Grande Baleine Complex
Guide for Public Consultation

Inukjuaq
Version finale

♦ Context

In early September 1992, Hydro-Québec received, from the federal and provincial administrators appointed by virtue of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement and the President of the Federal Environmental Assessment Review Panel, the Guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Great Whale River Hydroelectric Project.

As soon as it received the Guidelines, Hydro-Québec began analyzing the document to identify the paragraphs that required the gathering of additional information or consultation of the Native communities.

Concurrent to this analysis, Hydro-Québec contacted the representatives for the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi communities to determine how the consultation provided for by the Guidelines would be carried out.

Hydro-Québec prepared this guide in order to complete its information gathering and consult the Native communities. The results of this consultation process, which reflects the spirit of the Guidelines, will be made public.

♦ Introduction of The Guide

Content

This guide is divided into six themes. The various paragraphs of the Guidelines that require the gathering of information or consultation have been grouped according to the following themes:

1 Knowledge and valorization of the environment
2 Current and future land use
3 Mitigative measures and environmental monitoring - La Grande experience
4 Diet
5 Health
6 Opening of the territory, transportation infrastructures and collector system

Some of the themes are divided into sub-themes which are listed under the section heading.

Organization

Each theme or sub-theme consists of two elements: the subject (the paragraphs of the Guidelines) and information and questions.

Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

> The relevant paragraphs of the Guidelines have been transcribed in full to provide a context for the information gathering or the consultation process, the specific subject of which being the parts of the paragraphs that are **underlined and in bold**.
>
> For example, on page 1 - 1, the part of paragraph 305 that is underlined and in bold reads as follows: "The Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**."

Information and Questions

The "information" part of the second element summarizes the nature of the available data used in preparing Hydro-Québec's impact study.

The "Question(s)" part can take various forms:

- Provide or complete a valorization.
  For example, on page 1 - 2, respondents are asked to determine the order of importance of the vegetation components (Table 1-A) and on page 1 - 3, to complete a list of components (Table 1-B), if applicable

- Answer a question.
  For example, on page 1 - 9, respondents are asked to specify whether the existence of an ice cover on various waterways affects the conditions of movement of the communities concerned.

- Identify, correct or complete information on a geographical map (plate).
  For example, on page 2 - 3, respondents are asked to correct or complete the information on visits to the area.

♦ Answering procedure

The space provided to answer the questions may be insufficient. If this is the case, you can insert additional pages indicating which question(s) they refer to.

Furthermore, if you have documents that answer any of the questions asked, you can use them to replace or supplement your answers.

♦ Hydro-Québec appreciates your participation in this consultation and remains at your disposal for any information to facilitate its achievement and ensure its success.

This document is available in French, Inuttitut and Cree

1 ♦ Knowledge and Valorization of the Environment

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment
1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species
1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries
1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment

1.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

303. The Proponent shall provide a detailed description of the components of the environment which would be affected by the proposed project, based on the experience and knowledge of each concerned group. This chapter presents a framework based on generally accepted and scientific methods, which will be used as a minimum for describing the environment. As mentioned above, the Proponent shall ensure that this description is adequate in relation to Chapter 5**.**

305. In order to properly organize and target the description, the Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**.

1.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Certain environmental components are more important than others from both a social and scientific point of view. So that the impact study can concentrate on the most significant environmental components, certain components have special value and receive special attention.

Hydro-Québec would like your comments on the selected components and on the criteria it uses to evaluate them. These components are vegetation, wildlife, and the ice regime. The criteria used are the potential wildlife habitats, plant communities of restricted distribution and the winter habitat.

A. Vegetation

Table 1-A lists the valued vegetation components and valorization criteria used in Hydro-Québec's impact study.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-A - List of Vegetation Components Selected by Hydro-Québec

Components	Valorization Criteria	Your value
Aquatic and riparian vegetation	Potential habitat for fish, birds and land animals	
Peat lands	Potential habitat for birds and for caribou calving	
Coastal habitats	Potential habitat for birds	
Boreal poplar forests, white birch stands and aspen forests	Plant communities of restricted distribution Communities at the northern limit of their distribution Potential habitats for certain land mammals	
Willow forests on clay	Plant community of restricted distribution	
Lichen-dominated spruce forests and lichen ground cover	Winter habitat of caribou	
Jack pine forest	Plant community of restricted distribution Plant community at the northern limit of its distribution	

If you feel that the list of components is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-B below. Assign a value to each component (1 to 5).

Table 1-B - List of Additional Vegetation Components

Components	Valorization Criteria	Your Value

B. Wildlife

♦ Information

The **valorization criteria selected** for the wildlife components in Hydro-Québec's impact study are the following:

1. Species harvested by Native people or reserved for their exclusive use in accordance with Appendix 2, Chapter 24 of the JBNQA;
   These species are all mustelids (mink, ermine, weasel, marten, fisher, otter, skunk and wolverine); beaver; lynx; fox; polar bear; muskrat; porcupine; woodchuck; black bear (on the Cree traplines North of the 50th parallel); wolf (North of the 50th parallel); freshwater seals; whitefish (non-anadromous); sturgeon; suckers; burbot; hiodons (mooneye and goldeye).
2. Species of interest for educational and recreational activities.
3. Species recognized as rare or vulnerable by the Committee on the Status on Endangered Wildlife in Canada and the Comité pour la sauvegarde des espèces menacées du Québec (COSEMEQ) or likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable (MLCP 1992) by virtue of the “Loi sur les espèces menacées ou vulnérables” (Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species).
4. Species located at their distribution limit or having a restricted distribution in the study area.

These criteria are listed in Table 1-C on the following page.

Table 1-C lists the wildlife resources and the valorization criteria used by Hydro-Québec.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-C - List of Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	**Valorization Criteria Used by Hydro-Québec**				Your Value
	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	
Marine Invertebrates					
Sea cucumber	x				
Snow crab	x				
Sea urchin	x				
Blue mussel	x				
Freshwater and Estuarine Fish					
Lake herring	x				
Lake whitefish	x				
Round whitefish	x				
Northern pike	x	x		x	
Burbot	x				
Long-nosed sucker	x				
White sucker	x				
Brook trout	x	x			
Arctic char	x	x		x	
Landlocked salmon	x	x		x	
Lake trout	x	x			
Fourhorn sculpin	x				

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Marine Fish					
Arctic sculpin	x				
Fourhorn sculpin	x				
Shortspine sculpin	x				
Greenland cod	x				
Marine Mammals					
Beluga	x		x		
Bearded seal	x				
Ringed seal	x				
Common seal	x			x	
Freshwater seal	x		x	x	
Land Mammals and Fur-Bearing Animals					
Caribou	x	x			
Musk ox				x(*)	
Moose	x	x		x	
Black bear	x				
Wolf	x				
Arctic fox	x				
Red fox	x				
Canada lynx	x		x		
River otter	x				
American marten	x				
Ermine	x				
American mink	x				
Beaver	x			x	
Muskrat	x	x			
Snowshoe hare	x	x	x		
Arctic hare	x	x	x		
Porcupine	x	x			
Avifauna					
Common loon	x				
Red-throated loon	x				
Snow goose	x	x			
Osprey		x			
Canada goose	x	x			
Brent goose	x	x			
Teals	x	x			
American black duck	x	x			
Mallard	x	x			

(*) Specie introduced by the MLCP between 1973 and 1983

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Northern pintail	x	x			
Northern shoveler	x	x			
Gadwall	x	x			
Scaups	x	x			
Harlequin duck			x	x	
Oldsquaw duck	x	x			
Eiders	x	x			
Scoters	x	x		x	
Goldeneye	x	x			
Ruddy duck	x	x			
Mergansers	x	x			
Sandpipers				x	
Gulls	x				
Terns	x				
Black-legged kittiwake	x				
Thick-billed murre	x				
Black guillemot	x				
Bald eagle		x	x		
Golden eagle		x	x		
Peregrine falcon		x	x		
Falcons	x				
Owls	x				
Boreal owl	x				
Snowy owl	x				
Spruce grouse	x	x			
Pintail grouse	x	x			
Willow ptarmigan	x	x			
Rock ptarmigan	x	x			
Buntings	x				

If you feel that the list of wildlife resources is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-D below. Assign a value to each wildlife resource (1 to 5).

Table 1-D - List of Additional Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	Valorization Criteria	Your Value

C. Ice Regime

Ice affects how Native people move about and use the land. It also affects how many species use the environment.

♦ Questions

• In the case of your community, does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement in the territory?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, in what way does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement? Specify locations, methods and routes.

Watercourses	Changes in Conditions of Movement
Manitounuk Sound	
Grande rivière de la Baleine	
Petite rivière de la Baleine	

Watercourses	**Changes in Conditions of Movement**
Coats River	
Boutin River	
Bienville Lake	

- For your community, are the winter freeze and spring thaw reference points for particular events (e.g..: holidays, celebrations or other activities)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, name the events and when they occur (freeze or thaw).

1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species

1.2.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

372. From the standpoint of ensuring the diversity of species in the study area, **the Proponent shall discuss the preservation of vulnerable, rare or threatened species in the area concerned, as well as that of relevant plant communities and fragile ecosystems.** This process will require input from various agencies, both provincial (ministère de l'Environnement du Québec [MENVIQ], ministère des Loisirs, de la Chasse et de la Pêche [MLCP]) and federal (Environment Canada), **as well as from the Native communities. The Proponent shall consult with them concerning flora, plant communities, land and marine mammals, fish and birds.** Current information shall then be discussed, and any inventories deemed necessary by government authorities in order to permit a decision on the proposed project shall be performed. The Proponent shall present the current and anticipated protection programs which are or will be in effect in this area.

1.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

The impact study deals with the following threatened species: the beluga, freshwater seal, Canada lynx, Harlequin duck, Bald eagle, Golden eagle and Peregrine falcon. These species were identified by the committees of experts on threatened species and the "Loi sur les espèces menacées et vulnérables" (Act of respecting threatened or vulnerable species). No plant species was identified as being vulnerable, rare or threatened

◆ **Questions**

In your opinion, are there other wildlife species that you feel are vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

Are there some plant species that you consider vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

Are there some plant species that are of interest to your community (ex: medicinal plants)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones? Name the uses for these plants.

1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries

1.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

308. Geographic boundaries. The boundaries of the area which may be affected by the proposed project vary, depending on the nature of the phenomenon considered. For example, given the migration of certain aquatic, terrestrial, and avian species, the range of biological concern could extend beyond the limits of the watersheds directly affected by the project. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and harvesting along the coastline and inland also mean that certain impacts on the activities of the relevant populations could also extend beyond these boundaries, notably to the residents of the Belcher Islands. The same could be said of the many activities related to the transportation of goods and services and to the traffic of people traveling to or from the area. Thus, while a number of impacts will be concentrated within a relatively restrictive study area, others will involve larger areas. **The Proponent shall therefore specify and justify the study area for each component of the environmental description, taking into account the boundaries of each component and those recognized by each cultural group**, and selecting the larger area if various boundaries of a given area are not the same.

309. Temporal boundaries. In addition to the geographic dimension, the Proponent shall also **consider the temporal dimension,** including multi-annual cycles and seasonal variations for each component of the environment and shall determine the appropriate temporal boundaries for each.

310. In order to properly assess the impacts of the proposed project, the Proponent **must identify historical trends. For each component, the Proponent shall determine how far in the past the study should begin and how far into the future it should be carried.** In order to select these temporal boundaries, the Proponent shall **take into account the limits generally recognized by each of the affected cultural groups.** If these limits differ for a single component, the Proponent shall select the longer period.

1.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Table 1-E gives the geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the continental and marine environments. The geographic boundary means the territory covered by the Hydro-Québec studies, whereas the temporal boundary indicates the date from which scientific inventories have been made by Hydro-Québec or others.

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex

Environment	Component	Geographic Boundary	Temporal Boundary[a]
Continental	Primary producers	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Benthic and entomological fauna	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Ichtyofauna	Study area	1967
	Vegetation	Study area	1950
	Amphibians	Lakes Bienville, Elizabeth and Kakupis areas	1976
	Birds		
	Waterfowl and loons	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basins Nouveau-Québec (scoters only)	1975
	Harlequin ducks	GRB, PRB, Nastapoka, Eau Claire basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Shore birds	Lakes Elizabeth, Kakupis, Bienville, confluence of GRB and Coats	1976
	Birds of prey	Study area	1969
	Land birds	GRB, PRB basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Mammals		
	Large land mammals		
	Caribou	Nouveau-Québec	1954
	Calving	GRB basin, lakes des Loups-Marin, Mollet, Lenormand, Saindon, Amichinatwayach and Guillaume-Delisle areas	1977
	Lichen biomass	Study area	1987
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (west of 74˚ west)	1990
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (east of 74˚ west) and La Grande complex	1990

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex (continued)

Environment	Component	Geographic Boundary	Temporal Boundary[a]
Continental	Musk-Ox	Study Area	1985 (1st observation)
	Moose	GRB basin	1971
	Fur-bearing animals and small mammals		
	Canada lynx	Study area	1975
	Snowshoe hare	Study area	1975
	Beaver	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basin	1978
	Other rodents	Region of confluence of GRB and Coats River	1976
	Freshwater seal	Study area and periphery	1978
Marine	Primary and secondary production	Hudson Bay	1975
	Coastal vegetation	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1981
	Ichtyofauna	Manitounuk Sound, large estuaries Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	1976
	Avifauna	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1975
	Marine mammals		
	Beluga	Hudson Bay and Strait, James Bay	1752[b]

a: Studies in which the inventories were taken using recognized scientific techniques
b: According to the Hudson Bay Company capture registers
Notes: • The project study area is illustrated by the boundary of the watersheds shown in Plate 2
• GRB: Grande rivière de la Baleine
• PRB: Petite rivière de la Baleine

♦ **Questions**

- Do the geographic and temporal boundaries seem adequate to you for each of the components?

Geographic boundaries: Yes ______ No ______
Temporal boundaries: Yes ______ No ______

If the **geographic** boundaries **do not**:

Could you state in the table below the geographic boundaries that would seem adequate to you, the reasons for your choice and the components to which they would apply?

Components	**Reasons**	**Geographic Boundaries**

If the **temporal** boundaries **do not**:

To your knowledge, do data previous to the dates given in Table 1-E exist? Could you state in the table below the components, dates and their references?

Components	**References**	**Dates**

1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.4.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

321. The Proponent **shall provide an inventory of all sites particularly representative of the milieu or exhibiting unique physical or biological features in the region of the proposed project.** The surficial geological map shall indicate the special sites or land forms that warrant protection because they are unique or remarkable, according to the residents of the region and others. The uniqueness of any sites which might be submerged or altered as a result of development shall be described. The stranded shorelines around Lac Fagnant and the terraces along the Great Whale River are examples of such features.

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. **Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.**

1.4.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

The areas of particular interest were selected based on the criteria identified in a report prepared in conjunction with Environment Canada and La Société de développement de la Baie James (*Sites intéressants du territoire de la Baie James.* Rapport E.T.B.J. #36, Octobre 1977). This report identifies 26 interesting sites, among which the following sites are considered exceptional in terms of their scenic or geomorphological attraction.

The exceptional sites are the following:

- the islands and peninsula in the Manitounuk Sound;
- the mouth of the Petite rivière de la Baleine;
- the waterfalls and terraces at kilometers 30 and 65 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the rapids, waterfalls and escarpments between kilometers 198 and 225 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the beaches and sandy shores of Kaychisakakamaw Lake and the Geoffroy River, immediately to the south;
- Kinglet Lake;
- the mountain and the scenic lookouts along the Petite rivière de la Baleine, northeast of the Saindon Lakes.
- the rocky escarpments along the Petite rivière de la Baleine northeast of the Saindon Lakes.

Among the areas classified as interesting are, among others, the mouth and certain other slow flowing sections of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, the Fagnant Lake outwash area, the Second River, the cuestas on Manitounuk Sound, the outwash and esker deposits in the middle of Bienville Lake and Roz Lake.

♦ Area considered for siting of national park

The territory including Lac Guillaume-Delisle and Lac à l'Eau Claire has been identified as a potential location for the creation of a national park by the Environment Canada Parks Service.

♦ Area considered for siting of provincial park

The Direction de l'aménagement of the ministère du Loisir, de la Chasse et de la Pêche has identified the Lake Burton and Roggan River area as a site for a proposed provincial park.

♦ Areas considered for siting of ecological reserves

The Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine écologique of the ministère de l'Environnement du Québec has identified two areas for proposed ecological reserves: Lacs des Loups-Marins and the lower course of the Petite rivière de la Baleine. The exact boundaries of these projects are still provisional, whereas the status of the Lacs des Loups-Marins could be changed.

Both projects are at the preliminary stage. They have not been included in the Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine's short-term schedule for implementation of ecological reserves.

◆ **Areas of diverse wildlife resources or special interest**

The richest areas in terms of wildlife are Bienville Lake and its periphery, the lower course of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, Laguerne River, the Denys, Marest, Kinglet and Mureau lakes area, the Elizabeth, Kakupis and Fressel lakes area, and the lower course of the Coats River.

This category also covers areas favorable to wildlife species with restricted distribution, such as the Petite rivière de la Baleine estuary, the islands, estuary and lower course of the Nastapoka River, as well as the Lacs des Loups-Marins area.

Please examine *Plate 3* now (Special interest areas) at the end of the section and then answer the questions on the following page.

◆ **Questions**

From your knowledge of the territory, do the sites and areas inventoried on Plate 3 clearly indicate the most representative sites and the areas of particular interest of the territory being studied?

Yes ______ No ______

If not, indicate on Plate 3 the other sites or areas that you feel are most representative or are of particular interest. Briefly explain the reasons for your choice.

2 ♦ Current and Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use
2.2 Modes of Transportation
2.3 Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use

2.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing, and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. **The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project**. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.

380. Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations. This review shall outline the current situation and future prospects, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

567. The Proponent shall evaluate the effects of the proposed project on the cultures of the Cree, Inuit and, in certain cases, the Naskapis and the people of the rest of Quebec, as well as on the cultural identity of these groups, paying particular attention to the following elements:
567 (1). life-style, including dietary practices and consumption habits in general, methods of production and distribution of goods and services, artistic production, types of recreation, holidays and celebrations;
567 (2). the Cree and Inuktitut languages and the teaching of other languages, particularly taking into account the increased presence of individuals who do not speak the Native Languages;
567 (3). the transmission of know-how and knowledge, given that the activities that encourage such teaching be modified;
567 (4). spiritual ties any living creatures, and the spiritual dimension of the use of the territory in which they live (rites, ceremonies), including, in some cases, those of the Naskapi;
567 (5). burial sites and relations with ancestors (including for the Naskapi);
567 (6). archeological heritage. In this regard, the Proponent shall ensure that archeological digs are carried out on the main development sites and areas proposed for the infrastructures (dams, dikes, reservoirs, roads, airports, etc.). The Proponent shall indicate the measures to be taken should archaeological remains be uncovered;
567 (7). sites and phenomena valued for historical, aesthetic, or other reasons (which the Proponent shall identify), such as portage trails, ancient meeting places, sites where specific events occurred, areas of interest rendered accessible by the project, the Native concept of the continual flow of rivers; and
567 (8). the sense of identification and, more specifically, the notions of belonging related to the territory, language, and cultural values, as well as the sense of responsibility toward the ecosystems.

2.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ Indicate whether the information shown on the plates placed at the end of this section accurately reflects the current land use **by your community in the project study area** with respect to the following aspects:

- Examine *Plate 4-I2* (Land occupation by Inukjuak Inuit);enter the information on campsites and travel routes (see legend on the plate).
- Secondly, examine *Plates 6-I2 to 9-12*; identify the parts of the **study area where your community** harvests resources, indicating with a number the resources that are harvested (see legend of plates).
- Spring harvesting by Inuit of Inukjuak community (*Plate 6-I2*).
- Summer harvesting by Inuit of Inukjuak community (*Plate 7-I2*).
- Fall harvesting by Inuit of Inukjuak community (*Plate 8-I2*).
- Winter harvesting by Inuit of Inukjuak community (*Plate 9-I2*).
- Next examine *Plate 10* (Burial sites known by Hydro-Québec); correct and, if necessary, complete the location of your community's burial sites.
- After you have examined and completed these plates, answer the following questions:

♦ What are your community's different holidays and celebrations each year? Indicate whether they are family or community celebrations, the time of year they occur and where you celebrate them.

♦ What other cultural elements could be affected by the construction of the Grande Baleine Complex and how, in your opinion, would they be affected?

2.2 Modes of Transportation

2.2.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

520. In order to evaluate the free movement of all species inhabiting the territory, the Proponent shall inventory and map the land and water routes (including streams, rivers, lakes, estuaries, shorelines and Hudson Bay) and the aerial routes that are currently used, or could potentially be used, and which could be affected by the proposed Great Whale River hydroelectric complex. The seasons during which different movement patterns occur, and the reasons why, shall be particularly taken into consideration. With respect to wildlife, particular attention shall be paid to the movement of beluga populations and the corridors used by caribou. **With respect to the human population, the Proponent shall also identify the methods of transportation employed (snowmobiles, canoes, various types of boats, ATVs [all-terrain vehicles], automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes) and their costs. In addition, the Proponent shall describe the existing conditions governing the movement between the territory and neighbouring regions. The Proponent shall also consider the opinions of the inhabitants with regard to conditions of movement**, as well as any fears they may express concerning the new conditions that would result from the proposed project.

2.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Please refer to ***Plate 4-I2***, placed at the end of this section, which shows your community's travel routes. Indicate the various methods of transportation used in the course of your movements, for each route and according to the season (snowmobiles, canoes, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes).

♦ Questions

- For each method of transportation, specify in the table below the existing traveling conditions according to the season.

Method of Transportation	**Season**	**Traveling Conditions (Easy = E) (Difficult = D)**
Snowmobile		
Canoe		
All-terrain vehicle (ATV)		
Automobile		
Truck		
Helicopter		
Airplane		
Other		

- **Comments**

2.3 Future Land Use

2.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

380. Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations. This review shall outline the current situation and **future prospects**, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

384. The Proponent shall pay particular attention to social organization and symbol systems. These include such aspects as relationship to the land, social cohesion and dynamics (as opposed to the breakdown of the social organization), ties to other Native and non-Native communities, social identity, self-esteem, systems for explaining and accepting changes, **common visions of the future**, etc.

385. The Proponent shall analyze perceptions of the proposed project in the communities, in relation to their own **visions of the future.**

530. In addition, the Proponent shall estimate **the future use of other resources in the territory (water, minerals, appeal of nature in general), by local communities and by the inhabitants of other regions for cultural purposes and for recreation, tourism, energy production and other purposes.** The Proponent shall also consider the economic contribution of these resources, that is, the creation of revenues and especially of jobs (in outfitting, tourism, mining operations, etc.).

552. The Proponent shall discuss in what way the proposed project is compatible **with Native or non-Native plans for future development of the territory.** For example, the Proponent shall examine the effects that would result from economic stimulation in the region (investment, employment structure, income, etc.). The Proponent shall in particular consider the future use of new products, the introduction of new technologies to process raw materials already in use, and the development of new markets. In short, the Proponent shall study the effects of the proposed project (including the construction of roads and airports) on regional development (outfitting, mines, etc.). The Proponent shall also examine the consequences of the proposed project on the availability of government services, the quality of air transport services, and the cost and availability of consumer products (the absence of competition shall be emphasized, when appropriate).

2.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ . **Questions**

- How do you see your society evolving in the future from economic, social and cultural aspects (aspirations, shared visions of the future, your own visions of the future)?

You can enclose any background or policy document that may clarify or complete your answer.

- Now please refer to *Plate 3* (see end of this section) which illustrates some of the development projects planned in the territory. To your knowledge, are there any other recreation and tourism (e.g..: outfitters), mining or other development projects that can be added to this plate?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, indicate their location on the plate and provide the following information:
name of the organization responsible, description and scope of the project(s) and the expected year of implementation.

3♦ Mitigative Measures and Environmental Monitoring — La Grande Experience

3.1 Mitigative Measures
3.2 Environmental Monitoring

3.1 Mitigative Measures

3.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

603. A detailed description of the Proponent's policy concerning mitigation and compensation shall be presented, including its rationale and an analysis of **mitigation** and compensatory measures **undertaken with respect to the La Grande projects**. In particular, if funds have been set aside (whether as capital or as operating costs) for mitigation and compensation, the Proponent shall distinguish between funds which were destined for mitigation and for compensation, and shall explain how these figures were arrived at. The Proponent shall evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the mitigative and compensatory measures for the La Grande projects and shall report on the level of satisfaction of the affected populations with regard to those measures. The Proponent shall also refer to other projects in northern environments (Churchill, Churchill-Nelson, etc.), as well as to relevant literature available, in order to demonstrate that the mitigative and compensatory measures proposed reflect the state of the art in the field.

605. In keeping with the requirements outlined in paragraph 128, the Proponent shall consult with the Native populations and ascertain their **needs with regard to developing mitigative** and compensatory **measures** for the proposed project. A concrete mitigation and compensation program should reflect these consultations.

608. **The Proponent shall also report on the experience concerning the organization of remedial work activities** and propose an institutional framework appropriate to the proposed project. The proposed institutional framework shall take into account the central role of Native peoples who will be affected by the proposed project.

3.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

In a territory that had experienced little development, construction of the La Grande Rivière hydroelectric complex was of a nature to bring about physical and biological changes in the environment, just as it could affect the lifestyle of the Native population. A series of remedial work activities therefore needed to be considered to reduce or limit the impacts of the project.

Thus, from the outset, the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement provided for the introduction of a series of mitigative measures in favor of the local populations: a land regime was in fact instituted, as well as a hunting, fishing and trapping regime subject to the principle of wildlife conservation.

Moreover, many species of mammals, fish and birds were reserved for the exclusive use of Natives. In addition, the Agreement made it possible to guarantee levels of harvesting for food purposes, in case of negative fluctuations in the animal population.

Finally, various programs were chosen for the different Cree and Inuit communities: an *income security program* that provides an annual income to Crees who pursue the traditional lifestyle on a regular basis; an *Inuit assistance program* that is aimed at guaranteeing the supply of goods and facilitates the practice of traditional activities; and a *hunting, fishing and trapping assistance program* designed to provide an income, benefits and other incentive measures for the Naskapis of Québec who wish to practice traditional activities. With regard to the Naskapi community, the Northeastern Québec Agreement provides for the same programs as for the Cree and Inuit communities.

In addition, to **facilitate access to the territory by the Natives**, improve the navigation conditions on the reservoirs or in the diversion areas, and provide for better exploitation of the resources, several complimentary measures were adopted. Namely:

- **access ramps to the reservoirs** and **roads to the access ramps**. Generally located in areas that can be accessed from the main road system and providing access to navigable portions of the reservoir along major transportation axes;
- **landing areas** for hydroplanes in order to serve remote portions of the reservoirs that are inaccessible by road but which are of interest to the local population for hunting, fishing and trapping;
- **navigation corridors** along the James Bay coastline to ensure the safe movement of craft used in the pursuit of traditional activities;
- cleared **multipurpose areas** near the main hydroelectric structures that are most easily accessed by road;
- **net fishing sites** in areas favorable to the concentration of certain fish species and where, consequently, the trees have been cut, and the water surface cleared of cut debris and other materials that could damage fishing equipment;
- **goose-hunting ponds** to encourage waterfowl to stop over during migration periods and to raise broods;
- **snowmobile trails**;
- the construction of **base camps and cabins** to improve living conditions during the practice of traditional activities;
- **barges** for the transportation of goods.

A series of remedial works were also selected to **improve the biological productivity of certain habitats**, such as:

- **clearing the mouth of tributaries** to facilitate access of the fish in the reservoirs to the tributaries most suited to spawning;
- **the creation of spawning grounds on banks** by improving the physical features of portions of the reservoir banks that may be suitable for spawning;
- the **reconstitution of riparian habitats** by introducing shrubs sought by small game on certain sections bordering on or near the reservoirs;
- **renewal cuts** along the reservoirs to stimulate maximum growth of stump shoots on which moose and small game can feed because they are now accessible;
- **protective dikes** in diversion areas to maintain the biological quality of the most productive environments and counter the major erosion phenomena that can detract from the biophysical quality of the milieu;
- **construction of weirs** in reduced-flow rivers to restore a body of water to its pre-cutoff area and volume, halt erosion and improve navigation;
- **sowing seeds and planting young shrubs on exposed banks** of reduced-flow rivers to halt erosion caused by surface runoff and encourage the establishment of wildlife resources that are of particular interest to the local population with regard to hunting and trapping;
- **planting over borrow pits** to restore the environment.

Finally, a certain number of measures were aimed at **enhancing the environment** and new hydroelectric developments.

- This is the case of **archaeological digs** which were carried out, following systematic inventories and studies of the area potential, in the areas likely to be affected by the construction of the hydroelectric developments.
- Similarly, **landscaping** was done along the tourist routes offering, among other things, **scenic lookouts** built at strategic points, as well as a series of environmental **information and road sign panels**.

These activities, for the most part, were performed as part of a set of structures put in place by the various agreements signed with the Native communities after the JBNQA:

1. Comité des experts de l'environnement [Environmental Experts Committee] (JBNQA - 1975)
2. La Société des travaux de correction du Complexe La Grande - SOTRAC [The La Grande Complex Remedial Works Corporation] - (JBNQA - 1975)
3. Le Groupe d'étude conjoint Caniapiscau-Koksoak - GECCK [The Caniapiscau-Koksoak Joint Study Group - CKJSG] (JBNQA - 1975)
4. Le Comité conjoint - Chasse, pêche et trappage [Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee] (JBNQA - 1975)
5. La Société Eeyou [The Eeyou Corporation] (La Grande (1986) Agreement)
6. Le Comité Mercure [The Mercury Committee] (Mercury Agreement - 1986)
7. Kuujjuamiut inc. (Kuujjuaq Agreement)
8. Comités de liaison (liaison committees)

The role of the Société des travaux de correction du complexe La Grande (SOTRAC), defined by the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement, was especially important in correcting or mitigating the repercussions on the traditional activities of the Crees, as construction of the hydroelectric complex progressed. Some of the work became linked with the preservation of wildlife in the affected areas and with the improvement of wildlife habitats in unaffected areas (such as the inventory of beaver lodges and their intensive trapping in the reservoirs, the construction of breeding farms, or the remote sensing studies with caribou and beaver). The object of other work was mainly to improve access to the territory (such as the creation of snowmobile trails) and wildlife harvesting conditions. Moreover, SOTRAC favored an open participation structure, with a board of directors made up of an equal number of voting members from the SEBJ and the Cree community.

The Mercury Committee also played a central role in supervising the implementation of the mercury program, determining which studies and research projects to carry out under this program, informing the Native communities on a regular basis, and ensuring that a medical follow-up was performed by the regional health boards . The committee itself was managed by four-part Cree/Government/Hydro-Québec/SEBJ representation.

Finally, liaison committees were set up by the SEBJ for each of the La Grande phase II construction projects, with a mandate to: develop the mechanisms for controlling access to these sites, recommend safety measures, inform the Native communities of employment opportunities and contracts arising from the construction in process, and handle other matters of common interest that may be entrusted them. At LG-1, for example, the liaison committee was made up of eight people, among whom three representatives of the Chisasibi Band Council, three representatives of the SEBJ, and two SDBJ representatives.

Table 3 below summarizes some of the mitigative measures introduced following construction of the La Grande complex.

Table 3 – Summary of Some Mitigative Measures

CATEGORIES	OBJECTIVES	MEANS	PERFORMANCE RESULTS
• SEEDING AND PLANTING	• Restore sites affected by the construction work • Improve visual aspect • Control erosion and stabilize exposed banks	• Seeding, by airplane, of herbaceous species mixed with fertilizers • Planting small shrubs individually • Herbaceous species only, shrubs only or seeding and planting	• Excellent results with restoring sites affected by the construction work • Effective in countering erosion from runoff and wind erosion of newly exposed banks
	• Accelerate buffer zone reconstitution process • Make area attractive to wildlife		• These measures do not accelerate the natural evolution process; they delay it in some cases • Rehabilitated areas rarely used by waterfowl
CLEARING	• Improve visual quality in the vicinity of the construction work • Mandatory clearing work required for hydraulic purposes • Improve access to bodies of water • Facilitate fishing	• Large-scale clearing using machinery • Selective manual clearing	• Good results in the vicinity of the construction work • In order to improve access and facilitate fishing, the areas to clear must be carefully selected
	• Encourage regeneration of shrubs • Clear areas around reservoir to encourage growth of new shrub species • Maintain access of fish to spawning sites at the mouths of tributaries flowing into the reservoir	• Small-scale clearing in carefully selected areas, depending on features of reservoir banks • Small-scale clearing at mouths of tributaries with high potential for use	• Accelerates recolonization by shrub species • Promotes the spread of herbaceous plants from open areas • Doomed to failure if clearing is below maximum elevation of the reservoirs • Clearing the mouths of the tributaries has made access easier for walleye

RECOVERY AND ELIMINATION OF WOOD DEBRIS	• Facilitate navigation and landing • Protect manmade structures	• Gathering and burning wood debris that has washed ashore in selected areas • Gathering and burning floating wood debris	• Effective in areas most used by local populations • Cannot be applied to large areas
	• Make bodies of water more attractive • Improve access to tributaries • Promote spawning of walleye and whitefish • Allow growth of vegetation in riparian buffer zone		• Performance not verified • Frequent returns possible
HATCHERIES	• Maintain access to spawning sites and perenniality of the species	• Constructing fish-ladders	• Generally yields good results
	• Promote the reproduction of species valued by the Natives • Facilitate access of fish in reservoirs to spawning sites	• Creating spawning grounds by spreading gravel • Repairing existing spawning grounds • Manual clearing of the mouths of tributaries	• Biological effectiveness confirmed
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	• Promote use of new bodies of water • Promote local and regional economic developments	• Intensive fishing in semi-enclosed bays • Seeding with indigenous species of fish • Using every means to facilitate access (ramps, clearing, recovery of wood debris, etc.) • Construction of weirs in rivers	• Its effectiveness depends on the interest of users
WATERFOWL HABITATS	• Promote harvesting of wildlife	• Developing ponds (clearing) • Work on coastal wetlands (dikes)	• Seem to yield good results up to now (Recent measure)

WATERFOWL HABITATS (cont’d)	• Encourage species to flourish	• Artificial nesting grounds • Seeding of herbaceous species • Clearing of selected areas with restricted access to encourage the establishment of herbaceous plant communities	• Untested means
FUR-BEARING ANIMALS	• Prevent losses during filling of reservoirs	• Intensive trapping	• Seems to yield good results (difficult to measure)
SMALL ANIMALS	• Improve the quality of small animal habitats and promote their use in the short term	• Cuts to encourage secondary growth in valleys and areas adjacent to the reservoirs	• Renewal cuts have proven effective in the valleys
ACCESS TO THE TERRITORY	• Restore access to some of the territory lost due to construction	• Construction of roads • Construction of bridges	• Restores and often improves access
	• Open up access to a vaster territory by means of roads • Reduce cost of transporting people and goods • Link isolated communities	• Permanent roads • Winter roads • Snowmobile trails • Maintenance of temporary roads built during construction phase	
	• Make navigation and landing safe • Shorten navigation time	• Construction of small hydroport complexes • Construction of access ramps • Navigation charts • Construction of navigation channels • Development of navigation corridors	

IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS IN SECONDARY CAMPS	• Lessen isolation • Increase safety • Reduce provisioning costs	• Radiocommunication stations • Construction of base camps and hunting lodges • Providing of material and equipment to facilitate traveling	

♦ **Questions**

• The previous pages described the measures to facilitate access to the territory carried out for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5 , with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Facilitate Access to the Territory by the Natives	**Need**	**Importance**
•Access ramps to reservoirs	____________	____________
•Roads leading to access ramps	____________	____________
•Landing areas	____________	____________
•Navigation channels	____________	____________
•Multipurpose areas	____________	____________
•Net fishing sites	____________	____________
•Goose-hunting ponds	____________	____________
•Snowmobile trails	____________ ___	____________ ___
•Base camps and cabins	____________	
•Barges		____________ ___
•Other measures that would be important (which ones?)		
____		
____		
____		
____		
____		
____		
____		
____		

- The previous pages described the measures to improve the biological productivity of the habitats that have been taken for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5, with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Improve the Biological Productivity of the Habitats	**Needs**	**Importance**
• Clearing mouth of tributaries	______________	______________
• Creation of spawning grounds on banks	______________	______________
• Restoration of riparian habitats	______________	______________
• Renewal cuts	______________	______________
• Protective dikes	______________	______________
• Construction of weirs	______________	______________
• Seeding	______________	______________
• Planting of young shrubs on exposed banks	______________	______________
• Planting in borrow pits	______________	______________
• Other measures that would be important (which ones?)		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
		______________
		______________
		______________
		______________

- The previous pages described the measures to enhance the environment and the new hydroelectric development projects carried out for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5, with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Enhance the Environment and New Hydroelectric Developments	**Need**	**Importance**
• Archaeological digs	______________	______________
• Landscaping	______________	______________
• Planting over borrow pits to restore the environment	______________	______________
• Other measures that would be important (which ones?)		
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________

- In the event the Grande Baleine complex is built, in your opinion, what structures should be put in place for selecting and implementing the mitigative measures? (Committee, participants, etc.)

____
____
____
____
____
____

- When should the mitigative measures be put in place?

During the construction of the complex ______
After the construction of the complex ______

- **Comments**

____
____
____
____
____
____

3.2 Environmental Monitoring

3.2.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

703. Actions contemplated for the operational phase of the proposed Great Whale project should be informed by and make reference to the experience gained through the La Grande project. The Proponent shall submit an assessment, **along with comments from the Natives, of the environmental monitoring performed for the first phase of the La Grande complex,** including an evaluation of how the results of this monitoring enhanced the understanding of the ecosystems, and how the information produced was linked to action with respect to specific remedial or compensatory measures, and specific project management decisions.

3.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

A vast environmental monitoring program was implemented at La Grande in order to assess and understand scientifically the nature and scope of the changes that occurred in the environment following the creation of the reservoirs of the complex and its related structures.

Essentially, the object of the monitoring was to analyze the physical, physico-chemical, and biological evolution of the aquatic environments created or modified by the La Grande complex, as well as that of the principal wildlife species and their habitat, including their use.

The principal elements of the biophysical environment that were studied are: water quality, the fish, mercury, the estuaries and eastern coast of James Bay, and land animals.

For the first three elements, namely water quality (including plankton and benthos), fish and mercury, 27 sampling stations were installed in the vicinity of the La Grande-2, Opinaca and Caniapiscau reservoirs.

The water quality, phytoplankton and zooplankton were sampled twice a month from 1977 to 1982, and once a month thereafter. The benthic organisms were sampled twice per summer from 1977 to 1982. The fish was always sampled once per month. The sampling frequency of the water quality and phytoplankton, during periods of ice cover, changed from four times per year from 1977 to 1982 to once per year thereafter. Mercury was and still is sampled from the flesh of fish harvested every two years.

Moreover, the fish harvested at the various sampling stations made it possible to track the density, growth and condition factors of the fish. All fish caught were in fact counted, as well as individually weighed and measured.

Studies were also carried out on the estuaries and eastern coast of James Bay to determine the consequences of the changes brought about in the estuary of La Grande Rivière, the flow of which was increased, and in the estuary of the Eastmain River, the flow of which was heavily reduced.

The studies were conducted before, during and after the construction of the La Grande project and dealt principally, in the physical domain, with the temperature, tide, freshwater plume, advance of the fresh-salt water interface, erosion, sedimentation and the ice regime, and with regard to the biological characteristics, with fish populations and waterfowl habitats. Studies of coastal waterfowl habitats were conducted jointly by the Société d'énergie de la baie James and the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Concurrently, certain wildlife species were systematically monitored. This was the case notably of the caribou, whose movements were studied by means of transmitters, including its principal feeding and calving areas, and waterfowl, whose preferred habitats and reproduction were also studied.

Finally, the development of the La Grande hydroelectric complex led to changes in the frequentation and use of the James Bay territory by the Native populations and the south. Studies were therefore conducted to monitor the tourism and recreation traffic on the roads, and the recreational harvesting of wildlife resources by non-Native workers and visitors.

Mercury was also monitored among the Cree population by the James Bay Conseil de la santé et des services sociaux, by specifically targeting certain risk groups, such as women of childbearing age and adults over 40 years of age.

