

Pane gii-giigoohnkewag Anishinaabeg.

The Anishinaabeg always fished.

Deborah Pine PhD (C)

University of Guelph

**Gaa-
dibaajimod
n'gashi-ba**



Giigoohnke'yaanh





Research

Having relationships with fluent speakers

Anishinaabemowin documentation

Anishinaabe knowledge of fishing, is complex...

How has our relationship to fish changed?

Documenting the old practices for fishing?

Gichiipiitendaagizid Giinoozhe

“Like the Great Turtle, the Pike appeared in Lac la Ronge conjuring performances as an amiable and humorous spirit who exchanged jokes with the audience; it was also distinguished from the others by speaking French. In the shaking lodge of the Berens River Saulteaux, the "Little Jack Fish" provoked amusement by its imperfect recitation of English words called out to it from the audience (Hallowell 1942, 845, The Role of Conjuring in Saulteaux Society)”



Gaa-zhiwebak

- Colin P. Bruce was born on April 1, 1938,.... People had to hunt, trap and fish in order to survive as there was no store in Poplar River. In the spring, the women would get ready to make sturgeon nets, but it was the men who supplied the twine to the women. Colin mentioned that long time ago the Poplar River rapids were a very sacred place where the people weren't allowed to make any kind of noises when approaching the rapids where the men were setting sturgeon nets or any kind of fish nets because it was assumed that any type of disturbance could scare away the sturgeons (Poplar River Elders Interviews and Histories).
- Poplar River First Nation, Astiwisipe Aki Management Plan, 2011 <https://pimaki.ca/the-land-that-gives-life/named-places/>

TEK, IK, IKS, Anishinaabe Gikendaasowin (AG)

Traditional Ecological Knowledge

- “a body of knowledge.” (Berkes, 2000), it is a commodity, can be extracted from the people...

Redefining TEK

- Many authors redefine TEK as knowledge that is situated in Indigenous people lives that is derived from a dependency and respect for the environment that is holistic, practiced and includes Indigenous spirituality. (Kimmerer, 2002, McGregor 2009, Turner, Ignace, & Ronald, 2000).

Indigenous Knowledge & Indigenous knowledge systems

- New terms that help distinguish our Indigenous knowledges (Lauer & Matera 2016, McGregor Plain, 2013, Johnston et al 2016)

