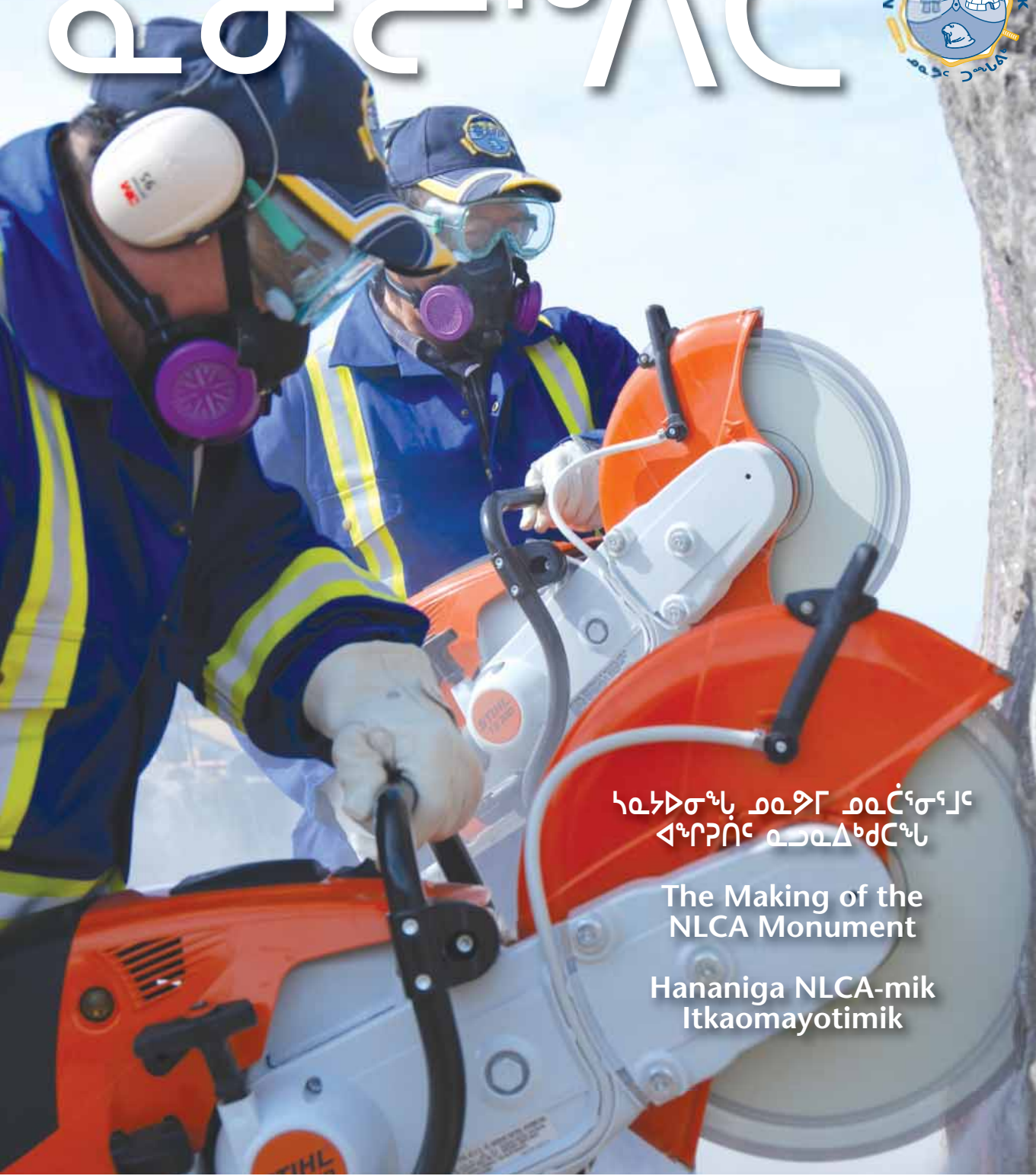


NANIILIQPITA ᓄᓇᑕᓐᓃᓂᓂᓐ



ᓂᓇᑕᓐᓃᓂᓂᓐ ᓄᓇᑕᓐᓃᓂᓂᓐ
ᑕᓐᓃᓂᓂᓐ ᓄᓇᑕᓐᓃᓂᓂᓐ

The Making of the
NLCA Monument

Hananiga NLCA-mik
Itkaomayotimik

I was a Grade 12 graduate, 18-years-old, newly married. I bought material in the most wonderful colour because I was longing to make a jacket for my husband. I didn't know how to use scissors, I didn't know how to cut material. I was just staring at it, wondering how to prepare for war. I finished that jacket. My husband wore it to Arviat where my favourite Aunt Hattie Alagalak took it apart because one pocket was higher than the other side. I was so brave, I did not cry.

Today, I can honestly say I sew traditionally: seal-skin kamiks, sealskin wind-pants, caribou clothing and yes, jackets for my husband. It took time to learn. I found out that Inuit clothing was designed for the individual to survive in our environment. My father said, "Panik, if you see someone's clothing that you like, try to copy it." I thought about that for two years. I totally loved my Aunt Susie Angootealuk's kamiks. What did I do? I bought kamiks made by her for \$350 and took them home. I was so thrilled! Ahaa, I will learn how to make kamiks. I took apart the seams, counted them, up, down, across. This was my Aunt Hattie's teaching method. I counted the stitches. It was artwork, in the finest details. I used my teeth to soften the udjuk. I remember my mother having me soften udjuku with my teeth. I am always pleasantly surprised that people admire the kamiks I sew. I am often shocked when they comment on them.

I grew up on Southampton Island with no caribou. I remember my mother coming from the mainland, Wager Bay, drawing pictures of Inuit wearing these odd-shaped clothing. The first time I ever saw a caribou, it was hanging from a helicopter. The army relocated caribou from Coats Island. I remember the huge net and four long legs dangling. How did I learn to tan caribou skins? I heard about chemical tanning so I ordered acid and learned how to tan caribou skins chemically. An Elder asked me how to do it. Years ago, knowledge was passed from mother to daughter so it was precious. I told her I would teach her only if she taught me how to tan caribou skins traditionally. Today I know how to tan caribou skins and make caribou clothing. These Elders are the ones who taught me: my mother Twenak Bruce, my mother-in-law Louisa Kaludjak, my sakivak Mrs. Joe Nattar, my Aunt Monica Sateana, sometimes my Aunt Annie Tatty, my Uncle Robert Tatty (when to hunt caribou), and most importantly, Amaroalik Nutarraluk, because of my name, Qatanni.

I saw a picture of my grandmother wearing the most beautifully beaded amautik. I did not see one while I was growing up, but I remember playing with small beads, green, white, red, and wondering what those beads were for. My mother told us later that they

Ayoenikaktoga 12-mik sikukvikmin, 18-nik ukeokakhoga, oenilihaakhogalo. Neoviktoga mikhakhamik piniktomik kalakaktomik jakileogumavlogo oega. Ayoktoga atogeami kivyaoitknik, kivyageaganilunen mikhakhak. Egenalikhimayaga, ihomalikhoga kanogileoknealidikligeak. Iniktoga jakikhak. Oema atoktaa Akveanugaogami Aknaviginikhaga Hattie Alagalaom agiptiktaa una kaotoaga kuleotkiyaokman aepaanin. Uktokhimayoga, keagitoga.

Uplomi, okalaktoga mikhokaktoga: nateom ameanik kamiknik, kaklekniklo, tuktuvo ameanik anugaaleolaktoga ilalo, jakikhaenik oema. Ayoekpaleahimayoga. Kaoyiyoga Inoen aanogagin ihoakhakhi mayun inukmun inuyagani nunagiyaptikni. Aapaga okaktok, "Pane, takogovin kiyalikaa aanogaginik pinigiyaakni, ayikoheoknaooyavan." Ihomagiya una malgukni ukeokni. Pikpagitaktaga Aknaviga Susie Angootealum kamen. Kanogileokik? Neoviktatka kamen mikhaen 350-talakhogin agilgaotiyatka. Aleaholitakhoga! Ila, ayoeekhaneakoga kameogeamni. Agiptiktatka kiloen, kititogilo, kunmun, anmulo, akimulo. Una Aknavikma Hattim ayokiktutaa. Kiti-tatka kakinen. Mikhoteakhimayun pinikhotiklo. Atoktatka kigutitka kitulihakhogo uyuuk. Itkaomayaga amamangma kitulihaeppakmaga uyuuknik kigutum-nun. Kuveahokpaktoga inoen pinigiligaaganik kamen mikhhatka. Akligohulikpaktoga okaohigigaaganin.