◆ Questions

- Given the La Grande monitoring experience, which elements of the biophysical environments would you specifically like to see studied in the case of the Grande Baleine hydroelectric development project ?

____
____
____
____
____
____

- Given the La Grande monitoring experience, which elements of the human environment would you specifically like to see studied in the case of the Grande Baleine hydroelectric development project?

____
____
____
____
____
____

4 ♦ Diet

4.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

335. Fish populations. The Proponent shall present a complete list of species encountered in the territory under study and shall indicate their preferred habitats, particularly their spawning areas. The Proponent shall provide an inventory of fish habitats in the area and shall indicate the geographic distribution of each species by season. The Proponent shall identify those factors which limit the distribution and population of those **species of interest for Native diets** and for sports fishing. The concentrations of contaminants in edible parts of fish shall be measured to provide baseline information.

350. The Proponent shall present information on the geographic distribution, abundance, diet, preferred habitat, mortality factors, reproductive factors, known contaminant levels and **importance of marine invertebrates to Native diets.**

361. Rare species. The Proponent shall then discuss **plant communities** of interest to the region: rare plants, exceptional, endangered or regionally significant populations, range extensions, special habitats, and areas used by Native peoples where **species of interest** (**for food**, medicine, etc.) are found. These populations are to be localized and described using the remote sensing studies of the last twenty years, where appropriate.

383. The Proponent shall study the quality of life of the communities, paying particular attention to mortality and morbidity, suicide rates, and all matters related to conjugal and family violence. **The Proponent shall also describe the importance of traditional food sources and their availability in the diet of the communities in relation to food sources from the South.** Furthermore, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall establish a portrait of local health, using the principal diseases that provide indices of public health (in particular, diabetes, neoplasm and infectious diseases). The Proponent shall indicate the period over which the study of health-related problems in the region will take place. Finally, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall discuss the extent and significance of substance abuse.

4.2 Information and Questions

The available data on diet comes from extrapolating the results of the Comité sur la récolte autochtone [Native Harvest Committee] whose studies span the years 1976 to 1980, and from information gathered from the Inuit communities in the project study area in 1990.

4.2.1 Local Food

◆ **Information**

Proportion of Harvested Foods in the Diet

Harvested foods would seem to make up approximately 50% of the total diet of the Inuit. This finding is however tempered by the consumer's age group, which seems to play an important role in the proportion of the diet comprised by traditional food sources. Thus, among the elderly, this proportion could run to 75% at certain times of the year. By comparison, in the under-25 age group, it rarely exceeds 20 to 25% at any time.

◆ **Questions**

• In your community, do harvested foods currently make up approximately 50% of the population's diet?

Yes, they make up approximately 50% of the diet ______
No, rather, they make up ______ %

• Do harvested foods make up approximately the same percentage of the diet for the *different* age groups?

Yes, the percentage is the same for each age group ______
No, the percentages are approximately the following:
Young people ______ %
Middle-aged people ______ %
Elderly people______ %

• **Comments**

____
____
____
____
____
____

Species Consumed

♦ Information

Consumption per species or group of species consumed would break down as follows (based on annual average at Kuujjuarapik):

- Marine mammals: 23%
- Caribou: 20%
- waterfowl and birds:17%
- fish: 40%

♦ Questions

- Does current consumption per species or group of species in your community match the above percentages?

Yes, the breakdown is similar______
No, the breakdown rather is the following:
Marine mammals ______ %
Caribou ______ %
Waterfowl and birds ______ %
Fish ______ %

- What is the consumption breakdown by season?

	SPRING %	SUMMER %	FALL %	WINTER %
Marine mammals	______	______	______	______
Caribou	______	______	______	______
Waterfowl and birds	______	______	______	______
Fish	______	______	______	______

- Which plant species in the territory are part of the local diet?

Name of plant species________________________
____
____
____
____

Sources of Supply

♦ Information

There are apparently four different sources of supply for harvested food products:

- harvesting (by far the most important);
- the municipal freezer (managed by the Programme d'aide aux Inuit (Inuit Assistance Program) for their hunting, fishing and trapping activities);
- donations (through individual, family and intercommunity exchange networks);
- trade (through the local cooperative).

♦ Question

• In what proportion do these sources of supply contribute to the consumption of harvested products in your community?

Harvesting _______ %
Municipal freezer _______ %
Donations/exchanges _______ %
Trade (local cooperative) _______ %
Other sources _______ %

If applicable, can you identify these other sources of supply and provide a percentage for each?

♦ Comments

Marine Invertebrates

♦ Information

Marine invertebrates seem to play a major role in the diet; not necessarily from a quantitative standpoint but, first and foremost, from a social standpoint.

In fact, gathering mussels and sea urchins along the Hudson Bay coast mignt often give rise to some of the most highly valued group activities among members of the Inuit communities in the study area (Kuujjuarapik, Umiujaq and Inukjuak).

Moreover, marine invertebrates would be one of the principal elements of trade between the Sanikiluaq Inuit community and some members of the coastal Inuit communities.

There appears to be a variation in the consumption of these products between the different age groups.

♦ Question

- In your community, how important are marine invertebrates to your diet?

Very important ______
Moderately important ______
Not very important ______

- When are they available? In the spring ______

In the summer ______
In the fall ______
In the winter ______

- Which marine invertebrate species are preferred?

Name of preferred species ____________________________
____
____
____
____
There are no preferred species ______

- In your community, who eats these products?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

- On what occasions are these products consumed?

Mainly according to seasonal availability of the products ______
Mainly at feasts and ceremonies (anniversaries, marriages, etc.) ______

- Are these products traded or donated?

	YES	**NO**
Between families	______	______
Between friends	______	______
Between villages	______	______

4.2.2 Imported goods (Foodstuffs)p

♦ Information

The following informations come from a survey on diet conducted in Kuujjuarapik in the spring of 1991. The general finding seems to be the following: the local diet is apparently, in every case and in every individual, the result of a close complementarity between two types dietary styles: harvested foods and imports.

Like the food obtained from hunting, fishing and gathering, the consumption of imported foodstuffs (from the Northern Store, the local cooperative, the convenience store or catalogue orders) seems to vary a good deal, according to the age group being considered. Thus, the elderly consume much fewer store-bought goods than the younger generations do. Significant differences in the type of products consumed by either group have also been noted.

The goods bought most frequently are: flour, fat, sugar, tea, beef, chicken, pork, poultry, fish. Frozen and precooked products are apparently also very popular among all age categories. However, the frequency and diversity of purchases seem to vary according to the time of year.

♦ Questions

- At what time of the year are imported goods purchased by the population in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- At what time of the year are imported goods available in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- On average, how often are imported goods purchased?

About once per week ______
Several times per month ______
Once per month ______
Less than once per month ______

- What goods are purchased most often?

Staples (flour, fat, sugar, tea) ______
Meat (beef, chicken, pork) ______
Fish ______
Beverages ______
Other products (which ones?) ________________________
____
____
____

- In general, would the population in your community like to consume more imported goods than you do now?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, what are the factors that prevent you from consuming more?

Availability ______
Price ______
Taste ______
Nutritional value ______

- Which groups in your community consume imported goods most often?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

5 ♦ Health

5.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

507. The study shall evaluate current and future states of ecosystem health and, in particular: ...

507(4). for the human populations, the current state of individual, collective, physiological and psychological health, paying particular attention to diseases that serve as indicators of changes in health; and shall attempt to identify the causes. The evaluation shall take into account **conceptions on the part of the affected populations with regard to their current health** and to the impacts the proposed project would have on their health. It shall also take into account the **local health services** (both care and prevention) and, specifically, community resources.

610. The Proponent shall identify the groups that would be most affected by the proposed project and shall **consult with members of those communities** to determine ways to reduce or eliminate any impacts on health and personal and community well-being.

5.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Currently available information on the causes of morbidity shows that diseases of the respiratory system, and of the ear, as well as trauma and poisoning are the principal health problems. The data indicates the presence of diseases of the circulatory system, heavy smoking, numerous cases of obesity and poor dental health and a significant volume of sexually transmitted diseases.

In the opinion of the Rochon Commission, which evaluated the social/health services and conditions throughout Québec in 1988, the social/health status of the Inuit of Nouveau-Québec is still very poor. On the other hand, experts agree that there have been major improvements at every level. From a historical point of view, the progress has been notable: there has been a substantial drop in infant mortality; in half a century, human life expectancy has increased from 26 years to 61 years; infectious and parasitic diseases, like impetigo and tuberculosis, have greatly diminished.

However, the difference between the life expectancy of the Inuit and that of Quebecers as a whole is still very large. Although there is less tuberculosis, the incidence is still thirty times higher in Nunavik than elsewhere in the province. Since the early 1960s, diseases of the circulatory system and tumours have been regularly diagnosed.

♦ **Questions**

Indicate on the table below how the population's health problems have changed in the past ten years and, in your opinion, the principal reason for this change?

Health Problems	**Change Over the Past Ten Years** **(Positive = P)** **(Negative = N)** **(No change = NC)**	**Principal Reason**
Diseases of the respiratory system		
Diseases of the ear		
Poisoning		
Diseases of the circulatory system		
Smoking-related problems		
Obesity		
Dental problems		
Sexually transmitted diseases		
Other problems (wich ones?)		

For each problem on the table below, indicate whether the population uses the health services more now than it did ten years ago and, in your opinion, the principal reason for this change?

Health Problems	**Use of Health Services** **(More = M)** **(Less = L)** **(No change = N)**	**Principal Reason**
Diseases of the respiratory system		
Diseases of the ear		
Poisoning		
Diseases of the circulatory system		
Smoking-related problems		
Obesity		
Dental problems		
Sexually transmitted diseases		
Other problems (wich ones?)		

♦ Questions to Health Agencies

(CRSSS Kativik, physicians, nurses, community workers).

Are the current health services adequate to meet the needs of the population?

Yes ______
No ______

- Would you say that this situation has been the same for the past ten years?

Yes ______
No ______

- Do you feel that health services will adequately meet the needs of the population over the next few years?

Yes ______
No ______

If not what types of services or resources should be put in place to adequately meet the needs of the population?

♦ Comments

- Do the different age groups use the health services in about the same proportions?

Yes ______
No, young people use them more ______
No, middle-aged people use them more ______
No, the elderly use them more ______

- Has this been the case for the last ten years or is it recent?

The case for the past ten years ______
Recent ______

♦ **Comments**

- Are health services used mainly for treatment purposes or for prevention?

Mainly for treatment ______
Mainly for prevention ______
Approximately both equally ______

♦ **Comments**

6 ♦ Opening up of the Territory, Transportation Infrastructure and Collector System

6.1 Legal Status of New Access Infrastructures
6.2 Opening of the Territory
6.3 Airport
6.4 Collector System

6.1 Legal Status of New Access Infrastructures

6.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

436. The Proponent shall describe the **legal status of new access infrastructures** during the construction of the proposed Great Whale Rive hydroelectric complex. The following, in particular, should be discussed: shall access roads be public or private and on what basis will this decision be taken? The Proponent shall assess the rationale for establishing a control system similar to that put in place by the Société d'Énergie de la Baie James during the first phase of construction at James Bay; who shall provide maintenance and information services for access roads, including the installation of rest areas, waste collection, snow removal, etc.?; who shall be responsible for road safety? The Proponent shall describe in the impact statement any agreement reached with other parties regarding the status and maintenance of access roads, and report on consultations held on the subject.

6.1.2 Information and Questions

- **Information**

Hydro-Québec proposes to control access to LG-2 — GB-1 road during the construction of the Grande Baleine complex, as was the case for the La Grande complex. To this end, a control station would be set up at the entrance to LG-2--GB-1 road (near LG-2). Access of non-residents to the road would generally be restricted to the personnel assigned to the construction work.

Natives could use the road or road sections as soon as they are commissioned.
Once the facilities of the Grande Baleine complex are commissioned, this policy could continue to apply until an agreement is reached between the organizations responsible for managing the territory regarding the status of the road and its use.

(See *Plate 1-R* at the end of this section for the route for the LG-2 – GB-1 road)

◆ **Questions**

- Do you agree with Hydro-Québec's proposal during construction?

Yes ______
No ______

If not, what do you suggest?

- What do you suggest after the facilities of the Grande Baleine complex have been commissioned?

6.2 Access to the Territory

6.2.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

528. Finally, the Proponent shall evaluate how the construction of access routes to the installations would contribute to the **opening of the territory as a whole** through the creation of transportation links with the rest of the continent. The proponent shall also indicate the extent to which **needs for access** (both northward and southward) would be met and to which **needs for isolation** would be compromised (potential users, frequency, seasons, methods of transportation, reasons for use, changes in travel costs between the host region and the rest of the country), for each affected population. Again, collaboration with the communities of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and analysis of other instances where territories were opened (including Chisasibi) are recommended. The Proponent shall be particularly attentive to the sense of identification with the territory on the part of both local populations and those of other regions.

562. Each major component of the access infrastructures shall be examined (north-south and east-west roads, airports, etc.); the access routes shall also be evaluated as a whole, since their effects are likely to be cumulative. In the same way, the study shall include an analysis of the positive and negative effects that would result from a road connection between Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui and the sites of any other development activity in the territory. In preparing this section, **the Proponent shall work closely with the communities of Kuujjuarapik, Whapmagoostui and Chisasibi**, and shall indicate the experience acquired following the opening of other communities in northern Quebec, on the Lower North Shore or elsewhere in Canada. The Proponent shall also collaborate with the relevant organizations and governmental departments.

6.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

The development of the Grande-Baleine complex will require construction of road infrastructures along two principal axes:

- north-south axis, 240-kilometers long, connecting LG-2 to GB-1;
- east-west axis, 295-kilometers long, connecting Lac Fagnant to Lac Bienville;

The development of the Grande Baleine complex will not require the construction of a road between GB-1 and the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui if the site selected for the airport is near GB-1. For its own needs, Hydro-Québec could choose an airport site near GB-1. Hydro-Québec is ready to consider other options that would meet both its needs and those of the communities. In this case, a road should be built between the GB-1 site and the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui.

♦ Questions

Would your community like the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui to be accessible by road and thus linked to the road to Radisson and the South?

Yes ______ No ______

- Please indicate below the social, cultural, economic and environmental advantages and disadvantages on which your answer is based.

Social

Cultural

Economic

Environmental

6.3 Airport

6.3.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

452. **The evaluation of the choice of an airport** serving GB1 and Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui has been described in paragraph 428. This evaluation **shall be based on consultations with the parties involved**, and the results of these consultations shall be presented as an integral part of the impact statement. Concerns regarding the safety of the existing runway at Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui shall also be addressed. Planning for these structures will extend over a period of at least 25 years.

6.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Hydro-Québec needs an airport for the construction and operation of the Grande Baleine 1 generating station. Hydro-Québec has analyzed various scenarios that could meet either its needs alone or its needs and those of the communities at the same time. Hydro-Québec would like your opinions and comments on the following scenarios:

- **Scenario 1**

♦ GB-1-A site for Hydro-Québec's needs;
Existing Kuujjuarapik airport for the needs of the communities.

- **Scenario 2**

♦ Refurbishing of the Kuujjuarapik airport for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 3**

♦ Site H — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 4**

♦ Site D1 — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

(See *plate 1-S* at the end of this section)

Table 6-1 below compares the characteristics of the sites being studied.

Table 6-1. Characteristics of the sites

Site	Runway Length	Weather Conditions	Land Category	Cost ($M)	Distance from Kuujjua-rapik (km)	Use	Operating Conditions
GB-1A	1.5 km	Similar to Kuujjuarapik	Cat.3 Cat.2 joint	18.2	40	Hydro-Québec's needs alone	Uninhabited area. Kuujjuarapik Airport maintained for communities.
D-1	1.5 km	Slightly better	Cat.1 Inuit	27.5	10	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
H	1.5 km	Not as good	Cat.1 Inuit	26.3	6	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
Refurbishing of Kuujjuarapik Airport	1.5 km	-	Cat.3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	Joint needs	Inhabited area. Easy for population to access.

(1) Paved runway

♦ **Questions**

- From the viewpoint of the community, what is the order of preference of the above scenarios?

First choice ____________________
Second choice ____________________
Third choice ____________________
Fourth choice ____________________

- **First choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Second choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Third choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Fourth choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

6.4 Collector System

6.4.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

459. In theory, the collector system should require as many corridors as there are lines; in practice, one corridor can sometimes accommodate two lines and even a road. The Proponent shall plan to combine the two lines linking the GB1 generating station to the Radisson station. The Proponent shall also indicate how it optimized the choice of distribution corridors and on what basis this optimization was based, describing any possibility of combining both roads and distribution corridors. Lastly, the Proponent shall explain how **land use** by native peoples was considered in preparing routes for the lines, referring in particular to the JBNQA and to **consultations with concerned parties**.

6.4.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Hydro-Québec has proposed a corridor for the transmission lines that would link Grande Baleine 1 generating station to Radisson substation, and two corridors for the lines that would link Grande Baleine 2 and Grande Baleine 3 generating stations to Chissibi substation. Hydro-Québec prefers the GB-3-Chissibi corridor for linking Grande Baleine 2 and Grande Baleine 3 generating stations to Chisasibi substation.

♦ **Question**

• Do you have any comments to make about the corridors with regard to your use of the land (wildlife, waterways, water routes, land routes, specific sites or otherwise)?

(See *Plate 1-R* at the end of this section)

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ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑏᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓴᒧᑦ
ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᓄᑦᓱᐊᒥᒃ

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ᔭᓄᐊᕆ 1993

wk5Jx6 - Inukjuak

- ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᓯᑉᑎᒻᐱᕆ 1992 ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᕕᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᓕᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪᖕᖓᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᒪᓇᖓᓂᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᐃᔨᖏᑦᑕ, ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐱᓯᒪᑦᓴᓕᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᑎᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᖏᓐᓇᓱᑎᒃ ᓱᓕ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᓚᕕᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓈᔅ ᐱᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔭᖅ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᒋᒍᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᕇᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓛᕐᓂᐊᑐᑦ ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᒪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂ.

- ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ

ᐃᓗᓕᖏᑦ

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᖓ ᔪᕐᑑᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ. ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ
2 ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ
3 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᓪᓗ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ - ᓚᑯᔭᓐᒥ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ
4 ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ
5 ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ
6 ᓄᓇᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᐃᑯᒪᒥᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᕕᖅᑲᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔭᖅᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᒍᓯᖏᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ: ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ.

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

ᒪᓂᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐃᓂᖓᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᓯᐊᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᓂᒫᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖅᑲᕆᑎᑦᓴᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᖅᑲᐅᕗᓴᖅᓂᐅᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᖅᓂᐅᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᒥᓪᓘᓂᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᕆᔭᐅᓗᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᕋᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊ ᒎᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐃᒫᒃ.

ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1-1ᒥ, ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ 305-ᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐊ ᒎᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᒻᒪᑕ: "ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᖅᑐᓴᔭᓄᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃ ᓄᑦ ᑲᑉᐸᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖕᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ."

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ "ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ" ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᖕᒐᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ" ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᓗᑎᒃ:

- ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥ 2ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᖁᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᒍ-ᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 3ᒧᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-÷-ᒥ), ᐊᓯᖃᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 9ᒧᑦ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᖁᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᒍᑎᒃ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᖕᖕᒋᑯᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓯᕐᕋᐃᓂᖃᓚᖕᒐᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᓂ.

- ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᖕᖑᐊᒦᑦᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖕᒐᓂ). ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 2ᒥ 3ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑕᐅᖁᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᑭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᑕᖕᒋᑦ

ᑭᐅᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᓯᐊᖕᒋᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᐸᑦ, ᓯᑯᑦᓴᔭᓂ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖃᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᒋᐊᓪᓚᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔭᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᑐᐃᓐᓇᖕᒋᓂᒃ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒋᑦᑎᐊᖃᕈᑎᑦ, ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᑯᕆᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᓚᖕᒐᑦᓯᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᓪᓚᕈᒍᑦᓯ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓄᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᑕᐅᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓄᓗ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᐃᑎᑑᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓄᑦᑎᑐᓪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᑎᑐᓪᓗ.

1 • ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᖓᓄᓪᓗ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ
1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ
ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᖅᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᖅᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ
1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ
1.4 ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ

1.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

303. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᓯᓯᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐊᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐷᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ, ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᕝᕕᓕᑦ ᐃ ᕐᑲᑎᒌᑦ. ᑕᓐᓇ ᓴᑉᑕ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᕗᕐᒃ ᓴᓇᒪᓂᑦᓴᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑐᖕᒐᓂᓇᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ. ᐃᒪᐃᓕᔭᐅᒻᒥᒪᑦ ᕐᑯᓛᓂ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᕐᑯᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᕕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓴᑉᑕ 5ᒥᒃ.

305. ᐊᕐᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᕐᑲᕐᓂᒧᑦᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᒋᐊᓕᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᑯᓯᓕᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᕈᐊᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕆᓚᖕᒐᔭᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ.

1.1.2 ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᓂᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᓱᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ. ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᕐᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓯᒋᔭᐅᖕᒋᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑦᓯᒋᔭᐅᖕᒋᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᑲᖕᒋᑦᓴᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᑦᓯᑎᒃ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕐᑲᕈᑎᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲ ᑦ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᕈᑲᐃᓐᓇᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᐸᑦᑐᐃᑦ.

A. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᒍ-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᓪᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖅᑐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᓂᖕᒋᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦ) ᐊᓪᓚᕕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᓯᒻᒪ ᕐᐱᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: 1=ᐊᓐᓂᕈᓱᒻᒪᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖃᖕᒋᑐᑦ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-A** ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᑕᖕᒋᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᑎᑦ
ᐃᒪᕐᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᑦ, ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ	
ᑕᖕᒋᐅᔭᓖᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ	
ᓯᑦᔭᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ, ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐊᕈᐃᓪᓗ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᖃᕈᓐᓇᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑑᕕᖕᒐᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒋᓃ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ ᒪᕐᕋᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	
ᑕᖕᒋᐅᔭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᒥ ᑕᖕᒋᐅᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ	
ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᑯᕐᑕᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑑᕕᖕᒐᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒋᓃᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	

ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᕈᕖᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᓇᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᑰᒋᐊᖏᑦ, ᐅᖅᑯᓅᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᒪᒍᕖᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B**-ᒥ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓇᐊᓛᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᓇᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑲᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᓛᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ).

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B** - ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓇᐊᓪᓚᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ

B. ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒋᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᒪᔪ ᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

1. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᖏᓐᓂ 2ᒥ, ᓵᑉᑕ 24ᒥ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥ;
   ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓕᑦᓴᔭᓖᖑᔪᑦ (ᐆᒐᕐᓯᐅᑎᒃ, ᑎᕆᐊᖅ, ᑎᕆᐊᖅ, ᖃᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ, ᐸᒥᐅᕐᑑᖅ, ᓂᓕᔫᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᕝᕕᑲᓪᓚᒃ); ᑭᒋᐊᖅ; ᐹᓯᕙᒃ; ᑎᑭᒐᓐᓂᐊᖅ; ᓇᓄᖅ; ᑭᒃᔭᓗᒃ; ᕿᓪᓛᕿᑦᓯᖅ; ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ (ᓯᒃᓯᒃ); ᐊᑦᓴᒃ (ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᑭᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᑭ ᖓᓂ 50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᖁᓛᓂ); ᐊᒪᕈᒃ (50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ); ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᐸᐃ ᑦ; ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ (ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ); ᐃᖃᓗᖑᐊᓗᒃ; ᖃᓂᓖᑦ; ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ; ᖁᓕᓕᒐᒃ 9ᑕᖅᑭᐅᔫᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓪᑎᐅᔫᒃ ᐃᔨᖏᒃ0.
2. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᖃᕐᓂᒧᓪᓗ.
3. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᓇᐊᖏᓪᓗ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ (ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ 1992ᒥ) ᒪᓕᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ.
4. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇ ᕐᓯᒪᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᓇᓗᑐ ᖑᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥ.

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᕋ-ᒥ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᑕ ᖁᑉᐹᓂ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ **1-C**-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᕐᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔭᖕᒋᑦ.

ᐊᓪᓚᕕᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᓂ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᓐᓂᒃ) ᕐᑲᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ: 1= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᖕᒋᑐᖅ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑕᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-C** - ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ-ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ				
	1 ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᕐᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇ-ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ					
ᕐᓱᔫᖅ	x				
ᐳᑦᔫᑎᒃ	x				
ᒥᖅᑯᓕᒃ	x				
ᐅᕕᓗᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ					
ᑕᓯᕐᒦᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ					
ᐃᑎᕕᐊᓃᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ					
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ	x				
ᑕᓯᕐᓯᐅᑎ	x				
ᑭᒋᔪᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ	x				
ᓄᑎᓪᓖᑦ	x				
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᓄᑎᓪᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᑉᐲᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓵᒪᐃᑦ ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖕᒋᑐᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐃᓯᐅᕋᓕᑦ ᑦ	x	x			
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ					

	1 ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊ-ᕈᔭᐅᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᕐᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊ-ᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇ-ᕈᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇ-ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎ-ᓯᒍᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᖅ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᕋᖅ	x				
ᐊᑯᑭᑦᑑᑉ ᐆᒐᖏᑦ	x				
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᕐᑭᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ	x		x		
ᐅᑦᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ	x				
ᐳᐃᔨᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x			x	
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ	x		x	x	
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕐᑯᓖᑦ					
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ				x(*)	
ᑐᑦᑐᕕᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ	x				
ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x				
ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᑎᕆᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x				
ᐱᕐᑐᓴᓕᒃ	x		x		
ᐸᒥᐅᕐᑑᑦ	x				
ᕐᑲᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ	x				
ᑎᕆᐊᖅ	x				
ᐊᒥᐊᔨᑲᒥ ᐆᒐᕐᓯᐅᑎᒃ	x				
ᑭᒋᐊᑦ	x			x	
ᑭᒃᔭᓗᒃ	x	x			
ᐅᑲᓕᐊᑦᓯᐊᖅ	x	x	x		
ᐅᑲᓖᑦ	x	x	x		
ᕐᑭᓪᓖᕐᑭᑦᓯᖅ	x	x			
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ					
ᑑᓪᓕᖅ	x				
ᕐᑲᕐᓴᐅᖅ	x				
ᑲᖑᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ		x			
ᓂᕐᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᓂᕐᓕᓇᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕋᒐᖅ	x	x			
ᐊᒥᐊᔨᑲᒥᑦ ᕐᑭᕐᓂᑕᖅ ᒥᑎᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕋᒐᖅ ᕐᑭᕐᓂᑕᖅ	x	x			

(*) ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᖅ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᙱᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ 1973ᒧ 1983ᒧ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖕᒐᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᓇᔭᐅᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖅᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᕗᒑᐱᒃ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ ᐃᕗᒐᖅ	x	x			
ᐳᖕᒐᓪᓚᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒐᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ			x	x	
ᐊᑦᔨᐊᑲᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᒥᑏᑦ	x	x			
ᖁᕐᓂᑕᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐱᑦᓯᐊᓛᖅᐸᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᐸᖕᒋᔫᖅ	x	x			
ᓯᑦᔭᓇᐊᑦ				x	
ᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᒥᖅᑯᑕᐃᓚᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᐸᐲᑦ	x				
ᐊᑉᐸᐃᑦ	x				
ᐱᑦᓯᐅᓛᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓖᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓖᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖕᒋᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕖᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ	x				
ᐅᑉᐱᐅᒥᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᐅᓐᓄᐊᓯᐅᑎᐊᐱᒃ	x				
ᐅᑉᐲᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᑭᒋᒌᒃ	x	x			
ᑐᑭᒐᔪᓕᒃ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒋᕖᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒌᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᒪᐅᓪᓕᒑᑦ	x				

ᓱᓇᒦᑦᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓇᑦᓯᖏᒃᑯᕕᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᓇᐊᓪᓚᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓇᐊᓕᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᑎᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔪᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-D** - ᐆᒪᔫᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᕕᖓᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ

C. ᓯᑯᐃᑦ

ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑦᑕᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ. ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᐸ ᖑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᓯ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆᒐᓱᐊᕐᐸᑦᑕᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᖃᓄᖅ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᕆᔭᕐᓂᒃ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓅᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐊᑐᒍᓯᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕐᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ.

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᖑᒍᑎᖏᑦ
ᑑᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓ	
ᑑᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑑᖓ	
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑑᖓ	

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᕕᕆᔭᐅᓯᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᖕᒍᒍᑎᖕᕆᑦ
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕙᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖕᒐ	
ᐳᑕᐃ ᑫ÷ᓕᒥᑎᓂᓴ0 ᑰᖕᒐ	
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖕᒐ	

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᕐᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐅᐱᕐᖕᒐᓴᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᑉᐸᓕᐅᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᕆᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᕆᕙᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᒐᓚᒍᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ (ᕐᓗ: ᕿᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᐅ ᓂ, ᖁᕕᐊᓱᓐᓂᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖕᕆᓐᓄᓅᓂᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ)?

ᐊᖕᕆᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖕᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᐃᓗᕆᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᖕᒐᐅᓕᕐᒪᓗ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑕᐅ ᖕᒍᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᑉᐸᓕᐊᓇᓕᕐᒪᓘᓐᓂᑦ).

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1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ

1.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

372. ᓱᕐᑯᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᖕᒋᓐᓇᕈᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒍᐊᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓪᓗᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᕗᖅ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓘᕈᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ, ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆ ᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓘᕐᑲᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᔭᖕᒐ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ. ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᓯᐊᕐᐳᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᕐᑎᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒍ ᑐᑭ ᕐᓂᖅ ᕐᑲᓄᖅ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᑐᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ.

1.2.2 ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᑐᖅ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᒐ: ᕐᑭᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ, ᓇᑦᓰᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᐱᕐᑐᓯᒐᐃᑦ (ᐴᓯᕙᐃᑦ), ᒥᑏᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓖᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓕᐅᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᒃᑲᕚᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᕇᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖕᒐᓗ ᐱᕐᑯᔭᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᕐᑲᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓕᕐᑐᐃᓗ. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓚᐅᔪᖕᒋᑐᖅ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓚᐅᔪᕐᑲᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᕐᑲᕆᐊᖕᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᐱᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᖃᕐᐸ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᔪᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᑭᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᐱᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᔪᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᑭᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᖢᓇᓕᑦᓯᖢᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᔪᖃᕐᐸ (ᕐᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ)?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᐅᕙᑦ? ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᓯᒋ ᖏᑦ.

1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ

1.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

308. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᓴᖏᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᓪᓚᑦ, ᑐᖓᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᓇᒧᐊᓕᖓᓂᖓᓄᑦ. ᐆᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐃᖏᕋᓂᕆᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ, ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑎᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᖓ ᕋᔭᕐᒪᑦ ᑰᑉ ᐃᓱᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓᑕ ᑐᕋᐃᓐᓇᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔩᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ. ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᓂᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᒥ ᑐᑭᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᖓ ᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᓇᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᒥᐅᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᑏᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᑕᒫᖓᓘᓐᓃᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑭᓯᐊᓃᓐᓂᓴᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓇᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᖅ ᐊᑐ ᖃᑦᑕᓗᒍ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ ᑦᓱᒧᖓᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐃᓕᖓᓗᑎᒃ.

309. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ. ᐃᓚᒋᔭᖓᓂ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖓᑕ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕕᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕙᒎᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓄᐊᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓱᐃᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᓴᖓᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ.

310. ᑐᑭᓯᓴᑦᓯᐊᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔩᑉ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓇᑭᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᑦᑕ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭ ᕆᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᒧᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᖃᓗᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ. ᓇᓪᓕ ᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐅᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖅᔪᑦ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᑐᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ.

1.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᕆ-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᓂ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᒍᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ **1-E** -ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᒻᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖓᓂ

ᐊᕙᑎᖓ	ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐ ᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᓪᓗᑐᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪᓗ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐆᒪ ᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ	1975 1975 1967 1950 1976
	ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑑᓪᓘᑦ ᑰᑦᓯᐅᖑᑎᒃ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ 9ᕿᓂᑕᑲᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ0 ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᖅ, ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᖃᓯᒋᐊᓕᖓ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑎᓐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖓᑕᓗ ᑰᖏᓐᓄᑦ	1975 1975 1976
	ᐊᖑᓇᓯ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ	1969 1975
	ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓚᖑᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅ ᓂᒃ	ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐋᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ, ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᓈ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓚᖅᑭᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓚᖅᑭᐅᑎᖓ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ	1954 1977
	ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᖏᑦ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂ0 ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᖃᕙᖓᓂᖓᓂ0 ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᒥᓪᓗ	1987 1990 1990

ᐊᕙᑎᖓ	ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᕙᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕉᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐴᓯᕙᐃᑦ ᐅᑲᓖᑦ ᑭᒋᐊᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᙵᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐳᐃ ᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᖅ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖓᑕ ᑰᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓐᓂᓗ	1985 (ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᑭᐊᙵᑐᕕᓃᑦ) 1971 1975 1975 1978 1976 1978
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕆᐊᙵᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖓᓕᖏᓪᓗ ᓯᓈᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓴᔭᓖᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ	ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓᓂ, ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᖏᔪᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᕗᖓᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᐱᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ	1975 1981 1976 1975 1752[2]

(1) ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓪᓚᕆᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ

(2) ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᑲᒻᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᕕᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ

ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᑕᖏᑦ: •ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ
ᓄᓇᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 2ᒥ
•ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ: ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ
•ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ: ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ
- ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᓚᐅᕐᐸᑎᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᓄᑦ?

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______
xyq8k¬8i5 cspn3[sym7uJ5: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔭᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᓚᔭᕐᑕᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᑎᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ	ᐱᑦᔪᑏᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ

ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

> ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᑦᓯᑎᒍᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᖃᕐᐸ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᓇ-ᒥ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ? ᐅᖃᕈᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᐅᓪᓗᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ?

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ

1.4 ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᒻᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ

1.4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

321. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖏᑦᑕ ᓇᔪᒐᐅ ᑦ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑕᖓᒍ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᑕᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥ. ᖄᖓᑕ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᑎᑦᓯᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᖅ ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᒐᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑑᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᔪᒐᐃᑦᑑᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᒥᓄᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦᑕᓘᓐᓃᑦ. ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑑᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᓇᔪᒐᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓕᑦᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦᒃ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᐃᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ. ᑕᓯᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖓ ᖑᓄᕿ /ᖑᑐᓴᖑᓴᑎ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖓ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐅᑦᑐᕋᐅᑎᐅᕗᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓘᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ.

376. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᔪᖅ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᖃᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᔨᒍᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᖑᒪᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᓄᑦ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖃᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕈᓯᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅᐱᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 1975-1990) ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑦᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᓕᕐᑐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᕐᒥᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓃᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒥᓪᓗᓃᑦ (ᒥᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᓴᐃᓇᖏᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᒧᑦ, ᑐᕆᓯᓕᕆᒧᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑕᖃᐃᓯᕕᑦᓴᓄᓪᓘᓐᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᑎᓪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖏᑐᓪᓗ.

1.4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑐᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᐅᑯᓄᖓᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᐅᑦᑑᐱᕆ 1977ᒥ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ #36ᒥᒃ). ᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓚᐅᔪᑦ 26ᓂᒃ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑐᒪᕆᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄ ᑕᑯᔭᑦᓴᓯᐊᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓪᓚᕆᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

- ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ;
- ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓ;
- ᖁᕐᓗᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᖃᒥᑦᑎᓯᒌᒃᑯᑏᓪᓗ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓂᖓᓂ 30ᒥ 65ᒥᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ;
- ᓴᕐᕙᐃᓗ, ᖁᕐᓗᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᑯᕕᑎᑦᓯᕕᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓃ 198ᓗ 225ᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ;
- ᓯᑦᔭᐃᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᔮᖏᓪᓗ ᑮᑦᓯᓴᑲᑲᒪᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᔨᐊᕗᔨᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ, ᓯᕿᓂᓪᓗᐊᖓᓂ
- ᑭᖕᓚᑦ ᑕᓯᖓ;
- ᖃᖅᑲᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖑᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ, ᓰᓐᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ;
- ᐅᔭᕋᕐᓃᑐᑦ ᑯᕕᑎᑦᓯᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᓰᓐᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ;

ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᐊᓯᖃᕋᓗᐊᕐᒥᓱᑎᒃ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᖁᑎᖏᓪᓗ, /ᖑᑐᓴᖑᓴᑎ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᑰᑉ ᑐᖓᓕᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᓐᓈᕈᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓗ ᑐᐊᐸᔮᖁᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ $ᓕᖓ ᑕᓯᖓ.

- ᓄᓇᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᒋᐊᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ

ᑕᓯᐅᔭᐅᓪᓗ ᓚᒃ ᐊᓗ ᑭᓚᐊᓗ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᓯᕕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᓗᔭᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᓄᓇᒃ ᐊᕙᑦᑐᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᒋᐊᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ

ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐴᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᑮᑲᓐ ᑰᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ.

- ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ

ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᔨᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ: ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆ-ᒥᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐊᓇᓐᓇᓇᐊᖓᓂᓪᓗ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᓄᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᓖᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒪᓪᓚᓇᕋᑕᖕᖏᑐᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇᓗ ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ ᐊᓯᑦᔩᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᒪᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᒪᖏᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᒻᒥᐅᖏᓐᓇᒥᔪᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᐳᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓐᓇᓯᐅᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕿᐃᓂᖃᓕᕐᑎᓗᑎᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ.

- ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᑕᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᖃᕐᓂᐸᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓗ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᓕᐊᖓᓗ, ᓚᑯᕐᓂᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓗ, ᑎᐊᓂᔅ, ᒫᓕᐊᔅ, ᑭᖕᓚᑦ ᕈ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ, ᑲᑯᐱᔅᓗ ᕗᓕᐊᓱᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓚᐅᔩᖓᑕᓗ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᓕᐊᖓ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑎᑭᑦᑕ ᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓇᓂ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖓᓂ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᓕᐊᖓᓂ, ᑕᒫᓂᓗ ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᓕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᓚᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ) ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓚᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᐅᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐊᐱᓕᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥ.

- ᐊᐱᓕᐅᑏᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᓪᓚᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᐊᓗᑐᓪᓚᓕᐅᒍᓇᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᖑᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᐸᑕ, ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊᓚᓕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓕᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᕐᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ. ᓇᐃᓪᓕᑎᕐᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖁᔭᐅᔪᑎᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕈᑎᒋᔭᕐᓄᑦ.

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2 • ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᔪᑦ
2.2 ᐃᖕᒋᖅᕿᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᓱᑦ
2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

376. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᔪᖅ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᕐᑲᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᔭᒍᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᖑᒪᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᓄᑦ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᒋᕐᑲᑦᑕᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕈᓯᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅᐱᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᓗ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 1975-1990) ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᓕᕐᑐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕐᑭᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐅᖏᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓃᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓘᓃᑦ (ᒥᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᓴᐃᓇᖏᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᒧᑦ, ᑐᕆᓯᓕᕆᒧᓘᓃᑦ ᑕᕐᑲᐃᓯᕕᑦᓴᓄᓪᓘᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᕐᑯᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐅᖏᑐᓪᓗ.

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖑᐊᓛᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕐᑭᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖓᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕐᑭᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓚᕆᕐᒧᐊᓚᖓᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᖏᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᕐᑲᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑲᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓚᖓᑉᐸᑦ.

567. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᕆᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᓇᔅ ᐱᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒋᔭᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ:

567 1. ᐃ ᓯᖏᑦ, ᓂᕆᒍᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓇᐃᑐᐃᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᓂᕆᒍᓯᖏᑦ, ᓄᐃᑎᑦᓯ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒍᑦᐲ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ, ᓴᓇᓐᖑᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐃᓐᖑᑎᑕᖏᑦ, ᕐᑲᓄᐃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓱᓚ ᓐᓃᑦ ᕐᑭᑲᕐᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᑯᕕᐊᓱᓐᓃᑦ;

567 2. ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒥ ᐊᒥ ᓕᔪᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐃ ᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑳᖅᑲᔭᓐᖏᑑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

567 3. ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᕐᑲᓄᖅ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ, ᐊᐃᑦᑐᑕᐅᑉᐸᑕ ᐱᔭᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᑲᐃᒍᓐᓇᐸᑕ ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔪᐃᑦ;

567 4. ᐅᑉᐱᕆᔭᐅᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑉᐱᕆᔭᐅᓃᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓇᔪᕐᑕᒥᓂ (ᓂᕐᑐᐃᓃᑦ, ᐅᑉᐱᕆᔭᖏᑦᑕ ᑐᑦᓯᐊᓂᖏᑦ), ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓚᖓᑎᒍᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᔅ ᐲᑦ;

567 5. ᐃᓗᕖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᕕᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔅᑲᐱᒥᓂᐅᑦ)

567 6. ᑐᓂᕐᑕᒧᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕐᑲᕐᓂᖅ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᓴᐳᑦᔨᑭᐊᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᐸᑦᓴᓇᕕᐅᓛᕐᑐᓂᓄᓇᓂ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ (ᓯᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᒪᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖓᒃᑲᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ, ᑕᓯᓐᖑᑎᑕᐅᓃᑦ, ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᒥᕝᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᑐᓚᖓᔭᒥᑦᑕ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓂᖓᒍᑦ;

567 7. ᓄᓇᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᕌᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᕐᒧᐊᕋᖓᔪᐃᑦ, ᐱᐅᔪᓪᓚᕇᑦ, ᐅᓯᖏᓪᓗ (ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᒃᑯᐊᑕᖓ ᓚᒋᐊᕋᒃ) ᓄᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᐅᕙᑦᑐᕕᓃᑦ, ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᕕᓃᑦ, ᐅᓇᒻᒥᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᑰᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᖏᑦᑕ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ

567 8.ᑭᓇᐅᓂᕐᒥᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓱᓐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓱᒋᐊᕐᓃᑦ ᑑᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖅᑭᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ.

2.1.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᖃᑦᓯᐊᓂᖃᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᕙᑦᑐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒋᔭᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ:
    - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒃ-ᔭᑉ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᓯᒪᕕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ).
    - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᑉᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓪ-ᔭᑉ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᓗ; ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ).
    - ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᑉ-ᒥ).
    - ᐅᐱᕐ ᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒻ--ᔭᑉᒥ).
    - ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓐ-ᔭᑉᒥ).
    - ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓪ-ᔭᑉ-ᒥ).
    - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒻᒥᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 10-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑑᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓂᒃ ᕿᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᖅ ᖑᕕᓯ ᑯᕕᐊᓱᕝᕕᖅᓱᓯᓗ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓗᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖁᕕᐊ ᑎᖅ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕ, ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᐱᓂᐊᕐᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓇᓃ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕᓗ.

- ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᓕᕆᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸ ᑑᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑑᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᑦᓴᐸᑦ ᖃᓄᕐᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒪ ᑕ?

2.2 ᐃᖏᕐᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ

2.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

520. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓚᐅᖏᓈᓗᓂ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑦᑐᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᑭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓐᖑᐊᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅ ᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᒐᔮᑦ, ᑰᑦ, ᑕᓯᖅ, ᑰᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᖏᑦ, ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᖅ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎ ᖏᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖓ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ. ᐅᑭᐅᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓃᕐᑐᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᑦᓴᒥᓂᒃ (ᓯᑭᑑᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᓯᑕᒪᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑏᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓛᓗᐃᑦ, ᑲᐃᕕᑦᑐᓖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᕇᕐᑐᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓂᓪᓕᕆᔭᕐᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒥᑎᒍᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᒻᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᑑᒪᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᐅᓰᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ.

2.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ **4-I2**-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑎᑕᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒥᐅᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ. ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᓕᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙ ᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ (ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᖄᓐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ, ᐅᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ, ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓖᑦ, ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔫᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅ ᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ	ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓯᐊᖅ = ᐊ) (ᐱᔭᕆᐊᑐᔪᖅ = ᐱ)
ᓯᑭᑑᖅ		
ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ		
ᖄᓐᑕᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ ᐅᓯᕕᓖᑦ		
ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓖᑦ		
ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔫᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ		

* ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᐃᑦ

2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ

2.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖑᐊᓛᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕿᓚᓗᓚᕐᓯᐅᕙᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓕᖓᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓅᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕿᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓱᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓕᓇᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᒧᑦ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᖏᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᕿᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᕆᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓪᓚᓇᓚᖓᑉᐸᑦ.

384. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᕐᐳᑦ ᐃ ᓯᐅᑉ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᑕᒥᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑕᐅᓕᐅᓚᖓᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᐊᑦᔨᒋᖏᑦᑕᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑦᑐᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ), ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖃᑎᒥᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖏᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ-ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᒍᓯᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒧᓗ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑦᔨᒌᒥᓪᓗ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᒐᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓂᓗ.

385. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒥᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓄᑦ.

530. ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑐᖅ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᖅ ᓚᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐊᓯᐊᖑᔪᒥᒃ ᓱᓇᓚ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ (ᐃᒪᖅ, ᓴᕙᕋᔭᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᒍᒥᓇᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇ) ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓕ ᓐᓂᒧᑦ, ᐸᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᖏᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᐅᔪᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕐᓯᓂᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓱᓇᓚ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᐅᑯᓂᖓ, ᓐᓇ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᐸᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᓴᕝᕋᔭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

552. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓐᓇ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐃ ᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᒪᖓᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖄᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓄᑦ ᐊᕿᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪ ᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ. ᐆᑐᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᖅᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓖ ᕋᕿᑐᖕᖏᐅᓃᑦ, ᐱᓇᓱᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ, ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ:0. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᒃᑯᑏᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᓃᑦ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕿᓱᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒃᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅ ᖑᓕᕇᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᒪᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᓄᐃᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᖁᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᕐᓂ) ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᕝᕖᑦ, ᐅᔭᕋᒃᓂᐊᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ.). ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᑦᓯᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓚᖓᔫᑉ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖅᐹᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪ ᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᖏᑦᑕ

ᓂᕕ ᑦ ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑕᖕᒋᑦ (ᒃᑯᐊ ᔪᐃᑕᖕᖕᒋᑑᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐆᑦᑑᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ,
ᓈᒻᒪᓕᑐ ᕐᐸᑦ).

2.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᖃᓄᕐᑕ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᐱᓯ ᐃ ᓯᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᓕᖓᔪᒥ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᓛᕐᑐᒧᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᐅᓛᕐᑐᒧᓪᓗ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒋᔭᐅᓛᕐᑐᒧᓪᓗ)?

ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᒐᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᑕᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᓱᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᒋᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᓂᒃ

- ᑕᒐ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ) ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕐᕿᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖏᓪᓘᓂᑦ (ᕐᓗ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᑦᑎᓯᕖᑦ), ᐅᔭᕋᓐᓂᐊᕖᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᕐᑲᕐᐸ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓂ ᓄᓇᒦᒻᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᒥᓗᑎᑦ: ᑎᒥᐅᔭᖅ ᑲᒪᔨᐅᔫᑉ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖓ, ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑑᑉ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖓᓗ ᐊᖏᓂᖓᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᖓᐅᑕᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒧᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᒍᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ.

3• ᐅᖅᑲᓪᓚᕆᐊᖅᑎᓯᕆᐊᒋᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᓐᓂᒧᑦ -ᓚᑯᖂᓐᒥ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᐊᓕᖅᑐᑦ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᔪᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ
3.2 ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᔪᑏᑦ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ

3.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

603. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᐅᓚᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᖁᔭᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓂᖓ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᓚᕆᓗᐊᓐᖑᐊᓗᒍ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ (ᐃᓗᐃᒃᑲᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓂᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᑉᐸᑕ) ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓯᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᕌᕐᓂᐊᑐᑦ ᐅᒧᖓ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᑭᓯᒃᑲᐃᓗᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᒪ ᑕ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕆᐊᕐᓂᕆᓖᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓇᒻᒪᓈᑦᓯᐊᑭᓐᓇᓂᖓᒍᑦ ᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᓴᕋᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓐᓇ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓴᓂᒍᕐᓗᒍ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ (ᓛᐸᑐᐊ ᑰᖓ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᓘᑉ ᑰᖓ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ) ᐅᓇ ᐃᓚᐅᒻᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᑦᓱᒪ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐅᑉ.

605. ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓇᔪᕐᑎᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ 128, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑐᑭ ᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒍ ᐅᓇ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ. ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᓪᓚᕆᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᑯᐊ ᓵᑕᐅᒍᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ.

608. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᓴᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕆᕗᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ. ᓐᓇ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᓪᓚᕆᒋᐊᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ.

3.1.2. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓛᐱᑐᐃᓐᓇᓯᒪᔪᒥ, ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᓯᑎᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥ, ᑕᐃᓖᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᒪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃ ᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᑭᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖃᓇᐊᖃᓚᕆᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᕆᒐᔭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ, ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓕᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᓂᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᔭᐃᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕿᖓᓂᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᔪᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ

ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ: ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕙᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᓐᓂᒥᒃ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕙᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔨᓯᒪᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐊᒥᓱᒻᒪᓈᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᔪᔮᓚᐅᔪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᕐᑲᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᓂᒥᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥ ᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᑭᓪᓕᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᐸᑕ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓂᒃ: ᑮᓇᐅᑦᔭᓴᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑲᕋᓱᐊ ᖑᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ; ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᔭᐅᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᕐᑲᐃᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᐅᓯᒪᔪᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᒥᒃ; ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᑦᔭᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ, ᐱᕙᓪᓕᕐᑯᑎ ᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓇᔅ ᐱᓄᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᓇᓯᒪᔭᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᕐᑲᑦᑕᕈᒪᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ. ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔅ ᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᖏᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᓴᐃᓐᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓄᑦ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐱᐅᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓂ ᑰᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᕕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗᐊᙳᐊᖑᔪᓂᒃ:

- ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐ ᑐᓂᒃ. ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᒐᓛᒃ ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᙳᐊᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᓇᓛᓂᒐᓱᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ;
- ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᕐᑲᖓᑦᑕᔫᓄᑦ ᐃᒫᓄᑦ ᒥᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒥ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑲᖏᑑᓂᑯᖓᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᕐᑲᕈᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᑦ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᒍᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ;
- ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ, ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᖏᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑎᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᓇᓯᒪᔭᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᕐᑲᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ;
- ᒪᓂᖅᑲᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᐊᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᓇᓗᐊᙳᐊᖏᑦᑕ ᕐᑲᓂᑕᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓂᒃ;
- ᓄᓗᐊᕐᓂᐊᕖᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᕕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐲᔭᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᕕᓂᐅᔪᕐᑲᓕᕐᐸᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᑉ ᐃᒪᖓ ᓴᓃᔭᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᓗ ᓱᒃᑯᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ;
- ᓂᕐᓕᓂᐊᕐᕖᑦ ᑕᓯᐊᕈᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒦᓯᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᑦᓴᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᓂᕐᑲᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ ᕐᑭᑐᕐᖏᐅᕕᑦᓴᐅᓯᔭᕐᑐᓂᓗ;
- ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦ;
- ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᔪᐊᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᔪᓂᕐᓴᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᕕᑦᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᓂᕐᑲᕋᓱᐊᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᓇᓯᒪᔭᕐᒥᓂᒃ;
- ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᒍᑎᑦᓵᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᒥᐊᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᒥᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᐃᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐱᐅᓯᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᕐᓗ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

- ᑰᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑕᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖏᑦ ᓴᓃᔭᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᐸᐃᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑕᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓯᐊᖑᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ;
- ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓚᐅᒥᑎᑭᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔩᑉ ᐃᒃᑲᑐᖁᑎᑭᕙᓐᓂᐊᑕᖏᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᒍᓇᐅᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ;
- ᐱᕈᕐᓴᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᑭᓪᓚᖓᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐊᑮᓂᕐᓴᓄᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑭᔭᐅᒐᓱᐊ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᕙᓗᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂᓪᓘᓃᑦ;
-
- ᓴᐺᓗᑕᓚᐅᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᑉ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᕙᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᖏᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᓯᐊᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᕈᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᓕᒫᑦᓯᐊᓂᒃ;
- ᓯᒥᑦᑐᑕᐅᔭᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᖑᔭᓂ ᑰᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔭᓂ ᐃᒪᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᓇᓯᐊᕈᑎᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᑰᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᓚᐅᕐᑎᓇᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᓚᑐᐊᕈᓂ;
- ᐱᕈᕐᓯᐊᓴᔭ ᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇ ᔭᐃᓗᓂ ᑰᓄᑦ ᑰᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒪᖃᐃᓐᓂᑎᒍᑦ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᕕᑦᓴᖃᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ;
- ᓯᐅᕋᕐᑕᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᖏᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᔩᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᓯᒪᔭᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥᓗ, ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᓕᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓄᑦ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ.

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᖓᓂᖅᑐᖅ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔭᕕᓂᕐᓄᑦ, ᕿᓯᑦᓯᓂᖃᓚᐅᑲᑦᑐᕕᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖃᑦᑐᕕᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᓯᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ.
- ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓚᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᑐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᓂᐅᕐᕈᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᖃᕋᓗᐊᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑕᑯᔪᒥᓈᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᒻᒥᓯᓂ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ.

ᓱᓕᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐅᓄᕐᓂᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᐃᓂᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᒥᑦ ᐅᔅ ᐆᒥ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒎᕐᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

1. ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᓃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᑦ (ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
2. ᓚᑯᕚᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓚᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᓅᓴᖓ (ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
3. ᑲᓂᐊᐱᔅᑲᐅᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᓗ ᑰᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᑦᔨᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᖏᑦ (ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
4. ᒪᖃᐃᓐᓂᒥᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕐᑎᓯ ᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᑦ (ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
5. ᐃᔫ ᑯᐊᐳᓅᓴᖓ (ᓚᑯᕚᒥ (1986ᒥ) ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᕕᓃᑦ)
6. ᒃᑯᐳᒧᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔨᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ (ᒃᑯᐳᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ 1986ᒥ)
7. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖓ (ᑰᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᖓᑦ)
8. ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᑦ

ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᕇᓴᖓᑕ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓂᕆᔭᖏᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᑎᒍᑦ, ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᓗᐊᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᓇᐃᕈᑎᐅᑦᓯᓂ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑦᓯᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᕆᓯᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕆ ᖏᑦᑕ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᐸᓕᐊᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ. ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᓚᖓᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᒍᓐᓇᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᖏᑐᓂ (ᕐᓗ ᑭᓯᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᑭᒋᐊᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᕋᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓂ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᖃᒻᒪᕆ ᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᕕᓐᓂᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᒋᐊᖑᔪᓂᓪᓗ). ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᓂᒃ (ᕐᓗ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᑎᓗᒍ ᓯᑭᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂ ᓕᖓᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᕇᓴᖓ ᐱᐅᑦᓴᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐅᒃᑯᐃ ᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᖖᒐᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖃᖁᔨᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖖᒐᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ.

ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᕐᑐᒪᕆᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕐᑎᓯᓂᖃᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᒃᑯᔨᓕᕆᒍᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᖃᑦᑕᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕋᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔭᑦᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ, ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᖃᑦᑕᐸᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕆᐊᖃᓕᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐅᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᓪᓚᓄᑦ, ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ, ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᑉ ᑐᖓᓕᕆᓕᕐᑕᖓ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ, ᑎᓕᔭᐅᒪᒍᑎᖃᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ: ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒐᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᑕᐃᓕᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕈᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ. ᓚᑯᕌᓐ 1ᒥ, ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐅᔪᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᐃᑦ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒥᑦ, ᐱᖓᓱᓂᓪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᖃᒥᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᔨᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖅᑲᓚᐅᔪᑎᓗᒍ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᓕᕐᑐᒥᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ 3-ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ	ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᖏᑦ	ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ	ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓯᒪᓂᕆᓕᕐᑕᖏᑦ
* ᐱᕈᕐᓰᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓴᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ * ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᓗᒍ * ᐊᐅᓚᒍᓐᓇᓯᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑰᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂ	* ᐱᕈᕐᓰᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂ ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔫᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᐊᕈᑎᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ * ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᖑᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᓴᑎᓗᒋᑦ * ᐅᕐᐱᓴᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᓂ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᓰᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᒥᒃ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔭᕕᓃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᕆᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᒪᕆᑦᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓂᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᖅ ᓱᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒧᓗ ᐊᓂᕆᒧᓪᓗ ᑰᕝᕕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄ ᖑᔪᓂ
	* ᓱᑲᓯᑎᑕᐅᕆᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᓴᖏᑦ * ᓄᓇᖓ ᐅᐸᑦᓯᒪᒍᒥᓇᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ		* ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᑲᓯᒥᐊᕐᑎᓯᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒍᓯᑐᖃᖓᓂᒃ; ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᑭᖑᕙᕆᐊᕐᑎᑕ ᖑᒻᒥᒪᑕ * ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᕐᐸᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ
ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖅ	* ᑕᑯᔪᒥᓇᕐᑎᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ * ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᒥᐊᓕᓪᓚᕇᑦ ᐃᒪᓕᕆᒍᑎᑦᓴ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ * ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓗᓂ * ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᓗᓂ	* ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᒻᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂ ᐱᓇ ᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᓂ * ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑎᓄᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ	* ᐱᑦᓯᐊᑐᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᖃᓂᑕᖓᓂ * ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᖁᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᒥᐊᓖᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ
	* ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓚ ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ * ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᓗᒍ ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᖁᓗᒍ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓚ ᖑᔪᓄᑦ * ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᒥ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᖃᐃᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᑰᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ	* ᐊᖏᔫᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᖏᑦ * ᐊᖏᔫᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᖑᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒪᕆᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂ	* ᓱᑲᓯᒥᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ * ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ * ᓱᖅᑲᔭᐃᑐᐃᓐᓈᕐᑐᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊ ᓂᓗᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ * ᑰᖑᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ

ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᕿᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᐃᔭᐃᓂᕐᒧᓗ	• ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂᓗ • ᓴᐳᑦᔨᓯᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᔪᒧᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ	• ᓄᐊᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔪᐃᑦ ᕿᔪᐃᑦ ᑎᑦᔭᓘᑎᔭᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ • ᓄᐊᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᑎᕐᓱᒋᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᕐᒥ ᐳᑦᑕᔪᕕᓂᓚ ᖑᔪᓂᒃ	• ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᔪᓂ • ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᒻᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᒪᖏᑐᖅ
	• ᐃᒪᕐᑲᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᒥᓇᕐᓂᓴᐅᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᕋᐊᓚᐃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ • ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᑰᑦ ᓴᖑᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ		• ᐱᕆᓪᓕᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᓪᒪ ᑕ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ • ᐅᑎᕐᕕᐅᕆᐊᓪᓚᓯᐊ-ᕐᑲᑦᑕᕈᓇᐅᔪᑦ
ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ	• ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᐅᖏᓐᓇᓕᒫᕆᓐᓇᑎᓗᒍ ᐱᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ	• ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᔪᕐᕕᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ	• ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ
	• ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᕋᓯᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ	• ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᓕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᐊᐸᔮᑦᑕᓯᕐᑐᐃᓱᑎᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᒃ • ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᒋᐊᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᑐᕐᑲᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ • ᐅᔭᕋᐃᔭᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᑰᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᖁᑎᖏᑦ	• ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᓯᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ	• ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ • ᓄᓇᓕᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᒪᑭᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᓚᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ	• ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᕕᒻᒪᕆᐅ-ᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑲᖏᕐᓱᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᕙᓗᐊᔭᐅᒪᑲᓵᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂ • ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐊᕈᕐ ᑎᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᑦᕐᑲᓇᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ • ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᓂ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑐᓕᒫᒃ (ᐃᑲᕐᕕᓂᒃ, ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᓱᒋᑦ, ᐄᔭᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᕿᔪᕕᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᑦᓗ) • ᑰᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓᐃᓐᓇᔫᕐᔪᖅ ᑰᓐᕕᖏᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᓱᒋᑦ	ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓚᓗᐊᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ	ᐆᒪᔪᒃ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᑲᐃᓐᓗᑦᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ	ᑕᓯᐊᕈᓕᐅᕐᓯᓂ (ᐊᕝᕕᐊᓗᑕᖏᑦ ᐄᔭᕐᓱᒋᑦ) • ᓯᑦᔭᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᓱᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓯᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒋᑦ	• ᐱᕆᓪᓕᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪ-ᔪᕐᔫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᓯᒍ (ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᑲᒻᒥᐅᓚᒥ)

ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᑲᔪᓯᔪᑦ)	-ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ	-ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᒪᓐᓂᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ -ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ -ᐊᕝᕕᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒃᑲᐃᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᓴᓂᐊᓃ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥ	-ᐅᑦᑐᕋᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᕋᑕᖕᖏᑐᑦ
ᒥᖅᑯᓕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ	-ᐊᓯᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᓗᓂ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᑕᓯᔭᐅᓂᕐᑲᓕᕐᐸᑕ	-ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᐅᑎᑦᓱᒍ	-ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅ- ᔮᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ (ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊ- ᕈᓐᓇᓚᐅᖏᑐᖅ)
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	- ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕉᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᒪᓐᓇᓯᐅᑎᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᒥᒃ	-ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐲᔭᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᐊᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒍᓐᓇᓯᕐᑯᑦᓱᒋᑦ	-ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓇᑲᑎᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓂ ᑭᕕᓕᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂ
ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪ ᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ	-ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑎᓗᒋᑦ	-ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐃ ᕐᕖᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ	-ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᓂᕐᓴᐅᓱᑎᓪᓗ
	-ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓕᐅᕐᓂᑯᑦ • ᐊᑭᑭᓐᓂᓴᐅᑎᒍᓐᓇᓯᒐ- ᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ • ᑎᑭᑕᐅᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᓯ- ᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ	-ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᖏᓐᓇᓕᒫᓂᐊᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᓗ -ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᓪᓗ -ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᓱᒃᑯᓯᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ	
	ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᒥᕝᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᓕᑎᕐᓗᒋᑦ	-ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓱᓂ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᖕᒐᑦᑕᔫᓕᕆᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒧᑦ ᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ -ᐃ ᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓇᐸᑕᕐ ᑎᑦᓱᒋᑦ -ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓱᓂ ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ -ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ	

ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᐅᔪᓂ ᐃ ᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ	• ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋ • ᐊᓐᓂᑕᐃᓕᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᐃᒻᒪᕐᑲᐅᑎᒋᒋᐊᓕᖏᑦ ᐊᑭᑦᑐᓗᐊᕐᑎᑕᐃᓕᓗᒋᑦ	• ᓈᓚᕝᕕᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ (ᐅᕐᑲᓕᒪᐅᑎᕐᑲᐅᑎᒥᒃ) • ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓴᖏᓐᓂᓗ • ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔪᓕᕆᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ	

_ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

* ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᕆᔭᐅᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑐᕐᒃ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓯᒪᕕᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔪᓖᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᕐᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᕐᒃ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᕐᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖏᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖓ ᓕᖓᑎᓗᒍ.

ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᔪᒦᑦᑐᓄᑦ	ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄ

*ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓕᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ		
*ᐊᖅᑯᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ		
*ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ		
*ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᑦᓴᐃᑦ		
*ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ		
*ᓄᓗᐊᕐᓂᐊᕖᑦ		
*ᓂᕐᓕᓂᐊᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᐊᕈᐃᑦ		
*ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ		
*ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᔪᐊᑦᓴᐃᓗ		
*ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ		
*ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊ ᓂ)		

* ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᕆᑲᐃᓐᓇᑕᖏᓐᓂ ᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᒪᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔩᑉ ᓄᓇᑕᖓᓂ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᑯᐊ "ᑭᖖᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔪᓛᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖖᒍᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖏᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖓ ᓕᖓᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ	ᑭᖖᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ
* ᐃᓂᓪᓚᑎᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ		
* ᑰᑦ ᓴᖑᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᓱᕝᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂᒧᑦ		
* ᑰᑦ ᑭᓪᓚᖓᓃᑦᑐᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᕕᓴᐅᕆᐊᓪᓚᕋᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᖄᒥᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᓗᑕᓕᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ		
* ᑰᕝᕕᐅᓚᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		

* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᕐᐱᓴᔭᓚ ᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂ
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓯᐅᕿᕐᑕᕚᑦ ᕐᑯᓛᖕᒋᓐᓂ

*ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ
(ᓇᓄᕙ/(ᔪᕙ

* ᑭᖕᑯᓪᓕᐹᕆᔭᐅᑲᐃᓐᓇᑐᓂ ᒪᑉᐱᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᒪᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᕐᓱᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓱᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖖᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔪᓖᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖖᒍᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖏᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖓ ᓕᖓᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓄᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᓄᑦ	ᑭᖖᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ
* ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓃᑦ	__________	__________
* ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᑐᐃᓂᖅ	__________	__________
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᕕᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᕐᑕᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᐊᕙᑎᖓ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖃᕐᓗᒍ	__________	__________
* ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᕆᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ)		__________
____________________		__________
____________________		__________
____________________		__________
____________________		__________
____________________		__________
____________________		__________
____________________		__________

- ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᑦᓴᑐᕕᓂᐅᑉᐸᑦ, ᖃᓄᕐᓕ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᐱᑦ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖖᒐᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑕ ᓂᕈᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ? (ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ

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* ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᐸᑦ ______
ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᕇᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑦ ______

* ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖃᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ

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3.2 ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᓐᓂᒧᑦ

3.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ

703. ᐊᐅᓚᑦᔭᕆᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖓᒍᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᑐᓴᐅᒪᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐆᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓚᑲᕐᕌᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ, ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᐃᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂ ᓚᑲᕐᕌᓐᒥ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓄᐃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒪᐅᑉ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᐃᓐᓇᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᕈᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᔭᕆᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕿᒋᐊᕆᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᑎᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᓘᓐᓂᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ.

3.2.2 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖏᔫᓂᖅᒻᒪᓇᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇ ᓐᓂᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᓚᑯᕐᕌᓐᒥ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᐃᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᓇᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑐᖃᕐᓂᒪ ᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᖏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒌᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

ᑲᒪᓇᓱᓐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᔪᖅ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓚᑯᕐᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᔪᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗ ᓱᓇᑕᖃᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ, ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᖁᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ: ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᒃᑯᔨ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᖅ, ᑰᑉ ᐹᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᔭᐃᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖓ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᓇᖓᓂᐅᓂᕐᓯᒦᑦᑐᒥ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ.

ᐱᖓᓱᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐ ᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᒍᓗᑦᓴᔭᖏᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᖓᓃᑦᑐᐃᓗ), ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ, 27ᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕖᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᑉᐸᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓚᑯᕐᕌᓐ-2ᒥ, ᐅᐱᓇᑲᒥᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᐊᐱᔅᑲᒥ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓂ.

ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓ, ᖁᐱᕐᕈᒍᓗᑦᓴᔭᖏᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᕕᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ 1977ᒥᑦ 1982ᒧᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᕐᑕᖃᑦᑕᓯᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ. ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐃᖅᑲᖓᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᕕᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᔭᑕᒫᑦ 1977ᒥᑦ 1982ᒧᑦ. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓕᒫᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ. ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᓗ ᓯᑯᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᕕᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ. ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᖅ ᒃᑯᔨ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅ ᖑᖏᓐᓇᓱᓂᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᐱᖏᑦ ᒪᕐᕌᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖅ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᓂᑕᒫᑦ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᔭᕕᓂᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᑭᓯᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᓕᒫᑎᓪᓗ ᑭᑦᔨᑕᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᓱᖅ ᑎᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᓪᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᑰᑦ ᕚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔪᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᓇᖓᓂᓐᓂᓴᕐᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᖀᓐ ᑰᖓᑕ ᕚᖓᓂ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓂᖓᑕ ᓱᕐᑫᐃᒍᑎᒋᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᓕᐅᒥᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪ ᔅᑦᒦᓐ ᑰᖓᑕ ᕚᖓᓂᒃ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ.

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᓐᓇ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᕐᑎᓇᒍ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕇᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦᓱᓂ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᖅ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᓂᓪᓕᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑎᓂᑦᑕᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ, ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ, ᓄᓇ ᕐᓂᓴᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᑦᓯᐊᖑᔫᓪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᓪᓗ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᓱᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᓯᑯᐃᓪᓗ ᐳᕐᕆᓕᕐᓂᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᒋᒻᒥᔭᖏᓂᒃ. ᓯᑦᔭᒥ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᕕᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐊᑕᐅᑦᓯᑰᖃᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖏᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᖃᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓯᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᒧᖕᖓᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᓂᕆᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᓄᕐᑫᐃᔭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᒍᒪ ᖏᓪᓗ ᕿᑐᕐᖏᐅᑲᑦᑕᓂᕆ ᖏᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓄᓇᖓᑕ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓱᓂ ᓂᐅᕿᐱᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒋᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᖃᓂᒍᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔭᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᑦᓴᔭᐅᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐳᓛᕆᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ.

ᖁᔨᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᐊᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓱᕐᑫᑕᐅᒍᓇᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖏᐅᕈᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᒻᒪᕇᑦ 40 ᐅᖓ ᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒍ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᑲᒪᓱᓐᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᐅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓛᕈᒪᕕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ?

- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒍ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᑲᒪᓱᓐᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᓇᑦᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓇᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓛᕈᒪᕕᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᓚᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ?

4 • ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ

4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

335. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᑕᐃᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᓂᕐᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᖏᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᓕᐊᕐᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓇᔪᖓᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᒧᖓᐸᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᕐᕋᒎᑉ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐊᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒍ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᕋᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᐸᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᓱᒃᑯᓇᕐᑐᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓇᐅᑯᑦᓯᒥᒍᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕆᕋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

350. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓂᕿᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓇᔪᒐᕆᓂᕐᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᑐᖁᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᐊᕿᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓱᒃᑯᓇᕐᑐᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᓴᐅᓂᖃᕋᑎᒃ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ.

361. ᐊᑦᔨᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓂᐊᕆᕋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ: ᐊᑦᔨᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ, ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᒍᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖃᕋᑎᓪᓗ ᓇᕙᖓᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ (ᓂᕿᖃᕐᓂᑯᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᖃᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ). ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᕆᐊᓕᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑦᓯᐊᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓄ ᐊᕙᑎᓄᑦ ᓈᓕᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ.

383. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕐᓴᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐃ ᓯᖓᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᐊᖕᒍᐊᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᒍᓐᓇᐃᑕᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐃ ᒍᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓪᓗ, ᐃᒻᒥᓂᐊᕐᓂᓗ, ᐊᓯᓕᒫᖏᓪᓗ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᕇᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᐱᓗᑲᓐᓃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᖃᑎᖃᕐᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᕙᓂᒃ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕙᓂᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᖓᓂᕆᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᕈᓯᐅᕙᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ (ᐃᓗᓯᖓᓂᒃ), ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᓴᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ (ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ, ᐊᐅᒥᒍᑦ ᐱᑕᑦᓴᖃᓗᐊᕐᓂᖕᒃ, ᓐᓂᐊ ᕐᓂᖕᒃ ᐸᕐᑎᓂᕐᒧᓗ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ). ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᖓ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖕᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᓂᐊᕐᓴᒪ ᑦ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥᓗ, ᑐᖓᓂᕆᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᖁᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓂᐊᕆᕋᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᕿᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᑦ ᐱᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᑉ, (ᓂᐅᖃᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

4.2 ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔪᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖕᒐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓯᒪᒻᒪᑕ 1976ᒥᑦ 1980ᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔪᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖕᒐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖕᒐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ 1990ᒥ.

4.2.1 ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᖕᒋᑦ

- ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ

ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑭᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᓪᓗᐊᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ (50) ᐊᖕᒋᓂᕐᑲᓇᐊᖕᒋᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓅᒻᒪᓅᕐᓯᒪᓪᓗᑐᖕᖕᒋᒥᔫᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᒋᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᔫᕐᒪᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᑐᕐᑲᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᑭᕐᑲᕐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ 75 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᒍᓐᓇ ᑦ ᐃᓚᖕᒐᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒎᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓖᑦ ᕐᑲᖕᒐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖕᒐ ᓄᕈᓐᓇ ᖕᒍᖕᒋᑐᐃᑦ 20-25 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕐᑮᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᕐᑭᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᖕᒋᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᕐᑭᑎᖅ ᓕᒫᖕᒋᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒦᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐳᓴᓐᑎᕐᑲᕐᐸᑐᑦ ________

•ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕐᑮᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᕐᑲᕐ ᖕᒍᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᒋᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᒋᑐᓄᑦ________

ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᕐᑲᕈᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᖕᒋᑐᓄᑦ:

ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓅᕐᑮᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ________

- ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖅᑎᑐᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓈᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖃᑫᔭᕐᑐᑦ (ᑐᖖᒐᕕᒋᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐊᕐᑮᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᑮᐱᓪᒥ):

•ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ: 23 •ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ 17

•ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ 20 •ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ: 40

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓈᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓕᑉᐸᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᑮᐱᓪᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓕᑦᑐᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖅᑲ ᑦ: ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ________
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ________
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᓪᓗ________
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________

•ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᖅᑲ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ?

	ᐅᐱᕐᖕᒐᓴᒥ	ᐊᐅᔭᖅ	ᐅᑭᐊᑦᓴᖅ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ				
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ				
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓯᑦ				
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ				

•ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᓕᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᓂᕐᕿᒋ ᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑎᖕᒋᑦ ____
____
____
____
____

ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᖃᕆᐊᖕᒐ ᓂᕆᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᒐ:

- ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ (ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐᓕᒫᖅ);
- ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᒃᑯᕕᖕᒐ (ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ) ᒪᖃᐃᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ;
- ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓂᑦ (ᐸᔪᑲᑦᑕᓂᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᐃᓚᒌᑦ ᓂᕿ ᕐᑎᓯᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᓂᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ);
- ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᑯᐊᐸᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ?

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᑕᕕᓃᑦ ________
ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᒃᑯᕕᖕᒐ ________
ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓄᑦ/ᑕᐅᕐᓯᒍᑎᓄᑦ ________
ᑕᐅᕐᓯᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᑦ) ________
ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ ________

ᐱᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒥᒃ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᒻᒥᒪ ᑕ?

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᒻᒥᒃ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᔫᔮᕐᒥᔪᑦ; ᐱᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᑦᔭᖏᒃᑲᓗᐊᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅ ᕐᓂᑯ ᖅ ᐱᔭᐅᕙᒐᒥᒃ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑦ, ᐅᕕᓗᕐᑕᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑎᓂᓐᓂᓯᐅᕐᓂᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᓂ ᐃᓚᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᒻᒪᕆᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓱᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆ ᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥ (ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒻᒥ, ᐅᒥᐅᔭᒥᓗ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᓗ).

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᖃ ᖑᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᕈᑎᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᓂᑭᓗᐊᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᓂᖀᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᒐᓚᐅᔮᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓂᕿᒋ ᑦᓯᓄᑦ?

ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᕆᒐᓚᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᕕᖕ ᓗᖏᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ ________________________________
____
____
____
____

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᑐᖅ ____________

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓂᕿᖃ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕿᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________

- ᓱᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________

ᐃᓗᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᓚᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᖕᓂᖃᓕᕐᒪᑕᓗ ________

- ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ?

	ᐊᖏᕐᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᑦ
ᐃᓚᒌᓄᑦ		
ᐱᕐᑲᑎᒌᓄᑦ		
ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᓄᑦ		

4.2.2 ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓂᕐᑭᒐᓚᐃᑦ)

- ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ

ᒪᑯᐊ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᓪᒥ ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᑎᓗᒍ 1991ᒥ. ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᔭᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᕐᔫᔮᓚᐅᔪᑦ: ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓕᒫᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ, ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖓ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕆᔭᐅᔪᕕᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ.

ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᓐᓂᑯᑦ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᑭᓂᒃ (ᑲᓪᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᖏᑎᒍᑦ, ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᑐᐃᓐᓇᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᑎᑭᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂ) ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐹᓗᕐᔫᔮᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᖖᒋᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖑᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕖᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᔭᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖖᒐᑦ ᐃ ᓱᓐᓂᓴᐅᔪᓂᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᑭᕐᑲ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᑲᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸ ᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ: ᓴᓇᐅᒐᖅ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᒃ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᖅ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑎᒃ), ᑏ, ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓃᑦ, ᑰᒃᑯᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᒪᓐᓃᑦ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ. ᕐᑯᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒐᔭᐅᕇᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᓪᒪᕆ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᑦᑐᓕᒫᖑᔪᓄᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᕐᔫᔮᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᓐᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᕐᑲᖓᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓐᓇᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᕐᑲᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________

ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓚᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᓐᓇᑲᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕙ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᐊᒥᓱᕕᒐᓚᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᑭᓐᓂᓴᒥᒃ ________

- ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓴᓇᐅᒐᐃᑦ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑏᑦ) ᑏ ________
ᓂᕿᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ (ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓃᑦ, ᑯᒃᑰᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᒥᕋᑦᓴᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓇᓪᓚᖏᑭᐊᖅ)
____
____
____
____

- ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃᑎᒍᑦ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓚᑦᓯᓂᒥᐅᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᒪᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕙ ᓂᒃ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ?

ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓯᐊᖏᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᐊᑭᑐᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᒪᒪᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᓄᒃᑭᓴᐅᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓚᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓚᑦᓯᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᒃ?

ᓄᓇᓚᒻᒥᐅᓚᒫᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᖀᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ________

5 • ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖅ

5.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

507. ᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᑉ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓂᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔫᐃᑦᑐ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ:...

507(4) ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓯᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᓯᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓯᒪᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓐᓂᐊᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᓐᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᒃᑲᐃᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᑉ; ᐆᑦᑐᓚᕆᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᖓᑕ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓖᓂᕐᒥᑎᒍᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓯᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕐᕋᐃᒍᑎᒋᒐᔭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑭᓪᓗᖃᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ (ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓯᒃᑯᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᓂᓪᓗ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᑭᓐᓇᑑᔪᓂᒃ.

610. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓖᕐᓂᒥᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓚ ᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᖅ ᓂᕐᐸᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᑦᓯᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓯᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᖅᑭᓯᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᒋᓗᒍ ᐆᒧᖓ ᒥᑭᓕᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓯᒃᑯᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᓯᕐᕋᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᖏᓂᕐᒧᑦ.

5.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦᑐ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᒍᑎᓄᑦ, ᓯᐅᑎᓄᑦᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕈᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᒍᑎᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖅ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᕕᒃᑯᑦ, ᓯᐳᕐᑐᓗᐊ ᖑᓂᕐᒧᓗ, ᖁᓂᔫᑐᐊᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓯᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓚᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖅ ᖑᒻᒥᓯᑎᒃ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᕋ ᓐ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓯᒪᑭᓕᐅᔭᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑕ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒥᒃ/ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓇᔭᐅ ᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᓕᒫᒥ 1988ᒥ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᒪᕆᐅᖏᓐᓇᓇᐊᖏᑦ. ᐊᐃᑉᔫᒍᓪᓗ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᕇᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒧᖓ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᓈᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᓯᒪᓕᓇᐊᖏᑦ. ᐊᑯᓂᐅᑑᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᓐᓈᓯᒍ, ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ: ᓄᑕᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᐃ ᒍᓐᓇᐃᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐃᑭᓪᓕᕐᒪᓇᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ; 50ᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ, ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᔪᐃᑦ ᐃ ᓂᕆᓖᕐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ 26ᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᓯᑎᒃ 61ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᓯᒍ; ᐃᒻᒪᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᖅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᑲᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐳᕙᓪᓗᓇᐃᑦ, ᒥᑭᓕᕐᒪᓇᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ.

ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐃᓄᓂᕆᓖᕐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᓂᕐᓴᒪᓇᐅᖏᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ. ᐳᕙᓪᓗᓇᕐᑐᖅᖕᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ 30-ᕕᓪᓗᐊᓯᓂ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᕐᓴᒪᓇᐅᖏᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᓂᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖓᓂᑦ 1960 ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖏᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᕈᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᑲᓐᓖᖏᓐᓇᐸᑦᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖃᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖕᒋᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᓯᒪᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᖁᓚᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᕆᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖕᒋᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ	ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᖁᓚᓂ (ᐱᐅᔪᒧᑦ=ᐱ) (ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᖅ=ᐱᐅ) (ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᖕᒋᑐᖅ=ᐊ)	ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑦ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ		
ᓯᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ		
ᐃᕐᕋᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᓱᐆᕈᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅ ᑦ		
ᖁᐃᓂᔫᓗᐊᕐᓃᑦ		
ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᓐᓃᑦ		
ᓄᓚᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ)		

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᖑᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᒍᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᕐᑯᓖᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᒪ ᑕ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᓇᔭᐅ ᑦ	ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᓇ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᕖᑦ (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ=ᐊ) (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ=ᐊᑐ) (ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ=ᐊᓯ)	ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᑦ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓇᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋ ᖏᑦ		
ᓯᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᑐᕐᑯᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ		
ᐃᕐᖁᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᓱᐴᕈᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅ ᑦ		
ᖁᐃᓂᔩᓗᐊᕐᓃᑦ		
ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᓃᑦ		
ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᑎᑦ)		

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔭᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ

(ᑲᑎᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᔭᖏᑦ, ᑎᒥᓐᓂᐊᑏᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᑏᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑏᑦ)

ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔭᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᙳᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ
ᐱᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓈᖏᓐᓇᑐᕆᕕᐅᒃ ᖁᓕᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔭᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᙳᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓚᖓᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᑦ
ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᓐᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓚᖓᔪᓂ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

ᐊᐅ ᑐᐊᕐᐸ, ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔭᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᕙ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ
ᑭᙳᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ?

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

- ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᓪᓗᐊᒐᓛᒃ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕐᑮᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᓄᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸ ᕐᑯᓕᓂ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᐅᕝᕙᓘ ᒪᓐᓇᑭᓯᐊᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ?

ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᕐᑯᓕᓂ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ________
ᒪᓐᓇᕋ ᖑᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ

- ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᕖᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᖅ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᒐᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ?

ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᖅ ________
ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᒧᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᖅ ________
ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________

- ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ

6 • ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖓᓂᖓᓄᑦ, ᐃᖏᖅᑫᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕈᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐱᖅᑯᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ
6.2 ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖓᓂᖓᓄᑦ
6.3 ᒥᕝᕚᑦ
6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᕚᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᓂᖏᑦ

6.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

436. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᐱᖁᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄ ᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᔮᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᓴᓇᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑐᑦᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅ. ᑕᑲᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ, ᐅᖅ ᖃᑎᖃᕈᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ: ᑎᑭᐅᑎᔮᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᑭᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓴᓇᔪᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓐᓇ ᑐᑭ ᕈᑕᐅᓂᖃᓛᕐᐸ? ᓴᐳᑦᔨᔨ ᖅᑭᓱᐃᔪᑦᓴᐅᑫᖅ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓛᑦᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᓕᑕᐃᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅ ᐸᐃᒥ ᓯᑫᓪᓕᐋᒥ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᑎᓗᒍ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ; ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑕᓛᖅᑲᑦ ᐱᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᐃᖅᑲᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖁᕐᕖᑦ, ᓴᓃᑦ ᖁᕐᕖᓗ ᐊᓂᐊᑎᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᐳᑕᐃᔭᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ? ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑕᓛᖅᑲᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᑦᑑᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ? ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᑕᐃᒪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᖓᑕᐅᓂᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᑕᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᖃᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᒌᖃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐱᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᓕᐅᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᕕᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᐃᑦ.

6.1.2 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕈᓐᓇᕕᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖓᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ, ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕕᑦᓴᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᒥᒃ ᓇᑉᐸᑕᐅᔪᖃᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖓᓂ (ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2 ᓴᓂᐊᓂ). ᓄᓇᓕᖃᖃᑕᐅᖏᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᕐᑐᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᐅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ.

ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓚᓇᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑎᓚ ᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᔭᓈᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᑦᓯᐊᓕᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᕌᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᓐᓇᖃᓐᓇᑦᑕᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓂᓕᒫᖏᓂ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᐊᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ.

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-$-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓂ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓂᒋᓛᕐᑕᖓᓄᑦ)

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑕᐅᕖᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖏᖏᑐᐊᑭᕕᑦ, ᖃᓄᐃᓕᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

- ᖃᓄᐃᓕᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᑦᓯᕕᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑎᓚ ᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᔮᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ?

6.2 ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ

6.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

528. ᐃᓱᓕᒍᑎᖓ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐅᒃᑭᑕᐅᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᒥᐅᖑᖃᑎᑦᑎᓄᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᖓᓯᓪᓕᒋᐊᕐᓃᑦ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ (ᑕᒪᖏᒃ ᑕᖁᒧᓪᓗ, ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒧᓗ) ᑲᑎᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᓇᓪᓕᐊ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᒃᑰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ (ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖁᔭᕐᑐᑦ, ᐊᑯᓚᐃᑦᑐᓃᑦ, ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᖅ/ᐅᐱᓐ ᖅ/ᐅᑭᐊᑦᓴ/ᐅᑭᐅᖅ; ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᓰᑦ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑲᑦᑕᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᐸ ᐊᑭᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᑐᓐᖓᓱᒃᑲᐃᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓯᐊᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒦᑦᑐᑦ),

562. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕇᑦ ᐃᓕᒃᑰᑐᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ (ᑕᖁᒧᑦ-ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᑉᐹᖓᑦ ᑕᓴᒧᖓ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᒥᕝᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ); ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᓱᖁᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᑎᕝᕕᐅᒍᑕᐅᒻᒪᑕ. ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ, ᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓱᓕᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓕᓐᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᖁᐃᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᐃᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᐱᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᖅ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ (ᒍᐊᑉᒪᑯᔅᑐᐃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᕋᓪᓕᐊᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᖅ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ. ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕉᑎᒥᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᓴᓯᐱᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᑦᓯᐊᕆᐊᕇᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂ ᓄᐃᔪᓂ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ, ᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᑕᓴᒪᓂᒋᐊᖅ ᑕᖁᓕᖏᑦᑕ ᓯᑦᔭᖏᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᖅ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕋᒪᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓚ ᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

6.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᑐᓚᖓᖏᑐᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᑦᓱᒪ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᒎᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᖅ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓂ. ᓇᒻᒥᓂᕐᓕ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᒥᓄᑦ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒥᕝᕕ ᕐᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᒐᓱᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᓯᔭᕐᒥᔪᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᐳᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᒋᐊᖃᑦᓴᐸᑦ ᑕᒐ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᑦᑐᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᒎᕐᑐᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇ ᖑᕐᑯᔨᕕᓯ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒧᑦ ᕿᑎ ᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᒧᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓄᓪᓗ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

- ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖅᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᓪᓗ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᓪᓗ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖏᑑᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᑦ

ᑮᓇᐅᔭᒧᑦ

ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ

6.3 ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ

6.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

452. ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓪᓕ ᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᕐᓂᐊᕕᐅᑉ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑑᑉ (÷ᖕ-ᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒃ/ᑫᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᓯᒪᓂᖅ 428-ᒥ ᖁᓛᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᖃᓛᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᒌᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓚᕿᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᖓᑕᐅᓂᐅᔭᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑏᑦ. ᐃᓱᒫᓘᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᓖᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᑦᑑᑎᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᕇᕐᑑᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒃ/ᑫᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᑉ ᖃᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᕆᐊᖃᓛᕐᒥᔪᖅ. ᐸᕐᓇᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓴᓇᒪᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᑭᓂᖃᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓂ 25-ᓂ ᓴᓂᐊᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ.

6.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒥᕝᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᖃᓕᑐᐊᕈᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᓕᑐᐊᕈᑎᓪᓗ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕿᔭᕐᑐᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᕿᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒻᒥᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓯᓂᓪᓗ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕿᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ:

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕿᔭᕐᑐᖅ 1

-ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ; ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᑐᖃᖓ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᕙᓐᓂᐊᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕿᔭᕐᑐᖅ 2

-ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕿᔭᕐᑐᖅ 3

-ᓄᓇᒥ)-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕿᔭᕐᑐᖅ 4

-ᓄᓇᒥ ᕈᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ->-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 6-1ᒥ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ 6-1. ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᑭᓂᖓ	ᓯᓚᖓᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᓀᖓ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᑯ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖓ (ᒥᓕᐊᓐᓚᒦᑦᑐᑦ)	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒻᒥ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓂᖓ	ᐊᑐᓛᕐᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓛᕐᓂᖏᑦ
(÷-ᖑ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅᖑ	ᖕ.ᑦ ᓄᒪ ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᐊᑦᔨᒐᓚᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓃᑐᖅ	18.2	40	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐ ᓕᖓᔪ
D-1	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᓂᕐᓴᒐᓚᐅᔪᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	27.5	10	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ
H	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅ ᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	26.3	6	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕆᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	-	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᕐᓂᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ.

(1) ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᕿᕐᓱᑎᑎᒐᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ

« ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᑕᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖁᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᑎᓂᕐᓴᓇᒐᔭᕐᑕᑎᑦ?

ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᑐᖕᒐᓕᓴᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᐱᖕᒐᔪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᓯᑕᒪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________

- ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖁᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓴᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᑐᖅᑲᓕᓇᔭᐅᑲᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᑯᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖁᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕚᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖅᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖅᑲᔪᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᒋᕐᑫᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑲᔭᕐᐸᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᐱᖅᑲᔪᕆᔭᐅᑲᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᕆᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖁᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖏᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖅᑲᔪᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᕆᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᖁᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑲᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖏᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓴᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᓯᑕᒪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖏᑑᒍᑎᖃᓕᖓᔪᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᑫᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖏᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓴᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᕕᒃ

6.4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓅᑦ)

459. ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᓱᕕᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥ ᓂᕐᓴᓂᐊᓪᓛᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᖃᑦᑕᓛᕐᑐᓴᐅᔪᖅ; ᐱᐅᓯᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓛᓐᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᓐᓇ ᖅ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖁᑏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓛᓐᓂᐊᓛᖅ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᒍᑎᓕᐅᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖁᑏᒃ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᒋᒃ (÷ᖕ-ᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᕕᐅᑉ ᕋᑎᓵᓐᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᕕᒻᒧᑦ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕆᕗᖅ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᕆᒐᔭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖅᑮᓂᕐᒪ ᕐᒥ ᓇᓪᓕ ᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓐᓇ ᐱᐅᓂᕐᔫᒍᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓐᓂᒪ ᓪᓕ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓗᓂ ᖃᓄᑭᐊᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᑦᓴᕋᔭᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᒥᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᑐᕕᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕈᑦᑎᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᔭᐃᒥᔅ ᐸᐃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᑕ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓯᒫᓘᑎᓛᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᑦᑎᑐᑦ.

6.4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᓯᐅᕆᓐᓂᕈᒪᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑕᓐᓇ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᖓᓄᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᕋᑎ ᓐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᕐᕈᒋᐊᓪᓛᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 2ᒥᑦᑐᓗ 3ᒦᑦᑐᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒐᔭᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᐅᑦᓴᓂᕐᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 3ᒥᑦ ᐱᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᓕᐊᕐᑐᒧᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᑐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 2ᒥᒃ 3ᒥᓗ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᒧᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᑦ

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖃᕐᐲᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕆ ᕆᔭᕐᓄᑦ (ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐃᒪᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᑎᓐᓄᑦ, ᓄᓇᒧᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᑎᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᕆᓗᐊᕐᑕᑎᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᒍᓪᓘᓂᑦ?)

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-$-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᖏᓐᓅᑦ)

Grande Baleine Complex
Guide for Public Consultation

Kuujjuarapik
Version finale

♦ Context

In early September 1992, Hydro-Québec received, from the federal and provincial administrators appointed by virtue of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement and the President of the Federal Environmental Assessment Review Panel, the Guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Great Whale River Hydroelectric Project.

As soon as it received the Guidelines, Hydro-Québec began analyzing the document to identify the paragraphs that required the gathering of additional information or consultation of the Native communities.

Concurrent to this analysis, Hydro-Québec contacted the representatives for the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi communities to determine how the consultation provided for by the Guidelines would be carried out.

Hydro-Québec prepared this guide in order to complete its information gathering and consult the Native communities. The results of this consultation process, which reflects the spirit of the Guidelines, will be made public.

♦ Introduction of The Guide

Content

This guide is divided into six themes. The various paragraphs of the Guidelines that require the gathering of information or consultation have been grouped according to the following themes:

1 Knowledge and valorization of the environment
2 Current and future land use
3 Mitigative measures and environmental monitoring - La Grande experience
4 Diet
5 Health
6 Opening of the territory, transportation infrastructures and collector system

Some of the themes are divided into sub-themes which are listed under the section heading.

Organization

Each theme or sub-theme consists of two elements: the subject (the paragraphs of the Guidelines) and information and questions.

Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

> The relevant paragraphs of the Guidelines have been transcribed in full to provide a context for the information gathering or the consultation process, the specific subject of which being the parts of the paragraphs that are **underlined and in bold**.
>
> For example, on page 1 - 1, the part of paragraph 305 that is underlined and in bold reads as follows: "The Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**."

Information and Questions

The "information" part of the second element summarizes the nature of the available data used in preparing Hydro-Québec's impact study.

The "Question(s)" part can take various forms:

- Provide or complete a valorization.
  For example, on page 1 - 2, respondents are asked to determine the order of importance of the vegetation components (Table 1-A) and on page 1 - 3, to complete a list of components (Table 1-B), if applicable

- Answer a question.
  For example, on page 1 - 9, respondents are asked to specify whether the existence of an ice cover on various waterways affects the conditions of movement of the communities concerned.

- Identify, correct or complete information on a geographical map (plate).
  For example, on page 2 - 3, respondents are asked to correct or complete the information on visits to the area.

♦ Answering procedure

The space provided to answer the questions may be insufficient. If this is the case, you can insert additional pages indicating which question(s) they refer to.

Furthermore, if you have documents that answer any of the questions asked, you can use them to replace or supplement your answers.

♦ Hydro-Québec appreciates your participation in this consultation and remains at your disposal for any information to facilitate its achievement and ensure its success.

This document is available in French, Inuttitut and Cree

1 ♦ Knowledge and Valorization of the Environment

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment
1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species
1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries
1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment

1.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

303. The Proponent shall provide a detailed description of the components of the environment which would be affected by the proposed project, based on the experience and knowledge of each concerned group. This chapter presents a framework based on generally accepted and scientific methods, which will be used as a minimum for describing the environment. As mentioned above, the Proponent shall ensure that this description is adequate in relation to Chapter 5**.**

305. In order to properly organize and target the description, the Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**.

1.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Certain environmental components are more important than others from both a social and scientific point of view. So that the impact study can concentrate on the most significant environmental components, certain components have special value and receive special attention.

Hydro-Québec would like your comments on the selected components and on the criteria it uses to evaluate them. These components are vegetation, wildlife, and the ice regime. The criteria used are the potential wildlife habitats, plant communities of restricted distribution and the winter habitat.

A. Vegetation

Table 1-A lists the valued vegetation components and valorization criteria used in Hydro-Québec's impact study.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-A - List of Vegetation Components Selected by Hydro-Québec

Components	**Valorization Criteria**	**Your value**
Aquatic and riparian vegetation	Potential habitat for fish, birds and land animals	
Peat lands	Potential habitat for birds and for caribou calving	
Coastal habitats	Potential habitat for birds	
Boreal poplar forests, white birch stands and aspen forests	Plant communities of restricted distribution Communities at the northern limit of their distribution Potential habitats for certain land mammals	
Willow forests on clay	Plant community of restricted distribution	
Lichen-dominated spruce forests and lichen ground cover	Winter habitat of caribou	
Jack pine forest	Plant community of restricted distribution Plant community at the northern limit of its distribution	

If you feel that the list of components is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-B below. Assign a value to each component (1 to 5).

Table 1-B - List of Additional Vegetation Components

Components	Valorization Criteria	Your Value

B. Wildlife

♦ Information

The **valorization criteria selected** for the wildlife components in Hydro-Québec's impact study are the following:

1. Species harvested by Native people or reserved for their exclusive use in accordance with Appendix 2, Chapter 24 of the JBNQA;
   These species are all mustelids (mink, ermine, weasel, marten, fisher, otter, skunk and wolverine); beaver; lynx; fox; polar bear; muskrat; porcupine; woodchuck; black bear (on the Cree traplines North of the 50th parallel); wolf (North of the 50th parallel); freshwater seals; whitefish (non-anadromous); sturgeon; suckers; burbot; hiodons (mooneye and goldeye).
2. Species of interest for educational and recreational activities.
3. Species recognized as rare or vulnerable by the Committee on the Status on Endangered Wildlife in Canada and the Comité pour la sauvegarde des espèces menacées du Québec (COSEMEQ) or likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable (MLCP 1992) by virtue of the “Loi sur les espèces menacées ou vulnérables” (Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species).
4. Species located at their distribution limit or having a restricted distribution in the study area.

These criteria are listed in Table 1-C on the following page.

Table 1-C lists the wildlife resources and the valorization criteria used by Hydro-Québec.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-C - List of Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	**Valorization Criteria Used by Hydro-Québec**				Your Value
	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	
Marine Invertebrates					
Sea cucumber	x				
Snow crab	x				
Sea urchin	x				
Blue mussel	x				
Freshwater and Estuarine Fish					
Lake herring	x				
Lake whitefish	x				
Round whitefish	x				
Northern pike	x	x		x	
Burbot	x				
Long-nosed sucker	x				
White sucker	x				
Brook trout	x	x			
Arctic char	x	x		x	
Landlocked salmon	x	x		x	
Lake trout	x	x			
Fourhorn sculpin	x				

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Marine Fish					
Arctic sculpin	x				
Fourhorn sculpin	x				
Shortspine sculpin	x				
Greenland cod	x				
Marine Mammals					
Beluga	x		x		
Bearded seal	x				
Ringed seal	x				
Common seal	x			x	
Freshwater seal	x		x	x	
Land Mammals and Fur-Bearing Animals					
Caribou	x	x			
Musk ox				x(*)	
Moose	x	x		x	
Black bear	x				
Wolf	x				
Arctic fox	x				
Red fox	x				
Canada lynx	x		x		
River otter	x				
American marten	x				
Ermine	x				
American mink	x				
Beaver	x			x	
Muskrat	x	x			
Snowshoe hare	x	x	x		
Arctic hare	x	x	x		
Porcupine	x	x			
Avifauna					
Common loon	x				
Red-throated loon	x				
Snow goose	x	x			
Osprey		x			
Canada goose	x	x			
Brent goose	x	x			
Teals	x	x			
American black duck	x	x			
Mallard	x	x			

(*) Specie introduced by the MLCP between 1973 and 1983

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Northern pintail	x	x			
Northern shoveler	x	x			
Gadwall	x	x			
Scaups	x	x			
Harlequin duck			x	x	
Oldsquaw duck	x	x			
Eiders	x	x			
Scoters	x	x		x	
Goldeneye	x	x			
Ruddy duck	x	x			
Mergansers	x	x			
Sandpipers				x	
Gulls	x				
Terns	x				
Black-legged kittiwake	x				
Thick-billed murre	x				
Black guillemot	x				
Bald eagle		x	x		
Golden eagle		x	x		
Peregrine falcon		x	x		
Falcons	x				
Owls	x				
Boreal owl	x				
Snowy owl	x				
Spruce grouse	x	x			
Pintail grouse	x	x			
Willow ptarmigan	x	x			
Rock ptarmigan	x	x			
Buntings	x				

If you feel that the list of wildlife resources is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-D below. Assign a value to each wildlife resource (1 to 5).

Table 1-D - List of Additional Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	**Valorization Criteria**	**Your Value**

C. Ice Regime

Ice affects how Native people move about and use the land. It also affects how many species use the environment.

♦ Questions

• In the case of your community, does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement in the territory?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, in what way does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement? Specify locations, methods and routes.

Watercourses	**Changes in Conditions of Movement**
Manitounuk Sound	
Grande rivière de la Baleine	
Petite rivière de la Baleine	

Watercourses	Changes in Conditions of Movement
Coats River	
Boutin River	
Bienville Lake	

- For your community, are the winter freeze and spring thaw reference points for particular events (e.g..: holidays, celebrations or other activities)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, name the events and when they occur (freeze or thaw).

1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species

1.2.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

372. From the standpoint of ensuring the diversity of species in the study area, **the Proponent shall discuss the preservation of vulnerable, rare or threatened species in the area concerned, as well as that of relevant plant communities and fragile ecosystems.** This process will require input from various agencies, both provincial (ministère de l'Environnement du Québec [MENVIQ], ministère des Loisirs, de la Chasse et de la Pêche [MLCP]) and federal (Environment Canada), **as well as from the Native communities. The Proponent shall consult with them concerning flora, plant communities, land and marine mammals, fish and birds.** Current information shall then be discussed, and any inventories deemed necessary by government authorities in order to permit a decision on the proposed project shall be performed. The Proponent shall present the current and anticipated protection programs which are or will be in effect in this area.

1.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

The impact study deals with the following threatened species: the beluga, freshwater seal, Canada lynx, Harlequin duck, Bald eagle, Golden eagle and Peregrine falcon. These species were identified by the committees of experts on threatened species and the “Loi sur les espèces menacées et vulnérables” (Act of respecting threatened or vulnerable species). No plant species was identified as being vulnerable, rare or threatened

- **Questions**

In your opinion, are there other wildlife species that you feel are vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

Are there some plant species that you consider vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

Are there some plant species that are of interest to your community (ex: medicinal plants)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones? Name the uses for these plants.

1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries

1.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

308. Geographic boundaries. The boundaries of the area which may be affected by the proposed project vary, depending on the nature of the phenomenon considered. For example, given the migration of certain aquatic, terrestrial, and avian species, the range of biological concern could extend beyond the limits of the watersheds directly affected by the project. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and harvesting along the coastline and inland also mean that certain impacts on the activities of the relevant populations could also extend beyond these boundaries, notably to the residents of the Belcher Islands. The same could be said of the many activities related to the transportation of goods and services and to the traffic of people traveling to or from the area. Thus, while a number of impacts will be concentrated within a relatively restrictive study area, others will involve larger areas. **The Proponent shall therefore specify and justify the study area for each component of the environmental description, taking into account the boundaries of each component and those recognized by each cultural group**, and selecting the larger area if various boundaries of a given area are not the same.

309. Temporal boundaries. In addition to the geographic dimension, the Proponent shall also **consider the temporal dimension,** including multi-annual cycles and seasonal variations for each component of the environment and shall determine the appropriate temporal boundaries for each.

310. In order to properly assess the impacts of the proposed project, the Proponent **must identify historical trends. For each component, the Proponent shall determine how far in the past the study should begin and how far into the future it should be carried.** In order to select these temporal boundaries, the Proponent shall **take into account the limits generally recognized by each of the affected cultural groups.** If these limits differ for a single component, the Proponent shall select the longer period.

1.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Table 1-E gives the geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the continental and marine environments. The geographic boundary means the territory covered by the Hydro-Québec studies, whereas the temporal boundary indicates the date from which scientific inventories have been made by Hydro-Québec or others.

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex

Environment	Component	Geographic Boundary	Temporal Boundary[a]
Continental	Primary producers	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Benthic and entomological fauna	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Ichtyofauna	Study area	1967
	Vegetation	Study area	1950
	Amphibians	Lakes Bienville, Elizabeth and Kakupis areas	1976
	Birds		
	Waterfowl and loons	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basins Nouveau-Québec (scoters only)	1975
	Harlequin ducks	GRB, PRB, Nastapoka, Eau Claire basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Shore birds	Lakes Elizabeth, Kakupis, Bienville, confluence of GRB and Coats	1976
	Birds of prey	Study area	1969
	Land birds	GRB, PRB basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Mammals		
	Large land mammals		
	Caribou	Nouveau-Québec	1954
	Calving	GRB basin, lakes des Loups-Marin, Mollet, Lenormand, Saindon, Amichinatwayach and Guillaume-Delisle areas	1977
	Lichen biomass	Study area	1987
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (west of 74˚ west)	1990
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (east of 74˚ west) and La Grande complex	1990

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex (continued)

Environment	**Component**	**Geographic Boundary**	**Temporal Boundary**[a]
Continental	Musk-Ox	Study Area	1985 (1st observation)
	Moose	GRB basin	1971
	Fur-bearing animals and small mammals		
	Canada lynx	Study area	1975
	Snowshoe hare	Study area	1975
	Beaver	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basin	1978
	Other rodents	Region of confluence of GRB and Coats River	1976
	Freshwater seal	Study area and periphery	1978
Marine	Primary and secondary production	Hudson Bay	1975
	Coastal vegetation	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1981
	Ichtyofauna	Manitounuk Sound, large estuaries Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	1976
	Avifauna	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1975
	Marine mammals		
	Beluga	Hudson Bay and Strait, James Bay	1752[b]

a: Studies in which the inventories were taken using recognized scientific techniques
b: According to the Hudson Bay Company capture registers
Notes: • The project study area is illustrated by the boundary of the watersheds shown in Plate 2
• GRB: Grande rivière de la Baleine
• PRB: Petite rivière de la Baleine

♦ Questions

• Do the geographic and temporal boundaries seem adequate to you for each of the components?

Geographic boundaries: Yes ______ No ______
Temporal boundaries: Yes ______ No ______

If the **geographic** boundaries **do not**:

Could you state in the table below the geographic boundaries that would seem adequate to you, the reasons for your choice and the components to which they would apply?

Components	**Reasons**	**Geographic Boundaries**

If the **temporal** boundaries **do not**:

To your knowledge, do data previous to the dates given in Table 1-E exist? Could you state in the table below the components, dates and their references?

Components	**References**	**Dates**

1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.4.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

321. The Proponent **shall provide an inventory of all sites particularly representative of the milieu or exhibiting unique physical or biological features in the region of the proposed project.** The surficial geological map shall indicate the special sites or land forms that warrant protection because they are unique or remarkable, according to the residents of the region and others. The uniqueness of any sites which might be submerged or altered as a result of development shall be described. The stranded shorelines around Lac Fagnant and the terraces along the Great Whale River are examples of such features.

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. **Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.**

1.4.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

The areas of particular interest were selected based on the criteria identified in a report prepared in conjunction with Environment Canada and La Société de développement de la Baie James (*Sites intéressants du territoire de la Baie James.* Rapport E.T.B.J. #36, Octobre 1977). This report identifies 26 interesting sites, among which the following sites are considered exceptional in terms of their scenic or geomorphological attraction.

The exceptional sites are the following:

- the islands and peninsula in the Manitounuk Sound;
- the mouth of the Petite rivière de la Baleine;
- the waterfalls and terraces at kilometers 30 and 65 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the rapids, waterfalls and escarpments between kilometers 198 and 225 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the beaches and sandy shores of Kaychisakakamaw Lake and the Geoffroy River, immediately to the south;
- Kinglet Lake;
- the mountain and the scenic lookouts along the Petite rivière de la Baleine, northeast of the Saindon Lakes.
- the rocky escarpments along the Petite rivière de la Baleine northeast of the Saindon Lakes.

Among the areas classified as interesting are, among others, the mouth and certain other slow flowing sections of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, the Fagnant Lake outwash area, the Second River, the cuestas on Manitounuk Sound, the outwash and esker deposits in the middle of Bienville Lake and Roz Lake.

♦ Area considered for siting of national park

The territory including Lac Guillaume-Delisle and Lac à l'Eau Claire has been identified as a potential location for the creation of a national park by the Environment Canada Parks Service.

♦ Area considered for siting of provincial park

The Direction de l'aménagement of the ministère du Loisir, de la Chasse et de la Pêche has identified the Lake Burton and Roggan River area as a site for a proposed provincial park.

♦ Areas considered for siting of ecological reserves

The Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine écologique of the ministère de l'Environnement du Québec has identified two areas for proposed ecological reserves: Lacs des Loups-Marins and the lower course of the Petite rivière de la Baleine. The exact boundaries of these projects are still provisional, whereas the status of the Lacs des Loups-Marins could be changed.

Both projects are at the preliminary stage. They have not been included in the Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine's short-term schedule for implementation of ecological reserves.

♦ Areas of diverse wildlife resources or special interest

The richest areas in terms of wildlife are Bienville Lake and its periphery, the lower course of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, Laguerne River, the Denys, Marest, Kinglet and Mureau lakes area, the Elizabeth, Kakupis and Fressel lakes area, and the lower course of the Coats River.
This category also covers areas favorable to wildlife species with restricted distribution, such as the Petite rivière de la Baleine estuary, the islands, estuary and lower course of the Nastapoka River, as well as the Lacs des Loups-Marins area.

Please examine *Plate 3* now (Special interest areas) at the end of the section and then answer the questions on the following page.

♦ Questions

From your knowledge of the territory, do the sites and areas inventoried on Plate 3 clearly indicate the most representative sites and the areas of particular interest of the territory being studied?

Yes ______ No ______

If not, indicate on Plate 3 the other sites or areas that you feel are most representative or are of particular interest. Briefly explain the reasons for your choice.

2 ♦ Current and Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use
2.2 Modes of Transportation
2.3 Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use

2.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing, and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. **The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project**. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.

380. **Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations.** This review shall outline the current situation and future prospects, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

567. The Proponent shall evaluate the effects of the proposed project on the cultures of the Cree, Inuit and, in certain cases, the Naskapis and the people of the rest of Quebec, as well as on the cultural identity of these groups, paying particular attention to the following elements:
567 (1). life-style, including dietary practices and consumption habits in general, methods of production and distribution of goods and services, artistic production, types of recreation, holidays and celebrations;
567 (2). the Cree and Inuktitut languages and the teaching of other languages, particularly taking into account the increased presence of individuals who do not speak the Native Languages;
567 (3). the transmission of know-how and knowledge, given that the activities that encourage such teaching be modified;
567 (4). spiritual ties any living creatures, and the spiritual dimension of the use of the territory in which they live (rites, ceremonies), including, in some cases, those of the Naskapi;
567 (5). burial sites and relations with ancestors (including for the Naskapi);
567 (6). archeological heritage. In this regard, the Proponent shall ensure that archeological digs are carried out on the main development sites and areas proposed for the infrastructures (dams, dikes, reservoirs, roads, airports, etc.). The Proponent shall indicate the measures to be taken should archaeological remains be uncovered;
567 (7). sites and phenomena valued for historical, aesthetic, or other reasons (which the Proponent shall identify), such as portage trails, ancient meeting places, sites where specific events occurred, areas of interest rendered accessible by the project, the Native concept of the continual flow of rivers; and
567 (8). the sense of identification and, more specifically, the notions of belonging related to the territory, language, and cultural values, as well as the sense of responsibility toward the ecosystems.

2.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ Indicate whether the information shown on the plates placed at the end of this section accurately reflects the current land use **by your community in the project study area** with respect to the following aspects:

- Examine *Plate 4-I1* (Land occupation by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit); correct and, if necessary, complete the information on campsites and travel routes (see legend on the plate).
- Examine *Plates 6-I1 to 9-I1*; correct and, if necessary, complete the parts of **the study area where your community** harvests resources, indicating the resources that are harvested (see legend of plates).
- Spring harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 6-I1*).
- Summer harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 7-I1*).
- Fall harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 8-I1*).
- Winter harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 9-I1).*
- Next, examine *Plate 10* (Burial sites known by Hydro-Québec); correct and, if necessary, complete the location of your community's burial sites.
- After you have examined and completed these plates, answer the following questions:

♦ What are your community's different holidays and celebrations each year? Indicate whether they are family or community celebrations, what time of year they occur and where you celebrate them.

♦ What other cultural elements could be affected by the construction of the Grande Baleine Complex and how, in your opinion, would they be affected?

2.2 Modes of Transportation

2.2.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

520. In order to evaluate the free movement of all species inhabiting the territory, the Proponent shall inventory and map the land and water routes (including streams, rivers, lakes, estuaries, shorelines and Hudson Bay) and the aerial routes that are currently used, or could potentially be used, and which could be affected by the proposed Great Whale River hydroelectric complex. The seasons during which different movement patterns occur, and the reasons why, shall be particularly taken into consideration. With respect to wildlife, particular attention shall be paid to the movement of beluga populations and the corridors used by caribou. **With respect to the human population, the Proponent shall also identify the methods of transportation employed (snowmobiles, canoes, various types of boats, ATVs [all-terrain vehicles], automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes) and their costs. In addition, the Proponent shall describe the existing conditions governing the movement between the territory and neighbouring regions. The Proponent shall also consider the opinions of the inhabitants with regard to conditions of movement**, as well as any fears they may express concerning the new conditions that would result from the proposed project.

2.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Please refer to ***Plate 4-I1,*** placed at the end of this section, which shows your community's travel routes. Indicate the various methods of transportation used in the course of your movements, for each route and according to the season (snowmobiles, canoes, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes).

♦ Questions

- For each method of transportation, specify in the table below the existing traveling conditions according to the season.

Method of Transportation	**Season**	**Traveling Conditions (Easy = E) (Difficult = D)**
Snowmobile		
Canoe		
All-terrain vehicle (ATV)		
Automobile		
Truck		
Helicopter		
Airplane		
Other		

- **Comments**

2.3 Future Land Use

2.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

380. Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations. This review shall outline the current situation and **future prospects**, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

384. The Proponent shall pay particular attention to social organization and symbol systems. These include such aspects as relationship to the land, social cohesion and dynamics (as opposed to the breakdown of the social organization), ties to other Native and non-Native communities, social identity, self-esteem, systems for explaining and accepting changes, **common visions of the future**, etc.

385. The Proponent shall analyze perceptions of the proposed project in the communities, in relation to their own **visions of the future.**

530. In addition, the Proponent shall estimate **the future use of other resources in the territory (water, minerals, appeal of nature in general), by local communities and by the inhabitants of other regions for cultural purposes and for recreation, tourism, energy production and other purposes.** The Proponent shall also consider the economic contribution of these resources, that is, the creation of revenues and especially of jobs (in outfitting, tourism, mining operations, etc.).

552. The Proponent shall discuss in what way the proposed project is compatible **with Native or non-Native plans for future development of the territory.** For example, the Proponent shall examine the effects that would result from economic stimulation in the region (investment, employment structure, income, etc.). The Proponent shall in particular consider the future use of new products, the introduction of new technologies to process raw materials already in use, and the development of new markets. In short, the Proponent shall study the effects of the proposed project (including the construction of roads and airports) on regional development (outfitting, mines, etc.). The Proponent shall also examine the consequences of the proposed project on the availability of government services, the quality of air transport services, and the cost and availability of consumer products (the absence of competition shall be emphasized, when appropriate).

2.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ . **Questions**

- How do you see your society evolving in the future from economic, social and cultural aspects (aspirations, shared visions of the future, your own visions of the future)?

You can enclose any background or policy document that may clarify or complete your answer.

- Now please refer to *Plate 3* (see end of this section) which illustrates some of the development projects planned in the territory. To your knowledge, are there any other recreation and tourism (e.g..: outfitters), mining or other development projects that can be added to this plate?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, indicate their location on the plate and provide the following information:
name of the organization responsible, description and scope of the project(s) and the expected year of implementation.

3♦ Mitigative Measures and Environmental Monitoring — La Grande Experience

3.1 Mitigative Measures
3.2 Environmental Monitoring

3.1 Mitigative Measures

3.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

603. A detailed description of the Proponent's policy concerning mitigation and compensation shall be presented, including its rationale and an analysis of **mitigation** and compensatory measures **undertaken with respect to the La Grande projects**. In particular, if funds have been set aside (whether as capital or as operating costs) for mitigation and compensation, the Proponent shall distinguish between funds which were destined for mitigation and for compensation, and shall explain how these figures were arrived at. The Proponent shall evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the mitigative and compensatory measures for the La Grande projects and shall report on the level of satisfaction of the affected populations with regard to those measures. The Proponent shall also refer to other projects in northern environments (Churchill, Churchill-Nelson, etc.), as well as to relevant literature available, in order to demonstrate that the mitigative and compensatory measures proposed reflect the state of the art in the field.

605. In keeping with the requirements outlined in paragraph 128, the Proponent shall consult with the Native populations and ascertain their **needs with regard to developing mitigative** and compensatory **measures** for the proposed project. A concrete mitigation and compensation program should reflect these consultations.

608. **The Proponent shall also report on the experience concerning the organization of remedial work activities** and propose an institutional framework appropriate to the proposed project. The proposed institutional framework shall take into account the central role of Native peoples who will be affected by the proposed project.

3.1.2 Information and Questions

- **Information**

In a territory that had experienced little development, construction of the La Grande Rivière hydroelectric complex was of a nature to bring about physical and biological changes in the environment, just as it could affect the lifestyle of the Native population. A series of remedial work activities therefore needed to be considered to reduce or limit the impacts of the project.

Thus, from the outset, the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement provided for the introduction of a series of mitigative measures in favor of the local populations: a land regime was in fact instituted, as well as a hunting, fishing and trapping regime subject to the principle of wildlife conservation.

Moreover, many species of mammals, fish and birds were reserved for the exclusive use of Natives. In addition, the Agreement made it possible to guarantee levels of harvesting for food purposes, in case of negative fluctuations in the animal population.

Finally, various programs were chosen for the different Cree and Inuit communities: an *income security program* that provides an annual income to Crees who pursue the traditional lifestyle on a regular basis; an *Inuit assistance program* that is aimed at guaranteeing the supply of goods and facilitates the practice of traditional activities; and a *hunting, fishing and trapping assistance program* designed to provide an income, benefits and other incentive measures for the Naskapis of Québec who wish to practice traditional activities. With regard to the Naskapi community, the Northeastern Québec Agreement provides for the same programs as for the Cree and Inuit communities.

