

Cornelius Nutaraq- Pond Inlet, Nunavut

Yes, I can say that I am named Nutarak, and that is my only name along with my baptism name is Cornelius Nutarak, I was born in the year of 1924 at a place called Pinniqaq just a little ways down from where you live, while they were traveling, it wasn't planned that I would be adopted along the way, while traveling from Pungniqtuuq, those Kidlapik's who were to be my adopted parents were narwhal hunters, when they stopped at Uggujarjuk a bay of Pungniqtuuq, when they started to come this way by dog team, Aolaqiaq helped them with fuel oil, so they started coming this way by dog team, but was late in the spring break up and had to stop at Clyde River, at a place called Pinniqaq so they can start again next spring, while living at Pinniqaq, Kidlapik was requested to work at the Clyde River HBC, he was working for them, It was here that his son Nutaraq died, that was Lydia Panikpakoocho's late husband Kidlapik's son. And also while this was going on, my biological mother Nunujuarq, Aullarqiaq's wife started to get sick, while still at that place, when winter came we moved to Akulanganut, where there is more breathing holes for seals, they moved closer, few days later I was born on January 1st 1924, only few miles was the settlement, she was having a hard time because they only use qullirq lamps to keep warm, also her daughters were too young, my adoptive mother could not have children of her own, from there two women went to Akulaak to get me, Nutarak's late wife and also someone who was alive went down to get me with amauti, Kidlapik's fellow women named Kautu had informed her; you must have thought this was not on our blood line? They must have been serious; also I was named Nutaraq and adopted by them. So it was I didn't recall any of this. I was taken here by those women, also Nutaraq's recent wife and also the one who was still alive, it wasn't planned before that I would be adopted, I wasn't taken yet, but because she has no helper, Aolaqiarq and them had planned it. So that's who it was, during spring they were to travel up here, so next spring when the weather got warmer with the help from again Aolaqirq, although he recently lost his wife, with his help they got to Mittimatalik, so from here he planned to go back to Clyde River, and later was to go down farther Clyde River. So that's how it

went that time and why I became to be this areas resident, I wasn't planned to be adopted, while they were traveling I was born, there destination was Pond Inlet, so that is how I came to live in Pond Inlet because I was adopted, when Aolaqirq started traveling back down he was told by Kidlapik that he has lots of dogs, he called me kangiak (nephew) Aolaqiaq was Nutaraq's nephew, if you want to see your nephew anytime I have many dogs send me a word and I can come over, but had said himself that he had lots of dogs and anytime he feels he needs to see him would come over, but for me he couldn't do it, this had happen; what my father had went through had happened to me also when I became an adult, when my children were added with the seventh child, when my wife, the first wife I had, when she gave birth she almost died, to our surprise she gave birth to twins I think, later when she gave birth again, she passed away, that child lived the one she gave birth to, she herself died from lost of blood, this has occurred rarely before, but it happened to me, only much later did I realized, so she was taken from me, she gave birth to my daughter, So much later did I realized that my biological father didn't show up while he was still living, later on I heard he was in the hospital, he didn't consider me as his own child, because of that he didn't show up, that child for long time I felt indifference for her that she lived, and that women who had to live died, for long time I was indifferent toward her, although I tired not to be like that I couldn't, that is how I was, this had happened to me, from that time on I was raised in this area, Anglican's and Catholics came ashore together, I was aware of my surroundings, from that time on I can recall some of the things that goes on while growing up here, just over the creek that house with the paint peeling off, on that spot was our house and started to be aware of my growing up, so that is how it was.

This I had wanted to talk about because I went through this, I am initially from south Baffin Island, but I can say I am from this area, but I have thought before that when I was not a child anymore, that my natural family, sisters and siblings if they see me for the first time would not recognize me. But this is how I thought they would recognize me was, if I start telling them about me, that they would

recognize me only, but that wasn't to be, I was amazed when I first saw my biological brother it wasn't like that, the in Clyde River, he was the only one I had seen when we travel by dog team to Clyde River, Later on, I had heard that my sister was now living in Iqaluit, when I went down for a meeting by now called Qikiqtani Inuit Organization when they had first started, when we arrived they asked us were we want to board and if we found none that we can stay at a hotel, and if we found one that they can take us there, so from what I heard my sister was living in Iqaluit, I said, I haven't seen my sister before at all and was a little apprehensive that she wouldn't recognize me, when I go to Allivartaq's and I was quiet sure that they wouldn't recognize me because I was seen only at birth, so when I went there to the porch, and set my suitcase down to take off my boots, I saw from the porch someone working on a television or a radio, he was her husband he saw me and didn't seem to notice and said nothing, looked like he was alone, but I heard before going in the living room I heard someone coming into living room, and I was still in the porch, very close to me I saw, which was my biological sister, when she first saw me right away she told her husband, look by brother has arrived, right away she embraced me, and I broke down and cried, because I thought she wouldn't recognize me, but it wasn't so.

I have thought about story in the bible, about Joseph, who was sold by his brothers to far away land, I have thought before that when I first saw my siblings that I would have to tell them a story before they would know me, and thought they would not recognize me, but I am not Joseph because that is only history, but it wasn't to be like that this one of mine, the others I have not experience the same as hers, when she first saw me then turned toward her husband look! It's my brother, he has arrived and embraced me, and I broke down and cried, I had thought that when I start telling them a story of me that they only would know about me, so that is what had happened and I can tell a story about it, over at a place called Pinniqaq was my birth place, so when my sisters were children, my sister Martha also my other sister, that is the place were I was born, so I can say that I am from Uqquqmiut (south Baffin Island), just off shore from Pinniqaq I

had untangle our dog lines is what I'm proud of, we were on our way to Arvarqtuuq which was occupied also the Anglican minister was to go there, so it was, I had untangled dog lines off the shore from where I was born, so that is what I always want to tell a story about, the elder from that area knows about this, like Nujaqlaks, I don't think Pauloosie, I call him Pualunguaq, doesn't recall this, he is not originally from this area before, only when I had a wife and children that time when I went down with someone, did I see her, Nujuqlak knows very well and also others too know very well, but that is what I always want to tell a story about me being from this area, and also I grew up and I know Mittimatalik ways, I know better than the young people, yes, I can say I am more knowledgeable because I have seen it when I was a child, I became aware of my surroundings here in this town, because when Anglicans and Catholics built their houses I remember of that.

I did not become an adult here, but grew up when I was eleven or twelve years old and my adoptive father Kidlapik was not working for Hudson's Bay Company anymore and moved to Igarjuaq, various small families were scattered around Pond Inlet, and we were closest to Pond Inlet. When ship was due people would be rounded up because of very low population, so that is why I know these because we lived very near from here. For many years we didn't live here, when we got here again, I've been here since, so that is how I can tell story about this area, I know how the Mittimatalik area came to be, it's not like down south, it's not always warm year round. Our elder's stories are true, I also can recall and tell you a story, about when I was adolescent hearing stories about Clyde River area like, the glaciers of the bay of Inalugarjuit were crossed over to the other side, and some part of it broke way and some melted away, and opened a way for a road, and also at Simikuttaluk's bay that one too was crossed over to the other side and was gone and made a way for a road, that area with glaciers has stories, that area had no way of crossing over because of glaciers had melted away, so when I hear about the warming up of the earth by their stories, but by the stories from the elders, this has been occurring long before, but only recently

scientist have been talking about it, although this has been going on long before. The one at the very end of the Bay of Simmikuttalik, just in line of Annulirialik the small glacier above the shoreline that area was rough road, it had moved way over the other way.

It is called Simikutalik because that big glassier was not there before.

The little bay Allisquqtalik over down is Simikutalik a little peninsula over down is that little bay.

I have not got on top but at the mouth on both sides I had set my traps, but due to hunting I never had time to see them, we called that place Allissuaqtalik, that person Surliaraluk knows it by that name.