Iniknigukhimayoga Southampton-mi Kigiktami tuktoelgumi. Itkaomayaga amamaga akeanigakhi-makman, Utkuhalikmin, titigaoyakitlogo Inoen-kanik anugaakayaktomik aalagayonik. Tuktumik takulgaagama, nivigayuniktok halikaptamin. Agoyak-tukhan akyaknigamik tuktuuk Coats-min Kigiktamin. Itkaomayaga agiyok kuvyagaalok hitamalo kanaan nivigayun. Kanok kitulihaevik tuktum ameanik? Tohakhimagama kuviyaktomik kitulihaeutikhanik ayoekehivlogalo kitulihaeamni tuktum amenin. Iniknigum apigiyaagan kanok piyaagani. Taemani, kaoyimamik okaotaohimamman amamakmin panikmun ila atuteagealik. Okaotiyaga ayokiktokni-gakneakhugo ayokiktoekpan kitulihageagani tuktum amenik igilgaatun. Uplomi ayoektoga kitulihaeagani tuktum amenik anugayeogeamilo. Ukoa Iniknigin ayokiktoktaanga: amamanga Twenak Bruce, hakik-malo Louisa Kaludjaom, hakikmalo Joe Nattar-m nuleaganin, aknavikmalo Monica Sateana-m, ilanilo Aknavikma Annie Tatty-mi, Akagalo Robert Tatty-min (kagugogaekpan tuktuheogeagani), umaloavlo, Amaroalik Nutarraluk-min, atiktaohimagama, Kaatani-min.

NTI and the importance of Inuit art to the economic sector

BY TRAVIS COOPER AND GAYLE KABLOONA

When Inuit art comes to mind, one may think of prints, drawings, carvings, wall-hangings, clothing and more, produced by some of Nunavut’s many famous artists. Art showcases the natural creativity of Inuit, the importance of Inuit ties to our land and animals, and our cultural values, identity and history. What may not jump to mind is Inuit art’s role in the economic sector.



ᐱᓂᐱ ᑭᑦᑎ ᐃᑦᑎᓂᓂᐅᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ.

Appa Geeta of Iqaluit displayed a carving he was working on. Art plays a huge role in Nunavut's economy.

Appa Geeta Iqalungmiut takupkaqtiitiyuq hanauyaanik. Hanauyaaniq kiinauyaqiutaulluanguyuq Nunavunmi.

ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑦᑎᓂᓂᑦ. By Travis Cooper and Gayle Kabloona/Havaangi. Travis Cooper taammali Gayle Kabloona

- International Nunavut sculpture sales
 - Switzerland \$56,080
 - Germany \$50,645
 - France \$47,331
 - Belgium \$44,200
 - United Kingdom \$34,968
 - Luxembourg \$12,200
 - Australia \$5,400
 - Japan \$3,500
 - Netherlands \$2,750
 - Total \$275,882
- Spinoff impact, which includes work-related spending by artists as well as re-spending of wages and salaries earned from the direct and indirect impacts of production activity, totals \$10.5 million.
- This direct economic impact creates 828 direct FTEs, which translates to roughly four per cent of the territory's total eligible labour force.
- Spinoff activity from the arts and crafts sector also creates an additional 240 FTEs.
- Overall, the 1,068 FTEs created by the arts and crafts sector represents approximately 5.5 per cent of Nunavut's total eligible labour force.
- Combining feedback from artists with consultation with co-ops, retailers, wholesalers and available online databases reveals that there are between 2,500 and 3,500 artists in Nunavut, with 3,000 representing the average.
- Although sculpture represents an estimated 75 per cent of sales in the markets outside of Nunavut, it makes up a little more than 30 per cent of sales within the territory. Conversely, clothing and jewellery represent a much higher proportion of sales within Nunavut than they do outside of the territory.
- Nunavut's arts and crafts sector is comprised of multiple product sub-sectors, with the most common being:
 - Sculpture
 - Jewellery
 - Prints
 - Tapestries/wall hangings
 - Clothing/sewn products
 - Traditional crafts
 - Knitting and crochet
 - Ceramics

Naunaitkutat:

kiinauyaliqiniq hanauyanut hanauyaqniqmullu nunavunmi

Nanminiit Kavamatkut Nunavunmi (Kiinauyaqhiuqniqmut Mihingnautinik Qauyihagutut: Nunavunmi Hanauyanut Hanauyaqniqmullu Nunavunmi Kingulliqaapat Naunaitkutait, June, 2010)

- Hanauyaqnikkut kiinauyaghaqpaktut ukiuq tamaat \$33.4 milian taalanik, havaaghaniktupaghutik upluq tamaat (FTE) 1,068-nik – tamangnit aviktuqhimayumit inugianganiaqquhuni 32,558-nik.
- Hapkua kiinauyanut mihingnautit illittuqhautauyuq tamangnit atuqhimayunut atuqtauniaqhimayunullu. Mihingnautauyut taapkua, illitturiyauhimagut kiinauyaliugainit hanayit (niuviqtauhimagunit ungavaqhugit ingilrutit akiit), hanianiinnahugiyut \$22.9-milian-taalait.
- Nunavunmiut hanayit kiinauyaqtuqpaktut \$5.2-milian taalanik ukiuq tamaat ingilrutinut. Hanayit kiinauyaghaqpaktut haniani \$27.8 milian taalanik hanauyainit.
- Hapkua hanauyanik niuviqtittiniqmit kiinauyanikpaktut avatquanit \$50 milian taalait niuviqtittiniqmut, avatquaniklu \$30 milian taalanik kiinau- yaqtaqpaktut niuviqvingnit ahinit Kanatami (Nunavut ahianit) nunaquyamilu.
- Kinguani niuviqtittiniq Nunavunmi hanauyaqnikkut hamani aviktuqhimayumi niuviqtauhimagunit, qaplunaat nunaanillu nunaquyamilu niuviqtittiniqmit, katillugit naunaitkutaayut taimaa \$52 milian taalanik kiinauyaghaqpaktut niuviqtittiniqmit Nunavunmi hanauyaqhimayunit.
 - Niuviqtittiniqmit: \$13,328,976
 - Nunavunmi Niuviqtittiniq: \$6,800,000
 - Qaplunaat nunaanit niuviqtittiniq: \$32,000,000
 - Naallugit: \$52,100,000
- Tamatkiqlugit, pulaaqtaqtut kiinauyaqtuqpaktut \$3.8 milian taalanik hanauyanut Nunavunmi, aviktuqtauvaktut akunnganit hanayinit niuviqvingnillu niuviqnikkut.
- Hanauyaqnikkut kiinauyaghaqpaktut hanianit \$1.6 milian taalanik akiligaghanik tax-nit Kavamatkunnut Nunavunmi.



ᑕᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦ ᑭᑦᑭᑦ / Courtesy of Jonathan Wight/Nanminii/ Jonathan Wight

ᐃᑦᐃᑦ ᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ
ᐃᑦᑕᑦ ᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ
ᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ ᐃᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦᑕᑦ

Inuit qunngialiuqtit tuhaqtittiyillu

TITIRAQTI ALETHEA AGGIUQ ARNAQUQ-BARIL

Inuit filmmaking and media

BY ALETHEA AGGIUQ ARNAQUQ-BARIL

I am an Inuk documentary filmmaker from Iqaluit, Nunavut. Some people know me as Alethea, some know me as Aggiuq. I always feel the need to say both names because many people only know me as one or the other. I have a film production company of my own called Unikkaat. I didn't realize until a few years into my filmmaking career that the very first successful feature-length documentary in the world was about Inuit. The massive success of Nanook of the North across the world in 1923 is what popularized documentary filmmaking, before the term documentary was even coined. That was nearly a century ago, and Inuit culture has continued to be a popular subject for filmmakers all over the world. This realization about Inuit in film inspired me to learn more about how Inuit have been portrayed in film over the last century. And some of the crazy stereotypes I've come across inspired me to make a short animated film called Sloth, which makes fun of all those stereotypes.

Many decades went by with films about Inuit being made only by Southerners. From Robert Flaherty in 1923, to Doug Wilkinson's Land of the Long Day and Asen Balikci's Netsilik Series in the 1950s, right up to the late 1970s, Inuit were portrayed as cheerful, friendly, never angry, and clever in a practical kind of way. We were seen as kind, honest, simple-minded people with simple lives. Even Nanook of the North romanticized Inuit life. Flaherty wanted Inuit in the film to hunt with harpoons instead of using the rifles they had already been using for some time. It became clear to me that from the very beginning of Inuit in film, our past was made more important than our future, and that outsiders didn't really want to hear about our real, modern, every day struggles. Even today there are some who would prefer to only see happy brown-faced kids smiling and laughing, and cute cuddly polar bears playing on the ice.

