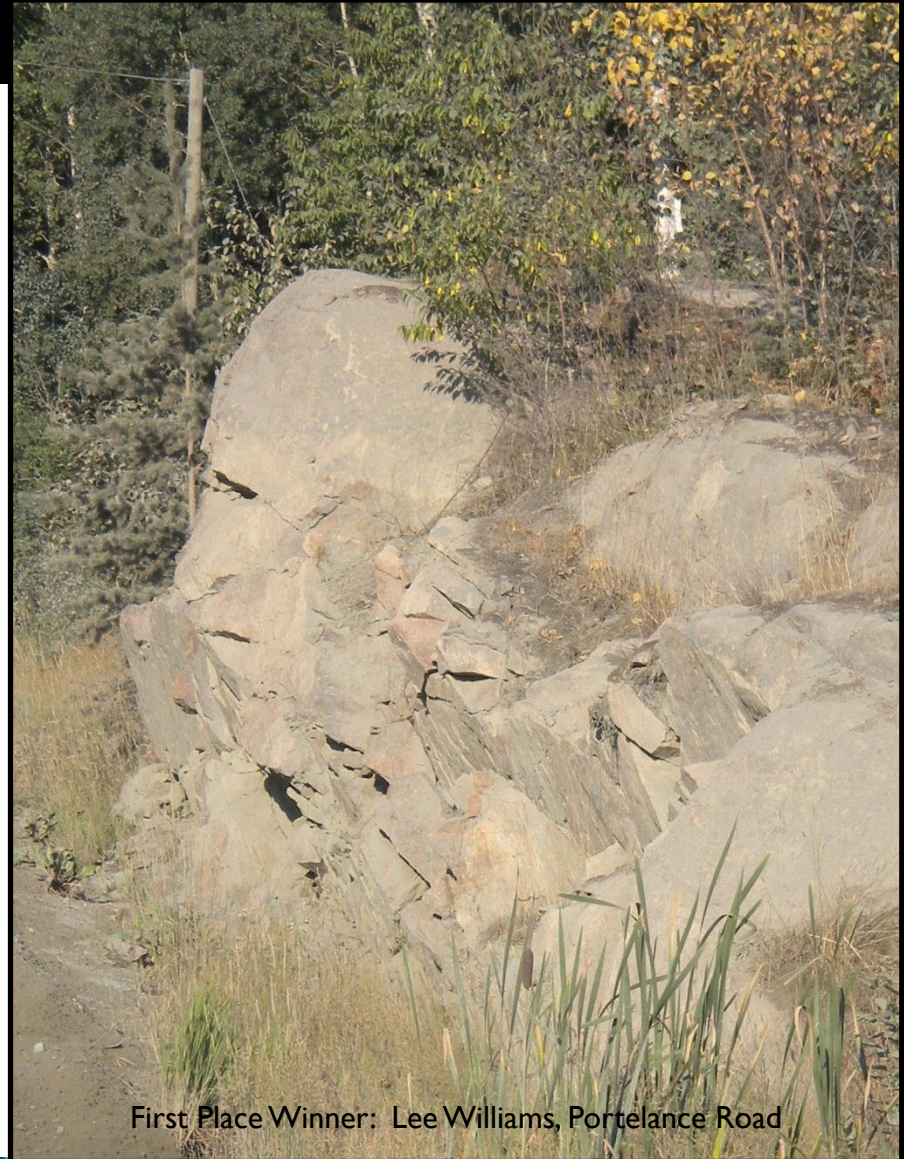


# WAHNAPITAE FIRST NATION

Community Photo  
Contest  
**2012 Calendar**



First Place Winner: Lee Williams, Portelance Road



# WFN PHOTO CONTEST CALENDAR 2012



*Tauzavunine*

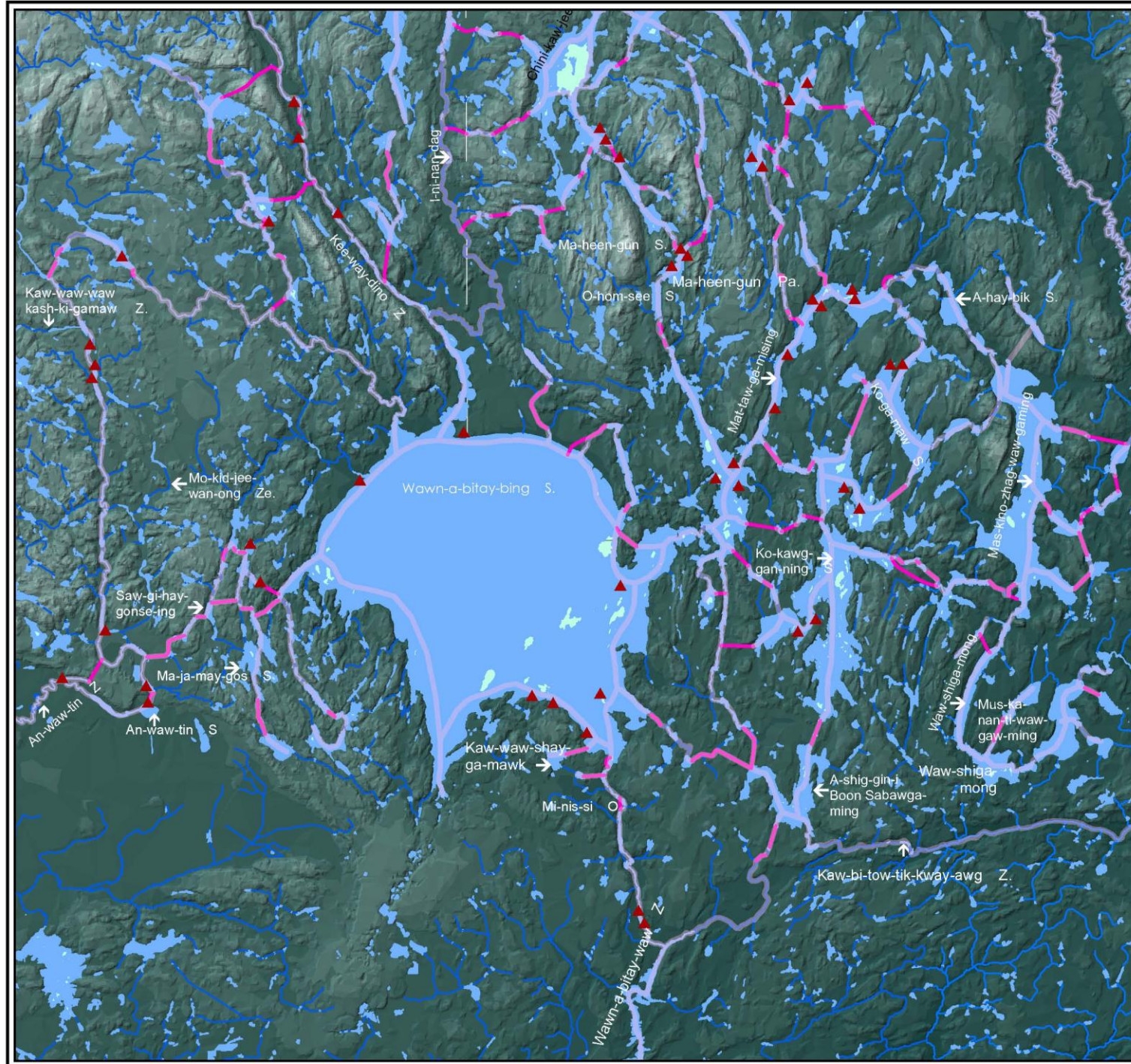
*The Wahnapitae First Nation Sustainable Development Department held a photo contest in the summer of 2011 in hopes of capturing images that enhance the story of our community. These photos were placed on display at our Annual powwow and spectators, visitors, and members were all given a chance to vote for the three photos they thought were best. This calendar represents some of the photos that were submitted in the photo contest, hope you all enjoy! WFN would like to thank all those who participated!*

Special thanks goes out to:

Raven Plante, Council Secretary/Administrative Support and Christian Lachapelle, Natural Resources Specialist for providing fun facts!