Yes, I don't know the name but I've heard that it was now easy going through their, those up there, also the one in our bay, near the Qiajivik was a place where lake was formed by glacier blocking it, that glacier had melted, and the water drained out this is known by our elders, it wasn't like that before, the level of were the lake was is very high because of the glacier blocking it, but when a hole formed, and the water drained out, and now it is called Imaiqsinnialuk, these thing have been happening way before I was born yet, when I was aware of my surroundings I've heard elders stories, also across from here a place called Iqlukisaat, the glacier was pass the shoreline, but now I hear that it has a shoreline now, and the glacier retreated, also further on down, right across Iqarjuaq that glacier some part of it was in the ocean, when I was young it was the end point of adoptive fathers trap line, when I was able to go along, his trap line end at that place and would break off some ice for our water, that one had been right down in the ocean, the Captain Burnier's photographer had taken a photo of it when it was like that, Captain Burnier visited this area long time ago, recently, an elder Ningiuq, when he was still alive, we were hunting baby seals, and near the glacier, he had taken a photo of the glacier, with Captain Burnier's photographer's photo and the one taken by Ningiuq their is a lot of difference, that little glacier had been melting away, Igarjuaq is right across the glacier the one Captain Burniers photographer took right in the ocean, Captain Burnier had

been up here in the year of 1900 and 1910, in the year of 1980 when we were hunting baby seals in that area, a photographs were taken by someone and it had changed, so that is it, not very many years later it is now gone and not visible anymore, these things have been happening way before that, I had heard about, these things I told you about had been happening long before, only recently we have been hearing that the glaciers are retreating and melting away because of warming up of the earth like they are saying now, in mid winter Pond Inlet's weather does not get warm. Yes, changes are everywhere also wildlife, like I notice with the seals, when we were in Igarjuaq and growing up I didn't have a wife yet, only few live around here and they would be hunting baby seals, waiting for them at their breathing hole, very few people, two people who were working for the R.C.M.P. would come over from Pond Inlet, together with few people from Igarjuaq would get together around the Herodoer Island would be hunting and waiting for seals at their breathing hole, that area had many seals, and they would get many seals and around us would be many basking seals, some many in one seal hole, it seams today it is not like it use to be, I think the reason is the ships coming through that had disrupt their congregation in that area, there are seals around but it not the same as before, but it is not the same as before. we have been hearing is that the wildlife up here are being disturbed by the global warming by the white man, I don't think global warming got to do with this, our wildlife in the arctic are not confined in cages, and they roam around on their own, some years there is more animals and other years not so many, also we have heard that narwhals population had reduce over the years, I don't think their population is not reducing, because wildlife up here roam where they want, pitiful when scienetis tag them, also polar bears I feel sorry for them because they only harm them, for they say that polars bears population is reducing and restrict them for hunting, and they try to reduce the quota, white man doesn't know them, we Inuit know that some years there will be more animals and our hopes sometimes are true, it must be like that too were you live. The statistics gathered by the government employees are not always right, they don't get all the facts, sometimes for one week when a biologist come up to his

work, there are areas that he over look and says that he knows all the facts, and say that particular wildlife he is work on are only this many and overlook a large area, when they go on a research, they go were polar bears are by a helicopter and say there are this many animals in that area, and miss some large area were their are more polar bears, I don't think they get all the facts, when they get only small area statistics and impose a reduction on the quota even when only small area had been researched, an Inuk who is the resident of this area goes out hunting not to research wildlife, but he knows more because he lives up here. some years there will be more animals and some not so, long before some go without food and sometimes there would be narwhals stranded by ice, these have happen before and white man don't know about it, only what they see and come across, they would say there are this many particular animals in this area, up in our inland waters that area had no polar bears roaming around up there before when I was young, only rarely did this occured before, now we here polar bears coming into camps, and the foods cashed are being eaten by polar bears, they take back there catch here and cashed them because polar bears dig them out to eat them. And they say that their numbers are low then reduced there quota and should only get male polar bears, alas, if they stop mating the polar bears would stop populating them selves, their population is always growing because they give birth to two cubs at a time, sometimes when there population is high, while traveling down to Clyde River we would see lots of cubs with their mothers, some years it looks normal it's always like that, I don't think that they will know for sure that their population is depleting. When I was a child I can recall that the R.C.M.P. banned the hunting of geese, and they themselves go hunting geese secretly, even though they are police, the employees of the R.C.M.P. had tents from them little way over from them, when we were children they went out geese hunting, we had to tend their tents because that time dogs were running around lose, for fear of their tents being ransacked by dogs, when those R.C.M.P. were out geese hunting. when the geese were not that sult after recently geese restriction on hunting weakened and they start telling us over there the geese gracing area is reducing and still these were restricted, and

those same people start complaining, that is because they can't control the animals. I say to some white people that are questionnaires that we are not like white man with animal farms, and I can not tell you about these things accurately and say that they are vanishing, we know that the meat cached around here eaten and still they are restricted, they cannot say and predict that it is true. Down south farms have fences to keep animals in, and they know how many they have, when they come up here they only go in one area, and miss a large area, it is not the same in Inuit land. We feel sorry for polar bears and caribous when we hear that they are putting collars on them, so that polar bear now is going to be broken, which had been restricted for hunting, and that is true. One was put in garbage with a collar cutting through the skin right up to it's flesh, was that good for up here? I have asked a white man if that polar bear was beautiful and that they very well know what happened to it? They could not answer me directly. Yes it is true, it is like that, what we do up here is that we don't try to get too many, when I say this I know I am right,

It was known before that down where you live there are more polar bears, as told from my older brothers. When this area had few polar bears, but the floe edge area in winter and spring when it is full moon you can see bear tracks, but they don't rarely come up to this area, even so bears would come into Pond Inlet coming from inland and floe edge looking for anything to eat, foods cached would be wiped out were it has not happen before. That is why they cannot pin point and say that it's accurate because they don't live up here. I had not tried to beaten by Father Mary which you have heard that he lived up for a long time, he had been told that the population of the polar bears were reducing . I would tell him that white man doesn't know those researchers, this area had many bears before.

Today we only live side by side with them, because foods that were cached were not eaten by bears, there good when aged, are now being eaten by polar bears. Those researchers come up here for a week or more and think they know

everything. And you have been living in the Inuit land for a long time and still haven't eaten raw or aged meat because you don't know any of this and he would say that he now know little bit. Yes I know I tell him the truth also those researchers. It is that they will not be completely be wiped out, in our beliefs in is written. Anglicans and Catholics have the same goal and know one God, I bet you know that. God made them all to be food and able to reproduce he also made man the same because to inhabit the land because your are a minister maybe you know that. God did not say that while man live the animals for food will be gone. While you live it will not always be good, When Eve sinned God said "your body will die" back to soil because you are made of soil but you will the Holy Spirit. That is what we believe in and maybe you know about those because you are a minister. That is what I did to him, he wouldn't agree with me but when I persisted when would not agree with me, we would argue and I would say what I'm taking about is true that's what I did to him, he has been living up here for a long time and could not eat aged or raw meat, only cooked liver and geese. Because he still doesn't understand Inuit ways that's why he could not eat aged meat, I would tell him and he wouldn't say anything even though I did this to him.

I told you some part of it earlier I try to retain the history on some of these, I went out of town for a lecture to Ottawa in February this winter on the same subject, warming up and the changes I talked about first were thus: From long time ago the things in the universe had been happening for long time, on the land, in the air, the sun, the moon, the stars, the weather, the rain, the snowfall all these have been happening for a long time.

I have also lectured and left out some when we were in Ottawa. There also doing it up here on studying the melting of ice, us too are talking about those things, I talked about the glaciers and those across from here, the ice too has changed maybe about four years was noticeable with not much snow on the ice surface with puddles very slippery and hard is what use to be before, it seems

today that the ice break up is sooner. The ice use to be very thick in the at the mouth of Eclipse Sound. From what I hear and it is being talked about recently from what I think is right on the mark, through our elders stories I think we will see more of our environment. The stories had already been told long before so I think that it is how, there just becoming aware of it now. These things have been talked about long before the things I am talking about are from my memory and from what I've heard, today I think the stories of our elders true and we will see more of our environment but the scientist are learning more of it. I think they were aware of what was go on that it won't stay the same.

From my memory these things are like that and I think it is like that. The oral history about these is only surfacing now, though our elders hunting they observed the weather and can predict the outcome. And when the clouds are in a certain form they would predict tomorrow or in a little while the weather will be like this, then it would be like that. Like when it was good weather they would know, before the bad weather comes, he said, I think our belongings should be rounded up, because he knew what is happening through the cloud formation only.

JOANNASIE BENJIMIN ARREAK – POND INLET

My name is Joannasie Benjimin Arreak, the year that I was born was 1927 and I was born in Anauliriaqvik, that is between Clyde River and Pond Inlet around the inlet area on December 28 right after Christmas. We spent some time in Ativivai on the west side of the inlet and after that we returned, we then started living in Naluaqniqmi on Belcher Island. Over on the other side at a place called Naluaqniqmi this is where we spent our time. But I grew up there and at Igaqjuaqmi and at Anauliriaqvik and in other area close to this place called Kuuguqjuaq and also at Nuilatuq close to the islands these are areas that I grew up in. And also once we were in that area for at least one year. And in Nalluaq Igaqjuaq these are the places that I grew up at. Nuilatuuq was a place that my grandfather lived in, when not caribou hunting, whaling and sealing season this was the place my grandfather hunted. When they wanted to get pelts they would hunt in the area and also would go to that area to go fishing. He used to spend time at Anauliriaqvik when he wanted to catch fish this is where he spent his time when I was a young boy. During winter season we would travel to Qugugjuaq, we would leave our sod houses. Instead we would be using sod huts. This is where we would be during spring months. My grandfather would be spending his time there. Before I turned 15 I think it was at that age we spent our time here and ever since we have not returned to that place. I grew up here.