In 1975, 50 years into Inuit film history, production on the film Nanook Taxi began. American director Ed Folger had to do some serious persuading to get the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) to agree to let him make the film he wanted to make. I love this film because although it shows the beauty of the North and its people, Folger wasn't afraid to show the harsh realities of the time, and wasn't afraid to show Inuit living modern lives. Iqaluit was a crazy place in the 1970s. Nanook Taxi made no attempt to romanticize Inuit life, and Folger was not afraid to show some of the rampant racism and substance abuse happening at that time. Although this was a fictional film with actors and a script, it was more truthful than most of the documentaries that were made about Inuit up to that time.

Around the same time that Nanook Taxi was being researched and written, people from the National Film Board (NFB) delivered training in animation and filmmaking in Cape Dorset and Iqaluit, then called Frobisher Bay. For the first time, Inuit were not only the

subjects of films, but were learning to be part of the filmmaking process. Mosha Michael, Joanase Salamonie, Timoon Alariak and others who took those workshops were perhaps the first Inuit filmmakers. After the NFB workshops, one of the trainers helped several local people start a society called Nunatsiakmiut Film Society. Jens Lyberth ran it for a time and eventually Folger was asked to take over. He agreed and moved from Los Angeles to Iqaluit.

In 1980-81, Inuit began to urgently want to develop the skills to tell our own stories from our own points of view. At this time, three major events in Inuit filmmaking history were happening. First, Nunatsiakmiut produced many different programs. Second, an initiative called the Inukshuk Project was started, which eventually became the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation (IBC). Third, the now famous Zacharias Kunuk bought his first video camera by trading his soapstone carvings. He did this before his community of Igloodik even got TV.

For a time, Kunuk, Nunatsiakmiut and IBC functioned separately, but eventually all three entities merged. Initially Nunatsiakmiut made dramas, comedy, kids' shows, documentaries and experimental video. IBC focused mostly on news coverage. In 1983, IBC opened an office in Igloodik and Kunuk joined their staff with his colleagues Paul Qulitalik and the late Paul Apak. The trio grew frustrated with the Ottawa-based leadership at IBC. They felt they couldn't make the films they wanted to make, and it was difficult to get the southern IBC leadership to understand their point of view. They didn't share the same priorities.

In 1985, the government insisted that Nunatsiakmiut and IBC be combined to make more efficient use of federal funding. IBC became essentially what it is today, and hasn't changed much since. If you walk into the IBC building today it's like taking a time machine back to 1985. When Folger went back to visit 20 years later, he found his old desk and swears some of his stuff was still in it.

For a time, it seemed that IBC was the only option for Inuit filmmakers. Then Kunuk met Norm Cohn at a camera workshop in Iqaluit. Cohn showed Kunuk there was another world called the independent film industry that had its own separate funding sources. It is competitive, but if you put together good proposals, you have a chance to get money of your own to tell your own stories. This led to the next major event in Inuit film history: Kunuk, Qulitalik and Apak broke away from IBC and formed Nunavut's first independent film production company with Norm Cohn called Isuma Productions. They worked together for 25 years, and though Isuma Productions no longer exists, the team remains essentially the same. They've since formed a new company called Kingulliit.

nunaraupluni, utiqhuni Pangniqtuumut iniqnin-
nguqhuni hanauyaqtupluni ilitpalliaplugulu Inuktitut
uqauhiit. Nunavunmi nunaqaghaaqhimaittuq, kihimi
ilannaqaqtuq huli utiqpaghunilu qunngialiuqhuni
Inuit unipkaanginik ilitquhiiniklu.

2002-mi, Nunavunmiut qaplunaat nunaanin-
ngaaqtullu qunngialiuqtit ukiuqtaqtumunik tura-
aqvilgit katittutit Ajjiiit Nunavunmi Tuhaqtittiyit
Katimayiinik aullaqtittiyut kavamanit ikayuqtighaqhi-
uqhutik qunngialiuqtit Nunavunmi. Hivuliqti-
qaqhutik Houston-mik Charlotte DeWolff-miklu, Ajjiiit
ikayuqtiuvaktut Kavamatkunnut Nunavunmi (GN)
tutqighaiphutik Nunavunmi Qunngianut Maligagha-
inik aullaqtittiplugu Nunavunmi Qunngialiuqtit
2004-mi. Ajjiiit katimayiuyut katimayiqaqhutik inung-
nik qunngialiuqtit. Nunavunmi Qunngiaghat kiina-
ayanik tuniqhaivaktut kiinaayanut ikayuqtiuvaktut
qunngialiuqtit kivgaqtuqhugit GN-kut.

Ikayuqtiullaqaqtut taapkua Ajjiiit Inungnik qun-
ngialiuqpalliyunik. Ukiut qaffinnguqhutik, Inuit
qunngialiuqpaktut unipkaanik, aulapkaaiyuplutik
qunngianik, taapkua Inuinnaunngittut qunngialiuq-
tullu kiinaayanik munaqtiuplutik, tughirautinik
titiraqnikkut, kiinauyaghaqhiuqniq, akiinik tuhaqti-
tiniqmullu nanminiinik. Hapkaa qunngiattivangnik
hanavaktut huli, kihimi amihunnguqtut Inuit
qunngialiuqtit havaktut taja, amigaiqpalliaplutiklu.
Niaquringnaitkaluaqhuni qunngialiuqniq, hakugi-
ghaqaqtuq. Tamatkiumaplutik hanauyaqnikkut
niamngiyaaqnaqtuq.

Ukiunit atuhaaqtunit, Ajjiiit ikayuqtiuvaktut hiami-
tiplugu qunngialiuqniq Nunavunmi, ukiuq tamaat
takupkaqtittivaghutik nakurutauplutik nutaanut

ilikkuuqtunut qunngialiuqtit. Hivulliqpaamik
tughirautinik titiraqhunga qunngialiuqaghamnut
ilitquhinik kakiniqhiyunik talvani Ajjiiit tughirautinik
titiraqhiniqmik ilihaiplutik, ilihimaplugit qaffit inuit
havaangilu aullaqtittihimayut hamannat.

Aajjikkutavyaatut, taapkua Iqillugu Inuuhiq Kati-
mayiit aullaqtittihimayut taapkuninnga Inuusivut
havaanik, ilihavaghutik Nunavunmiut inulrammiinik
piksaliuqniqmik qunngialiuqniqmiklu ilitquhi-
tiyumaplugit ihumagiyait. Inuusivutigit, Qajaaq
Ellsworth taamnalu Stacey Aglok-MacDonald ilihav-
ivaktut avatqanik 100-nguyunik inulramminik
piksaliuqniqmik qunngialiuqniqmiklu. Nanminiq-
liqhutik aulattiaqtunik qunngialiuqniqmik taja.

Uplumi, IBC-kut qunngialiuqpaktut huli nutaqq-
anut inulramminullu, unipkaaqtiivaghutik, tuha-
ayaghaniklu. Nutaq qunngialiuqhimayait, Qanurli,
qunngiaqtauvaktuq. Kingulliit huli qunngialiuqpaktut
nunaquyumi-quviagiyaayunik, taapkuninngalu unip-
kaaliukkanik inuuhiqnut mihingnautayunik. Kunuk
qunngialiuhaanga taamna Qapirangajuq: Inuit
Qauhimayatuqangit Hilalu Aallannguqpallianiagut
unipkaanguyuuq qanuq ilitquhiit qauhimayatuqallu
aghuuqnaqtut, takupkaqtittivaktut qanuq quayi-
haqtit Inuillu anguniaqtit havaqatigiilaqtut
ihuaqniqhakkut.

Qunngialiuqniq tuhaqtittiniqlu aklivalliaqtit
Nunavunmi. Kiinauyaqhiurutaunnaqtut qunngiali-
uqniqmit, ihumaplungalu taimaa amihut inulrammiit
Inuit takuvagaat. Titiraqhimayut talvani 2009-mi
Kiinauyaqhiuqnikkut Mihingnautit Quayihagtainit,

arnanik ilitquhitut pamiqhiniqmik nutaqqanik
ikayuutighait angayuqqaat ayuqhautainut.

- **unikkaat.com** Unikkaat nanminiriyara Iqalungni. Qunngialiuqpaktunga unipkaanik (Tunniit: Kinguanit Aajjikkuihiqtuyut Inuit Kakiniinik, Quayihagtauyut Inuit) naittuniklu qunngiaghanik (Lumaajuuq, Sloth). Ikayuqpaliqhugit ahiit Inuit qunngialiuqtit. Qunngial-
iuliqhungalunipkaaghanik taamnalu Allen Auksaq malighugit inulrammiit, puvalayut Inuinnaunniq ninqain-
naqnik niripkaqtitauplutik inuuhiqattiaqniariaghainik kinguanit.