**This calendar was produced by:**

Cheryl Recollet, Environmental Coordinator, Sustainable Development, Wahnapitae First Nation



**TITLE**  
 Wahnapiat First Nation  
 Traditional Lands  
 WFN-TR-2010-001

**Historical Map**



**LEGEND:**

- ▲ Campsite
- Canoe Trail
- Portage Trail
- River
- Waterbody
- Island

**Elevation Meters**

- 470 - 500
- 440 - 470
- 420 - 440
- 390 - 420
- 360 - 390
- 330 - 360
- 300 - 330
- 270 - 300
- 250 - 270
- 220 - 250
- 190 - 220

**PRODUCED BY:**  
 Nicole Recollet,  
 GIS Applications Specialist

**DATUM:** Nad83 Zone 17

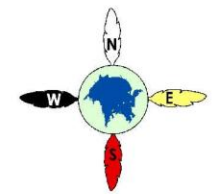
**SOURCES OF INFORMATION:**  
 Natural Resource Canada data-  
 Hydrology  
 DEM - Geobase Data  
 Historical Map of Temogomi, By Craig Macdonald  
 Ontario Geographic Names Board 1985

**SCALE:**  
 3 1.5 0 3  
 Kilometers

**DATE:**  
 June 1, 2010



136. Redian Pigeon and Indian camp on Lake Wahnapiat. (1897)



M. Mi-nis-ing; at the place of the island (in a lake).  
 S. Saw-gi-hay-gan-ning; at the place of the lake (not all lake names require this name).  
 Se. Saw-gi-hay-gonse-ing; at the place of the small lake or pond.  
 Ze. Zee-beeng; at the place of the river.  
 Ze. Zee-beense-ing; at the place of a small stream or river.  
 W. Wee-kway-dong; at the place of the bay (in a lake).  
 N. Nay-ash-ling; at the place of the point on land.  
 Pa. Pa-kwaw-in-ing; at the place of the hill.  
 Pk. Pow-wow-ning; at the place of the rapids (in a river).  
 O. O-nig-um-ing; at the place of the summer canoe portage (where possible most of these trails were designed for use as winter travel routes as well).  
 B. Bön-ka-nan-ning; at the place of the winter trail (these trails were designed exclusively for winter travel by snow-shoe, sleigh and toboggan).



# JANUARY 2012



← Second Place  
Photo Contest Winner,  
Myles Tyson,  
Aerial View of Post Creek





