

ASKI BOYZ

in Attawapiskat First Nation



Kids, Did you know:

- The community is along the Attawapiskat River, 5 kilometers inland from the James Bay coastline
- There are 3,266 registered band members and 1,808 members live on reserve
- The language spoken is Cree and can you believe that 98% of the people living in the community speak Cree
- Attawapiskat is flat and is surrounded by muskeg (swampy area)
- The fertile soil is underlain with clay and silt
- The wildlife of the area consist mainly of geese, ducks, caribou, moose, beaver, bear, wolves, wolverine, marten, rabbit, muskrat, otter, and others
- In the spring to fall months, you can only travel to Attawapiskat by plane or boat
- In the winter people have to use the winter road (also known as the James Bay winter road) because there is no other way to get there. Winter roads are carved out of snow and ice and are temporary

History:

Attawapiskat (People of the parting of the rocks) is considered one of the bands under Treaty 9, signed between the Mushkegowuk, Anishinaabe bands and the Dominion of Canada (which means a semi-independent nation under the British Empire) as well as the Province of Ontario in 1905/06 and 1929/30. This treaty covered a huge territory of about 130,000 square miles of land. Treaty 9 is also known as the James Bay Treaty.

Important Links:

- <http://www.attawapiskat.org>
- <http://secondstorypress.ca/books/226-shanen-and-the-dream-for-a-school>
- <http://www.wakenagun.ca/Adobe/attawapiskat.pdf>
- <http://activehistory.ca/2014/02/hi-ho-mistahey-shannens-dream-youth-activism-and-the-struggle-for-indigenous-schooling/>

Windsor

LAKE ERIE

OTTAWA RIVER

North Bay

Ottawa