- **puhitaq.com** - Puhitaq nanminiriyayuuq Stacey Aglok-MacDonald-mit, Qurluqtumiutaviniq kihimi nunaqaliqtuq Iqalungni. Qunngialiuqatauhimayuuq naittumik atilik Qiaqvaqtuq (Throat Song) aulap-
kaqhimaaya Miranda DePencier Toronto-mit/Los Angeles-mit. Qiaqvaqtuq (Throat Song) takupkaqti-
tauhimayuuq talvaniToronto-mi Nunaquyumi Qun-
ngiaghanut Takupkaqtittiyuni (Toronto International Film Festival). Taja qunngialiuqtit atuqtunik quvi-
ahuutighat talvani hanayayunik-Nunavunmi atuqtu-
yanik, tamangnik qunngialiuqtit aulapkaqtitauplutik
aallanik Nunavunmi qunngialiuqtit.

Ahiagut taapkua ilihimayauttiaqtut Kingulliit IBC-kullu, qaffiuyut
titariami tamangnik (mamiana!) kihimi hamma ilangi takuinnaalgit.

- **arnaitvideo.ca** – Arnait Video, aullaqtitauhimayuuq 1999-mi, ikayuqtiigiiktunik qaffinik Igloolingmiutanik arnanik aulapkaaiyilgit, hivuliqtiqiplugu Madeleine Ivalu, Marie-Helen Cousineau (Montreal-mi havakvilgit havaqatiqaqhutik Igloolingmi Isuma-milu), Mary Kunuk, Carol Kunnuk, ahiillu (pinnguqatit, ilitquhinik qauhi-
mayatuqanik, titiqqanik unniutjiyiniq) Arnait Video qunngialiuqhi-
mayut amihunik taapkuninngalu qangahaaq uqautavaktuq
qunngialiuqtitinik Aqagunnguqtinnagu (Before Tomorrow).
- **piksuk.ca** Piksuk Media havakvilgit Kangiqtuugaapingmi, Iqalungni, Montreal-milu. Uplumimut havaangit ihumagilluqa-
gait nanminiqagatauyup Joelle Sanguyap quviagiyaanik qimughiniq
(Qimmiit, Nunavut Quest), ahiniklu havaqaqhutik, taapkua Inuk-
titunmut numiktighugu APTN-kut qunngialiuqtit Wapos Bay. Qangahaaq, Karliin Aariak havaqatauliqtuq qunngialiuqhutik

For nearly 20 years, IBC and Isuma were the only production companies in Nunavut. Southern filmmakers came and went over the years, arriving in Nunavut for a few days or weeks, filming in Nunavut and heading back south to edit. One of these filmmakers was John Houston. Houston was actually raised in Cape Dorset as a small child, and returned as an adult to live in Panniqtuuq where he ran the artist studio and re-learned Inuktitut. Though he didn't live in Nunavut long, he maintained northern friendships and still comes back to make films about Inuit legends and culture.

In 2002, Nunavut and southern filmmakers with northern connections banded together to create Ajjiiit Nunavut Media Association to lobby government for support to develop the film industry in Nunavut. Led by Houston and Charlotte DeWolff, Ajjiiit helped the Government of Nunavut (GN) develop a Nunavut Film Policy and create Nunavut Film in 2004. Ajjiiit is a society made up of the people who make films. Nunavut Film funds films on behalf of the GN.

One of the most important contributions Ajjiiit made is to help Inuit increasingly take on the producer role in our films. For decades, Inuit handled mostly the creative, story-telling, director roles in films, while non-Inuit partners and producers handled the budgeting, proposal-writing, fundraising, cost-reporting side of the business. This model continues to produce amazing films, however there are now more Inuit who take on both sides of the film business, and the number is expanding rapidly. While the business of filmmaking

can be a real headache, it is empowering. It's nearly complete creative freedom.

In recent years, Ajjiiit helped expand the independent production scene in Nunavut, holding annual film institutes that gave rise to new independent production companies. I developed my first funding proposal for my first film about traditional Inuit tattoos at an Ajjiiit proposal-writing workshop, and I know several other people and projects that started this way.

Similarly, the Embrace Life Council began the Inuusivut project, which taught Nunavut youth how to use photography and video to better communicate their emotions. Through Inuusivut, Qajaaq Ellsworth and Stacey Aglok-MacDonald taught over a hundred young Inuit the basics of photography and videography. They have since formed their own successful production companies.

Today, IBC continues to make children and youth programs, talk-shows, and current affairs programs. Their new show, Qanurli, has become quite popular. Kingulliit continues to make internationally-acclaimed films, including beautiful dramas and important social issue documentaries. Kunuk's recent documentary Qapirangajuq: Inuit Knowledge and Climate Change is an eloquent explanation of why traditional knowledge is important, showing how scientists and Inuit hunters can work together in a meaningful way.

The film and media industry is expanding rapidly in Nunavut. There are real economic opportunities in this business, and I think a lot of young Inuit see that. According to a 2009 Economic Impact Study, for every dollar the GN invests in Nunavut film productions, an

- **qajaaq.com** - Qajaaq Raurri Ellsworth nanmiriyaa taamna Qajaaq Consulting Iqalungni. Qunngialiuqtuyuq piksalitukkut amihunut qunngialiuqtinut. Inmikkullu qunngialiuqpaktuq. Tajja nanminia tutqighaiyuq nutaqqat qaritauyakkurutanik (iPad) taiyauvaktuq llinniarnaqsivut ayuqhautighat Inuktitunmik. Qunngialiuhaaqhimayuq Nippaq-mik, qunngialiuqtahimayuq taapkuningat NFB-kunniit.
- **inhabitmedia.com** - Inhabit Media aullaqtitahimayuq Iqalungni taapkuningat Neil Christopher Louise Flaherty-lu. Havakvik taamna makpiraaliuqpaqqaqhutik Inuktituuqtunik, aklivalliaplutik qunngialiuliqtut. Amihutut makpiraaliugainik, hivulliqpaq qunngialiugait taamna Amaqqut Nunaat – Country of Wolves titirauyaqhimayunik qunngialiuqtayuq ilitquhiq unipkaangupluni.
- **drawnwright.com** - Jonathan Wright (unniutjinaqtaffi, piqpagiplugu qituhungnaqtuq ayuittuq aippara!) Toronto-miutaviniq kihimi aimaviqaliqtuq Iqalungnik. Titirauyaqtiyuq, titirauyaqhimayaa qunngialiugaq Sloth (aulapkaqhimayara), Iggut (aulapkaqhimayaa Neil Christopher) taamnaluu Nanuqnut Naunaitkutit (Bear Facts) aulapkaqhimayaa inminik

qunngialiuqtaupluni NFB-kunniit. Qunngialiuuyuktuq titirauyaq-paghunilu ahinut Nunavunmi qunngialiuqtinik.

Ukiimi atuqtumi, Becky Qilavvaq taamnaluu Anguti Johnston ikayutigiighutik iniqhittiaqpakut qunngialiuqnikkut qaritauyanit. Hanahimayut taaffuminnga Aktuqlugu Inuinnauniq (Feel the Inukness), kiinauyaittumik, kiinauyaghaittumik, qituhungnaqtughat qunngiagaghaq, qunngiaqtiqaqhutik 100,000-nguyunik inungnik qaritauyakkut talvanilu YouTube-mi.

Quviahukpiaqtunga tautugiami malrungnik Pangniqtuumiutat, Julie Alivaktuk taamnaluu Roselynn Akulujuk, ilihqatillugit qunngialiuqniqmik ilihqapaallivingnit. Ahiillu qiniinnarialgit Google-kut: Bjorn Simonsen Iqalungmiutaq, John Main Iqaluktuuttiaqmiutaq (Arviamiutaviniq), Pallulaaq Friesen Kangiqliniqmit, Mike Jaypoody taamnaluu Peter Iqalukjuaq Kangiqtuugaapingmit, Carol Kunnuq, Derek Aqqiaruq, Mary Kunuk taamnaluu Bonnie Ammaq Igloolingmiutat, taamnaluu Ippiksaut Friesen Nyla Innuksuk-lu. Malruk taapkua katimaqatigiit qiniinnarialgit Google-kut: Nanisiniq Arviat Ingilraaqnitaniq Havaangit, taapkua 280Production.

1-taala Kavamatkut ikayuutigiyait Nunavunmi qungliuqtunut, haniani \$6-taalat hamunga aviktuqhimayumunngaqpaktut. Hanayauhimagiyut-Nunavunmi qungliuqhimayut nakurutaavaktut kiinauyaqhi- uqniqmut, ilitquhiptingnut uqauhiptingnullu.