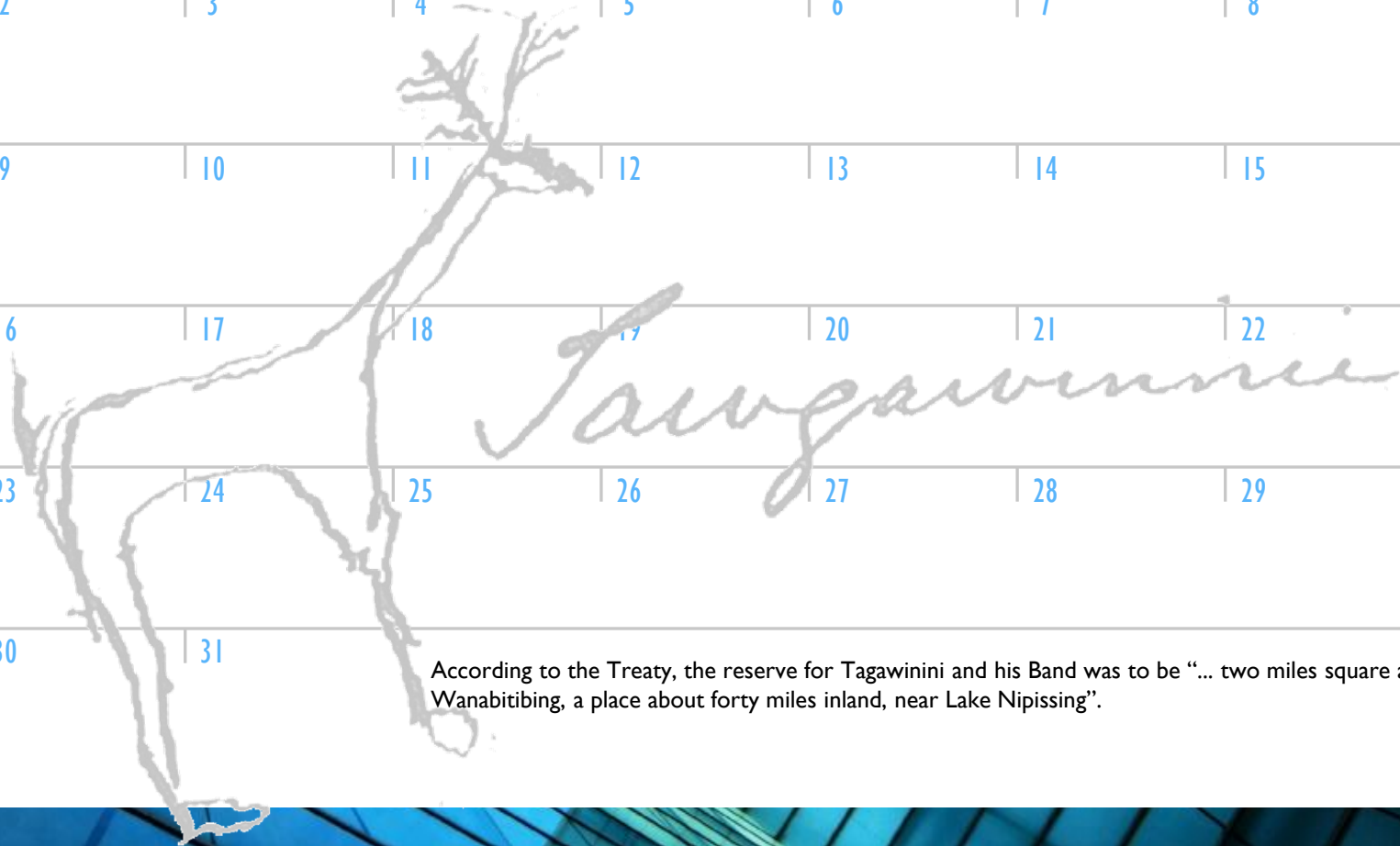
# JANUARY 2012

Monday      Tuesday      Wednesday      Thursday      Friday      Saturday      Sunday

In 1850, the Crown and Ojibwa inhabiting the area north of Lake Huron entered into treaty negotiations at Sault Ste. Marie. The Robinson-Huron Treaty was signed by a representative of the Wahnapitae First Nation (and others) and the Crown at the end of the negotiations, and is dated September 9, 1850. Wahnapitae First Nation is signatory to the Robinson-Huron Treaty of 1850. Reserve No. 11 on the Schedule of Reserves.

1  
New Year's DAY

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					



*Tagawinini*

According to the Treaty, the reserve for Tagawinini and his Band was to be "... two miles square at Wanabitibing, a place about forty miles inland, near Lake Nipissing".




# FEBRUARY 2012

Third Place Photo Contest Winner: Wally McGregor, Bass Lake





# FEBRUARY 2012

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5
			Groundhog Day!			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Valentines Day!					
						
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Family Day!			<i>Tauyavummi</i>			
27	28	29				

Wahnapiatae First Nation utilized the Wahnapiatae Watershed for traditional activities such as hunting, fishing, trapping and harvesting. The area was particularly significant for trade routes utilizing the Wahnapiatae and Vermillion River to gain access to the Great Lakes and other major waterways. The route included the establishment of the Hudson's Bay Trading Post located at the North River on Lake Wahnapiatae in 1821 and in the mid 1870's on Post Creek. (see photo to the right)