It was all right but this in some way I believe there is a change in the climate but every year I feel that there is really no change because I have heard from our elders and I for myself see the difference. But for myself I see there is change in the climate I know it too but have not really talked about it because we did not discuss this issue when I was younger. We have been told to watch out for the weather because we have no control over the weather and that we cannot do anything about it but to wait for the weather, it is not us who decide about the weather this is what our elders use to tell us that one day it would clear up so we had to wait for the weather to clear.

The way I see it, there has been some changes in the climate and have seen the changes. But I have not really spoken about it. When I was younger it was not so much like it is now. And my grandfather would say when he was young boy he knew that the weather would have changed. If it is calm for few days it would then become windy, and that to them was normal. This person was an elder, but this weather would last a while even through the week. When I was at the age of 10 we would be out on seawater out hunting for weeks, up to today I realize the weather today has changed sometimes it would last three days or more and sometimes for weeks. I know that there has been a climate change today. When I was younger what I use to see and to see it today being older and from there to today it seems to be the same way, but I feel that there has been some change in the climate. When we were living in Nalluat it would not last for weeks. That's how it was and what he said is true. But today when the weather is calm for week it last for some weeks but today I know that it is not always like this. But when we have bad weather it seems to last longer and it seems like the length of weather time seems to follow the moon like it would go on till half moon. This is what I have noticed. And also when weather seems to be calm when the weather changes it seems to last longer nowadays. We have really never experienced this. Once it has changed but it calms and seems to change right away. Sometimes I noticed the weather that we have now has winds that are totally different like if it was to gust up high it seems to last longer and this is something that we have never really seen and it seems to come from any direction this is something new to me because where I grew up we have not experienced this, unless I have forgotten this. But what I have experienced today is different. And my grandfather's words, I was told to watch for the weather, people don't have control over weather, sometimes there will be some worries about people when they are out hunting. This has been going on for a whole while because back then too we would worry about our hunters spending their time out on land. What he has told me was to be extremely careful and he knew what the weather would be like because our ancestors knew more about the weather. They our ancestors did not use technology back then they used their

knowledge about how the weather was going to be. The radios were not used then they only used their knowledge and hunting skills. They did work very hard to get to know how the weather will be. They would study the migration of the animals and use them as to tell them about the weather. He also has told me that in the middle of September that I should try and caribou hunt and if the caribou shows up alone and walks fast and stops and looks back and forward and eats vegetations and while it is eating and over there, there is no vegetation that means that there will be no rain this season or much rain this is how we would tell by looking at the animals. This is what our ancestors used to tell about how the weather will be in the coming days. But today when the wind gust goes it seems to last longer then it did in the olden days. Some days it would last for days and days and when it finally clears up or calms down that is what would happen. When the weather is bad for few days then when it calms down then we would have nice weather for a while. This has always been that way since I could remember. If the weather has been going bad for months then the following season would change to better or the other way. It would depend on the weather of different season.

That is just the way it goes. When the weather turns out nice it would last longer time. Our elders used to tell us about their prediction of the weather just by going outside to look at the skies or the clouds. Without using technology that we have today. Our elders and our ancestors knew all these. They would know ahead in the coming season about how the weather will be like in the coming months. They would even know about the seawaters and just by looking at the waves and the calmness of water they knew how it would be during the summer months. When fall came around they would know about it too. Because in the fall the waves would be higher then it is in the summer time. Today I feel that I have seen changes in the weather climate, in some way. Like I was saying earlier about looking at the moon I could say it again that our ancestors used to look at the moon to tell them how it will be like. Like later in the summer we would see that the tide would go higher or lower. That is the change of the seawater. It

would be just the same as the land how the weather will be like. Every year the same weather would be but it has since then that I see some changes in the climate.

And also if the weather is a lot colder than the other year when fall weather Arrives then when spring comes that would tell us that we will have warmer weather. This was said by our elders. Our ancestors and elders of today mentioned this to us. From what I see today I believe what our elders have said to us in the past. When we have windy days that means that the seal pups will be coming soon in early spring. And with this weather being like this it is helping the seal pups to learn through these. These are what our elders said. It seems as though it is like that the way our elders have talked about it.

We need to make sure that this knowledge that our elders have are written down so that they can be used in the future, the knowledge that our elders have. Although there has been some climate change since we were young I feel that there are some that are still the same as when we were in our younger age, and from what we used to hear from our elders. They used to tell us that if the weather has been bad for many days or weeks when we finally get the nice weather that it would warm up and stay warm. This would be the identification that the coldest weather has ended until next season. We need to educate our younger generation about how the weather will be like and to let them know that there is really nothing we can do we cannot have any control over the weather. So that our future children will not live in a hard way that's why we need to educate our children about how the weather will be like. I have had the experience and have lived in this. For that reason we need to look out for how the weather will be, especially that the weather is unpredictable. That is why our elders use to tell us to look out for how the weather will be so that I will know before I go out on the land anywhere I would have to go out and see and tell myself after seeing the cloud or the moon to tell me how the weather will be so that I will not be stranded out in the bad weather. And that my family members

will not worry when I would go out. These are the strong words about the weather that my grandfather told me. That is why we need to watch and know how the weather will be like. We still have our elders that are available for anyone to talk to and we can ask our elders about the weather they have the knowledge, so I would encourage our younger generation to feel free to ask while we still have our elders.

I myself am like that there are some people that will not talk as much as they should to elders, it is hard to just talk when no one is asking you questions so that we can respond. I can only talk about these briefly, it looks like the weather will be like this the way I see it.

The way I understand it is and I believe that it goes on for a while I mean the weather condition it will go back to how it use to be, but the way we see it, it is like a circle going round and around. But I also believe there is a global warming change in our world. I have heard this from my ancestor and have seen it with my own eyes and have lived with this. In some years it is different and in other years it is a lot colder, this is how it has been since I could remember. Back in the years the Police even thought of me as a shaman because I knew about the weather condition coming. I would go outside and look at the skies and moon and right there I was able to tell how the weather was going to be the next morning. I have been taught by my ancestors this is what they taught me. I was even scolded by the police they said to me "Arreak, don't talk so much, they would tell me that what ever I said about the weather that it would become they would be blaming me for how the weather will be like the next morning." I would tell them that I have no control over the weather that it is not for me to decide how the weather will be, it was made by the creator and that no one had no control over it. Almost everyday we would have to go outside and look out to see how the weather will be the next morning. I was able to tell how it will be only because we were taught by our grandparents. That warm air that is coming. I kind of believe and in some ways I don't maybe it needs to be checked out with

through technology. As for myself I don't have the technology, maybe in some ways it would be hard for anyone to trust in me, today I have not heard of any dogs dying because of heat. There was one summer that I knew was a very hot summer, people were hardly in their clothes. That was the only time even just to walk we would be sweating, that was the only time I could remember. Back in 1968 to since I returned from Ivilulik Since then I have been here. That was the only time I recall it being very hot. But today we don't see so many people wearing shorts or short sleeves, that was the only year that I recall seeing people wearing thin clothes. Since then there has been none like this . From that I have heard in the winter months these people I live with in Pond Inlet know that what I know is what I would say when spring is coming that we will have a good summer. Even though it is not always hot. There will be sine days that we will have a few hot days in summer, I had mentioned that during winter months it was said it would have longer cold days although not always. As long as it is very cold during that winter it would mean that we would have warmer weather during spring and summer season. If during winter season the weather is nice that means we will have cloudy days during spring and rainy days during summer . and also it will take longer for the ice to go away. This is what our grandparents told us in the past. Once I recalled when we were in our camp, we were unable to travel due to too much broken ice and then fall came. Now looking out the window by myself and seeing the birds and seagulls, they fly around and duck down and try to land on ground and when they try to fly up again, it seems for them to take a while to fly up I don't know if it has any thing to do with the weather. Looking at these birds or seagulls, I would say to myself and wonder how these birds to do with ice staying around too long. It would be like I am talking for these birds as I would imagine how it would be. What I am saying is that the sea ice would not go away for a long time, the ice would not melt for weeks. This is what I have recalled at one time. Today I have noticed that there are some changes in the weather because sometimes I think the wind direction and the bad weather are the cause of change in weather out of no where. When you see the clear skies it means that it will be very could and when you see

cloudy days it seems to make it warmer. This is what I nothing today. I would say that if the bad weather will last this long the way I have heard it according to what our elders use to say. The police use to think that I was controlling the weather, but because I was taught by our elder's that I know how the weather would be the following day.