Mamianaugaluq, taimaa qungliuqtit qunggia- gaghaliuqtillu amigaiqpalliagaluaqhutik, qungiaqtit- tivighaat ikaaqnit APTN-kunni CBC-kunnilu mighivalliyut. Inuit akihaqtuqpaliramik Nunaqaqqa- aqhimayunik qungliuqtit Kanatami. Qaffinik uki- unnguliqqut Inuit ayuqhalipalliyut qungliuqti- iami Inuktituuqtunik. Uqauhivut tammaqtailin- aruptitku, aghuupalliaqtughauyugut qungliuqniq- mik Inuktituuqtunik. Talvani qungliuqniq, makpi- raanit, atuqtuuyani. Inuit qungliuqtitinnarialgit isuma.tv-kut, Kunuk-lu Cohn-lu aullaqtihi- mayait. Taamna isuma.tv qaritauyakkuruta- aturianaqtuq havaaq. Qungiaqtit qungianginnarialgit nunaquamiutanik Nunaqaqqaqhimayunik quyaginnaq. Havaqatigiit ihumatuyut, hanaplugu isuma.tv qaritauyait Qaritauyakkurutil- lu Nunavunmi aimavingnunngaqtinnagit. Kunuk aghuuyuktuq hivumuuqtittinahuaqhuni, alruyaqtuq- tuniklu atuq- vaghuni ilitquhivut aulaplugu. Isuma.tv hivunigha- riyavut, Nunavunmiunut nunaquamiunullu.

Mamianauplunilu, qaffiuniaqut ukiut atuqtaghat tamangnik aimaviit Nunavunmi qaritauyaniktinnagit qaritauyakkurutiniklu Inuktituuqtunik ayuqihav- ighait nutaqqavut. Katimaqatigiit inuit aullaqtit- tihi- mayut TV Nunavunmik ilitquhivut uqauhivullu aulaplugu imaalu havaqatigiitughanik aullaqtit- tiyumayut talvani isuma.tv-mi qungliuqtitinnalu.

video being directed by a different Nunavut filmmaker.

- **qajaaq.com** - Qajaaq Raurri Ellsworth owns Qajaaq Consulting in Iqaluit. He is a talented videographer who does camera work for many different film companies. He is also producing his own work as well. Currently his company is developing a children's iPad app called Ilinniarnaqsivut for learning in Inuktitut. He recently directed the film Nippaq, which was produced by the NFB.
- **inhabitmedia.com** - Inhabit Media was founded in Iqaluit by Neil Christopher and Louise Flaherty. The company started out publishing Inuktitut books and magazines, and recently branched out into film production as well. Just as with many of their books, their first film Amaqqut Nunaat - Country of Wolves is an animation based on a traditional legend.
- **drawnwright.com** - Jonathan Wright (full-disclosure, he's my lovely, funny, talented husband!) is originally from Toronto but has made Iqaluit his home. He is an animator, and has animated the films Sloth (directed by me), Iggut (directed by Neil Christopher)

2009-mi, Ajiit havaqatigiliqtait IBC-kut qauyiharu- maplutik qanuq ihumagiyaungmangaat ihuaqni- aqqallu kiinauyanut hamani aviktuqhimayumi Inuit uqauhiigut qunggiagaghanik. Qauyihagtanit ilituriyauyug taimaa ihumagiyaavaktut aullatigian- ahugiyaupluni, talvanngat Ajiit IBC-kullu Nunavun- miunik katimavikyuaqtittihimayut March 2012-mi. Katimapkaittiaqhimayut, ilauyuqqaqhuni Inuit kati- maqatigiingnit, kavamatkunnit, qungliuqtit, ilihaqtinit, uqauhiliqiyinit ahiniklu Nunavunmiunik ilauyumayut. Ilauhimagiyut taapkaa inulrammiit In- iqnirillu, unipkaaqpaghutik Inuktitut Qaplunaatitullu. Katimataaramik, ilauyut angiqhimagiiktut hava- aghainut taapkaa aviktuqhimayumi qungliuqtitku- uqtugghanik, ingilranikkullu katimayiralaaniktut, tutqighaivaghutiklu havaaghainik. TV Nunavuk- kut havaaghalgit tuhaqtittiniqmik, ilihainiqmik, quviahuktittiniqmiklu katipallianahuaqhugit Nunavunmiut; atuqtittivallianahuaqhugu aulap- kainahuaqhugulu Inuit uqauhiit; itqauumaqplu- gillu Inuit pitquhiit ilitquhiillu. Ingilranikkut katimay- iralaangit aullaqtittivallianahuaqtaat havaaghaat.

Uplumi, naahurinnaqtut aallannguqtitirivallia- gamik akliavaalliqhunilu Inuit qungliuqtit Nunavunmilu qungliuqtit. Havaaghaqtaqtuq huli, kihimi aliana- qtuq havaaq taapkualu qungliuqtit hanayuktunik, pivighaqtittiaqtunik, havauhiqattiaqtuniklu havaktilgit.

Quyagittiaqtaqqut taapkaa qungliuqtit Inuin- nait havakluaqpakkamik qungliuqnikkut taimani ikayuqtauttianngittutik qungliuqtit. Ayuqhautigi- plugit unipkaaliuqniq, ilitquhivullu aulapkaina- huaqhugu, nakurmiimmarialuk: Zacharias Kunuk, Paul Apak, Paul Qulitalik, David Poisey, Mosha

and Bear Facts which was directed by him and produced by the NFB. He often does graphics and animation for other Nunavut filmmakers.

This year, Becky Qilavaq and Anguti Johnston collaborated on a huge success in the world of online video. They made Feel the Inukness, a no-money, no-budget, for-fun kind of film, and they garnered well over 100,000 views online on various websites including YouTube.

I'm delighted to see two young Panniqturmiut, Julie Alivaktuk and Roselynn Akulujuk, studying film at college. A few others you should Google: Bjorn Simonsen of Iqaluit, John Main of Cambridge Bay (formerly Arviat), Pallulaaq Friesen of Rankin Inlet, Mike Jaypoody and Peter Iqalukjuak of Clyde River, Carol Kunnuk, Derek Aqquaruq, Mary Kunuk and Bonnie Ammaq of Igloodlik, and Ippiqsaut Friesen and Nyla Innuksuk. A couple of groups to Google: Nanisiniq Arviat History Project, and 280Production.

average of \$6 comes into the territory. Made-in-Nunavut films are good for our economy, and our culture and language.

Unfortunately, while the number of filmmakers and content creators is expanding, the number of broadcast hours available on APTN and CBC is getting smaller. Inuit are competing with Native producers across Canada. For years Inuit have said it is getting more difficult to make and watch content in Inuktitut. If we are serious about language retention, we have to be serious about Inuktitut content creation. This means film, books, magazines and music. One way Inuit can broadcast is through isuma.tv, a Kunuk-Cohn initiative. The isuma.tv website is an amazing project. Viewers can watch international Aboriginal content anytime. The team is visionary, creating isuma.tv before computers and Internet are common in Nunavut homes. Kunuk is always pushing us to see and plan ahead, and to use technology to keep our culture alive. Isuma.tv is the future, for Nunavut and for the world.

Unfortunately, it will be years before all homes in Nunavut have computers and steady Internet access to make Inuktitut content available to our children. A group of people formed the TV Nunavut movement to keep our culture and language strong and to look at creating some kind of partnership between isuma.tv and a regular television channel.

In 2009, Ajiit formed a partnership with IBC to undertake a feasibility study to determine the level of interest and the financial viability of a regional Inuit language television network. The study solidly confirmed interest and viability, which led Ajiit and IBC to host a Nunavut-wide stakeholders' conference in Mar., 2012. The conference was a huge success, with participation from Inuit organizations, government, film industry professionals, educators, language specialists and other Nunavummiut who wished to attend. Participants ranged from youth to Elders, and there was lively discussion and debate in Inuktitut and English. By the end of the conference, stakeholders reached consensus on the overall mandate of the regional television network, created a steering committee, and developed key objectives and next steps. The mandate for TV Nunavut is to inform, educate, entertain and engage Nunavummiut; to promote and preserve Inuit language; and to reflect Inuit identity and culture. The steering committee is now implementing the work plan.

Today, there are exciting changes and growth happening in Inuit filmmaking and Nunavut's film industry. There is a lot of development still to be done, but luckily it's exciting work and the industry is full of creative, resourceful, passionate people.