MARCH 2012

Honourable Mention: Wendy Tyson, Wahnapitae at Sunset





# MARCH 2012

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<p>Canada signed the UN Declaration of Indigenous Peoples on November 12, 2010. In doing so, Canada reaffirms its commitment to promoting and protecting the rights of Indigenous peoples at home and abroad.</p>			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
				March Break	March Break	Daylight Savings Time Begins
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
March Break	March Break	March Break	March Break	March Break	St Patricks Day	March Break
					March Break	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Spring Equinox		Taugavunni			
26	27	28	29	30	31	

The Wahnapitae First Nation has a great website that has a ton of information for all. There is also a special Members section in which you can find Chief and Council minutes, Election information and WFN policies and procedures. If you have any questions accessing the website, please contact the Band Office. [www.wahnapitaeirstnation.com](http://www.wahnapitaeirstnation.com).



APRIL 2012

Photo Submission: Ian and Mary Russell





# APRIL 2012

Monday      Tuesday      Wednesday      Thursday      Friday      Saturday      Sunday

Anishinaabe are the stewards of the Earth. What have you done for Shkagamik-kwe lately? April is the month of Earth Day! Earth Day is a result of a global movement to encourage environmental thinking and action! Earth Day is now coordinated globally by the Earth Day Network and is celebrated in more than 175 countries every year. Numerous communities celebrate Earth Week, an entire week of activities focused on environmental issues. In 2009, the United Nations designated April 22 International Mother Earth Day!

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				<b>GOOD FRIDAY</b>		
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<b>EASTER MONDAY</b>						
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
						<b>EARTH DAY</b>
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
					<b>Election Nomination Meeting</b>	
30						

Be sure to check out our website for upcoming Earth Day events and activities. We can be found on the web at: [www.wahnapiitaeirstnation.com](http://www.wahnapiitaeirstnation.com).



MAY 2012

Photo Submission: Taylor Nicholls, Taken from our Beach





# MAY 2012

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1	2	3	4	5 WFN Open House: Firehall	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Mother's Day!
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21 Victoria Day!	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	<i>Tauyavumvui</i>		

Are you Well Aware? As a responsible well owner, you need to carry out a regular program of well maintenance. Taking care of your well is a three-step process: 1) Protect your well water at the ground surface by avoiding, eliminating or reducing contaminants; 2) inspect your well regularly and keep you well in good running order; 3) test your well water regularly and respond to contamination problems. Keep these contaminants away fro your well: pet and livestock wastes; gasoline, diesel, home-heating fuels; pesticides and fertilizers chemical or natural); other hazardous chemicals includingpaint, solvents, barbecue starter fluid, etc; de-icers; and any other substance you don't want in your family's drinking water!



JUNE 2012

Photo Submission: Taylor Nicholls, Taken from our Beach





# JUNE 2012

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday

Did you know about Wahnapitae's Woodlot Management Plan? We are going to be sustainably managing our forests with the objective of reestablishing Red and White Pine as the dominant species on the reserve!

4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16 <b>ELECTION DAY</b> 8:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.	17 <b>Father's Day</b>
18	19	20	21 <b>Summer Solstice</b>	22 <b>National Aboriginal Day</b>	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

Did you know about the three uses of a birch tree? Besides the use of lumber, white birch can provide its bark for decorative value as well as making canoes!  
You can also find Chaga (Tinder Fungus) which is a natural medicine with several uses! The Chaga (Tinder Fungus) was traditionally used in the treatment of cancer, various stomach problems, tuberculosis, hypertension, viral infections, cardiovascular disease and diabetes.



JULY 2012

Photo Submission: Alya Russell





# JULY 2012

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Over 600 Indigenous communities live, work and maintain traditional roots in the Boreal Forest. The Boreal is a haven of biodiversity; 325 different bird species depend on Boreal shelter and 30% of the Boreal is covered by wetlands and/or 1.5 million lakes.

**Canada Day**

2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

Canada's Boreal regions stretches 10,000 continuous kilometers across the country's breadth (53% of Canada's total cover) – its size rivals even that of the Amazon rain forest. The Boreal Forest contains 25% of the world's remaining original forests. Over 80% of the world's liquid freshwater is found in the Boreal - that's the largest expanse of freshwater in the world.