I have realized today in our community there is a lot more soft snow and deep snow but today in pond the ice to me seems to be different then it did in the past. This is what I have told the people here in pond. When we had dog teams. Now we me is now ice during the month of October, this to me is new. And that the snow is a lot softer than before I myself have noticed the change in the soft snow. The people that I talk to agree with me. we do not use any kind of technology, being inuit we use our knowledge and what was taught to us by our ancestors. although we are not the scientist we use our knowledge that was taught to us. We were told by elders to go out and see the weather and see the weather and the sun. this is how we use to know about our weather. If we look at the moon and see that it looks like shade around it that it would mean it will not be nice. And that it will be cloudy these were our signs. We even use to look at the stars in the sky. If the stars were sparkling in the winter, it would mean that the weather will not be so nice. And when the nicer weather will be coming we can tell too by looking at the moon we will notice and through looking at the stars, we can look at them and find out if it will be windy or not. Also there are some people that have the knowledge about the weather. Some can tell by how there body reacts to the condition of the weather. Inuit people have helped each other in a lot of ways. This is our knowledge. From what I have heard there are less thunders then before. But I have noticed a few times about thunders and the thunders that we get don't usually last long. From the time I grew up and to today. We barely have thunders and lightning. I know for the fact that down south there are a lot of thunders and lightning. We were told by elders to go out and see the weather and see the weather and the sun. this is how we use to know about our weather. If we look at the moon and see that it looks like shade

around it that it would mean it will not be nice. And that it will be cloudy these were our signs. We even use to look at the stars in the sky.

MARY AND GAMAILIE KILUKISHAK –POND INLET

Gamailie:

I was born in Alliruujaq, north of Pond Inlet in May 9, 1932. I was born while travelling from Igloodik to Arctic Bay. That's when I remembered growing up not far from Arctic Bay. We went back to Igloodik when I was still a child, then went on to Analirialik near Pond Inlet. That is where I grew up and learn the skills of hunting. I learned the hunting skills like adult hunters not far from Arctic Bay.

Yes, your ancestors used to live there, and I think they were the last group to stay there. Then, we moved to Arctic Bay.

Yes, there were adults than and elders today who lives here. I was learning how to observe the weather the day before, when we're planing to hunt for food. We used to observe the weather but today we don't do that too much anymore. Our life is very different now. If we're hungry, we just go to the store and by groceries when we have money and are very easy. We had to work hard for food then. We observed the weather everyday because we're going to go hunting for food in it.

Mary:

I was born in Tallurutit near Clyde River on July 1, 1933. I was very young and didn't remember too much. We went to Pond Inlet from Tallurutit. I couldn't remember too well where exactly we were but I remember we lived around Qimirvik. That is where I grew up in Pond Inlet. Inuit used to move around a lot. Yes, the last place I grew up was Arctic Bay and I even marry there.

Gamailie:

It was around Sannirutik, close to the small island where the open water is, is an area where the ice breaks even without the wind gets high waves. When there are a lot of waves there it even gets all the way here. During the winter the ice moves and keeps the waves low but when there are a lot of waves, people wait for it to calm down before moving again. When they are not too high people can

travel in waves but we have to be observant. When waves goes up that is when we precede, we go with the waves. When they are too strong, we don't bother getting into the boat because it is too scary. There is a river with fish in it. We sometimes go through the river and is more convenient to go through it, but there is a sand build up and the river is curving. The waves are pushing the sand up to the land, and I think it's coming from the bottom of the sea.

The sand is pushed against the land. There is the opposite side of Arctic Bay, and there must be a build up because there is no other land to protect it.

Mary:

We lived in Arctic Bay until 1956 and have four children.

Gamailie:

We lived in Anauliriarvik before.

Mary:

I just want to add why we went to Arctic Bay not knowing people lived there before. We went there because my grandfather was sick, my mother's father, so we just went to the other side of the land from Sannirut. But my parents went to Iggarjuaq and on my grandfather's side, they moved to Arctic Bay. When they realized there was game there, they ended up staying there and eventually became a settlement. I didn't know that there were people lived there before. I just thought people stayed because of wildlife there.

We didn't intend to move to Arctic Bay, From Anaulirilik, we used to go to a place where there were Qallunaat in Pond Inlet in April and part of May. We camped along the way. My uncle's older brother was going to go to Sannirut but we left them there and head back to our camp, Anauliriaq. When we got there, his son arrived to get my grandmother, because his older brother was very ill, that is why we ended up staying in Arctic Bay. If someone weren't sick we would have gone

to Anauliriat. In Sannirut the snow was melting and so was the ice, we ended going to Arctic Bay. The man was still sick and just laid on the qamutik while travelling. We realize there was wildlife there but always had high waves there. We became adults there. As time past we went with another group of people as helpers when we were young.

Mary:

We stayed with them for one year and moved to another place.

Gamailie:

Yes, recently but the land always windy but a beautiful place. We started moving to different places on our own, not as helpers. We went anywhere we want to go at anytime. We lived in Narsaq and Akpiit. Then we moved to Pond Inlet, I think it was 1984.

Mary:

We lived in an outpost camp in 1979 than moved to Narsaq for about two years and than moved to Ikpiit in 1980. Then we moved back to Pond Inlet in 1984.

Gamailie:

I grew up with elders and used to listen when he talked about the weather prediction and the condition of ice. I used to listen when I was a child. He used to say that, if it gets warmer earlier in the spring, it would get colder earlier in the fall. He also said that the weather will be different the following year and the ice will break up earlier and faster. Those are the words I listened to and when I became a hunter I used to observe the weather. If it wasn't windy I would go out hunting, it used to be really cold during the winter. We didn't have housing like the Qallunaat had what we have today. We used to go out to urinate outside. We even used to hear crackly noise when we urinate to the snow when it was really cold. Here in Pond Inlet it can get really cold even though Arctic Bay is pretty cold too, it was more so in Pond Inlet. Pond was always colder than Arctic Bay. We used to know that it was colder here is with our whip. We used to come here where there are Qallunaat coming from Arctic Bay. When we reached Igarjuaq, we would notice that our whip would break up a little because it was colder. Pond

was always colder, less winds, softer snow and that's how we knew it was colder. We now live here and around January and February the house would look like there's steam coming out from them the only steam like breath you would see was only from the peoples' and dogs breath outside. But it's not like that just out on the land. Just recently, it's becoming warmer but still gets cold in the winter. I mentioned earlier, my grandmother said before and I also suspected the weather would get colder the following here but it didn't, it's been just the same. What I learned before, is very different now. The weather is totally different now. I would look like it's getting colder and mistier but the weather is now warmer but gets really cold during the winter season and that's what I notice today. While we lived in Arctic Bay, we used to go to Nuvuarjuk (the corner of a land going out wards) by dog team. There used to be a place where there were sirmit (frozen river) that reaches the sea. This how we named places and when we talked about where we were we would described the land like the Nuvuarjuk and Sirmilik. Sirmilik is a glacier. That's how we talked about where we were and that's how we know them. Similik used to go to the sea and has melted, it's not in the sea anymore. And is still melting since I was a child. A man had said that another place behind Arctic Bay is now a land, which dried up. It used to be in the sea and now has melted. I have notice that a lot of frozen rivers (Sirmiliit) had melted that I used to see. We can even walk through those areas. Before we had to go around them because they reached the sea. The frozen rivers are still melting and quit far from the sea now.

Mary:

I don't know too much about the issue he's talking about. I wasn't really focusing on weather but I know he is telling the truth. We lived in Pond Inlet for a long time and I know it can get really cold during the winter. I think it still gets cold like it did in the past. I have notice the ice condition has changed, sometimes it takes longer for the ice to form and some years it freezes earlier. I'm not too familiar about the ice condition, maybe because I don't pay attention, but he mentioned that, the there was a time when the ice didn't form in a certain area. I've only

heard that once, I know I won't know if the ice breaks earlier or not and I know there are some old ice that floats around but I don't know if it was like that in the past.

PI 4: Pond Inlet, Nunavut. Mary&Gmailie Kilukishak

Gmailie:

For instance, it is now July 1st and a really nice day, no winds for a week, and it would feel like that for a while. But the tide is getting higher and higher to the land but it's not a full moon yet. I have notice that when we get higher tide but not during full moon, that means we're getting bad weather or windy all the time. The weather changes after the tide is higher then usual, that's what happens first, when the weather is going to be bad, it start from high tide. That I definitely know and in the winter when I put seal nets in the water and they came out with a lot of ice crystals, that's when the weather is going to be bad. In other words, when the weather is going to change it starts from the sea. But today, we know that the weather is going to be colder the following year, when we notice these things from the sea.