A big thanks to the veterans of Inuit filmmaking who worked so hard to create our industry back when there was way less support for film. For all your struggles to tell our stories, and keep our culture alive, *nakurmiimmarialuk*: Zacharias Kunuk, Paul Apak, Paul Qulitalik, David Poisey, Mosha Michael, Joanase Salomonie, Timoon Alariak, Evie Amagoalik, Tiglik Ekho, Mary Cousins, Jens Lyberth, Henry Naulaq, Anne Hanson, Malakie Kilabuk, Mosesie Kipanek, and I'm sure there are others I don't know because I'm too young to have been there.

In addition, there are many non-Inuit who partnered with Inuit and truly deserve many thanks for the support and hard work they put in over many years to help us build the media industry in Nunavut: Norm Cohn, John Houston, Charlotte DeWolff, Debbie Brisebois, Ole Gjerstad, Marie-Helen Cousineau, Cheryl Ashton, Derek Mazur, Edward Folger, and again, I'm sure there are more I don't know about.

To the new and future filmmakers of Nunavut: I hope you know how badly you are needed. We have new filmmakers each year now, but still we don't have enough. Inuit across the Arctic – not just in Nunavut – are crying out for more material. We need to hear more of our own stories, know more about what's going on right around us, learn more about the outside world, and let the outside world see our point of view. We want to be entertained by our own sense of humour, to be inspired by music in our language, to be informed when our leaders listen or don't listen to us. One of the most powerful things about independent filmmaking is that you work for yourself. You are free to say what's in your heart and mind; this is a freedom others often wish they had.

I believe when TV Nunavut is created it will be the next big milestone in our industry. It will cause an explosion of Inuit creativity and self-expression. There will be so much fun, cool, interesting stuff to watch and listen to that strengthening our language and culture won't even seem like work – it will just happen naturally. I am very much looking forward to witnessing that, and I hope you do, too.

For those of you who wish you could get involved, email me at alethea@unikkaat.com to sign up for the Ajiit email list so you can be informed when the next film workshops are happening. Ajiit also has a Facebook page. You can also check out nunavutfilm.ca to see what kind of funding programs are available.



Courtesy of The Song Tree for NAC's Nunavut: The Song Tree NAC's kamut. 700-289-0000, 1-877-767-0000, 289-0000. 1-877-767-0000.

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Billy Kuksuk works on a carving during the Nunavut Arts and Crafts Festival in Iqaluit in July, 2012.

Billy Kuksuk hanayyuq Qunngiaqtittipulik talvani Nunavummi Hanauyaqqnikkut Hanauyaghaniklu Quviahuutainit Iqalungni July-mi, 2012-ngutillugu.

mangit hanaoyaktinun, una Hanaoyaktin Neovgutinin Ihomakhuta ayoknaeguta-oneakman nigipkageagani ilagiyatik hanaoyakhimageaganilo.

Piyomagitokaktok Hanaoyaktin Neovgutinin Ihomakhutanik. Ilagin hanaoyaani katitigiyaun neovaavelo okageyaktun Kanata hatkikhinikan Hanaoyaktin Neovgutinin Ihomakhutanik, hanaoyani neovaayun nuneakmata ahinun nunakyoanun atugitaagani 5%-guyok avakhaon. Ahetaok okaktun hanooyan akikhivaleaginakmata, hanaoyaniklo katitigiyaun akiliktaolimagingmata aheonikan manikhaakhak. Hanaoyaani neovaayan okaktun ukoa hanaoyaktin ikayuktaolimaenmata akituniga titikiyotin akiliktaotakan. Kiheani, takyum akeani nunakyoami avakhaotin atoktaohimalkmata February-mi 2006-min, nakogutaohimayok atulikman. Kaoyiyun hanaoyaani neovikloakgumalikpakmata nunakyoanin avakhaotikhanik tonihivaktuni kaoyimagamiklo hanaoyaktin piteaktaoniginik. Titikiyotin akitukpaktun hivoani, kiheani akikhivaalikmata 40-satmik Kanatamitun atuni hanaoyaak.

Hanaoyaktin Neovgutinin Ihomakhuta maligagugeakaktok Kanatami Nunavumi hanaoyaaktin avakhaktinagin. Taama-elitkona hivunikhami. Tamapta ikayolakto-gun kaoyimaligupta kanogileokniginik pikotin ayikoheoknigilo neovgutaoyun. Hanaoyaktin ikayoktoeyolo ilaolaktun pikatigeni kivgaktokteoyun hanaoyaktin ihomakhutaenik. "Hivonikhinahoayavutin ayoknaetpan," okaktok Ikalokni pinikutikhaleokti Daniel Wade. "Kaoyimava-aliguvin namatkiyaoneagavin."

Kaoyivaaligumaguvin Hanaoyaktin Neovgutinin Ihomakhutanik takoenagealik kagitaoyami Kanatami Hanaoyaktinun Kivgaktutin uvani www.carfac.ca, Nunavumilo Hanaoyaktin Mikhoktilo Katimayin uvani www.nacaarts.com, Kavalmalunen Nunavumi Manikhakheogutinin Pivaleanigagun Aolaktolikiyilu uvani www.edt.gov.nu.ca.

ᐃᓄᓄᓄ ᐃᓄᓄᓄᓄ / Courtesy of Ellen Hamilton / Nanimit: Ellen Hamilton



Kalgeavut! Hinaktumayaagani nunamik piniktomik kuveahutigiyaagani kungeakhan Nunavumi.

UMANGA: ELLEN HAMILTON

noen ihomagaagata kungeaktiyun iglukhaanik, taotuktuyaaktaen anugaateavaen akitoyolo itigutikhan ihomagiyavaguknakhivun. Kiheani hinaktumagiyuaagitakun Kalgeavut-mi. Kalgeavut tokikaktok kaeyagani kalgimun kungeakhaleoktaptigun. Taotuktuyaagin inikhamik aolaktitaoguvun agatkoen nunagiyaanun hunalikaa piyagani ayoknaetuniganik. Taotuktuyaagin inikhamik ilitvigiyaknik kungeakhaleoknikmik, takupkaeyin hanaoyaktin hanaoyaamiknik neovgutigivlogilo. Taotuktuyaagin unipkaktomik iglaknaktonik keoliktanavyaktoniklo. Taotuktuyaagin kungeakhaleogaen hivulen titigaktipta, kungeaktiyukhalo tutkikhaeyilo. Taotuktuyaagin piniktun inulgameotivun atoktuyaktun numiktolo ayotun kungeaktitiveani kuliktokhotiklo, nipikuktohiyotiniklo, aanugayaakhotiklo kungeaktitivelolo ayoknaegutaovaaligutiyun kungeaktiyaagani tamaenulo Ukeotaktomi halikyoamilo.

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Actors like those from the Tununiq Theatre in Pond Inlet could potentially perform at the Qaggiavut performing arts centre when it is built in Iqaluit.

Pinguqtit taapkuatut Tununiq Qunngiaqivianit Mittimatalingmi qunngiaqititivangniaqtuugaluit talvani Qaggiavut qunngititivighaanit hanayaukpat Iqalungni.

Ilagaqhutik hanauyaqtinik quyagitnaq nunatagayumit, NACA-kut aglivaliyut ilayuuqaqtumit 100-nik tikittugu avataanut 750 ilayunik. Tapkuat tatya NACA-kut katimayit ilalgit malguk kivgaqtuiyuk atuni tapkunanga pingahut nunaliit avikhimaniini, tapkualuttauq tikkuqaqtahimayut tapkunanga Baffin Nunaliit Avikhimaniiani Chamber of Commerce-kut atauhiqlu kivgaqtuiyuk tapkunanga niuvigaqtauniqnut havakvianit. Mikhaani 3,700 inuit havaktut upluqtamaat ilainaniluniit hanauyagalukniqmut havanik Nunavutmi. Una aqliknaqtuq amihunit inugiakninut Nunavutmi hutqiyauyanguit ahiini nunani Kanatami. Tamna hanauyaqniqmut maniliuqniq mikhaanittuq \$33 milian ukiuq tamaat. Tapkuat pinigtut Inuit hanauyangi ilagiyat ayyikkutaittut ilangat pityutauni ukuat hanauyaqnit qanugitni piyauyumatyutauvaknit.

