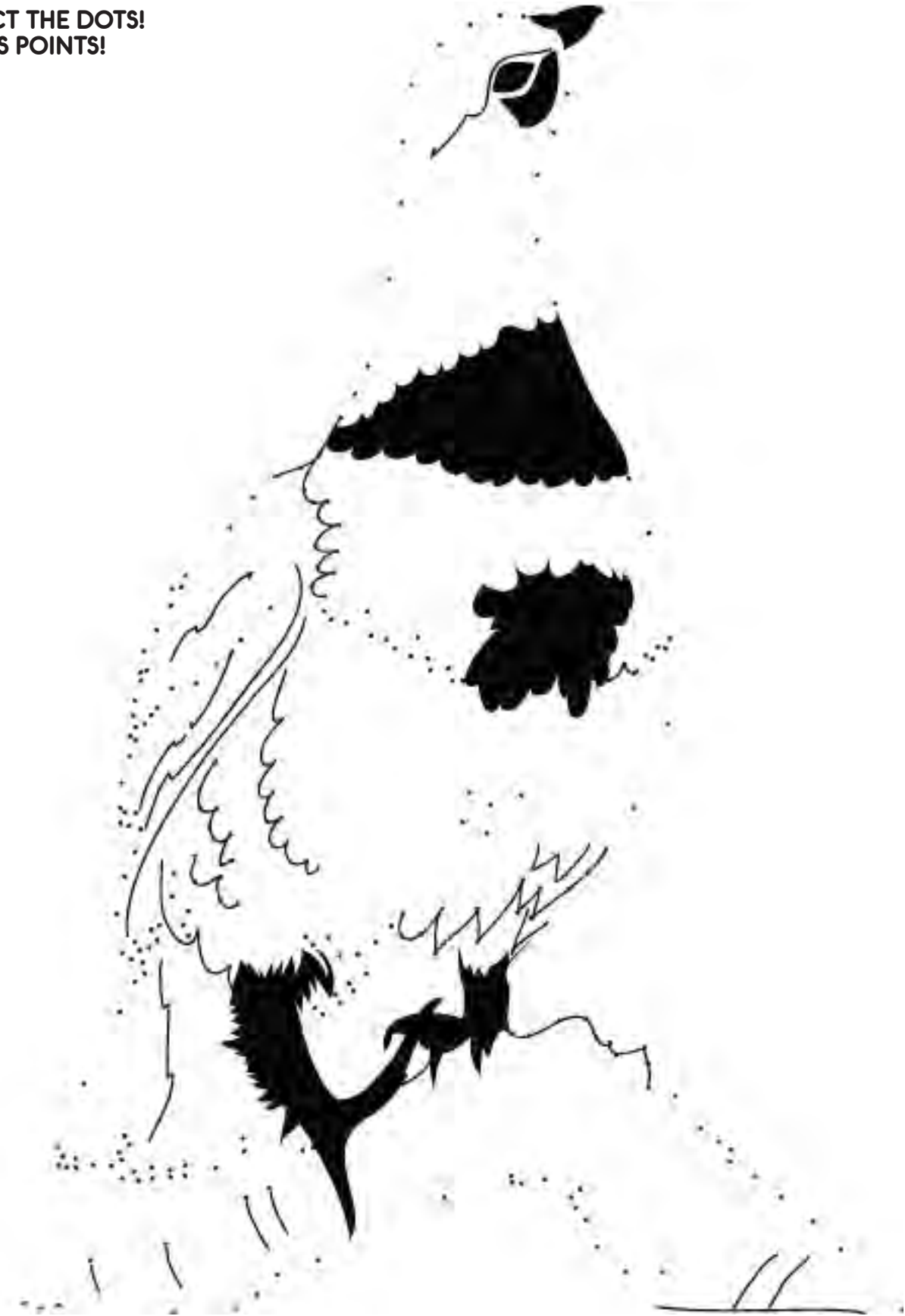




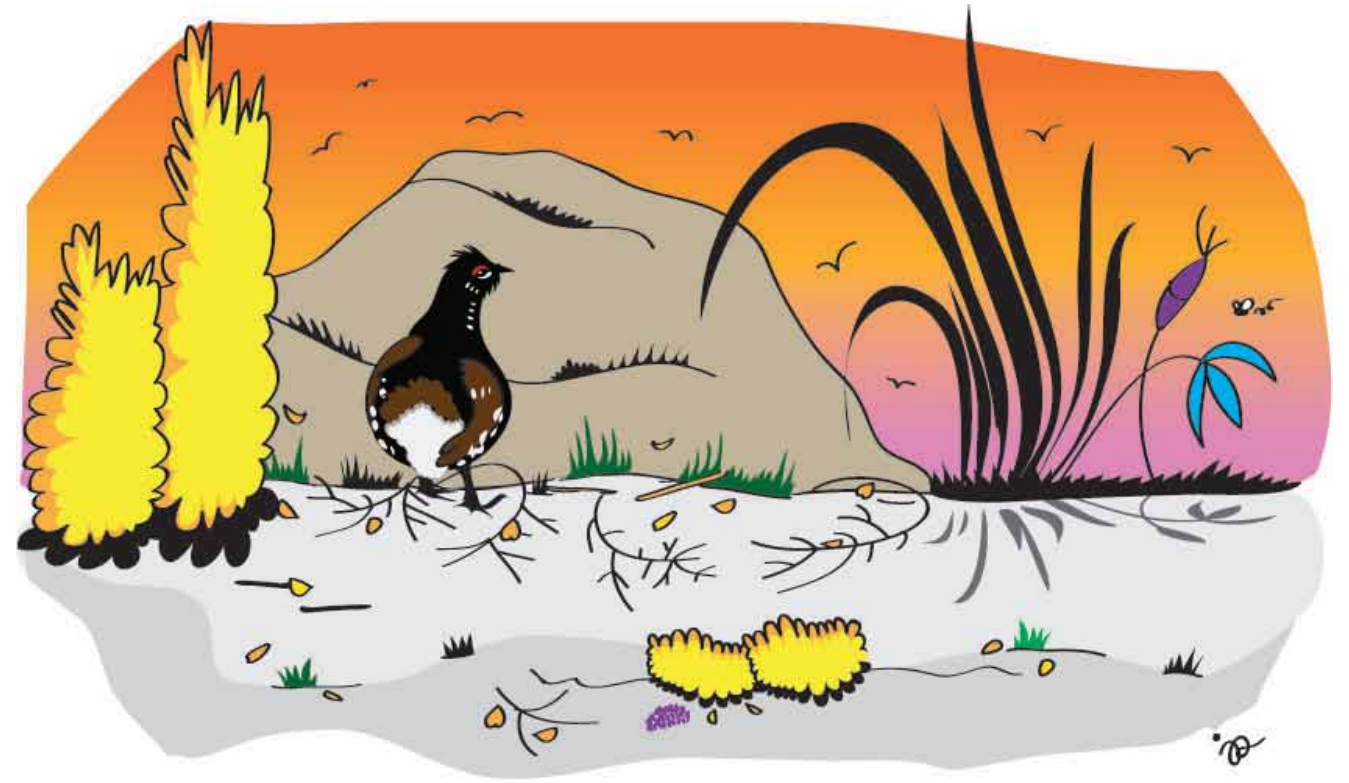




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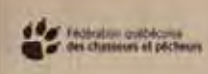
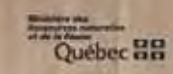






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