I stop using seal nets in the spring when the seals are laying on ice. During the spring, it seems to get colder when it looks like there are a lot of seals in the sea but you can see the bottom of the sea and there aren't any.

When the seals are skinny, they are usually laying on ice when it gets colder in the sea.

I didn't hear too much from the people I lived with about some changes. But I've heard that, if it gets warmer earlier in the spring that means the following year or the next the weather will be colder for a long time. Also, if the snow melts earlier it will have snow for a longer time the following year. That's what I've heard before and I expect that the following year. I would expect that the weather would be colder the next winter but the weather is different every year. And that what I

have noticed. An elder would say that if there is a lot of snow, when you can track wildlife very easy, the ice would melt earlier in spring but when there isn't enough snow, no track at all, the ice will stay longer. We used to go to Anaulirialik to fish, we used to have a type of gate made out of rocks that catches fish. When I was really young, but have children of my own, we used to go there to fish but there isn't anymore. The frozen river is not there anymore. Maybe the heavy rain we had washed it away. The climate is very different there now it wasn't like it was in the past.

I was born when there were still using dog sleds. The weather has changes a lot since than. Anything that was frozen that's close to the sea has melted. I don't know too much about the in-land weather.

I have been curious about polar bears. When we are out on the land by dog teams and our dogs would act differently if they feel a polar bear near by. The dogs would look like they were talking amongst themselves and head to a different direction. Even the caribou nearby would flee from the barking of dogs. I've also heard that if the dogs barked at a big male bear and would manage to escape, the bear would eventually loose a lot of weight because it got scared. And the hunters would feel guilty because of the incident. I've also suspected that any aircraft's flying by scares any wildlife in our environment. As if the animal is impaired, not scared of any noise any more. In the past, when we're out hunting and if the animal hears any little noise it would flee right away and sometimes we would not be successful in catching an animal, that's just how it was. But today, even if an animal hears any noise it won't flee at all but not all are like that. So I think the aircraft's contribute to the disturbing the wildlife.

If an animal was shot at and not shot, then it's hearing is not normal anymore because they have never heard a gunshot before. There are also dogs barking and other noises that effect their hearing. And when the bear is hunting it's not able to walk quietly when hunting seals. It tries to walk quietly but doesn't realize how much

noise it's making and not able to catch any seals. I've always believed that since I was a child. The hunter would feel guilty for not killing the bear because the hunter fears that it's just going to lose weight from being scared. But the hunter would be happy to kill such an animal. We now live in Qallunaat housing and we're not (as hunters) outdoors all the time anymore. We used to observe the weather all the time but now, we don't do it as often we did before. For instance, the clouds have different strengths of wind and today the clouds move much faster than before. That's what I've noticed. We predict the cloud movements but does something else, it's very different now. When that happens, it's really hard to predict the weather and cannot be trusted.

Mary:

I've mentioned earlier that I didn't know too much about the weather but I know what he just commented on. I wasn't too observant then.

Gamailie:

In winter, when the ice forms on the shore, sometimes it melts even before the next day. But when it forms again then it's there to stay and doesn't melt even when it gets warmer. Same thing with the weather, during the winter it would be cold and feels like it's going to get colder but it doesn't. In the fall the weather is then different. It's even warmer, when the sun sets, we can still feel the warmth, it wasn't like that before, and this happens even in the winter. But cold enough that the snow won't melt. During the spring, it would feel the weather would be getting warmer but it doesn't and some days it would be really warm. It's such an unusual weather. We go out hunting by skidoos and it's even easier to start our skidoos because it's not that cold anymore not like it was in the past.

Mary:

We, as people, who doesn't observe the weather that much, we feel that there aren't much change. In winter the skidoos are very to start now, now that there not frozen anymore. In the past we had to use a heater to thaw the skidoo because it used to be really cold. Some people even gave up trying to start their

skidoos. We used to have small ovens for heat and residence of Pond Inlet used to say that they even froze back in 1970's or 60's. It still gets pretty cold here and even gets misty. In the past the gas even froze maybe because of the texture or something. It's hard sometime to adjust to something different like gas. We were used to oil for heat. People still use the old ways. I didn't hear too much about the weather when I was a child so I don't know too much. But what I know is that, when the tide is higher then usual but there isn't a full moon that means we're getting bad weather soon or it will get really cold. I've heard this before and kept it. I have never notice the weather change too much but people say it has change. They say it's much warmer then before. We lived in Arctic Bay, where it was really cold, when we came here we notice that it was much warmer in the summer. Hunters really know about the weather because they have been observing it since they were really young. The younger generations are astonished from the knowledge that the older people hold. The climate has changed a lot. My grandmother once said that when her husband was seal hunting in spring it's usually daylight all the time, but it would be shocking to see a dark day (I think she's talking about eclipse). It even snowed in July one time and then you can spot caribou (with fine fur) very easily. I've only heard this and don't know whether the climate changed a lot. We don't hear too much about the changes of weather from the past and if we don't hear them then we won't know if there's any changes.

Another thing I've noticed is having a lot of deep snow in the fall. When it snows a lot then it becomes really deep and soft. There isn't much winds here so that makes it soft snow but there are other places that have regular winds and the snow is harder. We used to live in tents before we moved to houses like we have today. One fall, it seemed really cold and I think it's because we got used to live in houses. But the weather is different every year. Other years we can have a nice warm weather and the vegetation grows really well and some years it's really poor. Sometimes when the vegetation is not completely grown, when it gets colder earlier then it just dies. I can't say it changed a lot but there are people who are aware of these changes. For

instance, it can be windy for the whole season. We can get bad weather unexpectedly. The elders find it unusual. They are the people who know most about the weather. They probably didn't know a lot about the weather when they were young and then they learn about it and say the weather has changed.

Gamailie:

Us, younger generation, are less aware of the weather than those who were born before the Qallunaat. There are people we don't live in the same place with, we hear them through tapes and recognize what they are saying. They have said that it only used to have strong winds for three days and when those three days are over they would go out hunting. That is what I heard from the people who live some place else. The strong winds only lasted three days.

I have heard from the older generation that the weather is changing but I have not seen too much change. We feel that the weather will go back to its regular self again but we've noticed that the glacier is melting rapidly.

Mary:

What I have noticed is the sun. In the spring, the sun usually goes just above the mountains when circling but it seems that it goes higher than before.

Gamailie:

I think the world has tilted side ways.

Mary:

It's getting warmer and the ice breaks up earlier than usual.

Gamailie:

I haven't really noticed strong winds here. There are not much winds where there are mountains but the winds are stronger in the open areas. When there are strong winds, we don't notice it too much because the mountains block it. We

notice these differences in winds because we didn't live here before. The only time we went to a place where there are Qallunaat (Pond Inlet) is to get supplies. It used to have a lot of soft snow and when walking it would have patches of water. It's not like that any more, it's just ice because mountains block the area.

Mary:

I don't know when the strong winds would start lasting for three days. When I was a child, in Sannirutik, when it gets windy they lasted for more then three days. That time, the winds were so strong the inussugat (inushuk) were knocked down, that was on the top of the mountain in the Niaqunnguutik. There was an Inuk who prayed to a deceased person asking him to stop the strong winds that has been lasting for more then three days. I remember that very clearly, I don't know what year it was but I know I was a child. We also experience strong winds in Sannirutik. We had a good supply of food but after a long while, we were running out of food.

I feel there isn't that much change in the weather but I do believe those people who are saying it has. People who had dog teams have noticed that the ice has been breaking up earlier and it takes a longer time for it to freeze. I think the ice have been completely washed away by waves. I think I might be off the track here but I think there is more things contributing to the climate change. Such as, oil spills and gas from skidoos. The oil has a thick texture and my have an effect on the ice change. When the sun is out and it's warm the oil can melt ice very quickly. I think that can contribute to the melting of ice earlier, it may be waves too. It has an effect on the mammals too because that's the only source of oxygen they have. When the water is not circulating enough then the contamination stays around for a longer time.

Before I went to Montreal I have never heard a thunder. But here in Pond Inlet I have heard thunder and lightening twice. We have heard never to break the fake illuvigat (igloo) in Qilalukkat because they belong to the thunder and lightening. If we break them that means we are going to be attacked by them. Twice, we had thunder and

lightening in Pond Inlet and same thing some place else not far from here. This happened in spring and summer.

Gamailie:

The first time I've ever heard the thunder is here nowhere else. In Anauliriaq, I've heard from an older person when they were in tents that they saw really nice bright lights. There was even a dog that was struck by a lightening and died. I can't comment on that too much, whether there's more or not. The elders used to like thunder and I don't know the reason behind that.