In addition, to **facilitate access to the territory by the Natives**, improve the navigation conditions on the reservoirs or in the diversion areas, and provide for better exploitation of the resources, several complimentary measures were adopted. Namely:

- **access ramps to the reservoirs** and **roads to the access ramps**. Generally located in areas that can be accessed from the main road system and providing access to navigable portions of the reservoir along major transportation axes;
- **landing areas** for hydroplanes in order to serve remote portions of the reservoirs that are inaccessible by road but which are of interest to the local population for hunting, fishing and trapping;
- **navigation corridors** along the James Bay coastline to ensure the safe movement of craft used in the pursuit of traditional activities;
- cleared **multipurpose areas** near the main hydroelectric structures that are most easily accessed by road;
- **net fishing sites** in areas favorable to the concentration of certain fish species and where, consequently, the trees have been cut, and the water surface cleared of cut debris and other materials that could damage fishing equipment;
- **goose-hunting ponds** to encourage waterfowl to stop over during migration periods and to raise broods;
- **snowmobile trails**;
- the construction of **base camps and cabins** to improve living conditions during the practice of traditional activities;
- **barges** for the transportation of goods.

A series of remedial works were also selected to **improve the biological productivity of certain habitats**, such as:

- **clearing the mouth of tributaries** to facilitate access of the fish in the reservoirs to the tributaries most suited to spawning;
- **the creation of spawning grounds on banks** by improving the physical features of portions of the reservoir banks that may be suitable for spawning;
- the **reconstitution of riparian habitats** by introducing shrubs sought by small game on certain sections bordering on or near the reservoirs;
- **renewal cuts** along the reservoirs to stimulate maximum growth of stump shoots on which moose and small game can feed because they are now accessible;
- **protective dikes** in diversion areas to maintain the biological quality of the most productive environments and counter the major erosion phenomena that can detract from the biophysical quality of the milieu;
- **construction of weirs** in reduced-flow rivers to restore a body of water to its pre-cutoff area and volume, halt erosion and improve navigation;
- **sowing seeds and planting young shrubs on exposed banks** of reduced-flow rivers to halt erosion caused by surface runoff and encourage the establishment of wildlife resources that are of particular interest to the local population with regard to hunting and trapping;
- **planting over borrow pits** to restore the environment.

Finally, a certain number of measures were aimed at **enhancing the environment** and new hydroelectric developments.

- This is the case of **archaeological digs** which were carried out, following systematic inventories and studies of the area potential, in the areas likely to be affected by the construction of the hydroelectric developments.
- Similarly, **landscaping** was done along the tourist routes offering, among other things, **scenic lookouts** built at strategic points, as well as a series of environmental **information and road sign panels**.

These activities, for the most part, were performed as part of a set of structures put in place by the various agreements signed with the Native communities after the JBNQA:

1. Comité des experts de l'environnement [Environmental Experts Committee] (JBNQA - 1975)
2. La Société des travaux de correction du Complexe La Grande - SOTRAC [The La Grande Complex Remedial Works Corporation] - (JBNQA - 1975)
3. Le Groupe d'étude conjoint Caniapiscau-Koksoak - GECCK [The Caniapiscau-Koksoak Joint Study Group - CKJSG] (JBNQA - 1975)
4. Le Comité conjoint - Chasse, pêche et trappage [Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee] (JBNQA - 1975)
5. La Société Eeyou [The Eeyou Corporation] (La Grande (1986) Agreement)
6. Le Comité Mercure [The Mercury Committee] (Mercury Agreement - 1986)
7. Kuujjuamiut inc. (Kuujjuaq Agreement)
8. Comités de liaison (liaison committees)

The role of the Société des travaux de correction du complexe La Grande (SOTRAC), defined by the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement, was especially important in correcting or mitigating the repercussions on the traditional activities of the Crees, as construction of the hydroelectric complex progressed. Some of the work became linked with the preservation of wildlife in the affected areas and with the improvement of wildlife habitats in unaffected areas (such as the inventory of beaver lodges and their intensive trapping in the reservoirs, the construction of breeding farms, or the remote sensing studies with caribou and beaver). The object of other work was mainly to improve access to the territory (such as the creation of snowmobile trails) and wildlife harvesting conditions. Moreover, SOTRAC favored an open participation structure, with a board of directors made up of an equal number of voting members from the SEBJ and the Cree community.

The Mercury Committee also played a central role in supervising the implementation of the mercury program, determining which studies and research projects to carry out under this program, informing the Native communities on a regular basis, and ensuring that a medical follow-up was performed by the regional health boards . The committee itself was managed by four-part Cree/Government/Hydro-Québec/SEBJ representation.

Finally, liaison committees were set up by the SEBJ for each of the La Grande phase II construction projects, with a mandate to: develop the mechanisms for controlling access to these sites, recommend safety measures, inform the Native communities of employment opportunities and contracts arising from the construction in process, and handle other matters of common interest that may be entrusted them. At LG-1, for example, the liaison committee was made up of eight people, among whom three representatives of the Chisasibi Band Council, three representatives of the SEBJ, and two SDBJ representatives.

Table 3 below summarizes some of the mitigative measures introduced following construction of the La Grande complex.

Table 3 – Summary of Some Mitigative Measures

CATEGORIES	OBJECTIVES	MEANS	PERFORMANCE RESULTS
• SEEDING AND PLANTING	• Restore sites affected by the construction work • Improve visual aspect • Control erosion and stabilize exposed banks	• Seeding, by airplane, of herbaceous species mixed with fertilizers • Planting small shrubs individually • Herbaceous species only, shrubs only or seeding and planting	• Excellent results with restoring sites affected by the construction work • Effective in countering erosion from runoff and wind erosion of newly exposed banks
	• Accelerate buffer zone reconstitution process • Make area attractive to wildlife		• These measures do not accelerate the natural evolution process; they delay it in some cases • Rehabilitated areas rarely used by waterfowl
CLEARING	• Improve visual quality in the vicinity of the construction work • Mandatory clearing work required for hydraulic purposes • Improve access to bodies of water • Facilitate fishing	• Large-scale clearing using machinery • Selective manual clearing	• Good results in the vicinity of the construction work • In order to improve access and facilitate fishing, the areas to clear must be carefully selected
	• Encourage regeneration of shrubs • Clear areas around reservoir to encourage growth of new shrub species • Maintain access of fish to spawning sites at the mouths of tributaries flowing into the reservoir	• Small-scale clearing in carefully selected areas, depending on features of reservoir banks • Small-scale clearing at mouths of tributaries with high potential for use	• Accelerates recolonization by shrub species • Promotes the spread of herbaceous plants from open areas • Doomed to failure if clearing is below maximum elevation of the reservoirs • Clearing the mouths of the tributaries has made access easier for walleye

RECOVERY AND ELIMINATION OF WOOD DEBRIS	• Facilitate navigation and landing • Protect manmade structures	• Gathering and burning wood debris that has washed ashore in selected areas • Gathering and burning floating wood debris	• Effective in areas most used by local populations • Cannot be applied to large areas
	• Make bodies of water more attractive • Improve access to tributaries • Promote spawning of walleye and whitefish • Allow growth of vegetation in riparian buffer zone		• Performance not verified • Frequent returns possible
HATCHERIES	• Maintain access to spawning sites and perenniality of the species	• Constructing fish-ladders	• Generally yields good results
	• Promote the reproduction of species valued by the Natives • Facilitate access of fish in reservoirs to spawning sites	• Creating spawning grounds by spreading gravel • Repairing existing spawning grounds • Manual clearing of the mouths of tributaries	• Biological effectiveness confirmed
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	• Promote use of new bodies of water • Promote local and regional economic developments	• Intensive fishing in semi-enclosed bays • Seeding with indigenous species of fish • Using every means to facilitate access (ramps, clearing, recovery of wood debris, etc.) • Construction of weirs in rivers	• Its effectiveness depends on the interest of users
WATERFOWL HABITATS	• Promote harvesting of wildlife	• Developing ponds (clearing) • Work on coastal wetlands (dikes)	• Seem to yield good results up to now (Recent measure)

WATERFOWL HABITATS (cont’d)	• Encourage species to flourish	• Artificial nesting grounds • Seeding of herbaceous species • Clearing of selected areas with restricted access to encourage the establishment of herbaceous plant communities	• Untested means
FUR-BEARING ANIMALS	• Prevent losses during filling of reservoirs	• Intensive trapping	• Seems to yield good results (difficult to measure)
SMALL ANIMALS	• Improve the quality of small animal habitats and promote their use in the short term	• Cuts to encourage secondary growth in valleys and areas adjacent to the reservoirs	• Renewal cuts have proven effective in the valleys
ACCESS TO THE TERRITORY	• Restore access to some of the territory lost due to construction	• Construction of roads • Construction of bridges	• Restores and often improves access
	• Open up access to a vaster territory by means of roads • Reduce cost of transporting people and goods • Link isolated communities	• Permanent roads • Winter roads • Snowmobile trails • Maintenance of temporary roads built during construction phase	
	• Make navigation and landing safe • Shorten navigation time	• Construction of small hydroport complexes • Construction of access ramps • Navigation charts • Construction of navigation channels • Development of navigation corridors	

IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS IN SECONDARY CAMPS	• Lessen isolation • Increase safety • Reduce provisioning costs	• Radiocommunication stations • Construction of base camps and hunting lodges • Providing of material and equipment to facilitate traveling	

♦ **Questions**

- The previous pages described the measures to facilitate access to the territory carried out for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5 , with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Facilitate Access to the Territory by the Natives	**Need**	**Importance**
•Access ramps to reservoirs	____________	____________
•Roads leading to access ramps	____________	____________
•Landing areas	____________	____________
•Navigation channels	____________	____________
•Multipurpose areas	____________	____________
•Net fishing sites	____________	____________
•Goose-hunting ponds	____________	____________
•Snowmobile trails	____________	____________
•Base camps and cabins	____________	____________
•Barges		
•Other measures that would be important (which ones?) ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____		

- The previous pages described the measures to improve the biological productivity of the habitats that have been taken for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5, with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Improve the Biological Productivity of the Habitats	**Needs**	**Importance**
• Clearing mouth of tributaries	______	______
• Creation of spawning grounds on banks	______	______
• Restoration of riparian habitats	______	______
• Renewal cuts	______	______
• Protective dikes	______	______
• Construction of weirs	______	______
• Seeding	______	______
• Planting of young shrubs on exposed banks	______	______
• Planting in borrow pits	______	______
• Other measures that would be important (which ones?)		______
______________________		______
______________________		______
______________________		______
______________________		______
		______
		______
		______
		______

- The previous pages described the measures to enhance the environment and the new hydroelectric development projects carried out for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5, with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Enhance the Environment and New Hydroelectric Developments	**Need**	**Importance**
• Archaeological digs	______________	______________
• Landscaping	______________	______________
• Planting over borrow pits to restore the environment	______________	______________
• Other measures that would be important (which ones?)		
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________

- In the event the Grande Baleine complex is built, in your opinion, what structures should be put in place for selecting and implementing the mitigative measures? (Committee, participants, etc.)

____

____

____

____

____

____

- When should the mitigative measures be put in place?

During the construction of the complex ______
After the construction of the complex ______

- **Comments**

____

____

____

____

____

____

3.2 Environmental Monitoring

3.2.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

703. Actions contemplated for the operational phase of the proposed Great Whale project should be informed by and make reference to the experience gained through the La Grande project. The Proponent shall submit an assessment, **along with comments from the Natives, of the environmental monitoring performed for the first phase of the La Grande complex,** including an evaluation of how the results of this monitoring enhanced the understanding of the ecosystems, and how the information produced was linked to action with respect to specific remedial or compensatory measures, and specific project management decisions.

3.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

A vast environmental monitoring program was implemented at La Grande in order to assess and understand scientifically the nature and scope of the changes that occurred in the environment following the creation of the reservoirs of the complex and its related structures.

Essentially, the object of the monitoring was to analyze the physical, physico-chemical, and biological evolution of the aquatic environments created or modified by the La Grande complex, as well as that of the principal wildlife species and their habitat, including their use.

The principal elements of the biophysical environment that were studied are: water quality, the fish, mercury, the estuaries and eastern coast of James Bay, and land animals.

For the first three elements, namely water quality (including plankton and benthos), fish and mercury, 27 sampling stations were installed in the vicinity of the La Grande-2, Opinaca and Caniapiscau reservoirs.

The water quality, phytoplankton and zooplankton were sampled twice a month from 1977 to 1982, and once a month thereafter. The benthic organisms were sampled twice per summer from 1977 to 1982. The fish was always sampled once per month. The sampling frequency of the water quality and phytoplankton, during periods of ice cover, changed from four times per year from 1977 to 1982 to once per year thereafter. Mercury was and still is sampled from the flesh of fish harvested every two years.

Moreover, the fish harvested at the various sampling stations made it possible to track the density, growth and condition factors of the fish. All fish caught were in fact counted, as well as individually weighed and measured.

Studies were also carried out on the estuaries and eastern coast of James Bay to determine the consequences of the changes brought about in the estuary of La Grande Rivière, the flow of which was increased, and in the estuary of the Eastmain River, the flow of which was heavily reduced.

The studies were conducted before, during and after the construction of the La Grande project and dealt principally, in the physical domain, with the temperature, tide, freshwater plume, advance of the fresh-salt water interface, erosion, sedimentation and the ice regime, and with regard to the biological characteristics, with fish populations and waterfowl habitats. Studies of coastal waterfowl habitats were conducted jointly by the Société d'énergie de la baie James and the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Concurrently, certain wildlife species were systematically monitored. This was the case notably of the caribou, whose movements were studied by means of transmitters, including its principal feeding and calving areas, and waterfowl, whose preferred habitats and reproduction were also studied.

Finally, the development of the La Grande hydroelectric complex led to changes in the frequentation and use of the James Bay territory by the Native populations and the south. Studies were therefore conducted to monitor the tourism and recreation traffic on the roads, and the recreational harvesting of wildlife resources by non-Native workers and visitors.

Mercury was also monitored among the Cree population by the James Bay Conseil de la santé et des services sociaux, by specifically targeting certain risk groups, such as women of childbearing age and adults over 40 years of age.

♦ Questions

- Given the La Grande monitoring experience, which elements of the biophysical environments would you specifically like to see studied in the case of the Grande Baleine hydroelectric development project ?

____
____
____
____
____
____

- Given the La Grande monitoring experience, which elements of the human environment would you specifically like to see studied in the case of the Grande Baleine hydroelectric development project?

____
____
____
____
____
____

4 ♦ Diet

4.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

335. Fish populations. The Proponent shall present a complete list of species encountered in the territory under study and shall indicate their preferred habitats, particularly their spawning areas. The Proponent shall provide an inventory of fish habitats in the area and shall indicate the geographic distribution of each species by season. The Proponent shall identify those factors which limit the distribution and population of those **species of interest for Native diets** and for sports fishing. The concentrations of contaminants in edible parts of fish shall be measured to provide baseline information.

350. The Proponent shall present information on the geographic distribution, abundance, diet, preferred habitat, mortality factors, reproductive factors, known contaminant levels and **importance of marine invertebrates to Native diets.**

361. Rare species. The Proponent shall then discuss **plant communities** of interest to the region: rare plants, exceptional, endangered or regionally significant populations, range extensions, special habitats, and areas used by Native peoples where **species of interest** (**for food**, medicine, etc.) are found. These populations are to be localized and described using the remote sensing studies of the last twenty years, where appropriate.

383. The Proponent shall study the quality of life of the communities, paying particular attention to mortality and morbidity, suicide rates, and all matters related to conjugal and family violence. **The Proponent shall also describe the importance of traditional food sources and their availability in the diet of the communities in relation to food sources from the South.** Furthermore, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall establish a portrait of local health, using the principal diseases that provide indices of public health (in particular, diabetes, neoplasm and infectious diseases). The Proponent shall indicate the period over which the study of health-related problems in the region will take place. Finally, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall discuss the extent and significance of substance abuse.

4.2 Information and Questions

The available data on diet comes from extrapolating the results of the Comité sur la récolte autochtone [Native Harvest Committee] whose studies span the years 1976 to 1980, and from information gathered from the Inuit communities in the project study area in 1990.

4.2.1 Local Food

♦ **Information**

Proportion of Harvested Foods in the Diet

Harvested foods would seem to make up approximately 50% of the total diet of the Inuit. This finding is however tempered by the consumer's age group, which seems to play an important role in the proportion of the diet comprised by traditional food sources. Thus, among the elderly, this proportion could run to 75% at certain times of the year. By comparison, in the under-25 age group, it rarely exceeds 20 to 25% at any time.

♦ **Questions**

• In your community, do harvested foods currently make up approximately 50% of the population's diet?

Yes, they make up approximately 50% of the diet ______
No, rather, they make up ______ %

• Do harvested foods make up approximately the same percentage of the diet for the *different* age groups?

Yes, the percentage is the same for each age group ______
No, the percentages are approximately the following:
Young people ______ %
Middle-aged people ______ %
Elderly people______ %

• **Comments**

Species Consumed

♦ Information

Consumption per species or group of species consumed would break down as follows (based on annual average at Kuujjuarapik):

- Marine mammals: 23%
- Caribou: 20%
- waterfowl and birds:17%
- fish: 40%

♦ Questions

- Does current consumption per species or group of species in your community match the above percentages?

Yes, the breakdown is similar______
No, the breakdown rather is the following:
Marine mammals ______ %
Caribou ______ %
Waterfowl and birds ______ %
Fish ______ %

- What is the consumption breakdown by season?

	SPRING %	SUMMER %	FALL %	WINTER %
Marine mammals	______	______	______	______
Caribou	______	______	______	______
Waterfowl and birds	______	______	______	______
Fish	______	______	______	______

- Which plant species in the territory are part of the local diet?

Name of plant species________________________
____
____
____
____

Sources of Supply

♦ **Information**

There are apparently four different sources of supply for harvested food products:

- harvesting (by far the most important);
- the municipal freezer (managed by the Programme d'aide aux Inuit (Inuit Assistance Program) for their hunting, fishing and trapping activities);
- donations (through individual, family and intercommunity exchange networks);
- trade (through the local cooperative).

♦ **Question**

• In what proportion do these sources of supply contribute to the consumption of harvested products in your community?

Harvesting ______ %
Municipal freezer ______ %
Donations/exchanges ______ %
Trade (local cooperative) ______ %
Other sources ______ %

If applicable, can you identify these other sources of supply and provide a percentage for each?

♦ **Comments**

Marine Invertebrates

♦ Information

Marine invertebrates seem to play a major role in the diet; not necessarily from a quantitative standpoint but, first and foremost, from a social standpoint.

In fact, gathering mussels and sea urchins along the Hudson Bay coast mignt often give rise to some of the most highly valued group activities among members of the Inuit communities in the study area (Kuujjuarapik, Umiujaq and Inukjuak).

Moreover, marine invertebrates would be one of the principal elements of trade between the Sanikiluaq Inuit community and some members of the coastal Inuit communities.

There appears to be a variation in the consumption of these products between the different age groups.

♦ Question

- In your community, how important are marine invertebrates to your diet?

Very important ______
Moderately important ______
Not very important ______

- When are they available? In the spring ______
In the summer ______
In the fall ______
In the winter ______

- Which marine invertebrate species are preferred?

Name of preferred species ______________________
____
____
____
____

There are no preferred species ______

- In your community, who eats these products?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

- On what occasions are these products consumed?

Mainly according to seasonal availability of the products ______
Mainly at feasts and ceremonies (anniversaries, marriages, etc.) ______

- Are these products traded or donated?

	YES	**NO**
Between families	______	______
Between friends	______	______
Between villages	______	______

4.2.2 Imported goods (Foodstuffs)

♦ Information

The following informations come from a survey on diet conducted in Kuujjuarapik in the spring of 1991. The general finding seems to be the following: the local diet is apparently, in every case and in every individual, the result of a close complementarity between two types dietary styles: harvested foods and imports.

Like the food obtained from hunting, fishing and gathering, the consumption of imported foodstuffs (from the Northern Store, the local cooperative, the convenience store or catalogue orders) seems to vary a good deal, according to the age group being considered. Thus, the elderly consume much fewer store-bought goods than the younger generations do. Significant differences in the type of products consumed by either group have also been noted.

The goods bought most frequently are: flour, fat, sugar, tea, beef, chicken, pork, poultry, fish. Frozen and precooked products are apparently also very popular among all age categories. However, the frequency and diversity of purchases seem to vary according to the time of year.

♦ Questions

- At what time of the year are imported goods purchased by the population in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- At what time of the year are imported goods available in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- On average, how often are imported goods purchased?

About once per week ______
Several times per month ______
Once per month ______
Less than once per month ______

- What goods are purchased most often?

Staples (flour, fat, sugar, tea) ______
Meat (beef, chicken, pork) ______
Fish ______
Beverages ______
Other products (which ones?) ____________________
____
____
____

- In general, would the population in your community like to consume more imported goods than you do now?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, what are the factors that prevent you from consuming more?

Availability ______
Price ______
Taste ______
Nutritional value ______

- Which groups in your community consume imported goods most often?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

5 ♦ Health

5.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

507. The study shall evaluate current and future states of ecosystem health and, in particular: ...

507(4). for the human populations, the current state of individual, collective, physiological and psychological health, paying particular attention to diseases that serve as indicators of changes in health; and shall attempt to identify the causes. The evaluation shall take into account **conceptions on the part of the affected populations with regard to their current health** and to the impacts the proposed project would have on their health. It shall also take into account the **local health services** (both care and prevention) and, specifically, community resources.

610. The Proponent shall identify the groups that would be most affected by the proposed project and shall **consult with members of those communities** to determine ways to reduce or eliminate any impacts on health and personal and community well-being.

5.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Currently available information on the causes of morbidity shows that diseases of the respiratory system, and of the ear, as well as trauma and poisoning are the principal health problems. The data indicates the presence of diseases of the circulatory system, heavy smoking, numerous cases of obesity and poor dental health and a significant volume of sexually transmitted diseases.

In the opinion of the Rochon Commission, which evaluated the social/health services and conditions throughout Québec in 1988, the social/health status of the Inuit of Nouveau-Québec is still very poor. On the other hand, experts agree that there have been major improvements at every level. From a historical point of view, the progress has been notable: there has been a substantial drop in infant mortality; in half a century, human life expectancy has increased from 26 years to 61 years; infectious and parasitic diseases, like impetigo and tuberculosis, have greatly diminished.

However, the difference between the life expectancy of the Inuit and that of Quebecers as a whole is still very large. Although there is less tuberculosis, the incidence is still thirty times higher in Nunavik than elsewhere in the province. Since the early 1960s, diseases of the circulatory system and tumours have been regularly diagnosed.

- **Questions**

Indicate on the table below how the population's health problems have changed in the past ten years and, in your opinion, the principal reason for this change?

Health Problems	**Change Over the Past Ten Years** **(Positive = P)** **(Negative = N)** **(No change = NC)**	**Principal Reason**
Diseases of the respiratory system		
Diseases of the ear		
Poisoning		
Diseases of the circulatory system		
Smoking-related problems		
Obesity		
Dental problems		
Sexually transmitted diseases		
Other problems (wich ones?)		

For each problem on the table below, indicate whether the population uses the health services more now than it did ten years ago and, in your opinion, the principal reason for this change?

Health Problems	**Use of Health Services** **(More = M)** **(Less = L)** **(No change = N)**	**Principal Reason**
Diseases of the respiratory system		
Diseases of the ear		
Poisoning		
Diseases of the circulatory system		
Smoking-related problems		
Obesity		
Dental problems		
Sexually transmitted diseases		
Other problems (wich ones?)		

♦ Questions to Health Agencies

(CRSSS Kativik, physicians, nurses, community workers).

Are the current health services adequate to meet the needs of the population?

Yes ______
No ______

- Would you say that this situation has been the same for the past ten years?

Yes ______
No ______

- Do you feel that health services will adequately meet the needs of the population over the next few years?

Yes ______
No ______

If not what types of services or resources should be put in place to adequately meet the needs of the population?

♦ Comments

- Do the different age groups use the health services in about the same proportions?

Yes ______
No, young people use them more ______
No, middle-aged people use them more ______
No, the elderly use them more ______

- Has this been the case for the last ten years or is it recent?

The case for the past ten years ______
Recent ______

♦ **Comments**

- Are health services used mainly for treatment purposes or for prevention?

Mainly for treatment ______
Mainly for prevention ______
Approximately both equally ______

♦ **Comments**

6 ♦ Opening up of the Territory, Transportation Infrastructure and Collector System

6.1 Legal Status of New Access Infrastructures
6.2 Opening of the Territory
6.3 Airport
6.4 Collector System

6.1 Legal Status of New Access Infrastructures

6.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

436. The Proponent shall describe the **legal status of new access infrastructures** during the construction of the proposed Great Whale Rive hydroelectric complex. The following, in particular, should be discussed: shall access roads be public or private and on what basis will this decision be taken? The Proponent shall assess the rationale for establishing a control system similar to that put in place by the Société d'Énergie de la Baie James during the first phase of construction at James Bay; who shall provide maintenance and information services for access roads, including the installation of rest areas, waste collection, snow removal, etc.?; who shall be responsible for road safety? The Proponent shall describe in the impact statement any agreement reached with other parties regarding the status and maintenance of access roads, and report on consultations held on the subject.

6.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Hydro-Québec proposes to control access to LG-2 — GB-1 road during the construction of the Grande Baleine complex, as was the case for the La Grande complex. To this end, a control station would be set up at the entrance to LG-2--GB-1 road (near LG-2). Access of non-residents to the road would generally be restricted to the personnel assigned to the construction work.

Natives could use the road or road sections as soon as they are commissioned.
Once the facilities of the Grande Baleine complex are commissioned, this policy could continue to apply until an agreement is reached between the organizations responsible for managing the territory regarding the status of the road and its use.

(See *Plate 1-R* at the end of this section for the route for the LG-2 – GB-1 road)

♦ Questions

- Do you agree with Hydro-Québec's proposal during construction?

Yes ______
No ______

If not, what do you suggest?

- What do you suggest after the facilities of the Grande Baleine complex have been commissioned?

6.2 Access to the Territory

6.2.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

528. Finally, the Proponent shall evaluate how the construction of access routes to the installations would contribute to the **opening of the territory as a whole** through the creation of transportation links with the rest of the continent. The proponent shall also indicate the extent to which **needs for access** (both northward and southward) would be met and to which **needs for isolation** would be compromised (potential users, frequency, seasons, methods of transportation, reasons for use, changes in travel costs between the host region and the rest of the country), for each affected population. Again, collaboration with the communities of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and analysis of other instances where territories were opened (including Chisasibi) are recommended. The Proponent shall be particularly attentive to the sense of identification with the territory on the part of both local populations and those of other regions.

562. Each major component of the access infrastructures shall be examined (north-south and east-west roads, airports, etc.); the access routes shall also be evaluated as a whole, since their effects are likely to be cumulative. In the same way, the study shall include an analysis of the positive and negative effects that would result from a road connection between Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui and the sites of any other development activity in the territory. In preparing this section, **the Proponent shall work closely with the communities of Kuujjuarapik, Whapmagoostui and Chisasibi**, and shall indicate the experience acquired following the opening of other communities in northern Quebec, on the Lower North Shore or elsewhere in Canada. The Proponent shall also collaborate with the relevant organizations and governmental departments.

6.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

The development of the Grande-Baleine complex will require construction of road infrastructures along two principal axes:

- north-south axis, 240-kilometers long, connecting LG-2 to GB-1;
- east-west axis, 295-kilometers long, connecting Lac Fagnant to Lac Bienville;

The development of the Grande Baleine complex will not require the construction of a road between GB-1 and the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui if the site selected for the airport is near GB-1. For its own needs, Hydro-Québec could choose an airport site near GB-1. Hydro-Québec is ready to consider other options that would meet both its needs and those of the communities. In this case, a road should be built between the GB-1 site and the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui.

♦ Questions

Would your community like the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui to be accessible by road and thus linked to the road to Radisson and the South?

Yes ______ No ______

- Please indicate below the social, cultural, economic and environmental advantages and disadvantages on which your answer is based.

Social

____
____
____
____
____

Cultural

____
____
____
____
____

Economic

____
____
____
____
____

Environmental

____
____
____
____
____

6.3 Airport

6.3.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

452. **The evaluation of the choice of an airport** serving GB1 and Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui has been described in paragraph 428. This evaluation **shall be based on consultations with the parties involved**, and the results of these consultations shall be presented as an integral part of the impact statement. Concerns regarding the safety of the existing runway at Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui shall also be addressed. Planning for these structures will extend over a period of at least 25 years.

6.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Hydro-Québec needs an airport for the construction and operation of the Grande Baleine 1 generating station. Hydro-Québec has analyzed various scenarios that could meet either its needs alone or its needs and those of the communities at the same time. Hydro-Québec would like your opinions and comments on the following scenarios:

- **Scenario 1**

♦ GB-1-A site for Hydro-Québec's needs;
Existing Kuujjuarapik airport for the needs of the communities.

- **Scenario 2**

♦ Refurbishing of the Kuujjuarapik airport for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 3**

♦ Site H — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 4**

♦ Site D1 — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

(See *plate 1-S* at the end of this section)

Table 6-1 below compares the characteristics of the sites being studied.

Table 6-1. Characteristics of the sites

Site	Runway Length	Weather Conditions	Land Category	Cost ($M)	Distance from Kuujjuarapik (km)	Use	Operating Conditions
GB-1A	1.5 km	Similar to Kuujjuarapik	Cat.3 Cat.2 joint	18.2	40	Hydro-Québec's needs alone	Uninhabited area. Kuujjuarapik Airport maintained for communities.
D-1	1.5 km	Slightly better	Cat.1 Inuit	27.5	10	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
H	1.5 km	Not as good	Cat.1 Inuit	26.3	6	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
Refurbishing of Kuujjuarapik Airport	1.5 km	-	Cat.3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	Joint needs	Inhabited area. Easy for population to access.

(1) Paved runway

♦ **Questions**

- From the viewpoint of the community, what is the order of preference of the above scenarios?

First choice ____________________________
Second choice ____________________________
Third choice ____________________________
Fourth choice ____________________________

- **First choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

____
____
____
____
____

What are the disadvantages?

____
____
____
____
____

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

____
____
____
____
____

- **Second choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Third choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Fourth choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

6.4 Collector System

6.4.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

459. In theory, the collector system should require as many corridors as there are lines; in practice, one corridor can sometimes accommodate two lines and even a road. The Proponent shall plan to combine the two lines linking the GB1 generating station to the Radisson station. The Proponent shall also indicate how it optimized the choice of distribution corridors and on what basis this optimization was based, describing any possibility of combining both roads and distribution corridors. Lastly, the Proponent shall explain how **land use** by native peoples was considered in preparing routes for the lines, referring in particular to the JBNQA and to **consultations with concerned parties**.

6.4.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Hydro-Québec has proposed a corridor for the transmission lines that would link Grande Baleine 1 generating station to Radisson substation, and two corridors for the lines that would link Grande Baleine 2 and Grande Baleine 3 generating stations to Chissibi substation. Hydro-Québec prefers the GB-3-Chissibi corridor for linking Grande Baleine 2 and Grande Baleine 3 generating stations to Chisasibi substation.

♦ Question

• Do you have any comments to make about the corridors with regard to your use of the land (wildlife, waterways, water routes, land routes, specific sites or otherwise)?

(See *Plate 1-R* at the end of this section)

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ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑏᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓴᒧᑦ
ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᒃ

Q

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ

ᔭᓄᐊᕆ 1993

ƒ5JxÇW4 - Kuujjuarapik

- ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᓯᑉᑎᒻᐱᕆ 1992 ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᕕᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖕᒐᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᓕᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖕᒐᓂᓗ ᐊᖕᒋᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪᖕᖕᒐᑦ ᐊᖕᒐᔪᖄᒪᓇᖕᒐᓂᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᐃᔨᖕᒋᑦᑕ, ᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᑕ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ.

ᐱᓯᒪᑦᓴᓕᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᑎᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᓄᓇᓕᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᖕᒋᓐᓇᓱᑎᒃ ᓱᓕ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᓚᕕᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓗᐃᓪᓗ ᓈᔅ ᐱᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᒋᒍᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓱᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᑦᓱᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ. ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᓈᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒑᕐᓂᐊᑐᑦ ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᒪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᓂ.

- ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ

ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦ

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᖕᒐ ᔪᕐᑑᓕᖕᒐᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ. ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖕᒐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᐲᖕᒋᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᒐ:

1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᓪᓗ
2 ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ
3 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᓪᓗ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ - ᓚᑯᔭᓐᒥ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ
4 ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ
5 ᖃᓄᐃᖕᒋᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ
6 ᓄᓇᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑯᒪᒥᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐊᕕᖅᑲᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖕᒐᔪᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᒍᓯᖕᒋᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖕᒐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᑦᓱᑎᒃ: ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ.

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᓯᐊᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᓕᒫᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᖃᑦᑕᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᕆᑎᑦᓴᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᓂᐅᑎᐊᖃᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᖅᓂᐅᑎᐊᖃᖅᑐᒥᓪᓘᓂᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᖅᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᓇᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊ ᒎᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐃᒫᒃ.

ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1-1ᒥ, ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ 305-ᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐊ ᒨᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᓇᑦᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᒻᒪᑕ: "ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔮᓂᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᖃᕐᑐᓴᔭᓄᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖅ ᓄᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖕᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ."

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ "ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ" ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᖕᒐᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ" ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᓗᑎᒃ:

- ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥ 2ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᕐᑯᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᒍ-ᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 3ᒧᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-÷-ᒥ), ᐊᓯᖅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 9ᒧᑦ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᕐᑯᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᒍᑎᒃ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᖕᖕᒋᑯᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᖃᓚᖕᒐᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᖕᒍᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᓂ.

- ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᖕᖕᒍᐊᒦᑦᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖕᒐᓂ). ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 2ᒥ 3ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᑭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᑕᖕᒋᑦ

ᑭᐅᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᓯᐊᖕᒋᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᐸᑦ, ᓯᑯᑦᓴᔭᓂ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖃᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᒋᐊᓪᓚᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᑐᐃᓐᓇᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᒥᔭᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᑎᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᑯᕆᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᓚᖕᒐᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᓪᓚᑭᒪᒍᑦᓯ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᑭᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᑕᐅᑦᓯᐊᑭᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᓗ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᐃᑎᑑᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓄᑦᑎᑐᓪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᑎᑐᓪᓗ.

1 • ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᖕᒐᓄᓪᓗ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ
1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ
ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᖅᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᖅᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ
1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᖅᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ
1.4 ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ

1.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

303. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᓯᓯᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐊᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐴᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ, ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᕝᕕᓕᑦ ᐃ ᕐᑲᑎᒌᑦ. ᑕᓐᓇ ᓴᑉᑕ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᕗᖅ ᓴᓇᒪᓂᑦᓴᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕆᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ. ᐃᒪᐃᓕᔭᐅᒻᒥᒪᑦ ᕐᑯᓛᓂ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᕐᑯᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᕕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓴᑉᑕ 5ᒥᒃ.

305. ᐊᕐᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᕐᑲᕐᓂᒧᓪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᒥᐊᓕᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᑯᓯᓕᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᔪᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑭᐊᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕆᓚᖕᒐᔭᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ.

1.1.2 ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᓂᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᓱᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ. ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᑭᔭᐅᖕᒋᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᑭᔭᐅᖕᒋᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᑲᖕᒋᑦᓴᕈᑎᕆᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᑦᓯᑎᒃ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕐᑲᕈᑎᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᓐ ᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᑭᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲ ᑦ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᕈᑲᐃᓐᓇᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᑭᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᐸᑦᑐᐃᑦ.

J. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-A-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓱᕐᕿᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᓂᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦ) ᐊᓪᓚᕕᐅᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᒻᒪ ᕐᐱᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: 1=ᐊᓐᓂᕈᓱᒻᒪᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᕐᑲᖏᑐᑦ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖓᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-A** ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᕆᒍᓐᓇᑕᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᑎᑦ
ᐃᒪᕐᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᕆᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓄᑦ, ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ	
ᑕᖏᐅᔭᓖᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᕆᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᕐᖁᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ	
ᓯᑦᔭᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᕆᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ, ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐊᕈᐃᓪᓗ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᕐᑲᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒦᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑑᕕᖓᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ ᒪᕐᕋᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒦᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	
ᑕᖏᐅᔭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᕐᑲᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᒥ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ	
ᓇᐹᕐᑐᕐᑲᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᕐᑯᕐᑕᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒦᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑑᕕᖓᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	

ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᕿᕕᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᓇᔭᐅᒍᓐᓄᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᑰᒋᐊᖏᑦ, ᐅᙱᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᒪᒍᕕᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B**-ᒥ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓇᐊᓖᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᓇᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑲᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ).

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B** - ᐱᕿᕐᑐᔭᓇᐊᓪᓚᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ

B. ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᒪᔪ ᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

1. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᖏᓐᓂ 2ᒥ, ᓵᑉᑕ 24ᒥ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥ; ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓕᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᖑᔪᑦ (ᐆᒐᕐᓯᐅᑎ, ᑎᕆᐊᖅ, ᑎᕆᐊᖅ, ᖃᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎ, ᐸᒥᐅᕐᑑᖅ, ᓂᓕᔫᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᕝᕕᑲᓪᓚᒃ); ᑭᒋᐊᖅ; ᐴᓯᕙᒃ; ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᖅ; ᓇᓄᖅ; ᑭᒃᔭᓗᒃ; ᕿᓪᓛᕿᑦᓯᖅ; ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ (ᓯᒃᓯᒃ); ᐊᑦᓴᒃ (ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᒋ ᖓᓂ 50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᖁᓛᓂ); ᐊᒪᕈᒃ (50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ); ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᐳᐃ ᑦ; ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ (ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ); ᐃᖃᓗᖑᐊᓗᒃ; ᖃᓂᓖᑦ; ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ; ᑯᓖᓕᒐᖅ (ᑕᖅᑭᐅᔭᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓪᑎᐅᔮᒃ ᐃᔨᖏᒃ).
2. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᖃᕐᓂᒧᓪᓗ.
3. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᓪᓗ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔩᐊᐱᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓐᓂᕐᕋᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖁᕐᑐᒦᓐᓂ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᓐᓂᓐᓂᑦ (ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ 1992ᒥ) ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᓪᓗᓂᑦ.
4. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇ ᕐᓯᒪᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᓇᓗᑐ ᖑᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥ.

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-C-ᒥ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᑕ ᖁᑉᐹᓂ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ **1-C**-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᕐᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔭᖏᑦ.

ᐊᓪᓚᕕᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᓂ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᓐᓂᒃ) ᕐᑲᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ: 1= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᖏᑐᖅ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᕇᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖓᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᑭᐊᕐᑲᕐᑕᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-C** - ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ-ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᖏᑦ				
	1 ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᕐᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓗᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇ - ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ					
ᕐᓱᔫᖅ	x				
ᐳᑦᔫᑎᒃ	x				
ᒥᖅᑯᓕᒃ	x				
ᐅᕕᓗᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᒦᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᓃᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ					
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ	x				
ᑕᓯᕐᓯᐅᑎ	x				
ᑭᒋᔪᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ	x				
ᓄᑎᓪᓖᑦ	x				
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᓄᑎᓪᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᑉᐲᑦ	x	x		x	
ᔮᒪᐃᑦ ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖏᑐᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐃᓯᐅᕋᓕᑦ ᑦ	x	x			
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ					

	1 ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊ- ᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃ ᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴ ᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂ ᕐᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊ- ᖕᒋᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐ ᓇ- ᕆᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇ - ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐ ᑎ- ᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᖅ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᕋᖅ	x				
ᐊᑯᑭᑦᑑᑉ ᐆᒐᖕᒋᑦ	x				
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ	x		x		
ᐅᑦᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ	x				
ᐳᐃᔨᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x			x	
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᖕᒍᖕᒋᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ	x		x	x	
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᖅᑯᓖᑦ					
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ				x(*)	
ᑐᑦᑐᕋᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ	x				
ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x				
ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x		x		
ᐱᕐᑐᓴᓕᒃ	x				
ᐸᒥᐅᕐᑑᑦ	x				
ᖃᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ	x				
ᑎᕆᐊᖅ	x				
ᐆᒐᕐᓯᐅᑎ	x			x	
ᑭᒋᐊᑦ	x	x			
ᑭᑦᔭᓗᒃ	x	x	x		
ᐅᑲᓕᐊᑦᓯᐊᖅ	x	x	x		
ᐅᑲᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᕿᓪᓛ ᕿᑦᓯᖅ					
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ					
ᑑᓪᓕᖅ	x				
ᖃᕐᓴᐅᖅ	x				
ᑲᖕᒍᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ		x			
ᓂᕐᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᓂᕐᓕᓇᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒐᖅ	x	x			
ᐊᒥᐊᔨᑲᒥᑦ ᕿᕐᓂᑕᖅ ᒥᑎᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒐᖅ ᕿᕐᓂᑕᖅ	x	x			

(*) ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᖅ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ 1973ᒧ 1983ᒧ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖕᒐᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᓇᔭᐅᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖅᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᒍᒫᐱᒃ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ ᐃᒍᒪᖅ	x	x			
ᐳᖕᒪᓪᓚᒃ	x	x			
ᐃᒍᒪᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ			x	x	
ᐊᑦᓭᐊᑲᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᒥᑏᑦ	x	x			
ᖅᑭᖅᓂᑕᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐱᑦᓯᐅᓚᖅᐸᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᐸᖏᔫᖅ	x	x			
ᓯᑦᔭᓇᐊᑦ				x	
ᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᒥᖅᑯᑕᐃᓚᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᐹᐱᑦ	x				
ᐊᑉᐸᐃᑦ	x				
ᐱᑦᓯᐅᓛᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓛᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓛᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖏᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕖᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ	x				
ᐅᑉᐱᐅᒥᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᐅᓐᓄᐊᓯᐅᑎᐊᐲᑦ	x				
ᐅᑉᐲᑦ	x				
ᐊᑭᒋᒌᒃ	x	x			
ᑐᑭᒐᔪᓕᒃ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒋᕖᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒋᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᒪᐅᓪᓕᒫᑦ	x				

ᓱᓇᒦᑦᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓕᑦᓯᖏᒃᑯᕕᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᓕᐊᓪᓚᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓕᐊᒐᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓕᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔪᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-D** - ᐆᒪᔫᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᕕᖕᒐᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ

C. ᓯᑯᐃᑦ

ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑦᑕᓂᖓ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖓ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ. ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᐸ ᖑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᓯ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᑲ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆᒐᓱᐊᕐᐸᑕᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒦᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐ6________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᖃᓄᖅ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᑲᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᕆᔭᕐᓂᒃ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓃᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐊᑐᒍᓯᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ.

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓱᖑᒍᑎᖏᑦ
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓ	
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖓ	
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑯᖓ	

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᕕᒋᔭᐅᓱᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔭᓱᖑᒍᑎᖏᑦ
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖓ	
ᐳᑕᐃ ᑫ÷ᓕᒥᑎᓂᓴ0 ᑰᖓ	
ᑰᑦᔦᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ	

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᕐᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐅᐱᕐᖕᒐᓴᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᐸᓕᐅᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐱᑦᔦᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᒋᕙᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᒐᓚᒍᑎᐅᔦᓄᑦ (ᕐᓗ: ᕿᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᐅ ᓂ, ᖁᕕᐊᓱᓐᓂᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓅᓂᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᔦᓄᑦ)?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᐃᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᕋᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᖕᒐᐅᓕᕐᒪᓗ ᐱᕋᓪᓕᐊᑕᐅ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᐸᓕᐊᓇᓕᕐᒪᓘᓐᓂᑦ).

1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ

1.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

372. ᓱᕐᑯᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖕᒋᓐᓇᕈᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒍᐊᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᓪᓗᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᖃᕆᐊᖃᓚᖕᒐᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᓘᕈᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ, ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆ ᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓘᖃᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᔭᖕᒐ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ. ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᐊᕐᐳᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᑐᑭ ᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐊᑐᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ.

1.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᑐᖅ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᒐ: ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ, ᓇᑦᓰᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᐱᕐᑐᓯᒐᐃᑦ (ᐴᓯᕙᐃᑦ), ᒥᑏᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓖᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓕᐅᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᒃᑲᕖᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᕇᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖕᒐᓗ ᐱᕐᑯᔭᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓕᕐᑐᐃᓗ. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᖕᒋᑐᖅ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ, ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᖃᕆᐊᖕᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᐱᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᕐᑲᕐᐸ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᔪᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᕐᐱᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᔪᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᔪᕐᑲᕐᐸ (ᕐᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ)?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᐅᕙᑦ? ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᓯᒋ ᖏᑦ.

1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ

1.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

308. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᓴᖏᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᓪᓚᑦ, ᑐᖓᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᓇᒧᐊᓕᖓᓂᖓᓄᑦ. ᐆᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᕆᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ, ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑎᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᖓ ᕋᔭᕐᒪᑦ ᑰᑉ ᐃᓱᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓᑕ ᑐᕋᐃᓐᓇᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔫᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ. ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᓂᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᒥ ᑐᑭᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᖓ ᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᓇᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᒥᐅᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᑏᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᑕᒫᖓᓘᓐᓃᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑭᓯᐊᓃᓐᓂᓴᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓇᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᖅ ᐊᑐ ᖃᑦᑕᓗᒍ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ ᑦᓱᒧᖓᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐃᓕᖓᓗᑎᒃ.

309. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ. ᐃᓚᒋᔭᖓᓂ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖓᑕ ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕕᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕋᒎᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓄᐊᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᐃᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᓴᖓᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ.

310. ᑐᑭᓯᓴᑦᓯᐊᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓇᑭᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᑦᑕ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭ ᕆᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᒧᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᖃᕐᓗᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ. ᓇᓪᓕ ᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐅᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᑐᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ.

1.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-E-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᓐᓂ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ **1-E** -ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖓᓂ

ᐊᕙᑎᖓ	ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᓪᓗᑐᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪᓗ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐆᒪ ᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖏᓪᓂᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ	1975 1975 1967 1950 1976
	ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑑᓪᓖᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕋᖓᓂ 9ᕿᓂᑕᑲᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ0	1975
	ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᖅ, ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᖃᓯᒋᐊᓕᖓ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ	1975
	ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑎᓐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔫᖓᑕᓗ ᑰᖏᓐᓄᑦ	1976
	ᐊᖑᓇᓱ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔫᖅ	1969 1975
	ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓚᖑᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅ ᓂᒃ	ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕋᖓᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ, ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᓇ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓕᖅᑭᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓕᖅᑭᐅᑎᖓ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ	1954 1977
	ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᖏᑦ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂ0 ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᖃᕙᖓᓂᖓᓂ0 ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᒥᓪᓗ	1987 1990 1990

ᐊᕙᑎᖅᑲ	ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᕙᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕉᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐹᓯᕙᐃᑦ ᐅᑲᓖᑦ ᑭᒋᐊᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᙵᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐳᐃ ᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᖅ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓪᓚᐅᔮᖓᑕ ᑰᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑭᓪᓚᖓᓐᓂᓗ	1985 (ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᒋᐊᙵᑐᕕᓃᑦ) 1971 1975 1975 1978 1976 1978
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕆᐊᙵᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖓᓕᖏᓪᓗ ᓯᓈᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ	ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓚᓂᖓᓂ, ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᖏᔪᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓅᕗᖓᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᐱᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᒻᓴ ᐲᒥᓗ	1975 1981 1976 1975 1752[2]

(1) ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓪᓚᕆᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ

(2) ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᑲᒻᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᕕᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ

ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᑕᖏᑦ:
- ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓚᖏᓐᓂ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 2ᒥ
- ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ: ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ
- ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ: ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ
- ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓈᒻᒪᑎᓚᐅᕐᐸᑎᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᓄᑦ?

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᐸᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᒐᔭᕐᑕᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᑎᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓗ.

ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓛᑦ	ᐱᑦᔪᑏᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ

ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔭᑦᓯᑎᒍᑦ, ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᕐᑲᕐᐸ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᕆ-ᒥ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ? ᐅᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᐅᓪᓗᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ?

ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ

1.4 ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᒻᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ

1.4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

321. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᓇᔪᒐᐅ ᑦ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑕᖕᒐᒍ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᑕᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥ. ᖄᖕᒐᑕ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᑎᑦᓯᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒍᐊᖅ ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᒐᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖕᒋᑦᑑᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᔪᒐᐃᑦᑑᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᒥᓄᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦᑕᓘᓐᓃᑦ. ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖕᒋᑦᑑᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᔪᒐᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓕᑦᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦᒃ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᐃᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ. ᑕᓯᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐ ᖕᒍᓄᕐᑭ /ᖕᒍᑐᓴᖕᒍᓴᑎ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᑕ ᐅᑦᑐᕋᐅᑎᐅᕗᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓘᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ.

376. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᔪᖅ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᖃᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᔨᒍᑎᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᖕᒍᒪᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᓄᑦ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖕᒍᐊᓂᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖃᕐᓯᒪᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᒋᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕈᓯᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅᐱᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᕐᕋᖕᒐᓂ ᐊᖕᒋᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 1975-1990) ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᓕᕐᑐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖕᒋᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓕᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᓘᓃᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗᓃᑦ (ᒥᖕᒍᐃᓯᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᓴᐃᓇᖕᒋᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᒧᑦ, ᑐᕆᓯᓕᕆᒧᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑕᖃᐃᓯᕕᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᓗ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖕᒋᑐᓪᓗ.

1.4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᓗᐊᙳᐊᑐᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᐅᑯᓄᖓᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᐅᑦᑑᐱᕆ 1977ᒥ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ #36ᒥᒃ). ᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓚᐅᔪᑦ 26ᓂᒃ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑐᒪᕆᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᑯᔭᑦᓴᓯᐊᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓪᓚᕆᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

- ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ;
- ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓ;
- ᖁᕐᓗᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᖄᒥᑦᑎᓯᒌᒃᑯᑏᓪᓗ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓂᖓᓂ 30ᒥ 65ᒥᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ;
- ᓴᕐᕙᐃᓗ, ᖁᕐᓗᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᑯᕕᑎᑦᓯᕕᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓃ 198ᓗ 225ᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ;
- ᓯᑦᔭᐃᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᔮᖏᓪᓗ ᑮᑦᓯᓴᑲᑲᒪᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓵᐊᑫᓵᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ, ᓯᕐᑭᓂᓪᓗᐊᖓᓂ
- ᑭᖕᓚᑦ ᑕᓯᖓ;
- ᖃᖅᑲᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᒪ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖑᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ, ᓯᓐᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᑕᕐᑫᖓᓂ;
- ᐅᔭᑫᕐᓃᑐᑦ ᑯᕕᑎᑦᓯᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᓯᓐᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᑕᕐᑫᖓᓂ;

ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᐊᓯᖃᑫᓗᐊᕐᒥᓱᑎᒃ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓᓗ ᐊᒻᒪ ᑰᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᖁᑎᖏᓪᓗ, /ᖑᑐᓴᖑᓴᑎ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᑰᑉ ᑐᖓᓕᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓ ᐃᓐᓈᕈᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓗ ᑐᐊᐸᔮᕐᑯᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪ $ᓕᖓ ᑕᓯᖓ.

- ᓄᓇᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᒋᐊᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᐅᓪᓗ ᓚᒃ ᐊᓗ ᑭᓕᐊᓗ ᑕᓯᕐᒋᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᕐᒋᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᓯᕕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᓴᕐᑎᑐᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᓕᕆᔭᕐᒋᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᓄᓇᒃ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᒋᐊᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐴᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᐲᑲᓐ ᑰᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ.

- ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑎᒃ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᔨᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᒪᖅᑮᓂᒃ ᓄᓈᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑎᒃ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᕐᒥᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ: ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆ-ᒥᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐊᓇᓐᓇᓇᐊᖓᓂᓪᓗ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᓄᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᓖᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒪᓪᓚᕆᑫᑕᙱᑐᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇᓗ ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᒪᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᒪᖏᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᓱᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᖅᑲᒻᒥᐅᖏᓐᓇᒥᔦᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᖅᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᓭᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓐᓇᓯᐅᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᐃᓂᖅᑲᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ.

- ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᑕᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᖃᕐᓂᐸᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓗ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᕆᐊᖓᓗ, ᓚᑯᕐᓂᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓗ, ᑎᐊᓂᔅ, ᒫᕆᐊᔅ, ᑭᖕᓚᑦ ᕈ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ, ᑲᑯᐱᔅᓗ ᕗᕆᐊᓱᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓚᐅᔫᖓᑕᓗ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᕆᐊᖓ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑎᑭᑦᑕ ᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓇᓂ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖓᓂ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᕆᐊᖓᓂ, ᑕᒫᓂᓗ ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᓚᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ) ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓚᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᐅᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᓪᓚᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᐊᓗᑐᓪᓚᕆᐅᒍᓇᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᖑᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᐸᑕ, ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊᓚᕆᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᕐᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ. ᓇᐃᓪᓚᑎᕐᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖁᔭᐅᔪᑎᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕈᑎᒋᔭᕐᓄᑦ.

2 • ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ
2.2 ᐃᖅᑭᕐᕋᒍᑎᑭᔭᐅᓱᑦ
2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

376. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᔪᖅ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᕐᑲᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᔨᒍᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᖑᒪᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᓄᑦ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑎᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᐅᑦᓯᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᒋᕐᑲᑦᑕᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕈᓯᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅᐱᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᓗ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 1975-1990) ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᓕᕐᑐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕐᑭᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐅᖏᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓃᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᒪᔭᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗᓃᑦ (ᒥᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᓴᐃᓇᖏᓇᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᒧᑦ, ᑐᕆᓯᓕᕆᒧᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑕᕐᑲᐃᓯᕕᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᕐᑯᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐅᖏᑐᓪᓗ.

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖑᐊᓛᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕐᑭᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓕᖓᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕐᑭᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖓᕋᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓕᕆᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᖏᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᕐᑲᓕᖓᕋᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑲᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓚᖓᑉᐸᑦ.

567. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕐᑲᐅᔩᓴᕆᐊᓛᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᕆᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᓇᔅ ᐱᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒋᔭᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ:

567 1. ᐃ ᓯᖏᑦ, ᓂᕆᒍᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓇᐃᑐᐃᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᓂᕆᒍᓯᖏᑦ, ᓄᐃᑎᑦᓯ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒍᑦᔨ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ, ᓴᓇᓐᖑᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐃᓐᖑᑎᑕᖏᑦ, ᕐᑲᓄᐃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓱᓕ ᓐᓃᑦ ᕐᑭᑲᕐᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᑯᕕᐊᓱᓐᓃᑦ;
567 2. ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒥ ᓕᔪᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐃ ᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑳᖅᑲᔭᓐᖏᑑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᑲᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ.
567 3. ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᕐᑲᓄᖅ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔭᒥᒃ, ᐊᐃᑦᑐᑕᐅᑉᐸᑕ ᐱᔭᐅᒋᐊᓛᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᑲᐃᒍᓐᓇᐸᑕ ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔨᐃᑦ;
567 4. ᐅᑉᐱᕆᓴᐅᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑉᐱᕆᓴᐅᓃᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓇᔪᕐᑕᒥᓂ (ᓂᕐᑐᐃᓃᑦ, ᐅᑉᐱᕆᓴᖏᑦᑕ ᑐᑦᓯᐊᓂᖏᑦ), ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓚᖓᑎᒍᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᔅ ᐲᑦ;
567 5. ᐃᓗᕖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᕕᓂᐅᔨᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔅᑲᐱᒥᓂᐅᑦ)
567 6. ᑐᓂᕐᑕᒧᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕐᑲᕐᓂᖅ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᓴᐳᑦᔨᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᐸᑦᓴᓇᕕᐅᓛᕐᑐᓂᓄᓇᓂ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔩᑉ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ (ᓯᒥᐅᔭᐃᑦ, ᒪᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖓᒃᑲᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ, ᑕᓯᓐᖑᑎᑕᐅᓃᑦ, ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᒥᕝᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᖅᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᓚᖕᒐᔭᒥᑦᑕ ᑐᓂᖅᑕᓂᐊᖅᓂᖃᓇᐊᖃᖅᐸᑦ
ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᒍᑦ;

567 7. ᓄᓇᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᖅᒧᐊᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ, ᐱᐅᔪᓪᓚᓈᑦ, ᐅᓯᖕᒋᓪᓗ (ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᒃᑯᐊᑕᖕᒐ ᓚᒋᐊᓕᒃ) ᓄᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᐅᕙᑦᑐᕕᓃᑦ, ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᕕᓃᑦ, ᐅᓇᒻᒥᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓯᒋᐊᖃᖅᒥᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᑰᖕᒍᔪᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ

567 8.ᑭᓇᐅᓂᕐᒥᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓯᓐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓯᑭᐊᕐᓃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖅᑭᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ.

2.1.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᖃᑦᓯᐊᓂᖃᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᕙᑦᑐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒋᔭᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ:
  - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒃ-ᔭᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᓯᒪᕕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ).
  - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓪ-ᔭᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᓗ; ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ bfQxDtq5 bfQx3lQ5H.
  - ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
  - ᐅᐱᕐ ᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒻ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
  - ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓐ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
  - ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓪ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
  - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒻᒥᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 10-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓂᒃ ᕿᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᖃ ᖑᕕᓯ ᑯᕕᐊᓯᕝᕕᖅᓯᓯᓗ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓗᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᓄᓪᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓄᓪᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᖁᕕᐊ ᑎᖃ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕ, ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᐱᓂᐊᕐᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓇᓃ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕᓗ.

- ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᓕᕆᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᖅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᑦᓴᐸᑦ ᖃᓄᕐᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒪ ᑕ?

2.2 ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ

2.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

520. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓚᐅᖏᓈᓗᓂ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑦᑐᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᑭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓐᖑᐊᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅ ᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᒐᔮᑦ, ᑰᑦ, ᑕᓯᖅ, ᑰᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᖏᑦ, ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᖅ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᒋ ᖏᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖓ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ. ᐅᑭᐅᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᑦᓴᒥᓂᒃ (ᓯᑭᑑᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᓯᑕᒪᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑏᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓛᓗᐃᑦ, ᑲᐃᕕᑦᑐᓖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᕇᕐᑐᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓂᓪᓕᕆᔭᕐᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒥᑎᒍᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᒻᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᑑᒪᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᐅᓰᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ.

2.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ **4-I1**-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑎᑕᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒥᐅᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ. ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᓕᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙ ᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ (ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᖄᓐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ, ᐅᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ, ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓖᑦ, ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔫᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᖁᕕᐅ ᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐃᖏᕐᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ	ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓯᐊᖅ = ᐊ) (ᐱᔭᓇᐊᑐᔪᖅ = ᐱ)
ᓯᑭᑑᖅ		
ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ		
ᖄᖕᑕᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ ᐅᓯᕕᓛᑦ		
ᖁᓚᒥᒨᓛᑦ		
ᖃᖕᒐᑦᑕᔫᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ		

* ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᐃᑦ

2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ

2.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖕᒍᐊᓛᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖕᒋᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖕᒐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕿᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖕᒐᕗᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓕᕆᕐᒧᐊᓕᖕᒐᒧᑦ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᖕᒋᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᓚᖕᒐᕗᑦ ᐊᕿᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖕᒐ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓚᖕᒐᑉᐸᑦ.

384. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖕᒍᐊᓂᕐᐳᑦ ᐃ ᓯᐅᑉ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᑕᒥᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖃᓚᖕᒐᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᐅᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑕᐅᓕᐅᓕᖕᒐᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᐊᑦᔨᒋᖕᒋᑕᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᐊᓕᖕᒐᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ), ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖃᑎᒥᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖕᒋᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ-ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᒍᓯᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒧᓗ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐸᓪᓚᐊᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑦᔨᒌᒥᓪᓗ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᒐᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ.

385. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᒍᑎᖕᒋᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒥᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓄᑦ.

530. ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑐᖅ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᖅ ᓚᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᔪᖅ ᐊᓯᐊᖕᒍᔪᒥᒃ ᓱᓇᓚ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ (ᐃᒪᖅ, ᓴᕕᕋᔭᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᒍᒥᓇᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇ) ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓕ ᓐᓂᒧᑦ, ᐳᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᐅᔪᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕐᓯᓂᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓱᓇᓚ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᐅᑯᓂᖕᒐ, ᓐᓇ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᐳᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᓴᕝᕋᔭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓪᓗ).

552. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᖅᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓐᓇ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᔪᖅ ᐃ ᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᒪᖕᒐᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᖄᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓄᑦ ᐊᕿᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪ ᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ. ᐆᑐᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓖ ᕗᕿᑐᖖᒋᐅᓃᑦ, ᐱᓇᓱᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᑦ, ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓪᓗ:0. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᒃᑯᑏᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᓃᑦ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕿᓱᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖕᒋᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒃᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅ ᖕᒍᓕᓈᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᒪᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᓄᐃᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᖁᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᕐᓂ) ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᕝᕖᑦ, ᐅᔭᕋᒃᓂᐊᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓪᓗ.). ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓚᖕᒐᔪᑉ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖅᐹᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᕐᑐᐊᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖕᒋᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑭᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ

ᓂᕕ ᑦ ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑕᖅᑎᑦ (ᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᖅᖅᑎᑑᓂᖅᑎᑦ ᐆᑦᑑᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑎᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ, ᓈᒻᒪᓚᑐ ᕐᐸᑦ).

2.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᖃᓄᕐᓕ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᐱᓯ ᐃ ᓯᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᓚᖕᒐᔪᒥ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᕉᕐᑐᒧᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᐅᕉᕐᑐᒧᓪᓗ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒋᔭᐅᕉᕐᑐᒧᓪᓗ)?

ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᒐᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᑕᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᓱᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᒋᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᓂᒃ

- ᑕᒐ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᔫᓚᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓈᑦᑐᑦ) ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕙᓪᓕᐊᔭᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕿᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖕᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ (ᕐᓗ ᒪᖃᐃᑦᑎᓯᕖᑦ), ᐅᔭᕋᓐᓂᐊᕖᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᖃᕐᐸ ᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖕᒋᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓂ ᓄᓇᒦᒻᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᒥᓗᑎᑦ: ᑎᒥᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᔨᐅᔫᑉ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖕᒐ, ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑑᑉ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᖕᒐᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᒍᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ.

3• ᐅᖅᑭᓪᓚᒋᐊᖅᑎᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᖕᓂᒧᑦ -ᓚᑯᖀᖕᒥ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᐊᓕᖅᑐᑦ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ
3.2 ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᒍᑏᑦ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ

3.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

603. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᐅᓚᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᖁᔭᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓂᖓ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᓚᕆᓗᐊᓐᖑᐊᓗᒍ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ (ᐃᓗᐃᒃᑲᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓂᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᑉᐸᑕ) ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓯᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖀᕐᓂᐊᑐᑦ ᐅᒧᖓ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᒃᑲᐃᓗᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᒪ ᑕ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᖏᕐᖁᕆᐊᕐᓂᕆᕇᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᒻᒪᓈᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᖓᒍᑦ ᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᓴᕐᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓐᓇ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓴᓂᒍᕐᓗᒍ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᕐᖁᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ (ᓛᐸᑐᐊ ᑰᖓ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᓘᑉ ᑰᖓ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ) ᐅᓇ ᐃᓚᐅᒻᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᑦᓱᒪ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐅᑉ.

605. ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓇᔪᕐᑎᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ 128, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭ ᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒍ ᐅᓇ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ. ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᓪᓚᕆᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᑯᐊ ᓵᑕᐅᒍᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ.

608. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᓴᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕆᕗᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ. ᓐᓇ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᓪᓚᕆᒋᐊᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᖁᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ.

3.1.2.ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓛᐱᑐᐃᓐᓇᓯᒪᔪᒥ, ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᓯᑎᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥ, ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᓱᕐᖁᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᒪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃ ᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖃᓇᐊᖃᓚᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕐᖁᐃᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᓴᓇᒍᔾᔭᕐᑕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ, ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓕᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᓂᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᔭᐃᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᖁᖓᓂᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᔪᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓯᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ: ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ

ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᓐᓂᒥᒃ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᓯᒪᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᕐᒃ, ᐊᒥᓱᒻᒪᕖᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᔪᔮᓚᐅᔪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᕐᒃᑯᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᓂᒥᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥ ᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᑭᓪᓕᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᐸᑕ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓂᒃ: ᑮᓇᐅᑦᔭᓴᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑲᕐᓱᐊ ᖑᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ; ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᔭᐅᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᕐᑲᐃᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᐅᓯᒪᔪᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᑰᑎᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᒥᒃ; ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᑦᔭᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ, ᐱᕙᓪᓕᕐᑯᑎ ᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓇᔅ ᐱᓄᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᕆᓯᒪᔭᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑰᑎᕐᑲᑦᑕᕈᒪᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ. ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔅ ᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᖏᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᓴᐃᓐᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐱᐅᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓂ ᑰᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᕕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᖑᔪᓂᒃ:

- ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐ ᑐᓂᒃ. ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᒐᓛᒃ ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᓇᓛᓂᒐᓱᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ;
- ᒥᕐᕕᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᕐᑲᖓᑦᑕᔫᓄᑦ ᐃᒫᓄᑦ ᒥᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒥ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑲᖏᑑᓂᑯᖓᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᕐᑲᕈᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᑦ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᒍᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ;
- ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ, ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᖏᑐᑎᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑎᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᕆᓯᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᕐᑲᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ;
- ᒪᓂᖅᑲᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓚᓇᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᖏᑦᑕ ᕐᑲᓂᑕᖏᓐᓈᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓂᒃ;
- ᓄᑐᐊᕐᓂᐊᕖᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕋᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᕕᐅᔪᕐᑲᑐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐲᔭᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᕕᓂᐅᔪᕐᑲᓕᕐᐸᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᑉ ᐃᒪᖓ ᓴᓃᔭᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᓗ ᓱᒃᑯᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ;
- ᓂᕐᓕᓂᐊᕐᕖᑦ ᑕᓯᐊᕈᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒦᓯᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᑦᓴᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᕐᑲᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ ᕐᑭᑐᕐᖏᐅᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ;
- ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦ;
- ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᔪᐊᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᓂᕐᓴᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᕕᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐊᑰᑎᓂᕐᑲᕋᓱᐊᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᕆᓯᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ;
- ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᒍᑎᑦᓵᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᒥᐊᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᒥᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᐃᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᕐᑐ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

- ᑰᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑕᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖏᑦ ᓴᓃᔭᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᐸᐃᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑕᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕚᐃᔭᕐᕕᓯᐊᖑᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ;
- ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᑎᓗᒍ ᓱᕚᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᒋᐊᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐃᒃᑲᑐᕐᑯᑎᒋᕙᓐᓂᐊᑕᖏᑦ ᓱᕚᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᒍᓇᐅᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ;
- ᐱᕈᕐᓴᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐊᖀᓂᕐᓴᐅᓯᐊᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᕙᓗᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᓂᑕᖏᓐᓈᑐᓂᓪᓗᓈᑦ;
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- ᓴᐴᓗᑕᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅᑲᖅᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᑉ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᕙᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᕕᐅᖏᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᓯᐊᖅᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᕈᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᓕᒫᑦᓯᐊᓂᒃ;
- ᓯᒥᑦᑐᑕᐅᔪᖅᑲᖅᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᖑᔪᓂ ᑰᖏᓂᖅᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᒪᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᑰᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᓚᐅᖅᑎᓇᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦᓗ ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᖅᕿᕕᐅᓕᑐᐊᕈᓂ;
- ᐱᕈᖅᓯᐊᓴᔭ ᖅᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᔭᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇ ᔭᐃᓗᓂ ᑰᓄᑦ ᑰᖏᓂᖅᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᖅᑎᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒪᖅᑲᐃᓐᓂᑎᒍᑦ ᒥᑭᑦᐊᖅᓂᐊᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᐸᓕᐊᕕᑦᓴᖅᑲᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ;
- ᓯᐅᕿᖅᑕᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᕈᖅᓰᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᓯᓇᓯᒪᔭᕐᒐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥᓗ, ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᖓᓂᒃ ᖅᑲᓄᐃᓕᕆᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑐᕿᕐᒐᑎᑕᐅᔪᖅᑲᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᓕᑎᑦᓯᕆᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓄᑦ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᖅᕕᓴᓕᐊᓇᔭᐅᒐᔭᖅᑐᓄᑦ.

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓕᖅᑲᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᑐᓂᖅᑕᓂᐊᖅᓂᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᖅᓄᑦ, ᖅᑭᓯᑦᓯᓂᖅᑲᓚᐅᑲᑦᑐᕕᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᔨᓴᖅᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᕕᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᖅᕕᓴᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓱᖅᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᖅᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ.
- ᐊᑦᐳᕆᔭᐅᒐᓚᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᖅᑐᑕᐅᔪᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᓂᐅᖅᑭᕆᐊᖅᑐᕕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᖅᑲᖅᑯᓗᐊᖅᒥᔪᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑕᑯᔪᒥᓈᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᔪᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᒻᒥᓱᓂ ᐃᓚᖅᑲᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᖅᑲᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᖅᑲᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ.

ᓱᓚᓱᐊᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐅᓄᖅᓂᓴᕆᑦ, ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᖅᖅᓚᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᐳᕆᖅᑭᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᐃᓂᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᕆᑦᓱᕆᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖅᑭᑦ ᒻᒪ ᐲᒥ ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᓐᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒎᖅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

1. ᐊᕙᑎᓕᓇᓂᖅᒥᒃ ᖅᑲᐅᔾᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᓈᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᐊᐱᖅᑭᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᖅᓂᒃ)
2. ᓚᑯᖅᑲᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᖅᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᕆᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᓇᓴᖅᓚ (ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᖅᓂᒃ)
3. ᑲᓂᐊᐱᔅᑲᐅᓗ ᑰᑦᔭᐊᓗ ᑰᖅᕿᓐᓂᒃ ᖅᑲᐅᔨᓴᖅᑲᑎᕿᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᑦᔨᖅᑲᑎᕿᓐᓂᖅᓚᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᖅᓂᒃ)
4. ᒪᖅᑲᐃᓐᓂᒥᒃ, ᐃᖅᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅᒥᓗ ᒥᑭᑦᐊᖅᓂᐊᓂᖅᒥᓗ ᑐᑭᒍᐊᖅᑎᓯ ᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᐊᐱᖅᑭᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᖅᓂᒃ)
5. ᐃᔾ ᑯᐊᐳᓇᓴᖅᓚ (ᓚᑯᖅᑲᓐᒥ (1986ᒥ) ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᒍᑎᕕᓈᑦ)
6. ᒃᑯᔾᔪᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᐋᑦ (ᒃᑯᔾᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᒍᑏᑦ 1986ᒥ)
7. ᑰᑦᔭᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖅᓚ (ᑰᑦᔭᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᒍᑎᖅᓚᑦ)
8. ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕆᔭᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔾᔭᐊᐱᖅᑭᑦ

ᓚᑯᖅᑲᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᖅᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᕆᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᓇᓴᖅᓚᑕ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓂᓇᔭᖅᑭᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑲᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᒻᒪ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᖅᑲᖅᓚᓂᓗ ᐊᖅᑭᖅᑲᑎᕿᓐᓂᑎᒍᑦ, ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖅᑲᓗᐊᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᐃᑭᑎᐅᑦᓱᓂ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑦᓱᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖅᑲᓇᓯᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᓇ ᖅᑭᑦᑕ ᓱᖅᑲᑕᐅᒻᒪᓇᓯᒪᓂᖅᑭᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᖅᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᖅᐸᓕᐊᓕᖅᑎᓗᒍ. ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᓚᑕ ᐃᓚᖅᓚᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᓚᑎᑕᐅᖅᑲᑦᑕᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒨᖅᓚ ᐆᒪᔾᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᓚᓱᐊᕈᑎᖅᑭᖅᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓱᖅᑲᑕᐅᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓂᖅᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔾᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᕕᑭᒍᓐᓇᑕᖅᑭᖅᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂ ᓱᖅᑲᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑲᖅᑭᑐᓂ (ᖅᓗ ᑭᓯᑕᐅᔪᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᓕᖅᒪᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᖑᔾᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᖅᑲᓕᐊᓇᓯᒪᔭᖅᑭᖅᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔾᔭᓂ ᒥᑭᑦᐊᖅᓂᐊᕕᖅᑲᒻᒪᓇ ᖑᓂᖅᑭᖅᓄᑦ, ᐆᒪᔾᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᖅᓴᐃᕕᖅᓂᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᓚᓄᓪᓗ,

ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᒋᐊᖑᔪᓂᓪᓗ). ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᓂᒃ (ᕐᓗ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓯᑭᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂ ᓕᖓᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᑯᐊ ᓚᑯᖂᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᓈᓴᖓ ᐱᐅᑦᓴᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐅᒃᑯᐃ ᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᙵᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖅᑯᔨᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᙵᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ.

ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᕐᑐᒪᕆᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕐᑎᓯᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᒃᑯᔨᓕᕆᒍᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᖃᑦᑕᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕋᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ, ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᖃᑦᑕᐸᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᔨᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕆᐊᖃᓕᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐅᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᓪᓚᓄᑦ, ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ, ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓚᑯᖂᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᑉ ᑐᖓᓕᕆᓕᕐᑕᖓ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ, ᑎᓕᔭᐅᒪᒍᑎᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ: ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᔪᖅᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒐᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᑕᐃᓕᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕈᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ. ᓚᑯᖂᓐ 1ᒥ, ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐅᔪᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᐃᑦ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᐱᖓᓱᓂᓪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔭᖃᕐᒥᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᔨᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᑎᓗᒍ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᓕᕐᑐᒥᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ 3-ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ	ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᖏᑦ	ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ	ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓯᒪᓂᕆᓕᕐᑕᖏᑦ
* ᐱᕈᕐᓰᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓴᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ * ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᓗᒍ * ᐊᐅᓚᒍᓐᓇᓯᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑰᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂ	* ᐱᕈᕐᓰᓂᖃᕐᓗᓂ ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔫᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᐊᕈᑎᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ * ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᖑᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᓴᑎᓗᒋᑦ * ᐅᕐᐱᓴᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᓂ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᓰᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᒥᒃ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔭᕕᓃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᕆᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᒪᕆᑦᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓂᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᖅ ᓱᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒧᓗ ᐊᓂᕆᒧᓪᓗ ᑰᕝᕕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄ ᖑᔪᓂ
	* ᓱᑲᓯᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᓴᖏᑦ * ᓄᓇᖓ ᐅᐸᑦᓯᒪᒍᒥᓇᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ		* ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᑲᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᓯᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒍᓯᑐᖃᖓᓂᒃ; ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᑭᖑᕙᕆᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅ ᖑᒻᒥᒪᑕ * ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᕐᐸᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ
mi6vnwi6	* ᑕᑯᔪᒥᓇᕐᑎᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ * ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓪᓚᕇᑦ ᐃᒪᓕᕆᒍᑎᑦᓴ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ * ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓗᓂ * ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᓗᓂ	* ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᒻᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓇ ᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᓂ * ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑎᓄᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ	* ᐱᑦᓯᐊᑐᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᖃᓂᑕᖓᓂ * ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᖁᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓪᓖᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ
	* ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓚ ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ * ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᓗᒍ ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᖁᓗᒍ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓚ ᖑᔪᓄᑦ * ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᖃᐃᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᑰᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ	* ᐊᖏᔫᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑐᒋᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᖏᑦ * ᐊᖏᔫᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒪᕆᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂ	* ᓱᑲᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ * ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ * ᓱᖅᑲᔭᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊ ᓂᓗᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ * ᑰᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ

ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᕿᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᐃᔭᐃᓂᕐᒧᓗ	• ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂᓗ • ᓴᐳᑦᔨᓯᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᔪᒧᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ	• ᓄᐊᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔪᐃᑦ ᕿᔪᐃᑦ ᑎᑦᔭᑑᑎᔭᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᓂᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ • ᓄᐊᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᑎᕐᓯᒋᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᕐᒥ ᐳᑦᑕᔪᕕᓂᓚ ᖑᔪᓂᒃ	• ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᑦᓯᐊᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᔪᓂ • ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᒻᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᒪᖏᑐᖅ
	• ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᒥᓇᕐᓂᓴᐅᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᓱᕙᐃᔭᑭᓐᓇᓯᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᕙᐊᓚᐃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ • ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᑰᑦ ᓴᖑᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂᒃ		• ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ • ᐅᑎᕐᕕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᓯᐊᖃᑦᑕᕈᓇᐅᔪᑦ
ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ	• ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᐅᖏᓐᓇᓕᒫᕈᓐᓇᑎᓗᒍ ᐱᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ	• ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᔪᕐᕕᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ	• ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ
	• ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᕋᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖃᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᐱ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ	• ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᓕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᐊᐸᔮᑦᑕᓯᕐᑐᐃᓯᑎᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᒃ • ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᒋᐊᕐᓯᒋᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᑐᖃᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ • ᐅᔭᕋᐃᔭᕐᓯᒋᑦ ᑰᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᖂᑎᖏᑦ	• ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᑦᓯᐊᓂᖃᕈᓐᓇᓇᐊᖏᑦ ᓯᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ
ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ	• ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ • ᓄᓇᓕᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᒪᑭᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ	• ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᕕᒻᒪᕆᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑲᖏᕐᓱᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᕙᓗᐊᔭᐅᒪᑲᓵᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂ • ᐃᖃᓗᐊᕈᕐ ᑎᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑐᖃᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ • ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᓂ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓕᒫᓂᒃ (ᐃᑲᕐᕕᓂᒃ, ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᓯᒋᑦ, ᐲᔭᕐᓯᒋᑦ ᕿᔪᕕᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ) • ᑰᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓᐃᓐᓇᔫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᑰᕝᕕᖏᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᓯᒋᑦ	ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᓚᖓᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑑᓂᖏᓂᒃ
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ	ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᑲᐃᓪᓗᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ	ᑕᓯᐊᕈᓕᐅᕐᓯᓂ (ᐊᕝᕕᐊᓗᑕᖏᑦ ᐲᔭᕐᓯᒋᑦ) • ᓯᑦᔭᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒋᑦ	• ᐱᕙᓪᓕᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᔪᕐᔫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᓱᒍ (ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᖅᒻᒥᐅᒐᒥ)

ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᑲᔪᓯᔪᑦ)	-ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ	-ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᒪᓐᓂᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ -ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ -ᐊᕝᕕᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒃᑲᐃᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᓴᓂᐊᓃ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥ	-ᐅᑦᑐᕋᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᕋᑕᖕᖏᑐᑦ
ᒥᖅᑯᓕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ	-ᐊᓯᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᓗᓂ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᑕᓯᔭᐅᓂᕐᑲᓕᕐᐸᑕ	-ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᐅᑎᑦᓱᒍ	-ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅᔮᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ (ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓚᐅᖏᑐᖅ)
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	- ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕉᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᒪᓐᓇᓯᐅᑎᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᒥᒃ	-ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐲᔭᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᐊᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒍᓐᓇᓯᕐᑯᑦᓱᒋᑦ	-ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓇᑲᑎᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓂ ᑭᕕᓕᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂ
ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ	-ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑎᓗᒋᑦ	-ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐃ ᕐᕖᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ	-ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᓂᕐᓴᐅᓱᑎᓪᓗ
	-ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓕᐅᕐᓂᑯᑦ • ᐊᑭᑭᓐᓂᓴᐅᑎᒍᓐᓇᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ • ᑎᑭᑕᐅᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ	-ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᖏᓐᓇᓕᒫᓂᐊᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᓗ -ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᓪᓗ -ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᓱᒃᑯᓯᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ	
	ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᒥᕝᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᓕᑎᕐᓗᒋᑦ	-ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓱᓂ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᖓᑦᑕᔩᓕᕆᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒧᑦ ᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ -ᐃ ᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓇᐸᑕᕐ ᑎᑦᓯᒋᑦ -ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓱᓂ ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ -ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕗᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ	

ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᐅᔪᓂ ᐃ ᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ	• ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋ • ᐊᓐᓂᑕᐃᓕᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᐃᓪᒪᕐᑲᐅᑎᒋᒋᐊᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑭᑦᑐᓗᐊᕐᑎᑕᐃᓕᓗᒋᑦ	• ᓈᓚᕝᕕᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ (ᐅᕐᑲᓕᒪᐅᑎᕐᑲᐅᑎᒥᒃ) • ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓴᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ • ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᔪᓕᕆᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ	

_ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

* ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᑭᖕᒍᓪᓕᐹᕆᔭᐅᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᓂ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖕᒐ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕝᕕᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓯᒪᕕᖕᒐᓄᑦ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖕᒋᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔫᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔭᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᓪᓚᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔭᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᓴᐅᓪᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᓪᓚᓗ 5 ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᖕᒋᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᓕᖕᒐᑎᓗᒍ.

ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᔪᒦᑦᑐᓄᑦ	ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ
*ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᓕᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ		
*ᐊᖅᑯᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑯᑎᖕᒋᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ		
*ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ		
*ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᕕᑦᓴᐃᑦ		
*ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ		
*ᓄᓗᐊᕐᓂᐊᕖᑦ		
*ᓂᕐᓕᓂᐊᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᐊᕈᐃᑦ		
*ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᑦ		
*ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᔪᐊᑦᓴᐃᓗ		
*ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ		
*ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊ ᓂ)		

- ᑭᖕᒍᓪᓕᐹᕆᑲᐃᓐᓇᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕐᑲᕐᒪᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᑕᖕᒐᓂ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔭᓄᑦ, ᐊᖕᒋᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔪᓖᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖅᕐᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖕᒋᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᓕᖕᒐᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ	ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ
* ᐃᓂᓪᓚᑎᕐᑐᒥᑦ ᑰᖕᒍᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ		
* ᑰᑦ ᓴᖕᒍᕕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓱᕝᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᓕᐅᕐᑐᓂᒧᑦ		
* ᑰᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᕕᓴᐅᓇᐊᓪᓚᕋᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᕐᑳᒥᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᓗᑕᓕᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ		
* ᑰᕝᕕᐅᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᕐᐱᓴᔭᓚ ᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᕐᑕᕖᑦ ᕐᑯᓛᖕᒋᓐᓂ		
*ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ (ᓇᓗᕋ/(ᔪᕋ		

* ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐋᕆᔭᐅᑲᐃᓐᓇᑐᓂ ᒪᑉᐱᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᒪᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔫᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖏᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖓ ᓕᖓᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓄᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᓄᑦ	ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ
* ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓃᑦ		
* ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᑐᐃᓂᖅ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᕕᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᕐᑕᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᐊᕙᑎᖓ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖃᕐᓗᒍ		
* ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᕆᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ)		

- ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᑦᓴᑐᕕᓂᐅᑉᐸᑦ, ᖃᓄᕐᓕ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᐱᑦ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑕ ᓂᕈᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ? (ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ

- ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᐸᑦ ______
ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᕇᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑦ ______

* ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖃᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ

3.2 ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᓐᓂᒧᑦ

3.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ

703. ᐊᐅᓚᑦᔭᕆᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖓᒍᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᑐᓴᐅᒪᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐆᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓚᑲᕌᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ, ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᐃᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂ ᓚᑲᕌᓐᒥ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓄᐃᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒪᐅᑉ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᐃᓐᓇᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᕈᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᔭᕆᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᑭᒋᐊᕆᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᑎᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᓘᓐᓂᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ.

3.2.2 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖏᔫᓂᖃᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇ ᓐᓂᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᐃᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᓇᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑐᖃᕐᓂᒪ ᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᑐᙵᕕᖏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒌᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

ᑲᒪᓇᓱᓐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᔪᖅ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᔪᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗ ᓱᓇᑕᖃᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ, ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᖁᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ: ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᒃᑯᔨ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᖅ, ᑰᑉ ᐹᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᔭᐃᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖓ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᓇᖓᓂᐅᓂᕐᓰᑦᑐᒥ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ.

ᐱᖓᓱᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐ ᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᒍᓗᑦᓴᔭᖏᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᖅᑲᖓᓂᑦᑐᐃᓗ), ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ, 27ᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕖᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᐸᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ-2ᒥ, ᐅᐱᓇᑲᒥᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᐊᐱᔅᑲᒥ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓂ.

ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓ, ᖁᐱᕐᕈᒍᓗᑦᓴᔭᖏᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᕕᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ 1977ᒥᑦ 1982ᒧᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᕐᑕᖃᑦᑕᓯᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒍᑦ. ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐃᖅᑲᖅᑲᖓᓂᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᕕᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᔭᑕᒫᑦ 1977ᒥᑦ 1982ᒧᑦ. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓕᒫᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ. ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᓗ ᓯᑯᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅ ᖑᖏᓐᓇᓱᓂᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᐱᖏᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖅ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᓂᑕᒫᑦ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᓇᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᔭᕕᓂᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓗᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ,

ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᑭᓯᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᓕᒫᑎᓪᓗ ᑭᑦᔨᑕᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᓱᖅ ᑎᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᓪᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᑰᑦ ᐹᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᓇᖓᓂᓐᓂᓴᕐᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓᓂ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓂᖓᑕ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑎᒋᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᓕᐅᒥᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪ ᔅᑦᒦᓐ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓᓂᒃ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ.

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᓐᓇ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᕐᑎᓇᒍ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑮᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦᓯᓂ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᖅ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᓂᓪᓕᓇᕐᓂᖏᓂᒃ, ᑎᓂᑦᑕᓂᖏᓂᓗ, ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ, ᓄᓇ ᕐᓂᓴᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᑦᓯᐊᖑᔫᓪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᓪᓗ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖏᓂᒃ, ᓯᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᓯᑯᐃᓪᓗ ᐳᕐᕆᓚᕐᓂᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓂᖏᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᕕᒋ ᒋᒻᒥᔭᖏᓂᒃ. ᓯᑦᔭᒥ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᕕᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐊᑕᐅᑦᓯᑰᖃᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᑭ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖏᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᖃᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓯᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᒧᖕᖓᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᓂᕆᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᕕᒋᒍᒪ ᖏᓪᓗ ᕿᑐᕐᖏᐅᑲᑦᑕᓂᕆ ᖏᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓄᓇᖓᑕ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒥᐅᓄᓪᓗ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᖅᓯᓂ ᓂᐅᕿᒋᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓱᖅᑦᓯᒋᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑰᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᖅᑦᓯᒍᑎᖅᓯᓂᒧᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᑦᓴᔭᐅᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐳᓛᕆᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ.

ᖁᔨᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᐊᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒍᓇᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖏᐅᕈᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᒻᒪᕆᑦ 40 ᐅᖓ ᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒍ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᑲᒪᓱᓐᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᐅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓛᕈᒪᕕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ?

- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒍ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᑲᒪᓱᓐᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓛᕈᒪᕕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ?

4 • ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ

4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

335. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᑕᐃᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᓂᕐᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᖏᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᓕᐊᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᓇᔪᖓᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᒧᖓᐸᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᕐᕋᒎᑉ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐊᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒍ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕋᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᐸᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᓱᒃᑯᓇᕐᑐᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓇᐅᑯᑦᓯᒥᒍᑦ ᓂᓚᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

350. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓂᕿᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓇᔪᒐᕆᓂᕐᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᑐᖁᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᐊᕿᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓱᒃᑯᓇᕐᑐᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᓴᐅᓂᖃᕋᑎᒃ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ.

361. ᐊᑦᔨᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ: ᐊᑦᔨᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ, ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᒍᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖃᕋᑎᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᖓᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ (ᓂᕿᖃᕐᓂᑯᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᖃᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ). ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᕆᐊᓕᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑦᓯᐊᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᒍᓄ ᐊᕙᑎᓄᑦ ᓈᓕᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ.

383. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕐᓴᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐃ ᓯᖓᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᐊᖑᐊᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᒍᓐᓇᐃᑕᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐃ ᒍᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓪᓗ, ᐃᒻᒥᓂᐊᕐᓂᓗ, ᐊᓯᓕᒫᖏᓪᓗ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᓈᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᐱᓗᑲᓐᓃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᕐᖃᑎᖃᕐᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᔪᓂᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᖓᓂᕆᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᕈᓯᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ (ᐃᓗᓯᖓᓐᓂᒃ), ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓇᓴᐅᐸᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᓴᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ (ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ, ᐊᐅᒥᒍᑦ ᐱᑕᑦᓴᖃᓗᐊᕐᓂᖅ, ᓐᓂᐊ ᕐᓂᖅ ᐸᕐᑎᓂᕐᒧᓗ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ). ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᖓ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᑑᑎᓂᐊᕐᓴᒪ ᑦ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥᓗ, ᑐᖓᓂᕆᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᖁᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᑦ ᐱᒐᓯᐊᕐᓂᐅᑉ, (ᓂᐅᖃᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓯᒪᒻᒪᑕ 1976ᒥᑦ 1980ᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ 1990ᒥ.

4.2.1 ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᓂᕿᖏᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᓪᓗᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ (50) ᐊᖏᓂᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᓯᒪᓪᓗᑐᖕᖏᒥᔪᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᕐᑐᔫᕐᒪᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋ ᖏᑦ 75 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᒍᓐᓇ ᑦ ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᐊᖀᒎᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓖᑦ ᖃᖓᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖓ ᓄᕈᓐᓇ ᖑᖏᑐᐃᑦ 20-25 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᖀᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᕿᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᖏᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᖑᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᕿᑎᖅ ᓕᒫᖏᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒦᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖃᕐᐸᑐᑦ ________

•ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᖀᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖅ ᖑᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖃᕈᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ:
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᖀᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ________

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖕᖓᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑑᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖅᑲᖁᔭᖅᑐᑦ (ᑐᖖᒐᕕᒋᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᖀᒍᑕᓖᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᓪᒥ):

•ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ: 23 •ᐃᒪᖅᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ
17
•ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ 20 •ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ: 40

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖕᖓᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑑᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐊᑦᔨᑭᔭᐅᒐᓚᑉᐸᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᓪᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖏᖅᑐᖅ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᑭᔭᐅᒐᓚᑦᑐᑦ ________

ᐊᐅ ᖅᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖃ ᑦ:

ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ________
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ________
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᓪᓗ________
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________

•ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖃ ᖑᕙᑦ?

	ᐅᐱᕐᖕᖓᓴᒥ	ᐊᐅᔭᖅ	ᐅᑭᐊᑦᓴᖅ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ	____	____	____	____
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ	____	____	____	____
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓯᑦ	____	____	____	____
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ	____	____	____	____

•ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᓂᖅᑭᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ?

ᐱᕈᖅᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑎᖏᑦ ________________________________
____
____
____
____

ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᖃᕆᐊᖓ ᓂᕆᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

- ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ (ᐱᓪᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓᓕᒫᖅ);
- ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᒃᑯᕕᖓ (ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ) ᒪᖃᐃᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ;
- ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓂᑦ (ᐸᔪᑲᑦᑕᓂᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᐃᓚᒌᑦ ᓂᕿ ᕐᑎᓯᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᓂᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ);
- ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᑯᐊᐸᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᑕᕕᓃᑦ ________
ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᒃᑯᕕᖓ ________
ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓄᑦ/ᑕᐅᕐᓯᒍᑎᓄᑦ ________
ᑕᐅᕐᓯᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᑦ) ________
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ________

ᐱᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᐳᓯᓐᑎᒥᒃ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖑᒻᒥᒪ ᑕ?

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᒻᒥᒃ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᔫᔮᕐᒥᔪᑦ; ᐱᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᑦᔭᖏᒃᑲᓗᐊᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅ ᕐᓂᑯ ᖅ ᐱᔭᐅᕙᒐᒥᒃ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑦ, ᐅᕕᓗᕐᑕᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑎᓂᓐᓂᓯᐅᕐᓂᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᓂ ᐃᓚᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᒻᒪᕆᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓱᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆ ᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥ (ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ, ᐅᒥᐅᔭᒥᓗ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᓗ).

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᖃ ᖑᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᕈᑎᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᓂᑭᓗᐊᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᓂᖀᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᒐᓚᐅᔮᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓂᕿᒋ ᑦᓯᓄᑦ?

ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᕆᒐᓚᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᕕᖕ ᓗᖏᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ ____
____
____
____
____

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᑐᖅ ____________

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓂᕿᖃ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕿᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________

- ᓱᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________

ᐃᓄᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᓇᑎᑕᐅᓂᖅᑲᓕᑐᐊᖅᒪᑕᓗ ᖅᑯᕕᐊᓱᓐᓂᖅᑲᓕᖅᒪᑕᓗ ________

- ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ?

	ᐊᖏᕐᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᑦ
ᐃᓚᒌᓄᑦ	________	________
ᐱᖃᑎᒌᓄᑦ	________	________
ᓄᓇᓕᐅᖃᑎᒌᓄᑦ	________	________

4.2.2 ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓂᕿᒐᓚᐃᑦ)

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ

ᒪᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅᔭᕕᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᑎᓗᒍ 1991ᒥ. ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᕐᔫᔭᓚᐅᔪᑦ: ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓕᒫᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ, ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖓ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕆᔭᐅᔭᕕᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔭᐃᑦ.

ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᓂᕿ ᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᒪᖃᐃᓐᓂᑯᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᓂᒃ (ᑲᒻᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᖏᑎᒍᑦ, ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᑐᐃᓐᓇᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᑎᑭᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂ) ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐹᓗᕐᔫᔭᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᖕᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖑᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕖᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᔭᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐃ ᓱᓐᓂᓴᐅᔪᓂᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᖅ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᖃᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸ ᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ: ᓴᓇᐅᒐᖅ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᒃ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᖅ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑎᒃ), ᑏ, ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓃᑦ, ᑰᒃᑰᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᒪᓐᓃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ. ᖁᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒐᔭᐅᒌᕐᓯᒪᔭᐃᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᓕᒫᖑᔪᓄᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᕐᔫᔭᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᓐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓐᓇᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________

ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᑮᖕᑭᓐᓇᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕙ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᑎᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᐊᒥᓱᕕᒐᓚᑦᓱᑎᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᑎᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᑭᓐᓂᓴᒥᒃ ________

- ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓴᓇᐅᒐᐃᑦ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑏᑦ) ᑏ ________
ᓂᕿᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ (ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓃᑦ, ᑯᒃᑰᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᒥᖁᑦᓴᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓇᓪᓚᖏᑭᐊᖅ)

____
____
____
____

- ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃᑎᒍᑦ, ᐃᖢᐃᑦ ᖢᓇᓚᑦᓯᓂᒥᐅᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᒪᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕙ ᓂᒃ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ?

ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓯᐊᖏᓂᖏᓐᖢᑦ ________
ᐊᑭᑐᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᖢᑦ ________
ᒪᒪᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᖢᑦ ________
ᖢᒃᑭᓴᐅᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᖢᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓚᖏᑦ ᖢᓇᓚᑦᓯᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᒃ?

ᖢᓇᓚᒻᒥᐅᓚᒫᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᖀᑦ ________
ᐃᖢᑐᖃᐃᑦ ________

5 • ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖅ

5.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

507. ᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᑉ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓂᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔫᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ:...

507(4) ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᓱᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓐᓂᐊᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᓐᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᒃᑲᐃᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᑉ; ᐆᑦᑐᓚᕆᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᖓᑕ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓖᕐᓂᒥᑎᒍᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᓕᖓᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑎᒋᒐᔭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑭᓪᓗᖃᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ (ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᓂᓪᓗ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑑᔪᓂᒃ.

610. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓖᕐᓂᒥᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓚ ᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᖅ ᓂᕐᐸᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᖅᑭᓱᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᒋᓗᒍ ᐆᒧᖓ ᒥᑭᓕᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᖏᓂᕐᒧᑦ.

5.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᒍᑎᓄᑦ, ᓯᐅᑎᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕈᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᒍᑎᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖃ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᕕᒃᑯᑦ, ᓱᐳᕐᑐᓗᐊ ᖑᓂᕐᒧᓗ, ᖁᓂᔫᓗᐊᕐᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃ ᖑᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᕋ ᓐ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓚᐅᔭᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑕ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒥᒃ/ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᓕᒫᒥ 1988ᒥ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᒪᕆᐅᖏᓇᕆᐊᖏᑦ. ᐊᐃᑉᐋᒍᓪᓗ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᓪᒪᕇᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐳᕐᑐᓃᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᓯᒪᓕᕆᐊᖏᑦ. ᐊᑯᓂᐅᑑᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᓱᒍ, ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ: ᓄᑕᕋᐃᑦ ᐃ ᒍᓐᓇᐃᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐃᑭᓪᓕᔪᒻᒪᓇᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ; 50ᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ, ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᔪᐃᑦ ᐃ ᓂᕆᓖᕐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ 26ᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᓯᑎᒃ 61ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᓯᒍ; ᐃᒻᒪᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᖅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᑲᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐳᕙᓪᓗᓇᐃᑦ, ᒥᑭᓕᔪᒻᒪᓇᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ.

ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐃᓄᓂᕆᓕᕐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᓂᕐᓴᒪᕆᐅᖏᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ. ᐳᕙᓪᓗᓇᕐᑐᖃᖖᒋᓂᕐᓴᐅᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ 30-ᕕᓪᓗᐊᓱᓂ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᕐᓴᒪᕆᐅᖏᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖖᒐᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᓂᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᖖᒐᓂᑦ 1960 ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖏᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᕈᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᑲᓪᓖᖏᓐᓇᐸᑦᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᕐᑲᓄᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᖕᒋᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᓯᒪᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᕐᑯᓕᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᕈᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ.

ᕐᑲᓄᐃᖕᒋᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ	ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᕐᑯᓕᓂ (ᐱᐅᔪᒧᑦ=ᐱ) (ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᖅ=ᐱᐅ) (ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᖕᒋᑐᖅ=ᐊ)	ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑦ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ		
ᓯᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᑐᕐᑯᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ		
ᐃᕐᕿᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᓱᔩᕈᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅ ᑦ		
ᕐᑯᐃᓂᔫᓗᐊᕐᓃᑦ		
ᑭᒍᑎᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᖕᓃᑦ		
ᓄᓚᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ)		

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᖑᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᒍᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᖁᓖᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᒪ ᑕ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ	ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᕖᑦ (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ=ᐊ) (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ=ᐊᑐ) (ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ=ᐊᓯ)	ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᑦ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋ ᖏᑦ		
ᓯᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ		
ᐃᕐᕋᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᓱᐴᕈᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅ ᑦ		
ᖁᐃᓂᔫᓗᐊᕐᓃᑦ		
ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓃᑦ		
ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ)		

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ

(ᑲᑎᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᔨᖏᑦ, ᑎᒥᓐᓂᐊᑏᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᑏᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑏᑦ)

ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᑎᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᐅᓯᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓅᖏᓐᓇᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ ᖁᓕᓂ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᑎᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓕᖕᖓᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓕᓐᓂ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᓕᖕᖓᔪᓂ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

ᐊᐅ ᑐᐊᕐᐸ, ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᕙ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᑎᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ?

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

- ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐ ᖑᕆᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᓪᓗᐊᒐᓛᒃ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕐᑮᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᓗᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸ ᖁᓕᓂ ᐊᕐᕿᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᐅᕝᕙᔫ ᒪᓐᓇᑭᓯᐊᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ?

ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᖁᓕᓂ ᐊᕐᕿᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ________
ᒪᓐᓇᕋ ᖑᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ

- ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓇᕖᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊ ᖑᕆᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᖅ ᐅᕝᕙᔫᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᒐᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ?

ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊ6 ________
ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᑕᐃᓕᒪᓂᒧᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᖅ ________
ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________

- ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ

6 • ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ, ᐃᖕᑭᕐᕋᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕆᑦᓯᖕᑭᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐱᕐᑯᓴᑎᒍᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᑭᑦ
6.2 ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ
6.3 ᒥᖅᖄᑦ
6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᖄᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᓂᖏᑦ

6.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

436. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᐱᖁᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄ ᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᔮᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᓴᓇᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᑐᑦᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ, ᐅᖅ ᖃᑎᖃᕈᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ: ᑎᑭᐅᑎᔮᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᑭᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓴᓇᔪᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓐᓇ ᑐᑭ ᕈᑕᐅᓂᖃᓖᕐᐸ? ᓴᐳᑦᔨᔨ ᖅᑭᓱᐃᔪᑦᓴᐅᕗᖅ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓛᑦᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᓕᑕᐃᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅ ᐸᐃᒥ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᒥ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᑎᓗᒍ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ; ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑕᓛᖅᑲᑦ ᐱᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᐃᖅᑲᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖁᕚᑦ, ᓴᓃᑦ ᖁᕚᓗ ᐊᓂᐊᑎᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᐳᑕᐃᔭᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ? ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑕᓛᖅᑲᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᑦᑑᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ? ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᑕᐃᒪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᖓᑕᐅᓂᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᑕᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᖃᑎᒋᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᒌᖃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐱᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᓕᐅᕐᑐᒥᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᕕᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᐃᑦ.

6.1.2 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕈᓐᓇᕕᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖓᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓚᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ, ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕕᑦᓴᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᒥᒃ ᓇᑉᐸᑕᐅᔪᖃᓇᐊᖃᖃᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᑦᓯᒪ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖓᓂ (ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2 ᓴᓂᐊᓂ). ᓄᓇᓕᖃᖃᑕᐅᖏᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᐅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ.

ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓚᓇᐅᓚᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑎᓕ ᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᔭᓈᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᓕᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᕌᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᖏᓐᓇᕈᓐᓇᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᖏᓂᓕᒫᖏᓐᓂ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᐊᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ.

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-$-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓂ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓂᒋᓛᕐᑕᖓᓄᑦ)

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑕᐅᕖᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ___________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ__________

ᐊᖏᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᔭᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

- ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᔭᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓇᑦᓯᕕᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᑦᕗᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑎᓚ ᖏᑦ ᐱᔭᓈᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ?

6.2 ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ

6.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

528. ᐃᓱᓕᒍᑎᖓ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᖅᑭᐅᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᖅᑭᐅᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐅᒃᑭᑕᐅᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᒥᐅᖑᖃᑎᑦᑎᓄᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᖓᓯᓪᓕᒋᐊᕐᓃᑦ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᖅᑭᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ (ᑕᒪᖏᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᒧᓪᓗ, ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒧᓗ) ᑲᑎᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᓇᓪᓕᐊ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᒃᑰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ (ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ, ᐊᑯᓚᐃᑦᑐᓃᑦ, ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᖅ/ᐅᐱᓐ ᖅ/ᐅᑭᐊᑦᓴ/ᐅᑭᐅᖅ; ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᓰᑦ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑲᑦᑕᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᑉ ᐊᑭᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᑐᓐᖓᓱᒃᑲᐃᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓯᐊᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒦᑦᑐᑦ),

562. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕇᑦ ᐃᓕᒃᑰᑐᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᖅᑭᐅᑎᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ (ᑕᕐᕋᒧᑦ-ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᑉᐹᖓᑦ ᑕᓴᒧᖓ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᒥᕝᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ); ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᖅᑭᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᑎᕝᕕᐅᒍᑕᐅᒻᒪᑕ. ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ, ᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓱᓕᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓕᓐᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᐃᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᐱᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᖅ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒻᒥ (ᒍᐊᑉᒪᑯᔅᑐᐃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᖅ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ. ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕈᑎᒥᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒻᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᓴᓯᐱᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᑦᓯᐊᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂ ᓄᐃᔪᓂ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ, ᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᑕᓴᒪᓂᒋᐊᖅ ᑕᕐᕋᓕᖏᑦᑕ ᓯᑦᔭᖏᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᖅ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓕ ᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

6.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᑐᓚᖓᖏᑐᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᑦᓱᒪ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᒎᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᖅ ᓄᓇᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓂ. ᓇᒻᒥᓂᕐᓕ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᒥᓄᑦ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒥᕝᕕ ᕐᕋᓱᐊᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᒐᓱᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᒋᐊᖃᑦᓴᐸᑦ ᑕᒐ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᒎᕐᑐᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇ ᖕᒍᖅᑯᔭᕕᓯ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒧᑦ ᕿᑎ ᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᒧᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓄᓪᓗ?

ᐊᖏᖅᑐᖅ__________ ᐊᐅ ᖅᑐᖅ__________

- ᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐃ ᓯᖅᒧᑦ, ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᓪᓗ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᓪᓗ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᐊᖅᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖏᑑᓂᐊᖅᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐃ ᓯᖅᒧᑦ

ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᑦ

ᑮᓇᐅᔭᒧᑦ

ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ

6.3 ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ

6.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

452. ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓪᓕ ᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᕐᓂᐊᕕᐅᑉ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑑᑉ (÷ᖕ-ᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ/ᕗᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᓯᒪᓂᖅ 428-ᒥ ᖁᓛᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᖖᒐᕕᖃᓛᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᑮᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓚᕿᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖖᒐᑕᐅᓂᐅᔭᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑏᑦ. ᐃᓱᒫᓘᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᓖᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᑦᑑᑎᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᓈᕐᑑᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ/ᕗᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᑉ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᕆᐊᖃᓛᕐᒥᔪᖅ. ᐸᕐᓇᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓴᓇᒪᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᑭᓂᖃᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖀᒍᓂ 25-ᓂ ᓴᓂᐊᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ.

6.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒥᕝᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᕆᐊᖃᓕᑐᐊᕈᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕆᐊᖃᓕᑐᐊᕈᑎᓪᓗ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋ/ᕐᑐᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᖖᒍᒪᒋᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒻᒥᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓯᓂᓪᓗ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ:

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 1

-ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᖖᒍᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ; ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᑐᖃᖓ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᕙᓐᓂᐊᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 2

-ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 3

-ᓄᓇᒥ)-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 4

-ᓄᓇᒥ ᕈᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ->-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 6-1ᒥ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᑯᔅᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ 6-1. ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᑭᓂᖓ	ᓯᓚᖓᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᓭᖓ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᑯ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖓ (ᒥᓕᐊᓐ-ᓚᒦᑦᑐᑦ)	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕇᐱᒻᒥ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓂᖓ	ᐊᑐᓛᕐᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓛᕐᓂᖏᑦ
GB-1A ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕇᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1A	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕇᐱᐅᑉ ᐊᑦᔨᒐᓚᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓃᑐᖅ	18.2	40	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕇᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐ ᓕᖓᔪ
D-1	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᓂᕐᓴᒐᓚᐅᔪᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	27.5	10	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ
H	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅ ᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	26.3	6	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕇᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒋᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	-	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᕐᓂᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ.

(1) ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᕿᕐᓱᑎᑎᒐᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ
- ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᑕᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᑎᓂᕐᓴᓇᒐᔭᕐᑕᑎᑦ?

ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ
ᑐᖕᒐᓕᓇᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ
ᐱᖕᒐᔪᕆᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ
ᓯᑕᒪᕆᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ

- ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᕆᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᕆᑑᒍᑎᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔪᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᕆᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᕆᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᕆᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᑐᖅᑲᓕᓇᔭᐅᑲᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖅᑭᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖅᑲᔪᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑭᕐᕿᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑲᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖅᑭᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᐱᖅᒐᔪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓄᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖅᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖅᒐᔪᓄᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓚᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖅᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᓯᑕᒪᒋᔭᐅᑲᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖁᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕚᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓇᕗᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᓇᕗᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᖁᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓚᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑲᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᕕᒃ

6.4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓅᑦ)

459. ᖃᐅᔮᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᓱᕕᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥ ᓂᕐᓴᓂᐊᓪᓛᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓇᐊᖅᑲᕐᑲᑦᑖᕐᑐᓴᐅᔪᖅ; ᐱᐅᓯᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓛᓐᓂ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇ ᖅ ᒪᕐᑮᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᕐᑯᑏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓛᓐᓂᐊᓛᖅ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᑐᑎᓕᐅᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᐳᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᑐᑎᑦᓴᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᑮᒃ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᕐᑯᑏᒃ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᒋᒃ (÷ᖕ-ᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᕕᐅᑉ ᕐᑎᓵᓐᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᕕᒻᒧᑦ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᑲᓇᑫᖅ ᐱᐅᔫᑐᑎᒋᑐᓐᓇᓇᒐᔭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖅᑮᓂᕐᒪ ᕐᒥ ᓇᓪᓕ ᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑕᐅᑐᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓐᓇ ᐱᐅᓂᕐᐹᑐᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓐᓂᒪ ᓪᓕ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓗᓂ ᖃᓄᑭᐊᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᑦᓴᕋᔭᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᒋᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑦᓯᑐᑏᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᐳᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᑐᕕᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕈᑦᑎᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᔭᐃᒥᔅ ᐸᐃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᑫᖕᒐᑕ ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑲᑎᕐᒌᑐᑎᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓘᑎᓛᑦ ᐃᓚᕇᑦᑎᑐᑦ.

6.4.2 ᖃᐅᔮᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔮᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᓯᐅᕆᓐᓂᕈᒪᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑕᓐᓇ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒻᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑐᑎᑦᓴᖓᓄᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᕐᑎ ᓐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᕐᕈᒋᐊᓪᓛᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 2ᒥᑦᑐᓗ 3ᒦᑦᑐᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒐᔭᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᐅᑦᓴᓂᕐᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 3ᒥᑦ ᐱᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᓕᐊᕐᑐᒧᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 2ᒥᒃ 3ᒥᓗ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᒧᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᑦ

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖃᕐᐲᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓇ ᓇᔭᕐᓄᑦ (ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐃᒪᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᑎᓐᓄᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᑎᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᓇᓗᐊᕐᑕᑎᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᒍᓪᓘᓂᑦ?)

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-$-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒨᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᖏᓐᓅᑦ)

Grande Baleine Complex
Guide for Public Consultation

Version finale
Sanikiluaq

♦ Context

In early September 1992, Hydro-Québec received, from the federal and provincial administrators appointed by virtue of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement and the President of the Federal Environmental Assessment Review Panel, the Guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Great Whale River Hydroelectric Project.

As soon as it received the Guidelines, Hydro-Québec began analyzing the document to identify the paragraphs that required the gathering of additional information or consultation of the Native communities.

Concurrent to this analysis, Hydro-Québec contacted the representatives for the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi communities to determine how the consultation provided for by the Guidelines would be carried out.

Hydro-Québec prepared this guide in order to complete its information gathering and consult the Native communities. The results of this consultation process, which reflects the spirit of the Guidelines, will be made public.

♦ Introduction of The Guide

Content

This guide is divided into four themes. The various paragraphs of the Guidelines that require the gathering of information or consultation have been grouped according to the following themes:

1 Knowledge and valorization of the environment
2 Current and future land use
3 Mitigative measures and environmental monitoring - La Grande experience
4 Airport

Some of the themes are divided into sub-themes which are listed under the section heading.

Organization

Each theme or sub-theme consists of two elements: the subject (the paragraphs of the Guidelines) and information and questions.

Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

> The relevant paragraphs of the Guidelines have been transcribed in full to provide a context for the information gathering or the consultation process, the specific subject of which being the parts of the paragraphs that are **underlined and in bold**.
>
> For example, on page 1 - 1, the part of paragraph 305 that is underlined and in bold reads as follows: "The Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**."

Information and Questions

The "information" part of the second element summarizes the nature of the available data used in preparing Hydro-Québec's impact study.

The "Question(s)" part can take various forms:

- Provide or complete a valorization.
  For example, on page 1 - 2, respondents are asked to determine the order of importance of the vegetation components (Table 1-A) and on page 1 - 3, to complete a list of components (Table 1-B), if applicable

- Answer a question.
  For example, on page 1 - 9, respondents are asked to specify whether the existence of an ice cover on various waterways affects the conditions of movement of the communities concerned.

- Identify, correct or complete information on a geographical map (plate).
  For example, on page 2 - 3, respondents are asked to correct or complete the information on visits to the area.

♦ Answering procedure

The space provided to answer the questions may be insufficient. If this is the case, you can insert additional pages indicating which question(s) they refer to.

Furthermore, if you have documents that answer any of the questions asked, you can use them to replace or supplement your answers.

♦ Hydro-Québec appreciates your participation in this consultation and remains at your disposal for any information to facilitate its achievement and ensure its success.

This document is available in French, Inuttitut and Cree

1 ♦ Knowledge and Valorization of the Environment

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment
1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species
1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries
1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment

1.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

303. The Proponent shall provide a detailed description of the components of the environment which would be affected by the proposed project, based on the experience and knowledge of each concerned group. This chapter presents a framework based on generally accepted and scientific methods, which will be used as a minimum for describing the environment. As mentioned above, the Proponent shall ensure that this description is adequate in relation to Chapter 5**.**

305. In order to properly organize and target the description, the Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**.

1.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Certain environmental components are more important than others from both a social and scientific point of view. So that the impact study can concentrate on the most significant environmental components, certain components have special value and receive special attention.

Hydro-Québec would like your comments on the selected components and on the criteria it uses to evaluate them. These components are vegetation, wildlife, and the ice regime. The criteria used are the potential wildlife habitats, plant communities of restricted distribution and the winter habitat.

A. Vegetation

Table 1-A lists the valued vegetation components and valorization criteria used in Hydro-Québec's impact study.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-A - List of Vegetation Components Selected by Hydro-Québec

Components	**Valorization Criteria**	**Your value**
Aquatic and riparian vegetation	Potential habitat for fish, birds and land animals	
Peat lands	Potential habitat for birds and for caribou calving	
Coastal habitats	Potential habitat for birds	
Boreal poplar forests, white birch stands and aspen forests	Plant communities of restricted distribution Communities at the northern limit of their distribution Potential habitats for certain land mammals	
Willow forests on clay	Plant community of restricted distribution	
Lichen-dominated spruce forests and lichen ground cover	Winter habitat of caribou	
Jack pine forest	Plant community of restricted distribution Plant community at the northern limit of its distribution	

If you feel that the list of components is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-B below. Assign a value to each component (1 to 5).

Table 1-B - List of Additional Vegetation Components

Components	Valorization Criteria	Your Value

B. Wildlife

♦ Information

The **valorization criteria selected** for the wildlife components in Hydro-Québec's impact study are the following:

1. Species harvested by Native people or reserved for their exclusive use in accordance with Appendix 2, Chapter 24 of the JBNQA;
   These species are all mustelids (mink, ermine, weasel, marten, fisher, otter, skunk and wolverine); beaver; lynx; fox; polar bear; muskrat; porcupine; woodchuck; black bear (on the Cree traplines North of the 50th parallel); wolf (North of the 50th parallel); freshwater seals; whitefish (non-anadromous); sturgeon; suckers; burbot; hiodons (mooneye and goldeye).
2. Species of interest for educational and recreational activities.
3. Species recognized as rare or vulnerable by the Committee on the Status on Endangered Wildlife in Canada and the Comité pour la sauvegarde des espèces menacées du Québec (COSEMEQ) or likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable (MLCP 1992) by virtue of the “Loi sur les espèces menacées ou vulnérables” (Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species).
4. Species located at their distribution limit or having a restricted distribution in the study area.

These criteria are listed in Table 1-C on the following page.

Table 1-C lists the wildlife resources and the valorization criteria used by Hydro-Québec.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-C - List of Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	**Valorization Criteria Used by Hydro-Québec**				Your Value
	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	
Marine Invertebrates					
Sea cucumber	x				
Snow crab	x				
Sea urchin	x				
Blue mussel	x				
Freshwater and Estuarine Fish					
Lake herring	x				
Lake whitefish	x				
Round whitefish	x				
Northern pike	x	x		x	
Burbot	x				
Long-nosed sucker	x				
White sucker	x				
Brook trout	x	x			
Arctic char	x	x		x	
Landlocked salmon	x	x		x	
Lake trout	x	x			
Fourhorn sculpin	x				

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Marine Fish					
Arctic sculpin	x				
Fourhorn sculpin	x				
Shortspine sculpin	x				
Greenland cod	x				
Marine Mammals					
Beluga	x		x		
Bearded seal	x				
Ringed seal	x				
Common seal	x			x	
Freshwater seal	x		x	x	
Land Mammals and Fur-Bearing Animals					
Caribou	x	x			
Musk ox				x(*)	
Moose	x	x		x	
Black bear	x				
Wolf	x				
Arctic fox	x				
Red fox	x				
Canada lynx	x		x		
River otter	x				
American marten	x				
Ermine	x				
American mink	x				
Beaver	x			x	
Muskrat	x	x			
Snowshoe hare	x	x	x		
Arctic hare	x	x	x		
Porcupine	x	x			
Avifauna					
Common loon	x				
Red-throated loon	x				
Snow goose	x	x			
Osprey		x			
Canada goose	x	x			
Brent goose	x	x			
Teals	x	x			
American black duck	x	x			
Mallard	x	x			

(*) Specie introduced by the MLCP between 1973 and 1983

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Northern pintail	x	x			
Northern shoveler	x	x			
Gadwall	x	x			
Scaups	x	x			
Harlequin duck			x	x	
Oldsquaw duck	x	x			
Eiders	x	x			
Scoters	x	x		x	
Goldeneye	x	x			
Ruddy duck	x	x			
Mergansers	x	x			
Sandpipers				x	
Gulls	x				
Terns	x				
Black-legged kittiwake	x				
Thick-billed murre	x				
Black guillemot	x				
Bald eagle		x	x		
Golden eagle		x	x		
Peregrine falcon		x	x		
Falcons	x				
Owls	x				
Boreal owl	x				
Snowy owl	x				
Spruce grouse	x	x			
Pintail grouse	x	x			
Willow ptarmigan	x	x			
Rock ptarmigan	x	x			
Buntings	x				

If you feel that the list of wildlife resources is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-D below. Assign a value to each wildlife resource (1 to 5).

Table 1-D - List of Additional Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	Valorization Criteria	Your Value

C. Ice Regime

Ice affects how Native people move about and use the land. It also affects how many species use the environment.

♦ Questions

• In the case of your community, does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement in the territory?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, in what way does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement? Specify locations, methods and routes.