# AUGUST 2012

Photo Submission: Wendy Tyson, Awakening the Anishinabek Spirit





# AUGUST 2012

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
<p>Feel like having the hike of your life? Check out Wahnapitae's Bass Lake Sanctuary Trail. Walk along this 5 km path taking time to admire our reserves breathtaking views!</p>	1	2	3	4	5	
6 <b>CIVIC Holiday</b>	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18 <b>WFN Traditional Pow-Wow</b>	19 <b>WFN Traditional Pow-Wow</b>
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

Wahnapitae First Nation is supporting biodiversity and monitors the wildlife and vegetation within our traditional territory! Several birds and mammals have been spotted in and or around the reserve. These include moose, red foxes, white tailed deer, turkey vultures, lynx's, hawks, bears, wolves, blue jays, etc. Did you know that Bass Lake (the only lake completed within our reserve boundaries) covers a total area of 26 hectares? That's the same size as 58 football fields combined! The largest White Pine found and recorded on Wahnapitae measure 62 cm in diameter and sits just shy of 30 m tall. Let us know what type of wildlife you have been seeing!



SEPTEMBER 2012

Photo Submission: Mary Russell





# SEPTEMBER 2012

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	
<p>"Tagawinini was resident on Manitoulin Island from 1848 onwards, and did not come from the Temagami region but in fact from southern Ontario in an area between present day Sarnia and Owen Sound....Under the Treaty, his band received a two square mile reserve at Wanabitibing, near Lake Nipissing. The Wanapatei band today continue to occupy this land and are clearly distinct from the Temagami at Bear Island (Morrison, 1997, p. 240)".</p>						1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
<p><b>Labour Day</b></p>						<p><b>Robinson Huron Treaty Day GRAND OPENING Centre of Excellence</b></p>	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
<p><i>Tagawinini</i></p>						<p>Fall Equinox</p>	
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	

September 2, 1850 Tawgaiwene and his son Jocko arrives in Garden river **with** George Ironside on the steamship GORE. Tawgaiwene was permitted to address Lord Elgin September 3, 1850 along with Peau de Chat, Shingaucous. They were the only 3 allowed. The Council meeting commenced Sept 5 with 21 Chiefs present- Sept 9. 18 chiefs sign including Tawgaiwene. (Referenced from court files Bear island vs Ontario (respondent). The report of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty, Vidal and Anderson, describe Tagawinini "occasionally happens that a Chief possessed of superior information, intelligence or cunning assumes or obtains authority to act for others". (Morrison, 1997 p. 241).



OCTOBER 2012

Photo Submission: Dakota Kratky





# OCTOBER 2012

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>Thanksgiving</b>						
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	<i>Tauygaummei</i>			
			<b>Halloween</b>	<p>The Great Depression impacted First Nation communities in Ontario, even Wahnapiatae First Nation. Brownlie notes in his book "A Fatherly Eye" (2003) that "while figures were not available for the number of individuals outside the [Manitoulin Island] bands who were on [depression] relief [payments], clearly many were. By 1933, Wahnapiatae's band fund had been reduced to one-third its former value because of extensive relief issues." (p.113)</p>		

**Thanksgiving**

**Halloween**

The Great Depression impacted First Nation communities in Ontario, even Wahnapiatae First Nation. Brownlie notes in his book "A Fatherly Eye" (2003) that "while figures were not available for the number of individuals outside the [Manitoulin Island] bands who were on [depression] relief [payments], clearly many were. By 1933, Wahnapiatae's band fund had been reduced to one-third its former value because of extensive relief issues." (p.113)



NOVEMBER 2012

Photo Submission: Tyson Kratky





# NOVEMBER 2012

Monday      Tuesday      Wednesday      Thursday      Friday      Saturday      Sunday

The Wahnapitae First Nation department of Sustainable Development has been working on the development of a Land Use Plan for the community.