Tapkuat pivaliatitni tahapkuat hanauyat ilanga kayuhinaqtuq pinahuaqnit tapkuat Kavamatkut Nunavut (GN-kut) uqauhiunini tamatkikni Tamapta tapkuatlu GN-NACA-kut hanauyat miqhatlu atugahuaqnit, Sanaugait. NACA-kut pinahuaqtut pitaqni piyauhuat ihumagiyauyutlu ihuaqhaqni atugakhaliat. Atuqpiaqnit maniktakhat tapkununga NACA-kut pihimaniqhat tapkunangaqtut GN-kut. Manikhat atuqtauyut akiliqtuqnit manikhauhit ataniyuyunut hivuliqti ikayuqtilu havaktit qiniqpakttut ilagiagutikhanik maniktakhanik ikayuqhiutininut havanguyunut tahapkuat ilayut katimayitlu ihumagiyai atuqpiaqnit pivaliatitninut tahamna hanauyat havakviat.

NACA-kut pinahuaqniqmiyut ikayuqninut pivaliatitni ayuitnit inuuhtut inugiaknit ilauvalianginaqmata havakniqmut

hanauyanik ihumayutluniit ilauliqniqmik hanauyaqtunut. Piyagangata NACA-kut atuqtitni tapkuat Nunavut Hanauyaqniq Katimaqyuaqniq takukhauyunut hanauyaqtit ukiuq tamaat, hatqiqpaliayut hanauyaqtit malguttaqhugit hanauyaqtiqpiaqmik atugahuaqtitninut ayuiqhaqniq pivaliatitni. NACA-kut ikayuqpakmiyut havaktiupiaqtunik pivaliatitni nanminilgit atuqpaknit niuvigaqtauninutlu pityuhit. Tamna katimaqyuaqniq qaipkaivaktuq amihunik takuyaqtuqtunik. Maniktagayut tapkunanga niuviqtauninut tugaqpiapaktut hanauyaqtitinut, ikayuqhugit nanminiq maniliuguhikhainut.

Talvani ukiuq tamaat katimaniqmi qangihami Julaimi, Elisapi D. Aningmiuq niguaqtauyuk ikhivautalikmut tapkununga NACA-kut. Atuqniiani malguknut ukiuknut ikhivanianut, ikayuqniaqtaipapkuat NACA-kut pulaqninut nunaliuyut uqaqatigininik ilagiyavut uqauhigininut kayuhinaqtut pityutauyut, tapkuatut amigaqpakni hanayakhat qiniqniqlu maniktakhanik.

Tuhaqpaligumakpat tugaqvigilugu Ataniyuyunut Hivuliqti Rowena House talvani (867) 979-7808 akiittumikluniit 1-866-979-7808.

Courtesy of The Song Tree for NACA/Naminiit The Song Tree NACA-kut
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ᑕᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ ᑦᓴᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦᑦ
 Participants of the Nunavut Arts and Crafts Festival in Iqaluit in July, 2012.
 Ilayut talvunga Nunavutmi Hanauyaqniqut Hanauyaghaniklu Quvahuutainit Iqalungni July-mi, 2012-ngutillugu.



Kilalukikiyun 2012-mi Kugluktumi, Nunavumi

UNIPKAGIYAA PIKSALEOKHOGILO MILLIE KULIKTANA

Kiguligek ukeok, Kugluktumi ilagen hanakikpeakhimayun igilgaan nikilikinikmik kilalogamik agutagamik. Agunahoaktitogin Tommy Pigalaom, ingotaen panelo avguktaan ihoakhakhogilo payokto-evlotiklo mipkonik ukeomi nikikhanik. Nikilikinik amigaetonik pigeagutaoyok kinalolikaa ilaohimayok maktaa ugavaktiktaotilogo, ahivakhogu kulegani mikaa kivlokhogilo tolimagin mikhilikhogin. Nikaa pilakaktaoyok nivigaktaovlonilo panikhigeagani takyolikmi imakmi kinitikaakhogu. Nikaa panikman, pukhamun ileogaktaoyun kaligektikhogin okhoalo pilakakhimayok ilivlogin, kagagun iligivl-ogo alagutinoamik niklamanikmun iliyaoyok, paneomayomulo igunakhitigeagani. Agonahoageami kilalogamik ayoknaetugitok havaak, kiheani atogegani tamaan timea ilagiyapta piyomak-mayuk iniktigeaklogo.

Δαίτην σφίβει Δαδβῶν ἹρδαυΓσῶσῶ.

The family removed all the meat form the beluga carcass.

Ilagiit niqaiyaqtaat qilalukkap timia.

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Teamwork. Sisters Edna Elias (left) and Millie Kuliktana helped prepare the whale meat for winter.

Havaqatigigitut. Nukariik Edna Elias (haumiqianit) Millie Kuliktanalul niqinik haraqiyut ukiitjutighait.

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Tamangnik Piksautait Naniniit Millie Kuliktana



2012-mi Jose Amaujaq Kusugak sikuk-tonun ikayutinin aetuheaktok – Lynn Kilabuk

Ilihaktoga Nunavumi Sikuktitiyin Ayoekhakveani Pakniktumi. Ilihakhimaliktoga pigahuni ukeoni malguknik huli piyageaktoga inigeamni. Ilihalihagapta, aolaktigeaktogun iniktigumavlogo Sikuktitiyeoligeaptikni. Atutealaktaga ilihaktaga nakogutigiyaagalo, ila ilihaotigiyaagani nunagiyap-tikni. Amigaetun iliguktun ilihaotini, ilagin ayokna-vyaktun, ilagilo ayoknaetotik, kiheani kaoyimayoga tamaeta ikayutaoyun ayokiktogeagani nutakan sikukvikni, ihoakhiyaganilo inuhikmi ihomagiyayoun.

Inuhimni, havaakakhimayoga aalatkenik ila apikhokhugin Iniknigin ilaovlogalo nunalikni hulilo-gaktilogin. Hitaman ukeon anigukhimaliktun, havaakalikhimayoga kaetkuvlogin Iniknign katitigivlo-galo Inoen igilgaan pihenik ulapkiyoheniklo. Titi-gakhimayoga taegoakhanik kitunilikaa. Aleagiyaga havaak kaoyimayoga ikayutigiyanik atokpaaligea-gani Inoen ilitkohenik okaoheniklo. Katitigihimayo-galo unipkaanik ilagin inukatigeteakniginik okaohigivlogilo inukatigetagutin. Ilitokhaehimayoga kanok ihoatkiyamik inuhikageaptikni nunagiyap-tikni inuhikatealigeagani inoen. Aepagani Aepagani havakatigiyatka Poyoalokhaet, havaagivlogin inuyu-heoyun ilitkoheoyolo natteloo amenik tupkin. Ikyoktaoteaktoga havaamn, ila tupileokhota unip-kalogakhotalo igilgaan ilagenik.

February-mi ihoakhaehimayoga kitulikaa hulilo-gagutikhaanik taeyaga 'Utikniga Hikineomk'. Hulilo-gaktiyoga hikomi. Una hulilogagutikhan inulgamen nutakalo, kaoyimaligeagani Inoen igilgaan ihomagiy-aeni. Una aleanaktok nunalelo katihimamata kuveahutikakhotiklo nigivlotik.

Iniktigumayaga una havaak. Kaoyimayoga ihageagiyaokmata Inoenaktun Kavlonatolo sikuktitiyin Nunavumi, sikuktitiyilo kaoyimayonik ayokiktogeagani nutakan. Ilitagiyaohimayoga aetu-heakhogalo 2011-mi ayoekhateaktonik aetuheaktitik-mata. Una aetuheak ilihateagama sikuktonulo ikayutinin. Ilihateaknaohakhoga sikugutinin piyoga.

Pakniktuk agilgagiyaga. Sikuktitiyeohimayoga ilihaktonik, aolanigiyaalo sikukvikmi kaoyimayatka.



2012-м. 12-кыс. 12-кыс. / Courtesy of Lynn Kilabuk/Nanminit Lynn Kilabuk

12-кыс. 12-кыс. / Courtesy of Lynn Kilabuk/Nanminit Lynn Kilabuk

Lynn Kilabuk of Panniqtuuq was a Jose Amaujaq Kusugak Scholarship recipient in 2012.

Lynn Kilabuk Pangniqtuumiutaq aittuqtauhimayug taaffuminnga Jose Amaujaq Kusugak Ilihaqtamingnut Ikayutainik 2012-mi.

12-кыс. 12-кыс. / Courtesy of Lynn Kilabuk/Nanminit Lynn Kilabuk

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loved ones. We walked in memory of many people taken by cancer. We also celebrated survivors. Captain Yannick Fergusson, my Aide-de-camp in my role as Commissioner of Nunavut, joined us about 12 km from Bay Chimo. His late arrival into Cambridge Bay was a trek on its own. Jerry rushed him to catch up with us.

The weather was not always on our side. We endured rain, snow, winds, ground storm, fog, and periodic sunny breaks. Despite the weather, we warmed quickly when walking and would peel off layers of clothing to prevent breaking out in sweat. That was probably the biggest challenge to all walkers; finding the right layers of clothing during the first couple of days. Thanks to tents built on sleds, we had mobile change rooms and shelters to get out of the element during pit stops or lunch breaks. These proved to be great assets.