I think some of the wildlife will continue to get sick from the fumes from skidoos and loudness of the aircraft's. I know the area between here and Igarjuaq and when we started having skidoos for about three year there was no change. In the forth year then it stop having seals laying on ice. There are seals that come in from the sea that are from the last winter but they don't stay any more. I've mentioned earlier that the caribou and polar bears have different behavior since the skidoos and aircraft. We go to the gas station and we see caribou. We see something different today then we did in the past. I fear there might not be enough food for the wildlife in the future. In Sannirutik, there used to be a lot of wildlife but since we have skidoos now, there isn't any. We used to go to Arctic Bay every year and hunted around that area. I was hunting seals from the large seal hole and I saw a beluga coming up for air. It didn't see me because they can't see too well when they're up in the surface. They can see really well in the sea. Kalluk Timuuti banged a beluga on its head and he did that on purpose so he can kill it after. I really believe that this type of noisy engines are scaring the animals and disabling them at the same time.

I'm not too sure about the different directions of winds. There are only two that comes in, one from the mountains and one from this way. The clouds say which direction the wind is going to take. If there is a lot of mountains then there's less winds and if there are small mountains there more wind. There are not a whole lot of mountains in that area so there's four different types of winds that come

through here. I'm sure someone else can tell you better about these winds. We look at the clouds and can tell what type of wind we're getting.

I'm not too aware of those.

They used to use an old file to make a head for an ice chipper. They used these to open the ice to fish in. Today, they use a drill and we can easily make a hole. The area with more snow has thinner ice so we look for those and it'd be faster to make a hole. We look for these so we can fish in them during the winter. Some areas never really form ice.

In Pond Inlet, the flow edge would be different every year. My father didn't hunt seals from a seal hole because he had a hard of hearing. So we used to go to the flow edge and some year it would be really far or really close. The flow edge has not really changed over the years. When ice burg comes in, the flow edge is really far even though the sea is really deep near the Sannirutik. When the ice burg does not arrives it only goes as far as the Akukittuq. Like I said, when we get ice burg the flow edge is very far and when we don't get any, it's really close. I have seen this since I was a child so I know this and I went with my father when he went there.

In the past, we used to travel, like one year we would be someplace else and in the following year we would be in another place. But now that we live in Pond Inlet we just stay in one spot. The deck is not in use at all because we just stay here. I knew about the rivers too when I was a child. Nowadays when it rains heavily the rivers would get wider and wider. When the rivers are frozen and the snow starts to melt there would be a big bang when the river breaks. Even the land is shifting. We cache food in the winter so we can come back and take them. There is an area I used for so many years. I cached food one year but it was cover with rocks because the land shifted and I couldn't get to them. It also has to do with bad weather too.

I haven't noticed that too much. But when the ice have patches of water it seems to have more wind and it's really dusting and the ice gets dirty.

Mary:

I've mentioned this earlier about the oil going into the ice. It blackens the ice. I think the ice melts faster from the oil. People say that the ice is thin when there is a lot of snow and that is why the ice melts earlier. I noticed that we have a really good ice and I haven't seen that for a long time.

PANILOO SANGOYA, POND INLET

My name is Sangoya, and I was born here in Pond Inlet. At that time, we didn't lived here. It was time for my parents came here to purchased supplies, that I was born on April 20th, 1933. My up bringing was in living in Igloodik, at the age of 14-16 and learned to handle and run the dog team. I wanted to see and visit Pond Inlet and dream about the land, as my grandfather used to talked about this region and to tired to visualize the land.

We moved to this region in the year of 1949 and lived here ever since. As a child I didn't aware or focus on the weather. I got married here, Pond Inlet in 1965. When people, who still lived in their traditional camp in Pond Inlet region, were gather round to this community. When the school was build and children start attend school for the first time. After few years living around this region permanently, perhaps in 1970, Kayak told me about the sun as it was seem at the different level during the evening, we can easily abserved the sun set. At the Bylot Island, there is a mountain, which used to be called "tuajuarluk" the sun shine on the mountain at midnight had changed. Its at now at different mountain in midnight, the changes of weather seem to be at rapidly changes, (*refer to the state of weather changes*) compared to earlier years. The sun seem to moved backward, in those years at midnight it was at directly at that mountian, and the wind at time is a lot stronger and in other part of world there are more earth quack. In 1960s, when we still used dog team for transportation, to build a igloo was a lot even easier, there were more snow than and snow is harder, which we cannot used for camping. And not too far from the community, the inlet. Because of no wind there during winter and spring, and during the seal pups harvesting season. The seal pups were in full view, as they were on the ice. I enjoyed hunting seal pups there, because you could spot them. When there were more blowing snow, which procduce more snow. That area, even around just outside of community, there hardly snow. That inlet I am talking about gets a lot

high winds, and we can no longer see the pups, the snow is very harder. Like in area where its gets high winds produce a hard snow.

The weather had changed in lot ways, as I aware of it, its changes repably. The elders used to able to predit the weather. In our generation tried to used our skills, where we learn our elders. When its seem that its will nice weather for so many days. Its changes so fast that we cannot even really pcident the weather. About the rain and snowing I don't really had notice much. Its happen different times such eariler than expected, last year we had snow in August in the Pond Inlet and melt later date. To myself I cannot prident the weather, how its going be within day or so. If any body refered to me for advice, I would not able to know. Because when it changes, it changes readlyy. We cannot tell how its to be tomorrow, when its seem that its will nice weather and changes so faster. And currently within our community, on the land past three years. The white had been growing more eariler, when we are out boating, you could see the mass white from those plants, its wasn't like that in eairly years. Those plants were even diffuclt to find we needed them for our heating oil lamp, "uklik" as lid. Today during the summer there are a lot of them grow. Two years ago we were out on the land with group of youth, we were at the Tunnit and different from moskeetosee, we never had them before and they were worse than moskeetoookee as they were larger in groups than them and they never exist there before. Perhaps as it is now warmer weather, and when the ice freeze up we notice it had changed too, it doesn't freeze harder than it used to. They would had called it lack of snow, the ice is all soft now days. When its melt the ice the bottom is now very smooth, like sleeky, in those day the bottom while melting, its used to soft at the bottom. The condition of ice had changed totally, the ice doesn't freeze up not as used too. Those are the changes, which personally had notice in this region.

I never heard about people talking about the present condition but they usually talked about how its going the weather, whether its will be good or bad weather.

When we on the land camping in summer, we have to tight up the tent down, due to high wind. In the different locations, where its never had any high wind, we do get high winds, that why we have to tight our tent down for prections. We get the unexpected high winds, I think that effects the difference as we gets hard snow than it used too. The community of Pond Inlet weather had not changed much, only once in awhile we still get north winds. The wind had so changed its more coming in from south, perhaps its from the earth 9080980 . Because we never experience high winds from south as we now days have high winds.

I think its used to be a lot colder than currently its still gets cold, but its length is short period. Perhaps, we now living in warm housing. In those days when we still dog team for travelling. Its used to be exterlly cold the stove fuel used partly freezon we had warm up the kerosene container to start up the stove. Its never been that cold since, the cold weather does'nt last too long than it used to. And we live different enviroment as well changed too, living in houses. Once I build a Igloo, how we used to, it wasn't like how it was than, they weren't warm as. After completed and warm it up, the snow inside of it partly melt, which keeps the warm air inside. It wasn't felt like warm, perhaps as we now day living in houses. People were living in extremely cold surroundings. Living in sod house during winter months. The people living their, its hot and warm to them. Inuit lived it as they used it than, the cold weather.

Its not only myself effected by the changes of living conditions. Because we now live in warm houses, we get easily get cold, personally that what I have noticed.

There used to be snow all over the ice and in land too, where people can build snow house, "igloo" and where it used get a lot snow in diferent area of the land there is not much snow now days, as well due to the high winds. Not far from our community there is cabin, and used be almost cover up with snow, and because changes of winds, there doesn't get that much snow than it used to.

No, the short hot weather is more consistent during spring, when there is still ice, when are clear up, its usually hot for while, this must be the most noticable changed, during spring it gets hot weather, and can feel the heat of the sun.

Not much of lightning around here, that has not changed, we hardly hear about lightning in this region, but further south they do get lightning, and here we don't get lightning.

Yes, that just from warm weather condition, sometimes its early, when it early spring that the river or steams melt early. The only from warmer weather conditions changed, spring season starts earlier than it used to. And it get long cold summer. How it was, the changes of season still follows, but in where its used frozen, some area are melted. The people travelling used to travel further in land to return to their camps. Currently its seem all the gravel melt during the spring and summer. Last year the ice was thinner than this year, still the same how frozen ice is, its always different in each year period.

The ice break up usually early, but this year it taking longer. In the month of July, people used to go out for long distances. But presently we cannot go to far, because ice break up is taking longer.