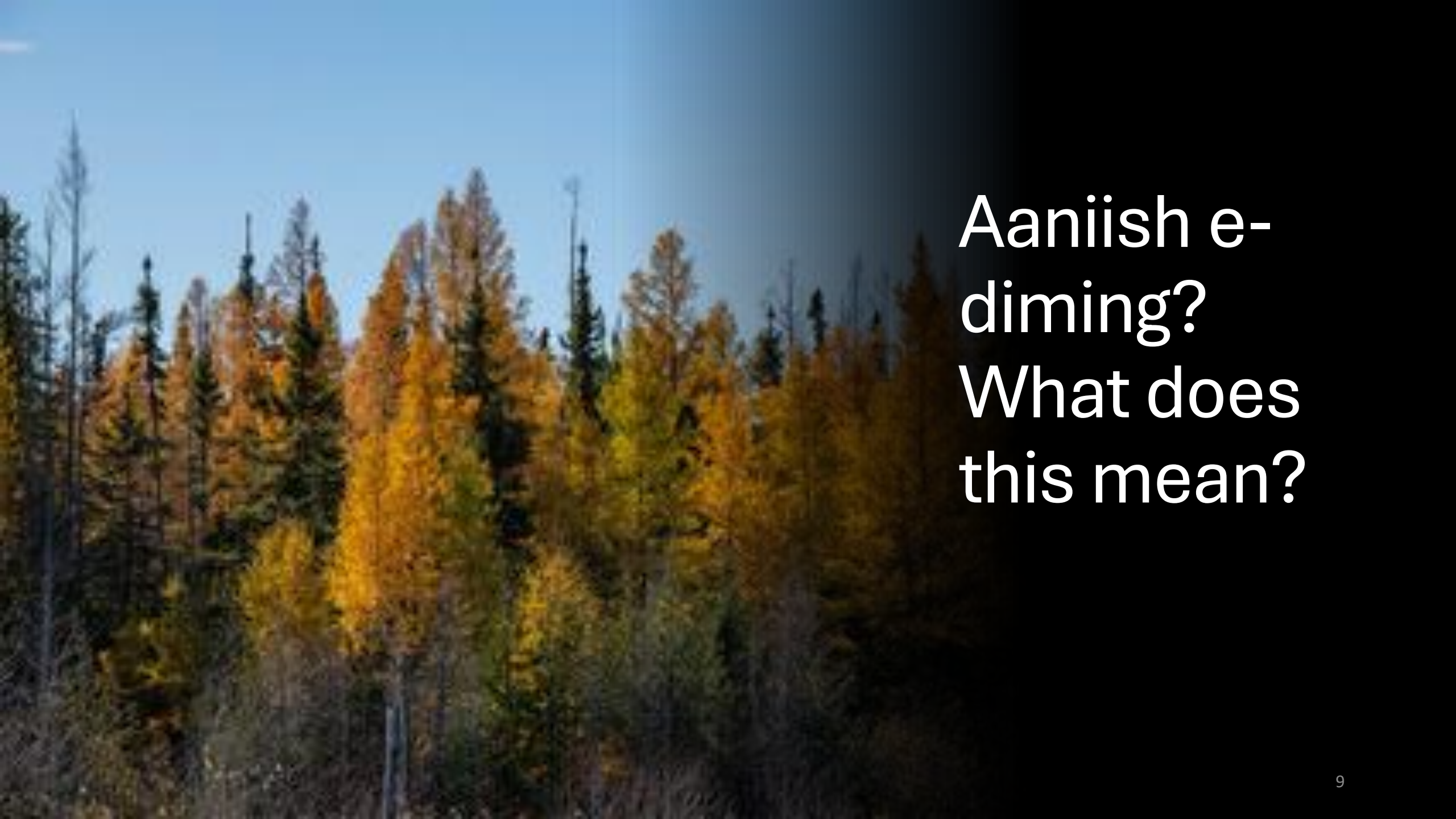
Anishinaabe Gikendaasowin

- Basil Johnston, states that within Anishinaabe culture and society we obtain knowledge, about plants, animals, weather, people and the world around us through interaction (Johnston, 1976).



Anishinaabe Gikendaasang (AG)

- Aaniish enkamagiziya?
- Continuous land and water-based practices lead to skills and mastery over a lifetime
- AG is sedimented in the doing (Pine 2016)
- Our fluent elders and speakers carry generational knowledge
- Giigoonhyik gikendaaswak -Mtigoog gikendaaswak etc....
- AG is more, than words – scrolls, pictographs, petroglyphs, songs, dance, place, ceremony...



Aaniish e-
diming?
What does
this mean?

Naakinigewin

Anishinaabe Naakinigewin

Western Law

We have power with the land, water, people, plants, animals, fish Manidook and we seek power from these ones as well

- Naakinigewin comes from the verb Naakinige, verbs are action
 - So then is practice our law? Are our laws enacted through practice?

Theory-stories and legends

- Family stories, community elders, mentors etc.... stories of lived experience on the land,
- Nanaboozhoo – our greatest teacher...
- Borrows, Stark, McGregor

We have power over land, water, plants, animals

- Western laws are socially constructed and supports the hegemonic system of White Supremacy
 - Enforcement of laws for protection

Theory-text, great thinkers, critique

- Foucault (power, knowledge, social institutions), Marx (Capitalism), Fanon (racism), have illustrated how these systems influence over how society is constructed
- Berg (2012) –Indigenous people study whiteness and the impacts of White supremacy on their lives

Anishinaabe Naakinigewin

- Maintaining relationships with fish, people, animals
- Prevent dire consequences such as starvation
- Following instructions, from the Manidook
- Continuity, respect...

Western Law

- To control people, place and things
- To punish people
- To accumulate wealth



Robinson Huron Treaty 1850

*“... and to fish in the
waters thereof, as
they have heretofore
been in the habit of
doing;”*

What is this river called?

- From English to Anishinaabemowin
- Living memory
- Historical Context
- Development of lands, and waters for mining, railways and roads



Aasnaa, giigoohn minopogizi



Consumption of good fish vs unpalatable fish-do you eat ginoozhe, waasii, nimebin...

Consumption of more than just the fillets, do you eat fish heads, livers, air bladders, roe

Consumption vs Conservation-fish size, spawning, amount, net setting...

Consumption vs Water Quality- water pollution, industry, acid rain, heavy metals...

Is there a law on not wasting fish?

Anishinaabemang, Giigoohnkeng, Akiing, Nbiing

Research - The more I learn... the more
I need to learn...





Aaniish ediming? What does this mean?

Questions, Comments...

dpine@uoguelph.ca

"This research was supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council."



**Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada**

**Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada**

Canada