Daylight Savings Time Ends

5      6      7      8      9      10      11

Remembrance Day

12      13      14      15      16      17      18

19      20      21      22      23      24      25

26      27      28      29      30

The Land Use Plan will incorporate an ecosystem based approach to the management of our land and resources. The plan will identify specific resource management objectives that will assist us in reaching our three goals of the Land Use Plan which include: 1) Create a strong and healthy WFN Community; 2) Monitor, Protect and Conserve our natural resources; and 3) Actively develop an Environmentally Sustainable Economy. These three goals will guide decision making as well as plans, policies and programs associated with the land use plan! Your voice counts! Make sure to comment and provide direction on the land use plan! Watch for information sessions at the Open House and be sure to check out our website at [www.wahnapitaeirstnation.com](http://www.wahnapitaeirstnation.com).



# DECEMBER 2012

Photo Submission: Tyson Kratky





# DECEMBER 2012

Monday      Tuesday      Wednesday      Thursday      Friday      Saturday      Sunday

The Wahnapitae First Nation Sustainable Development Department has developed and implemented a Waste Diversion Strategy. The goal of the strategy is to identify ways where we can minimize the amount of garbage ending up in our landfill, thereby diverting waste to other places. We have hired two Waste Diversion Technicians, Paul MacDonald and Ed Roque, they are responsible for the operation of the landfill site and the stump dump site as well as the curbside collection of recyclables and garbage!

3      4      5      6      7      8      9

10      11      12      13      14      15      16

17      18      19      20      21      22      23

24      25      26      27      28      29      30

**Christmas Day**

**Boxing Day**

**Winter Solstics**

31

We host various events to stop items from ending up in our landfill! Some of these events include: Electronics Recycling Day, curbside recycling pickup, yard clean up, tire pickup. We utilize provincial programs such as the Ontario Tire Stewardship to have tires removed from our landfill at no cost as well as the Ontario Electronics Stewardship that picks up our old electronics and recycles the materials at no cost to us! Help us divert waste from our landfill and recycle! Think about what you are buying, remember everything you bring to the community stays with us forever, UNLESS we divert it responsibly!



# HISTORICAL SPEECH:



Many times the Anishinaabeg have been portrayed as people who did not know the value of their lands or of money. Sometimes this was true, other times the Anishinaabeg had a clear idea of the value of money and the resources tied to it. During the treaty negotiations for the 1862 Manitoulin Treaty, Ojibwe Chief Jako **Atagewinini** of Wikwemikong, stood up to state his position regarding the cession of the island as well as the effect of past treaties.

*Then Jako addressed MacDougall, thus:*

“My Brother I am happy to see you today in daylight. This is what I have always wanted. I said to myself: “Would that I may see the one who is in charge, so that I understand him and he understands me.” Listen my brother to what my chiefs say through me: Is it really now, when good fortune is beginning for the native, is it now that you have come to ask him for all his land! Be careful! Those natives who ceded the mainland [referring to Robinson Huron Treaty 1850] have not yet received any of the money that you promised to pay them. You promised them four piastres; now, see this (pants); they cost me four piastres, but I did not get them with what you gave for my land. *It is the sugar that I take from the trees on my little island that gave them to me [emphasis added].* Look at me, brother, I am a chief from the mainland that my father ceded to the Great Woman Chief. If my father had come here, he would have spoken. I am not ashamed to reveal my misery to you. One thing amazes me. It is that the Great Woman-Chief comes to ask us for our property! Is she so poor? Does she not have abundant treasures over there in the land they call England? But we who have abandoned our property, we are unfortunate! Brother, understand my thoughts and those of my chiefs: we do not surrender any of our land,” [Father Choné to Scholastics, November 12, 1862, *Letters from Manitoulin Island: 1853 – 1870*. Compiled by Lorenzo Cadieux, s.j., and Robert Toupin, s.j., translated by Shelley Pearen and William Lonc, s.j.].

Source: Ojibway Cultural Foundation Newsletter, May 2011, “Anishiaabe History” Dbaajmo-mzin’igaans, Volume 6, Issue 4, p.9.