At time it happens having late ice break up. August 1st as we know its Commissioner Day, than we used to travel that period there use to ice around, and other time of year we did not any ice at all, every year is always different, now its we still have ice.

There used to be open waters in different areas now we don't see them open water during the winter months, even if the ice seem to freeze up same time, at spring season you can see how its form differently, its more soft snow. In winter months, where it used to dangoues to travel it not like that anymore. That because there is less current than it was in earilier year. In Pond Inlet the current used to be stronger, which keep some regions to have open water during winter

months. And people from this region know where they are located. Currently there none open water in winter months. We don't know why ice condition had formed differently, which is strange to us, as to ice is softer. And where is more warmer earlier, that had changed.

When the ice is melting the bottom used to be harder, now days it more softer. That is the difference, which we had noticed.

No, when the ice is melt and fled the top ice, when the ice thinness is thick. And today its seem that had changed too. Now when its melting its more soft, which is less slipperly than it was, when we were still using dog teams.

Yes, when there is less snow during the year, the rocks are usually more like visable, but the glaciers over at Bylot Island, are noticeable too, that they are melting.

At the beaches the land is still melting, which is more noticeable. And over at Nalluat the glaciers one of them is named, Uqaangua, its used to looks like fat figure, now its looks so skining, the glaciers are melting. When it less snow during the year, as there is less snow fall. This season,here is less snow. The river might be effected because hardly snow this year. The beach is not even muddy anymore, which usually is, coming from near by rivers, perhaps that less water at the river.

Where we used to camp in summer month, tents location are now fledded at high ties. At Qaurnak, we tent used be located that is now floweed with water. At along the beaches it more rockie, which used just gravel. And a point around beach is now little Island.

The margter birds, the smaller goose black ones started arrive up land around lakes, later we found out those birds travel as far as Keewtin region. We started

see them small black birds, they look like Canada goose but smaller. That what I had noticed.

We can now caught arctic chars almost anywhere, when we still lived at Qaurnak, we never had any fish, now when people set fishing net at beach, you can get fish anywhere. I don't how, at different season or cycle they seem all over at times. Last year here in the community we get lots of fish during fishing season, yes, just down the beach, in those perhaps as we did not proper fishing nets, and we used to caught fish only at particular shore, now days almost anyway at shore people caught fish.

Those seem to don't exist around here, expect there are a lot arctic cottons more visable.

That has not changed.

We have not heard anything about that here.

Its not only those things we talked about, also the life styles of Inuit to my knowledge, if we still lived in those years, little children, who wouldn't still walk around at that age, now they are able walk and even little ones are able to speak, that they would not able to speak the way the children do now, perhaps it have something to do with rapid changing that they are effected by it, I think because of everything had changed, that all I have to say, thank you.

ELIJAH NASHOOK – POND INLET

I was born at Nalluat, September 15th, 1953.

I became aware when we were still living in Qimivvik, Aulattivik, and in Iqqalukni. At Qimivvik I remember as teenage living at Qimivvik, and here in Pond Inlet I became adult, and I been live here since.

I forgot the exact year, perhaps in 1970s, I remember the weather here in Pond Inlet in winter, its used to white out more like fog, and extremely cold, and when I was hunting and wear my eye glasses, unexecply the glassed broke in to pieces and that was from awfully cold weather. The eye glasses I had were plastic flamed, and lost my eye glasses. And that same year after caribou hunting, we use pocket knife to butche the carbiou, the handle of knife even broken from low tempertures. I was just hold on to the handle, and it started to crack and break into pieces. That how I remember the extremly cold.

As I aware of difference between years are usually different from year to year. Just like a cycle, currently in the of 2000 the weather had changed from years of 70s, its had became warmer, in summer and spring and even in winter. And its never had been that very cold. Pond Inlet is different and it would be very cold, and outside of the community usually have totally different weather, and not to far there inlet, which is more colder than this area and other locations, where the trapping foxes used to be done. If that area is usually colder than this region.

I never aware of it but what I had notice most was, the ice break up tooks long time, and that season was cold spring. I remember toward the month of July, people living in out post camp arrived for supplies, that was in 1970s. There were no longer fast ice around this area, he had to get to shore by boat.

Two year ago, I remember we were very young, over at the Bylot Island, there used to be a rocks falling at the mountain during the land slide, a lot good arctic plants of flowers. We spend a whole there, and there were a lot land slide. And presently the sea water is more like dark brown, I noticed that just last year, perhaps because of warmer weather. Over at the Island at time the land slide, we suspected in different location there was another land slide, because of warmer weather as well the rain. I think this region was almost covered, when we had rough wind that seem blow it away from this area, and same happen as following year, after high winds it disappeared, we had not figured out where its came from.

When we still lived in Qimivvik, I used to go along by dog team, as they were our main source for travelling, there were no cabins, my father used to build a igloo, "snow house"

Today those over night camping grounds locations aren't getting that much snow than its used to, even where they used build igloo. We cannot no longer build one, perhaps less wind there, its does still snows, lack of winds, at time here we get a lot of snow, but the Pond Inlet don't usually cover that much snow. As its always like that here, since I remember. Outside of the community there are lots snow.

When I younger, I remember we used to get more blowing snow during the winter, now days we don't get that much of gust snow in the winter. Only in spring and summer it usually windy, particularly like the wind doesn't reach the Pond Inlet, its goes around it, because of high mountains. From what personally noticed because of mountains that changed the snow, and people, who have knowledge of igloo building, that snow had changed and no longer good for igloo, during we still used dog team there used to be a good snow to build igloo.

As child first experience of lightning was in 1960s, we when were living in Qimivvik. I could the see the lightning, I could even still see the lightning, when I

covered with blanket. When I started going south for training, I learn more about lightning, which is different from Pond Inlet lightnings, in white man land the lightnings can be seen like written form. Last year I saw lightning here at this time of year in of July. It was more like white man's land lightning, we are now getting lightning, just like down south. Like long strike lightnings, that what I have noticed.

Yes, we usually have west wind, that I noticed the wind is more coming from west. Because it used to be coming mostly from north east. I have notice that there is more wind coming from west, during the summer.

I cannot answer that, because its always different every year. The early ice freeze up and late freeze up, its never same each year. That only way I respond, as its different.

But when there is more snow, the thickness of ice is different, but the sea current used to be faster, which had changed that I know, I remember the stronger currents, and around the Qimivvik, that used to be open water during the winter, from such a strong currents. Today we don't have open water, the current is more slower than before, the flow edge is always different or had changed, which I cannot answer your question, because its always have different for year before.

No, I work during the summer months, haling gravel, not far from Pond Inlet, what I have notice under ground, the permafrost, as it melt. Its slide down and makes wave and looks more like, where the seal pups wintered during winter months.

Yes, that had not changed much, but there are more snow geese, they seem to increasing, which I have noticed, like every year, and sea mammals, there are more it is different every year, as they travel to different locations.

The birds, I started noticed that some birds that are never been seen before or this far north and coming here in summer.

Not to distant from the community the lake have char and they are bigger fish there than used to. People caught chars which are hugh, and since last or two summers, down at shore we caught hugh chars too. We don't know exectly where they coming in from. Around here the chars we have usually are small fish, and in that lake thay are a lot bigger now, that how we aware of the differences. There are two lake close to one another. I do understands that the arctic chars travel along to different lakes I known now.

During seasons are usually different, sometimes we caught skinning and other times good fat meat, I cannot really responds to that one. And other is we can see those white spots in the meat. In some different regions there seem to more effected with those white spots from another than part of Island, we suspected it may have something what they eat from thundra, perhaps you had seen them, we never seen those before.

Personaly I do not aware of much of changes, but our elders lived it and aware but our age group, we are not paying any attention to it.

I know that those glacier used to be down the sea level. I notice of warmer weather, the glaciers are melting in summer months faster, the changes of weather. And recently I was down south, in the north the cloud forms, we having up here are same of south clouds , that how I know the changes of weather. I never concern or attention to weather, which now days it difficult to forcast the weather, now I am middle aged person and just trying to learn, which I felt that I am too late. That all I have notice of changes, glaciers melting, that all.

TERESE AND ALAIN – POND INLET

Alain

I was born close to Hall Beach in January 25, 1933.

Terese

I was born in July 1, 1930 a place called Ukkusisalik. I was little girl carried in an amautiq when we live near Naujaa. When I was bit older we lived near Igloolik, those days we didn't camp at one place.

We were camping in a place called Pilirujuk when I got older in my preteenage we lived in a place called Kaapivik. Close to Igloolik I was a teenager and closed to be wed. That's when we lived there, in 1951 we moved here to live in one place but we went out hunting. We were in one place for one winter.