The day we walked through dense fog for the full day was a somber and silent day. All we knew was that we were putting one foot ahead of the other. We knew our guides were out there, but we couldn't see them. This was an unforgettable experience: the whole expedition was an unforgettable experience. I am sure each walker did some deep-thinking and soul-searching. I know I did.

At the end of a walking day, our tents were pitched and camp was organized, and the walkers divided the meal preparation and clean up tasks. As the days progressed, we became synchronized and camp set up and tear down became more organized, allowing us to start walking earlier each day. We became an efficient and organized team. Grub boxes were reorganized eliminating boxes, garbage was collected from each tent each morning, gas stove tanks were all refilled each morning and evening, and food items for lunches and dinners were set aside to ease meal preparation at the end of a long day.

We had to be helped getting across two wide ice cracks. On one occasion, the guides reached across the cracks taking our hands to help us jump across. On the other occasion, a sled was used

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Captain Yannick Fergusson took part in the walk, and also serves as Commissioner Edna Elias' Aide-de-camp.

Captain Yannick Fergusson pihugatauhimayug, ikayuqtiupluni Edna Elias-mut.

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Jimmy Haniliak of Cambridge Bay served as a guide to the group through the gruelling trek.

Jimmy Haniliak Iqaluktuuttiaqmiutaa ikkayuqtiuvaktuq pihuknutun pihukillugiit.

Google nunaulyaliurutighanik hanalrutilik Google Earth-mik, anγμαumayuq atuinarialiupluni inungnit aturumagumitku. Google Earth nunauyan-guaq Nunaquyuptingnit. Takupkaqtittivaktuq nunaquyamik qanurilinganianik qunngiarutikkut qilangmiittunit. Ukiaghautillugu 2011-mi, ilihaqata-uhimayunga talvani Google Outreach-kut katimap-kaihimagamik Vancouver-mi talvani Google Outreach-kunnt ilauyut ilihaqtittihimayut qanuq aturiaghainik nunaulyaliurutinik.

Talvani ilihaqatautillunga apirihimayatka Google ukiuqtaqtumungallaqqat. Talvannat Google-mi Apqutinik Tautuutinik (Street View) Nunavunmuquhi-mayatka. 2007-mi Google aullaqtihi-mayaat taamna Apqutinik Tautuutinik (Street View) taapkua qar-itauyakkuuqtut takuinariaqaqtut 360 degree-nik takuvagumaaqtut nunallaanik nunaquyuptingnit. Aullaqtitauhimangmat, Apqutinik Tautuktit (Street View) ahikkuuqhimayut ingilraviinik, qunngiaqtitti-plugit aullaannguaqtutut nunakkuurunit talvani Swiss Alps-nit, aullaannguaqpaghutik Brazil-ngup Amazon-nganut, aullaannguaqpaghutiklu Ukiuqtaqtumut Nunaquyuap ataanut.

Havaqatigiplugit Kavamatkut Nunavunmi Par-naiyaiyit Nunaliquiyiillu, katitirivaktugut naunaitku-tanik tamangnik ihariagiyait Google-kut hanayumaplutik Apqutit Tautuutiinik (Street View) tamangnit nunallaanit Nunavunmi. Aullaqtittihi-mayugut anginiqhanit nunallaanik ahiittuniklu nunangnit, havaghimmaaqhuta iniqhinahuaqpak-tugut tamangnik nunallaanik Nunavunmi. Ihumagi-

plugu auyait nainmata Nunavunmi imaalu hivituniit agyaqtariami ingilrutinik ukiuqtaqtumut, naahurivak-tunga aulapkaiyaami Apqutinik Tautuutinik (Street View) qaaffinit Nunavunmi nunallaanit ukiunit atuq-tughanit.

Ingilrutiaqqluni qunngialiurutinik, taamna Apqutinik Tautuutit (Street View) Paisikannguaq Aghaluutinnguaqluuniit aullaarutinnguarutauniaq apqutinik, katitiriluni piksaliuqhimayunik nunallaanit. Amihut nunallaat angivallaannginmata Paisikan-nguaq naamaniaq havaanut. Naunaitkutat katitau-taarumik iniqtaunahuat, taimaalu laisiit aghaluutinit kiinaillu inuit takupkaqtittailiyauniat. Takuguvit ihuigiyaqnik, naqittautiqarniaq Naunaighitivighamik Ihuinaarutinik ataanit tamaita piksautinit tautuk-tauyut talvani Apqutinik Tautuutinit (Street View).

Apqutinik Tautuutit Nunavunmi takupkaqtitti-vangniaq inungnit nunaquyuptingnit ilittuqhivig-ilugit apqutit Nunavunmi, takupkaqtittugit ilitquhinik ahiittunik inuuhitalu nunaquyumi. Inuit qiniinnarian-ingniat nanmininik, qanurittaaghaitalu tautuklugit. Tikitinngillu nunallaanut inuit aullaannguaqpangni-aqtut nunallaanut pulaaqniaqhimayainut nunagini-aqhimayainiklu. Nunavunmiut ilihaqtut ahini takupkaqtittiinnarialgit nunallaamingnik ilannam-ingnut ilihaqatainullu, takupkaqtittilugit napaaqtuit-tuq ilaa. Qaritauyakkuurutikkut inuit takuinarianingniat nunallaanik, hanainnarianiklutik 3-D-nik hanauyannguaqtaghanik ihumamingnik, iliqahiutlugit ihumagiyait, takupkaqtittivaklutiklu piksanik nunallaanik huliyuniklu.

Google in the Arctic

CHRIS KALLUK

I am a geographic information system and information technology coordinator in the Department of Lands and Resources at Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. in Cambridge Bay. I work with mapping tools that allow me to create and use maps.

Google has a mapping tool called Google Earth, which is open and freely available to everyone who wishes to use it. Google Earth is a virtual globe map of the Earth. It allows everyone to see what the world looks like with high definition satellite imagery. In the fall of 2011, I attended a Google Outreach workshop in Vancouver where the Google Outreach team offered instruction on using these online mapping tools.

It was during this course that I first spoke to Google about bringing Google to the Arctic. My hope was to make Nunavut the next stop for Google Street View. In 2007, Google launched Street View, which allows users to go online and view 360 degree panoramas of cities and communities around the world. Since the launch, Street View has gone off the beaten path, taking users on virtual rides aboard a train in the Swiss Alps, a trip down Brazil's Amazon, and even an expedition to the Antarctic.

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- Ataniulluauquq Aulapkaiyiyuut Titiraqiat
- Maligaliqiyit Ikayuqtiit
- Maligaghaliuqtit Parnaiyaiyillu Havakviat
- Havakviat Kuapuriissanut Ikayuqtiit
- Ataniulluauquq Aulapkainiqmut
- Tuhaqtiitiyit Havakviat

Havakviat Atuqtiitvialliyuut
 Havakviat Inuuhiqiyit Iliqquhiliqiyillu
 Havakviat Anngutigaliqiyit Avatiliqiyillu

Iqaluktuuttiaq

Titiraqaviat 1269 Iqaluktuuttiaq, NU X0B 0C0
888-388-8028 (akiittukkut)
867-983-5600 (nunallaanit hivayautaat)
867-983-5624 (nunallaanit kayumiktukkuurutaat)
 Havakviat Nunaliqiyit Pivighaliqiyillu

Ottawa

75 Albert Street Havakviat 1002
 Ottawa, ON K1P 5E7
800-465-3232 (akiittukkut)
613-238-1096 (nunallaanit hivayautaat)
613-238-4131 (nunallaanit kayumiktukkuurutaat)
 Havakviat Aulapkaiyiyuut

- Maligaliqiyit Ikayuqtiit
- Maligaghaliuqtit Parnaiyaiyillu

Kangirliniq

Titiraqaviat 280, Kangirliniq, NU X0C 0G0
888-236-5400 (akiittukkut)
867-645-5400 (nunallaanit hivayautaat)
867-645-3451 (nunallaanit kayumiktukkuurutaat)
 Havakviat Kuapuriissanut Ikayuqtiit

- Tuhaqtiitiyit Havakviat
- Kiinauyaliqiyit Havakviat
- Havaktuliyit Havakviat
- Nunavunmi Ikayuutit Havakviat
- Nunavunmi Niqighaquiutiq Ikayuutit
- Havakviat Atuqtiitvialliyuut
- Nunataaqhimayut Havakviat
- Havakviat Anngutigaliqiyit Avatiliqiyillu