Alain

As for me, I was born close to Hall Beach. I have a bit of memory traveling on a big boat to Kuuralujuak, I also have a bit of memory in Rankin Inlet and returning to Igloolik. On our way to Igloolik we were in Arctic Bay (Tununirusiq). I have more and more memory of it when we were going to Pond Inlet. Since 1936 we have been here but we moved to Arctic bay and Igloolik for one year. We are originally from here.

Terese

I've noticed the sun was reddish not yellowish, this was a year ago. Right now when it was sunny this was spring it was way too warm that it was burning thing. Maybe I was imagining but it was really warm.

Alain

As for me in the spring, around May there was icicles and they were melting. Usually there are no icicles at that time this happened three days straight. When snow got slushy and when the sun set the slush would freeze its unusual and the sun, when the weather is changing it's getting warmer. When it is sunny it gets really warm, you can really notice it on your face. The ice used to be really hard in the spring, cause of warmer climate the ice feels softer.

Terese

I agree too.

Alain

Than they could predict, when snow was delayed on melting ice would come sooner. That's the only one I remember.

Terese

There's no dramatic change but in winter the hides, when you bring them inside the house, than they were moisture built up. Today they are very dry. Even when you stretch them they are not the same as it used to be. The climate seems too dry. Even sealskin is harder to manage and we keep seal skin outside to make them whiter starting in March. Not today, we have to do that in February and they are not as white as they should and they are really dry. Back then we used to travel by qimuksi. I remember we used to travel far we had to prepare our hide in around March. Today we have to wait till April. When we prepare our hides in April the sun is too hot by then and damages the skins. Today it is different, last summer I've also noticed a long worm crawling that I've never seen before. When it is sunny day it is like south. Those are the things I've noticed the most.

Alain

I've also noticed when we try to dry baby sealskins they seem like they're dried by magnifying glass. I know every year is different, but the hide burns easier now. Even when you cover them they intend to burn. As for birds they lay eggs depending on season. Last year they were delayed, I feel depending on the weather the months should be changed. They are not accurate anymore. Then it was so cold it used to be foggy, today we've had few days of extreme cold, it's warmer than before. Then when you try to pour cup of tea or when you try to pee you could hear freezing right away. Today you can't hear that anymore. In winter it is windier in Pond Inlet. There used to be lots of snow on the ice in the wintertime it is not like that anymore. Windy season was in the spring. In middle of March there was a lot of snow and it was easier to travel. Today it's not the same even the water current is faster. Today some spots are more dangerous now as for lakes they are thicker and harder to make holes for nets. I also notice back in 1953 it was raining and it was very humid in wintertime and the clouds were red and the ice had lots of snow it was even hard to travel.

Terese

No, it is called kitsuniratausuu around middle of August and end of July it snows and it's normal for Pond Inlet and sometimes it will snow end of August and the snow won't melt on top of the mountains. Today the snow comes earlier and sunny days are longer. The weather is more unpredictable and the wind changes more unpredictably. When we cook with fire outdoors the smoke changes around and I don't like it.

Alain

Today the weather is unpredictable, yesterday it seems it was going to be beautiful day, it got cloudy fast I was confused. Back then it wouldn't gotten like that.

Terese

I am not too good with prediction.

Alain

I have no knowledge of thunderstorms so I have no comment.

Terese

There were some thunderstorms but I've never notice cause it happen during night when I was sleeping. Only once I've seen one. If I remember correctly. No, it was windy at unusual time. Some people have really good knowledge about wind. I think I was more in the amautiq to notice.

Alain

No, as for me I find rivers flow sooner and freeze faster, earth dries up faster that's what I've noticed.

Terese

Yes, those small creeks the ones we used to go fetch water are drying during summer. Today especially where creeks were are dried up. The creeks by Anglican Church, RCMP, and by woman's auxiliary were dry. In winter we used to go fetch water there. The only time we get creeks is after a good rain. I remember it was getting dark when we had to go fetch water.

Alain

I've also noticed the rivers when they were frozen in the spring the ice was melting. Back than the ice would break up suddenly and some lives were lost. today it seems the ice would just melt and would just start to flow, and the sun is warmer it will just melt it faster. In spring that's how it is like now.

Terese

When there was sudden blow of the rivers we could hear and feel it. Today the rivers just start to flow.

Alain

The ice melts faster now.

Terese

Probably the ice starts to melt from inside out, I don't now.

Alain

Yes, it used to be like that. But now under the ice it doesn't freeze up anymore,

that's why the water runs on top and melts from inside out. Like melt on top and work it's way under. That's why there was so many sudden blow of ice in the rivers. As for us my mother was in tent when the river had sudden blow. But today it's not like that anymore.

I'll tell you our grandparent used to say "the old ice used to go inlet" but now it doesn't. Now the new ice is delayed coming in, and the ice forms slower for instance on November 1 we used to go for fox trapping with our dog team. Now in November 1 it doesn't freeze anymore only later. We would have to wait much longer to go trapping for foxes.

Terese

Now, today I find tides are greater that when I was a child.

Alain

Today, as for me the melting of ice is greater than before. We have glacier around Pond Inlet area, now the sand dune is breaking cause underneath its ice and threes some cave in some area cause of glacier melting.

Terese

Yes, I agree the glaciers are melting a place called qiviaraluk the beach forming.

Alain

No doubt the water is rising and the sight is not as nice as it used to be cause of melting.

Today when we have to travel on ice and land there is not enough snow anymore, even in winter and spring. In the area where we have to travel there are too many rocks exposed. Caused by too many blizzards, which exposed the rocks.

Terese

There are too many flies too. We went camping last spring we had to move our camp cause of too many flies and I'm not too fond of insects.

Small birds seem fewer, maybe too many people. It seems fewer for ptarmigan too. There used to be loons too, but none now. Owls are gone but lots of ravens, even small brown birds are not around anymore. I haven't heard any small birds singing, or maybe I've been indoor more than usual. This area used to be nesting area for small birds especially by Catholic Church, than we could hear birds singing all the time. In winter some people have seen small birds, that's unusual.

Alain

Than I've notice the snow geese used to lay eggs in Pond Inlet. Today cause of jets and other noises they don't anymore. Snow geese were part of our traditional food here in Pond Inlet. We would have heard them flying around and taking off,

now rarely we could see or hear them.

Terese

We miss the sound of small bird singing. In fall they would gather up and feed. There used to be lots but not now.

It used to be like that or I don't wander as much as I used to.

Alain

Also birds called tattigajuat are seen more than before. Maybe I was too small to notice them then. I didn't notice but there are more tattigajuat in this area.

Terese

Even though I'm not young anymore, I haven't notice tattigajuat. There hasn't been lately. I haven't heard people catching them. I've seen them flying around not too long ago.

Alain

When I was young man there was lot of char and the catch was plenty, now less catch. In other areas there are big chars, that's what we've been catching lately. Only in the summer they are in this area feeding and they go to different lakes. The Pond Inlet area has less char now. When I was young girl our boats would lower from carrying chars. It's not like that anymore.

Yes, we don't know where the chars go to which lake.

Terese

We used to pick berries only big ones. Today they are even bigger, it seem since then. Last year and this year qunguliit didn't grow too well, just when they start to grow they would wilt. The climate was from warm to extreme cold. It was warm during day and evening it would get really cold. That's why they didn't grow well, that's what I've noticed.

I think hares are fatter than before. The ones that were caught they were fat. There was lots of black berries especially the one we went to by boat the one closer to there. Last year before there was not very much of black berries. Last year there was a bit more. This year there was lots.

Yes, the taste was fine but the color was dark. The tea we've had didn't really taste like the same. That's what I've noticed, but the ice burg never changes.

Alain

I've notice the old ice hasn't changed either, compare to the snow we get now adays. For instance if we get wind from south the snow is dark or the heated

snow to make tea would be darker than usual. It seems it's more dirty snow even when you look at the ice their lots of dirt. Because land is more exposed.

Terese

Even in June seal holes are bigger.

Alain

Yes, some for sure, I don't prefer with big openings, it's not the same anymore.

Terese

When we were young we had to fetch for water. Even on ice we would gather snow, it was not as salty as today, but today I don't anymore as much as I use to. When I do it seems salty maybe I'm too old for is now. Than it was not salty but today maybe because of too much of water patches on ice.

Alain

As for animals there seems not too many death beside natural death. I've notice in the spring we see more of dead seals by their breathing holes or maybe we don't have enough dog teams like the way we used to. Than we used to feed our dog what ever we can get.

Terese

And in winter their sealskins are more dandruff.

Alain

Polar bears are seen more in the communities. I think we all know they are not as scared as they used to be. When they heard dogs barking they used to leave right away. I think helicopter is disturbing them too, traditionally when bears were hunted but not killed they sometimes lost there hearing. Sometimes destroyed from dogs barking at them, less hearing less food. Today they are destroying more of people's things. That's the end.