Watercourses	**Changes in Conditions of Movement**
Manitounuk Sound	
Grande rivière de la Baleine	
Petite rivière de la Baleine	

Watercourses	**Changes in Conditions of Movement**
Coats River	
Boutin River	
Bienville Lake	

- For your community, are the winter freeze and spring thaw reference points for particular events (e.g..: holidays, celebrations or other activities)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, name the events and when they occur (freeze or thaw).

1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species

1.2.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

372. From the standpoint of ensuring the diversity of species in the study area, **the Proponent shall discuss the preservation of vulnerable, rare or threatened species in the area concerned, as well as that of relevant plant communities and fragile ecosystems.** This process will require input from various agencies, both provincial (ministère de l'Environnement du Québec [MENVIQ], ministère des Loisirs, de la Chasse et de la Pêche [MLCP]) and federal (Environment Canada), **as well as from the Native communities. The Proponent shall consult with them concerning flora, plant communities, land and marine mammals, fish and birds.** Current information shall then be discussed, and any inventories deemed necessary by government authorities in order to permit a decision on the proposed project shall be performed. The Proponent shall present the current and anticipated protection programs which are or will be in effect in this area.

1.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

The impact study deals with the following threatened species: the beluga, freshwater seal, Canada lynx, Harlequin duck, Bald eagle, Golden eagle and Peregrine falcon. These species were identified by the committees of experts on threatened species and the “Loi sur les espèces menacées et vulnérables” (Act of respecting threatened or vulnerable species). No plant species was identified as being vulnerable, rare or threatened

◆ **Questions**

In your opinion, are there other wildlife species that you feel are vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

Are there some plant species that you consider vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

Are there some plant species that are of interest to your community (ex: medicinal plants)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones? Name the uses for these plants.

1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries

1.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

308. Geographic boundaries. The boundaries of the area which may be affected by the proposed project vary, depending on the nature of the phenomenon considered. For example, given the migration of certain aquatic, terrestrial, and avian species, the range of biological concern could extend beyond the limits of the watersheds directly affected by the project. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and harvesting along the coastline and inland also mean that certain impacts on the activities of the relevant populations could also extend beyond these boundaries, notably to the residents of the Belcher Islands. The same could be said of the many activities related to the transportation of goods and services and to the traffic of people traveling to or from the area. Thus, while a number of impacts will be concentrated within a relatively restrictive study area, others will involve larger areas. **The Proponent shall therefore specify and justify the study area for each component of the environmental description, taking into account the boundaries of each component and those recognized by each cultural group**, and selecting the larger area if various boundaries of a given area are not the same.

309. Temporal boundaries. In addition to the geographic dimension, the Proponent shall also **consider the temporal dimension,** including multi-annual cycles and seasonal variations for each component of the environment and shall determine the appropriate temporal boundaries for each.

310. In order to properly assess the impacts of the proposed project, the Proponent **must identify historical trends. For each component, the Proponent shall determine how far in the past the study should begin and how far into the future it should be carried.** In order to select these temporal boundaries, the Proponent shall **take into account the limits generally recognized by each of the affected cultural groups.** If these limits differ for a single component, the Proponent shall select the longer period.

1.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Table 1-E gives the geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the continental and marine environments. The geographic boundary means the territory covered by the Hydro-Québec studies, whereas the temporal boundary indicates the date from which scientific inventories have been made by Hydro-Québec or others.

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex

Environment	Component	Geographic Boundary	Temporal Boundary[a]
Continental	Primary producers	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Benthic and entomological fauna	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Ichtyofauna	Study area	1967
	Vegetation	Study area	1950
	Amphibians	Lakes Bienville, Elizabeth and Kakupis areas	1976
	Birds		
	Waterfowl and loons	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basins Nouveau-Québec (scoters only)	1975
	Harlequin ducks	GRB, PRB, Nastapoka, Eau Claire basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Shore birds	Lakes Elizabeth, Kakupis, Bienville, confluence of GRB and Coats	1976
	Birds of prey	Study area	1969
	Land birds	GRB, PRB basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Mammals		
	Large land mammals		
	Caribou	Nouveau-Québec	1954
	Calving	GRB basin, lakes des Loups-Marin, Mollet, Lenormand, Saindon, Amichinatwayach and Guillaume-Delisle areas	1977
	Lichen biomass	Study area	1987
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (west of 74˚ west)	1990
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (east of 74˚ west) and La Grande complex	1990

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex (continued)

Environment	Component	Geographic Boundary	Temporal Boundary[a]
Continental	Musk-Ox	Study Area	1985 (1st observation)
	Moose	GRB basin	1971
	Fur-bearing animals and small mammals		
	Canada lynx	Study area	1975
	Snowshoe hare	Study area	1975
	Beaver	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basin	1978
	Other rodents	Region of confluence of GRB and Coats River	1976
	Freshwater seal	Study area and periphery	1978
Marine	Primary and secondary production	Hudson Bay	1975
	Coastal vegetation	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1981
	Ichtyofauna	Manitounuk Sound, large estuaries Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	1976
	Avifauna	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1975
	Marine mammals		
	Beluga	Hudson Bay and Strait, James Bay	1752[b]

a: Studies in which the inventories were taken using recognized scientific techniques
b: According to the Hudson Bay Company capture registers
Notes:
- The project study area is illustrated by the boundary of the watersheds shown in Plate 2
- GRB: Grande rivière de la Baleine
- PRB: Petite rivière de la Baleine

◆ **Questions**

• Do the geographic and temporal boundaries seem adequate to you for each of the components?

Geographic boundaries: Yes ______ No ______
Temporal boundaries: Yes ______ No ______

If the **geographic** boundaries **do not**:

Could you state in the table below the geographic boundaries that would seem adequate to you, the reasons for your choice and the components to which they would apply?

Components	**Reasons**	**Geographic Boundaries**

If the **temporal** boundaries **do not**:

To your knowledge, do data previous to the dates given in Table 1-E exist? Could you state in the table below the components, dates and their references?

Components	**References**	**Dates**

1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.4.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

321. The Proponent **shall provide an inventory of all sites particularly representative of the milieu or exhibiting unique physical or biological features in the region of the proposed project.** The surficial geological map shall indicate the special sites or land forms that warrant protection because they are unique or remarkable, according to the residents of the region and others. The uniqueness of any sites which might be submerged or altered as a result of development shall be described. The stranded shorelines around Lac Fagnant and the terraces along the Great Whale River are examples of such features.

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. **Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.**

1.4.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

The areas of particular interest were selected based on the criteria identified in a report prepared in conjunction with Environment Canada and La Société de développement de la Baie James (*Sites intéressants du territoire de la Baie James.* Rapport E.T.B.J. #36, Octobre 1977). This report identifies 26 interesting sites, among which the following sites are considered exceptional in terms of their scenic or geomorphological attraction.

The exceptional sites are the following:

- the islands and peninsula in the Manitounuk Sound;
- the mouth of the Petite rivière de la Baleine;
- the waterfalls and terraces at kilometers 30 and 65 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the rapids, waterfalls and escarpments between kilometers 198 and 225 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the beaches and sandy shores of Kaychisakakamaw Lake and the Geoffroy River, immediately to the south;
- Kinglet Lake;
- the mountain and the scenic lookouts along the Petite rivière de la Baleine, northeast of the Saindon Lakes.
- the rocky escarpments along the Petite rivière de la Baleine northeast of the Saindon Lakes.

Among the areas classified as interesting are, among others, the mouth and certain other slow flowing sections of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, the Fagnant Lake outwash area, the Second River, the cuestas on Manitounuk Sound, the outwash and esker deposits in the middle of Bienville Lake and Roz Lake.

♦ Area considered for siting of national park

The territory including Lac Guillaume-Delisle and Lac à l'Eau Claire has been identified as a potential location for the creation of a national park by the Environment Canada Parks Service.

♦ Area considered for siting of provincial park

The Direction de l'aménagement of the ministère du Loisir, de la Chasse et de la Pêche has identified the Lake Burton and Roggan River area as a site for a proposed provincial park.

♦ Areas considered for siting of ecological reserves

The Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine écologique of the ministère de l'Environnement du Québec has identified two areas for proposed ecological reserves: Lacs des Loups-Marins and the lower course of the Petite rivière de la Baleine. The exact boundaries of these projects are still provisional, whereas the status of the Lacs des Loups-Marins could be changed.

Both projects are at the preliminary stage. They have not been included in the Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine's short-term schedule for implementation of ecological reserves.

♦ **Areas of diverse wildlife resources or special interest**

The richest areas in terms of wildlife are Bienville Lake and its periphery, the lower course of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, Laguerne River, the Denys, Marest, Kinglet and Mureau lakes area, the Elizabeth, Kakupis and Fressel lakes area, and the lower course of the Coats River.

This category also covers areas favorable to wildlife species with restricted distribution, such as the Petite rivière de la Baleine estuary, the islands, estuary and lower course of the Nastapoka River, as well as the Lacs des Loups-Marins area.

Please examine *Plate 3* now (Special interest areas) at the end of the section and then answer the questions on the following page.

♦ **Questions**

From your knowledge of the territory, do the sites and areas inventoried on Plate 3 clearly indicate the most representative sites and the areas of particular interest of the territory being studied?

Yes ______ No ______

If not, indicate on Plate 3 the other sites or areas that you feel are most representative or are of particular interest. Briefly explain the reasons for your choice.

2 ♦ Current and Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use
2.2 Modes of Transportation
2.3 Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use

2.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing, and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. **The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project**. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.

380. Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations. This review shall outline the current situation and future prospects, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

2.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ Indicate whether the information shown on the plates placed at the end of this section accurately reflects the current land use **by your community in the project study area** with respect to the following aspects:

- Examine *Plate 4-I3* (Land occupation by Sanikiluaq Inuit); enter the information on campsites and travel routes (see legend on the plate).
- Secondly, examine *Plates 6-I3 to 9-13*; identify the parts of **the study area where your community** harvests resources, indicating with a number the resources that are harvested (see legend of plates).
- Spring harvesting by Sanikiluaq community (*Plate 6-I3*).
- Summer harvesting by Sanikiluaq community (*Plate 7-I3*).
- Fall harvesting by Sanikiluaq community (*Plate 8-I3*).
- Winter harvesting by Sanikiluaq community (*Plate 9-I3*).
- Next examine *Plate 10* (Burial sites known by Hydro-Québec); correct and, if necessary, complete the location of your community's burial sites.

2.2 Modes of Transportation

2.2.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

520. In order to evaluate the free movement of all species inhabiting the territory, the Proponent shall inventory and map the land and water routes (including streams, rivers, lakes, estuaries, shorelines and Hudson Bay) and the aerial routes that are currently used, or could potentially be used, and which could be affected by the proposed Great Whale River hydroelectric complex. The seasons during which different movement patterns occur, and the reasons why, shall be particularly taken into consideration. With respect to wildlife, particular attention shall be paid to the movement of beluga populations and the corridors used by caribou. **With respect to the human population, the Proponent shall also identify the methods of transportation employed (snowmobiles, canoes, various types of boats, ATVs [all-terrain vehicles], automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes) and their costs. In addition, the Proponent shall describe the existing conditions governing the movement between the territory and neighbouring regions. The Proponent shall also consider the opinions of the inhabitants with regard to conditions of movement**, as well as any fears they may express concerning the new conditions that would result from the proposed project.

2.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Please refer to ***Plate 4-I3***, placed at the end of this section, which shows your community's travel routes. Indicate the various methods of transportation used in the course of your movements, for each route and according to the season (snowmobiles, canoes, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes).

♦ **Questions**

- For each method of transportation, specify in the table below the existing traveling conditions according to the season.

Method of Transportation	**Season**	**Traveling Conditions (Easy = E) (Difficult = D)**
Snowmobile		
Canoe		
All-terrain vehicle (ATV)		
Automobile		
Truck		
Helicopter		
Airplane		
Other		

- **Comments**

2.3 Future Land Use

2.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

380. Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations. This review shall outline the current situation and **future prospects**, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

384. The Proponent shall pay particular attention to social organization and symbol systems. These include such aspects as relationship to the land, social cohesion and dynamics (as opposed to the breakdown of the social organization), ties to other Native and non-Native communities, social identity, self-esteem, systems for explaining and accepting changes, **common visions of the future**, etc.

385. The Proponent shall analyze perceptions of the proposed project in the communities, in relation to their own **visions of the future.**

530. In addition, the Proponent shall estimate **the future use of other resources in the territory (water, minerals, appeal of nature in general), by local communities and by the inhabitants of other regions for cultural purposes and for recreation, tourism, energy production and other purposes.** The Proponent shall also consider the economic contribution of these resources, that is, the creation of revenues and especially of jobs (in outfitting, tourism, mining operations, etc.).

552. The Proponent shall discuss in what way the proposed project is compatible **with Native or non-Native plans for future development of the territory.** For example, the Proponent shall examine the effects that would result from economic stimulation in the region (investment, employment structure, income, etc.). The Proponent shall in particular consider the future use of new products, the introduction of new technologies to process raw materials already in use, and the development of new markets. In short, the Proponent shall study the effects of the proposed project (including the construction of roads and airports) on regional development (outfitting, mines, etc.). The Proponent shall also examine the consequences of the proposed project on the availability of government services, the quality of air transport services, and the cost and availability of consumer products (the absence of competition shall be emphasized, when appropriate).

2.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ . **Questions**

- How do you see your society evolving in the future from economic, social and cultural aspects (aspirations, shared visions of the future, your own visions of the future)?

You can enclose any background or policy document that may clarify or complete your answer.

- Now please refer to *Plate 3* (see end of this section) which illustrates some of the development projects planned in the territory. To your knowledge, are there any other recreation and tourism (e.g..: outfitters), mining or other development projects that can be added to this plate?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, indicate their location on the plate and provide the following information:
name of the organization responsible, description and scope of the project(s) and the expected year of implementation.

3 ♦ Diet

3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

335. Fish populations. The Proponent shall present a complete list of species encountered in the territory under study and shall indicate their preferred habitats, particularly their spawning areas. The Proponent shall provide an inventory of fish habitats in the area and shall indicate the geographic distribution of each species by season. The Proponent shall identify those factors which limit the distribution and population of those **species of interest for Native diets** and for sports fishing. The concentrations of contaminants in edible parts of fish shall be measured to provide baseline information.

350. The Proponent shall present information on the geographic distribution, abundance, diet, preferred habitat, mortality factors, reproductive factors, known contaminant levels and **importance of marine invertebrates to Native diets.**

361. Rare species. The Proponent shall then discuss **plant communities** of interest to the region: rare plants, exceptional, endangered or regionally significant populations, range extensions, special habitats, and areas used by Native peoples where **species of interest** (**for food**, medicine, etc.) are found. These populations are to be localized and described using the remote sensing studies of the last twenty years, where appropriate.

383. The Proponent shall study the quality of life of the communities, paying particular attention to mortality and morbidity, suicide rates, and all matters related to conjugal and family violence. **The Proponent shall also describe the importance of traditional food sources and their availability in the diet of the communities in relation to food sources from the South.** Furthermore, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall establish a portrait of local health, using the principal diseases that provide indices of public health (in particular, diabetes, neoplasm and infectious diseases). The Proponent shall indicate the period over which the study of health-related problems in the region will take place. Finally, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall discuss the extent and significance of substance abuse.

3.2 Information and Questions

The available data on diet comes from extrapolating the results of the Comité sur la récolte autochtone [Native Harvest Committee] whose studies span the years 1976 to 1980, and from information gathered from the Inuit communities in the project study area in 1990.

3.2.1 Local Food

♦ **Information**

Proportion of Harvested Foods in the Diet

Harvested foods would seem to make up approximately 50% of the total diet of the Inuit. This finding is however tempered by the consumer's age group, which seems to play an important role in the proportion of the diet comprised by traditional food sources. Thus, among the elderly, this proportion could run to 75% at certain times of the year. By comparison, in the under-25 age group, it rarely exceeds 20 to 25% at any time.

♦ **Questions**

• In your community, do harvested foods currently make up approximately 50% of the population's diet?

Yes, they make up approximately 50% of the diet ______
No, rather, they make up ______ %

• Do harvested foods make up approximately the same percentage of the diet for the *different* age groups?

Yes, the percentage is the same for each age group ______
No, the percentages are approximately the following:
Young people ______ %
Middle-aged people ______ %
Elderly people______ %

• **Comments**

____
____
____
____
____
____

Species Consumed

♦ Information

Consumption per species or group of species consumed would break down as follows (based on annual average at Kuujjuarapik):

• Marine mammals:	23%	• waterfowl and birds:	17%
• Caribou:	20%	• fish:	40%

♦ Questions

• Does current consumption per species or group of species in your community match the above percentages?

Yes, the breakdown is similar______
No, the breakdown rather is the following: Marine mammals ______ %
Caribou ______ %
Waterfowl and birds ______ %
Fish ______ %

• What is the consumption breakdown by season?

	SPRING %	SUMMER %	FALL %	WINTER %
Marine mammals	______	______	______	______
Caribou	______	______	______	______
Waterfowl and birds	______	______	______	______
Fish	______	______	______	______

• Which plant species in the territory are part of the local diet?

Name of plant species________________________
____
____
____
____

Sources of Supply

♦ Information

There are apparently four different sources of supply for harvested food products:

- harvesting (by far the most important);
- the municipal freezer (managed by the Programme d'aide aux Inuit (Inuit Assistance Program) for their hunting, fishing and trapping activities);
- donations (through individual, family and intercommunity exchange networks);
- trade (through the local cooperative).

♦ Question

• In what proportion do these sources of supply contribute to the consumption of harvested products in your community?

Harvesting ______ %
Municipal freezer ______ %
Donations/exchanges ______ %
Trade (local cooperative) ______ %
Other sources ______ %

If applicable, can you identify these other sources of supply and provide a percentage for each?

♦ Comments

Marine Invertebrates

♦ Information

Marine invertebrates seem to play a major role in the diet; not necessarily from a quantitative standpoint but, first and foremost, from a social standpoint.

In fact, gathering mussels and sea urchins along the Hudson Bay coast mignt often give rise to some of the most highly valued group activities among members of the Inuit communities in the study area (Kuujjuarapik, Umiujaq and Inukjuak).

Moreover, marine invertebrates would be one of the principal elements of trade between the Sanikiluaq Inuit community and some members of the coastal Inuit communities.

There appears to be a variation in the consumption of these products between the different age groups.

♦ Question

- In your community, how important are marine invertebrates to your diet?

Very important ______
Moderately important ______
Not very important ______

- When are they available? In the spring ______

In the summer ______
In the fall ______
In the winter ______

- Which marine invertebrate species are preferred?

Name of preferred species ________________________
____
____
____
____

There are no preferred species ______

- In your community, who eats these products?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

- On what occasions are these products consumed?

Mainly according to seasonal availability of the products ______
Mainly at feasts and ceremonies (anniversaries, marriages, etc.) ______

- Are these products traded or donated?

	YES	**NO**
Between families	______	______
Between friends	______	______
Between villages	______	______

3.2.2 Imported goods (Foodstuffs)

♦ **Information**

The following informations come from a survey on diet conducted in Kuujjuarapik in the spring of 1991. The general finding seems to be the following: the local diet is apparently, in every case and in every individual, the result of a close complementarity between two types dietary styles: harvested foods and imports.

Like the food obtained from hunting, fishing and gathering, the consumption of imported foodstuffs (from the Northern Store, the local cooperative, the convenience store or catalogue orders) seems to vary a good deal, according to the age group being considered. Thus, the elderly consume much fewer store-bought goods than the younger generations do. Significant differences in the type of products consumed by either group have also been noted.

The goods bought most frequently are: flour, fat, sugar, tea, beef, chicken, pork, poultry, fish. Frozen and precooked products are apparently also very popular among all age categories. However, the frequency and diversity of purchases seem to vary according to the time of year.

♦ **Questions**

- At what time of the year are imported goods purchased by the population in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- At what time of the year are imported goods available in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- On average, how often are imported goods purchased?

About once per week ______
Several times per month ______
Once per month ______
Less than once per month ______

- What goods are purchased most often?

Staples (flour, fat, sugar, tea) ______
Meat (beef, chicken, pork) ______
Fish ______
Beverages ______
Other products (which ones?) __________________________
____
____
____

- In general, would the population in your community like to consume more imported goods than you do now?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, what are the factors that prevent you from consuming more?

Availability ______
Price ______
Taste ______
Nutritional value ______

- Which groups in your community consume imported goods most often?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

4 ♦ Airport

4.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

452. **The evaluation of the choice of an airport** serving GB1 and Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui has been described in paragraph 428. This evaluation **shall be based on consultations with the parties involved**, and the results of these consultations shall be presented as an integral part of the impact statement. Concerns regarding the safety of the existing runway at Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui shall also be addressed. Planning for these structures will extend over a period of at least 25 years.

4.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Hydro-Québec needs an airport for the construction and operation of the Grande Baleine 1 generating station. Hydro-Québec has analyzed various scenarios that could meet either its needs alone or its needs and those of the communities at the same time. Hydro-Québec would like your opinions and comments on the following scenarios:

- **Scenario 1**

♦ GB-1-A site for Hydro-Québec's needs;
Existing Kuujjuarapik airport for the needs of the communities.

- **Scenario 2**

♦ Refurbishing of the Kuujjuarapik airport for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 3**

♦ Site H — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 4**

♦ Site D1 — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

(See *plate 1-S* at the end of this section)

Table 4-1 below compares the characteristics of the sites being studied.

Table 4-1. Characteristics of the sites

Site	**Runway Length**	**Weather Conditions**	**Land Category**	**Cost ($M)**	**Distance from Kuujjuarapik (km)**	**Use**	**Operating Conditions**
GB-1A	1.5 km	Similar to Kuujjuarapik	Cat.3 Cat.2 joint	18.2	40	Hydro-Québec's needs alone	Uninhabited area. Kuujjuarapik Airport maintained for communities.
D-1	1.5 km	Slightly better	Cat.1 Inuit	27.5	10	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
H	1.5 km	Not as good	Cat.1 Inuit	26.3	6	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
Refurbishing of Kuujjuarapik Airport	1.5 km	-	Cat.3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	Joint needs	Inhabited area. Easy for population to access.

(1) Paved runway

♦ Questions

- From the viewpoint of the community, what is the order of preference of the above scenarios?

First choice ______________________________
Second choice ______________________________
Third choice ______________________________
Fourth choice ______________________________

- **First choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Second choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Third choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Fourth choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

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- ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᓯᑉᑎᒻᐱᕆ 1992 ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᕕᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᙵᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᓕᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪᙵᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᒪᕆᖓᓂᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᐃᔨᖏᑦᑕ, ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐱᓯᒪᑦᓴᓕᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᑎᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᖏᓐᓇᓱᑎᒃ ᓱᓕ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᓚᕕᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓈᔅ ᐱᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᒋᒍᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᕇᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓛᕐᓂᐊᑐᑦ ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᒪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂ.

- ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ

ᐃᓗᓕᖏᑦ

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᕙᑦᑐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᖓ ᔪᕐᑑᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ. ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ
2 ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ
3 ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ
4 ᒥᕝᕕᓕᕆᓂᖅ

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᕙᖅᑲᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᒍᓯᖏᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ: ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ.

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᓯᐊᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᓕᒫᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᖃᑦᑕᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᕈᑎᑦᓴᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᒥᓪᓘᓂᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᕐᑐᑦ

ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊ ᒎᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐃᒫᒃ.

ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ 1-1ᒥ, ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ 305-ᖓᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊ ᒎᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑕ: "ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᖃᕐᑐᓴᔭᓄᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃ ᓄᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ."

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ "ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᕐᑫᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ" ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᑦᑕᓚᖓᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᕐᑫᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᑦᑕᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᕐᑫᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ" ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓗᑎᒃ:

- ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ 1ᒥ 2ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᖁᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᒍ-ᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 3ᒧᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-÷-ᒥ), ᐊᓯᖃᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 9ᒧᑦ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᖁᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᖏᑦ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᒍᑎᒃ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᙱᑯᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓱᕐᑫᐃᓂᖃᓚᖓᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᓂ.

- ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᙳᐊᒦᑦᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖓᓂ). ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ 2ᒥ 3ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑕᐅᖁᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᑭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᑕᖏᑦ

ᑭᐅᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᓯᐊᖏᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᐸᑦ, ᓯᑯᑦᓴᔭᓂ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᒋᐊᓪᓚᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᑐᐃᓐᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᒥᔭᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᑎᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᑯᕆᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᓚᖓᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᓪᓚᕈᒪᒍᑦᓯ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑎᑕᐅᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᓗ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᐃᑎᑑᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓄᑦᑎᑐᓪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᑎᑐᓪᓗ.

1 • ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᖕᒐᓄᓪᓗ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ
1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ
ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᖅᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᖅᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ
1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖅᑲᖅᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ

1.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

303. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᓯᓯᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐊᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᓯᕐᑫᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐴᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ, ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᕝᕕᓕᑦ ᐃ ᕐᑲᑎᒌᑦ. ᑕᓐᓇ ᓴᑉᑕ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᕗᕐᒃ ᓴᓇᒪᓂᑦᓴᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕆᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ. ᐃᒪᐃᓕᔭᐅᒻᒥᒪᑦ ᕐᑯᓖᓂ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᕐᑯᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᕙᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓴᑉᑕ 5ᒥᒃ.

305. ᐊᕐᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᑫᒐᕐᑲᕐᓂᒧᓪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᒋᐊᓕᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᑯᓯᓕᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᕆᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᓯᕐᑫᑭᐊᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓯᕐᑫᐃᓂᕆᓚᖕᒐᔭᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ.

1.1.2 ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᓂᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᓱᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ. ᓯᕐᑫᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔭᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔭᕐᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᖕᒋᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᖕᒋᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᑲᖕᒋᑦᓴᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᑦᓯᑎᒃ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕐᑲᕈᑎᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖕᒋᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲ ᑦ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᕈᑲᐃᓐᓇᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᐸᑦᑐᐃᑦ.

A. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-A-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᓂᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦ) ᐊᓪᓚᕕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᓯᒻᒪ ᕐᐱᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: 1=ᐊᓐᓂᕈᓱᒻᒪᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖃᖏᑐᑦ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-A** ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᑕᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᑎᑦ
ᐃᒪᕐᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᑦ, ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ	
ᑕᖏᐅᔭᓖᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ	
ᓯᑦᔭᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ, ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐊᕈᐃᓪᓗ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᖃᕈᓐᓇᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑑᕕᖓᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ ᒪᕐᕋᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	
ᑕᖏᐅᔭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᒥ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ	
ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᑯᕐᑕᓴᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑑᕕᖓᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑦᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	

ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕈᕕᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᑰᒋᐊᖏᑦ, ᐅᖓᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᒪᒍᕕᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B**-ᒥ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᕆᐊᓖᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖃᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ).

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B** - ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᕆᐊᓪᓚᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ

B. ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᒪᔪ ᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

1. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᖏᓐᓂ 2ᒥ, ᓵᑉᑕ 24ᒥ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥ;
   ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓕᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᖑᔪᑦ (ᐆᒐᕐᓯᐅᑎ, ᑎᕆᐊᑦᓴᔭᖅ, ᑎᕆᐊᖅ, ᖃᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ, ᐸᒥᐅᕐᑑᖅ, ᓂᓕᔫᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᕝᕕᑲᓪᓚᒃ); ᑭᒋᐊᖅ; ᐴᓯᕙᒃ; ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᖅ; ᓇᓄᖅ; ᑭᒃᔭᓗᒃ; ᕿᓪᓚᑭᑦᓯᖅ; ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ (ᓯᒃᓯᒃ); ᐊᑦᓴᒃ (ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᒋ ᖓᓂ 50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᖁᓛᓂ); ᐊᒪᕈᒃ (50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ); ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᐳᐃ ᑦ; ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ (ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ); ᐃᖃᓗᖑᐊᓗᒃ; ᖃᓂᓖᑦ; ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ; ᖁᓖᓕᒐᖅ (ᑕᖅᑭᐅᔭᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓪᑎᐅᔭᖅ ᐃᔨᖏᒃ).
2. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᖃᕐᓂᒧᓪᓗ.
3. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᓪᓗ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ (ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ 1992ᒥ) ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ.
4. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇ ᕐᓯᒪᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᓇᓗᑐ ᖑᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥ.

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-C-u ᒪᑉᐱᖓᑕ ᖁᑉᐹᓂ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᒥ **1-C**-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅᑕᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᓇᓯᒪᔭᖏᑦ.

ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖅᑲᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᑕᓕᖅᐱᐊᓂ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᓐᓂᒃ) ᖃᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓗᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ: 1= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᖏᑐᖅ. ᐊᒥᓱᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᖅᑎᒋᐊᖅᑲᖅᑕᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-C** - ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ-ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᖏᑦ				
	1 ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊ-ᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲ ᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴ ᓚᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊ-ᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐ ᓇ-ᓇᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇ - ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎ-ᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ					
ᖅᓱᕚᖅ	x				
ᐳᑦᕚᑎᒃ	x				
ᒥᖅᑯᓕᒃ	x				
ᐅᕕᓗᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᖅᒦᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᓃᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ					
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᑲᕕᓯᓃᑦ	x				
ᑕᓯᖅᓯᐅᑎ	x				
ᑭᑎᔪᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ	x				
ᓄᑎᓪᓃᑦ	x				
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᓄᑎᓪᓃᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᖃᓗᑉᐲᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓵᒪᐃᑦ ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖏᑐᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐃᓯᐅᕿᓕᑦ ᑦ	x	x			
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ					

	1 ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊ- ᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲ ᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓐ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖅᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴ ᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊ- ᖕᒋᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐ ᓇ- ᕆᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇ - ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅ ᑎ- ᓯᒍᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᖅᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᖅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᖅ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᕋᖅ	x				
ᐊᑯᑭᑦᑑᑉ ᐆᒐᖕᒋᑦ	x				
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᖅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᖅᑭᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ	x		x		
ᐅᑦᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ	x				
ᐳᐃᔨᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x			x	
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᖕᒍᖕᒋᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ	x		x	x	
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᖅᑯᓖᑦ					
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ				x(*)	
ᑐᑦᑐᕙᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ	x				
ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x				
ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x		x		
ᐱᖅᑐᓴᓕᒃ	x				
ᐸᒥᐅᖅᑑᑦ	x				
ᖅᑲᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ	x				
ᑎᕆᐊᖅ	x				
ᐆᒐᖅᓯᐅᑎᒃ	x			x	
ᑭᒋᐊᑦ	x	x			
ᑭᑦᔭᓗᑦ	x	x	x		
ᐅᑲᓕᐊᑦᓯᐊᖅ	x	x	x		
ᐅᑲᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᖅᑭᓪᓚᖅᑭᑦᓯᖅ					
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ					
ᑑᓪᓕᖅ	x				
ᖅᑲᖅᓴᐅᖅ	x				
ᑲᖕᒍᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᖅᑲᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ		x			
ᓂᖅᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᓂᖅᓕᓇᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒐᖅ	x	x			
ᐊᒥᐊᔨᑲᒥᑦ ᖅᑭᖅᓂᑕᖅ ᒥᑎᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒐᖅ ᖅᑭᖅᓂᑕᖅ					

(*) ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᖅ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ 1973ᓗ 1983ᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᓇᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓈᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖅᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᓚᒫᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᒍᒑᐱᒃ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ ᐃᒍᒐᖅ	x	x			
ᐳᖕᒐᓪᓚ	x	x			
ᐃᒍᒐᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ			x	x	
ᐊᑦᔦᐊᑲᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᒥᑏᑦ	x	x			
ᖅᑭᓐᓂᑕᑲᓚᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᑎᒥᐊᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐱᑦᓯᐅᓛᖅᐸᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᐸᖕᒋᔫᖅ	x	x			
ᓯᑦᔭᓇᐊᑦ				x	
ᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᒥᖅᑯᑕᐃᓚᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᐹᐲᑦ	x				
ᐊᑉᐸᐃᑦ	x				
ᐱᑦᓯᐅᓛᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓛᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓛᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖕᒋᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕚᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕙᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ	x				
ᐅᑉᐱᐅᒥᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᐅᓐᓄᐊᓯᐅᑎᐊᐲᑦ	x				
ᐅᑉᐲᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᑭᒋᒌᒃ	x	x			
ᑐᑭᒐᔪᓪᓚᒃ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒋᕚᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒌᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᒪᐅᓪᓚᒫᑦ	x				

ᓱᓇᒦᑦᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᕆᑦᓯᖏᒃᑯᕕᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᕆᐊᓕᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-D** - ᐆᒪᔫᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᕕᖓᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ

C. ᓯᑯᐃᑦ

ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑦᑕᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ. ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᐸ ᖑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᓯ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆᒐᓱᐊᕐᐸᑦᑕᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᖃᓄᖅ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᕆᔭᕐᓂᒃ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓃᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐊᑐᒍᓯᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ.

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᖑᒍᑎᖏᑦ
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓ	
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ	
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ	

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᕕᒋᔭᐅᓱᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔭᓱᖕᒍᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖕᒐ	
ᐳᑕᐃ (Boutin) ᑰᖕᒐ	
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖕᒐ	

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᕐᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐅᐱᕐᖕᒐᓴᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᑉᐸᓕᐅᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᒋᕙᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᒐᓚᒍᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ (ᕐᓗ: ᕿᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᐅ ᓂ, ᖁᕕᐊᓱᓐᓂᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᓅᓂᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ)?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖕᒋᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᐃᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᖕᒐᐅᓕᕐᒪᓗ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑕᐅ ᖕᒍᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᓅᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᑉᐸᓕᐊᓇᓕᕐᒪᓅᓐᓂᑦ).

1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ

1.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

372. ᓱᖁᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᓐᓇᕈᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒍᐊᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖏᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᖃᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᓘᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ, ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆ ᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓘᖃᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᔭᖓ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ. ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᐊᕐᐳᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᑐᑭ ᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐊᑐᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ.

1.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᑐᖅ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ: ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ, ᓇᑦᓰᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᐱᕐᑐᓯᒐᐃᑦ (ᐴᓯᕙᐃᑦ), ᒥᑏᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓛᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓕᐅᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᒃᑲᕖᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᕇᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᐱᖁᔭᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓕᕐᑐᐃᓗ. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᖏᑐᖅ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ, ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᖃᕆᐊᖏᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᐱᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᖃᕐᐸ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᔪᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᕋᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᕋᖏᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᐱᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᔪᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᕋᖏᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᕋᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᔪᖃᕐᐸ (ᕐᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ)?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᕋᖏᐅᕙᑦ? ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᓯᒋ ᖏᑦ.

1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ

1.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

308. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᓴᖏᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᓪᓚᑦ, ᑐᖓᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᓇᒧᐊᓕᖓᓂᖓᓄᑦ. ᐆᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐃᖏᕋᓂᕆᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ, ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑎᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᖓ ᕋᔭᕐᒪᑦ ᑰᑉ ᐃᓱᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓᑕ ᑐᕋᐃᓐᓇᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔫᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ. ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᓂᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᒥ ᑐᑭᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᖓ ᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᓇᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᒥᐅᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᑏᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᑕᒫᖓᓘᓐᓃᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑭᓯᐊᓃᓐᓂᓴᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓇᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᖅ ᐊᑐ ᖃᑦᑕᓗᒍ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ ᑦᓱᒧᖓᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐃᓕᖓᓗᑎᒃ.

309. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ. ᐃᓚᒋᔭᖅᓂ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖓᑕ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᓂᐊᓇᕗᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕕᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕋᒎᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓄᐊᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᕿᓱᐃᓂᐊᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᓴᖓᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ.

310. ᑐᑭᓯᓴᑦᓯᐊᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓇᑭᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᓂᒃ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᑦᑕ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭ ᕆᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᒧᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᖃᕐᑐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ. ᓇᓪᓕ ᕆᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐅᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᑐᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ.

1.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-E-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᓇ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᓐᓂ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ **1-E** -ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖓᓂ

ᐊᕙᑎᖓ	ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᓯᑫᓪᓚᐹᓪᓗᑐᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪᓗ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐆᒪ ᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖏᓪᓂᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ	1975 1975 1967 1950 1976
	ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑑᓪᓛᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ 9ᕿᓂᑕᑲᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ0	1975
	ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᖅ, ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᖃᓯᒋᐊᓕᖓ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ	1975
	ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑎᓐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖓᑕᓗ ᑰᖏᓐᓄᑦ	1976
	ᐊᖑᓇᓱ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ	1969 1975
		ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ	
	ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓚᖑᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅ ᓂᒃ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ, ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓕᖅᑭᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓕᖅᑭᐅᑎᖓ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ	1954 1977
	ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᖏᑦ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂ0 ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᖃᕙᖓᓂᖓᓂ0 ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᒥᓪᓗ	1987 1990 1990

ᐊᕙᑎᖓ	ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᑑᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ	1985 (ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᒥ ᕿᒥᖅᕈᑭᐊᖕᖓᑐᕖᑦ)
	ᑐᑦᑐᕙᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕉᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᖅᕕᖓᓂ	1971
	ᐴᓯᕙᐃᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ	1975
	ᐅᑲᓖᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ	1975
	ᑭᒋᐊᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᖅᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᖅᑑᖅ ᑰᖃᖅᕕᖕᒥᑦ	1978
	ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᖕᖓᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔫᖓᑕ ᑰᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑎᕐᕕᒥ ᖏᑦ	1976
	ᐳᐃ ᑦ ᑕᓯᖅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓐᓂᓗ	1978
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕆᐊᖕᖓᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖓᓕᖏᓪᓗ	ᑕᓯᐅᔭᖅᔪᐊᒥ	1975
	ᓯᓈᓂ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᔭᐃᑦ	ᑎᑭᕋᖅᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᖅᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ	1981
	ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ	ᑲᖕᒥᓪᓕᓂᖓᓂ, ᑕᓯᐅᔭᖅᔪᐊᑉ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᖏᔪᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑎᑭᕋᖅᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᖅᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ	1976
	ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ	ᑕᓯᐅᔭᖅᔪᐊᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᕗᖓᑕ ᐃᒪᖅᐱᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ	1975
	ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ		1752[2]

(1) ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓪᓚᕆᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ

(2) ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᑲᒻᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᕕᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ

ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖅᑕᖏᑦ: •ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᖅᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᖃᖅᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ
ᓄᓇᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᒥ 2ᒥ
•ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ: ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ
•ᕿᓚᓗᒐᖅᓯᐅᕕᒃ: ᕿᓚᓗᒐᖅᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ
- ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᓚᐅᕐᐸᑎᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᓄᑦ?

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔭᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᒐᔭᕐᑕᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᑎᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ	ᐱᑦᔪᑏᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ

ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᑦᓯᑎᒍᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᖃᕐᐸ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᓇ-ᒥ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ? ᐅᖃᕈᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᐅᓪᓗᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ?

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ

2 • ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ
2.2 ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᓱᑦ
2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

376. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓕᕿᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᔪᖅ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᕐᑲᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᔨᒍᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᖑᒪᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᓄᑦ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᕐᑲᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᕐᑲᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᒋᕐᑲᑦᑕᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕈᓯᕿᓱᐊᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅᐱᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᕐᕿᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᓗ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 1975-1990) ᓱᕐᕿᑕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᓕᕐᑐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕐᑭᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐅᖏᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓃᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗᓃᑦ (ᒥᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᓴᐃᓇᖏᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᒧᑦ, ᑐᕆᓯᓕᕆᒧᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑕᕐᑲᐃᓯᕕᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᕐᑯᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᑐᕿᒐᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐅᖏᑐᓪᓗ.

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖑᐊᓖᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕐᑭᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓕᖓᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕐᑭᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓕᕆᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᖏᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᕐᑲᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᑲᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕿᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓚᖓᑉᐸᑦ.

2.1.2 ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᑲᕿᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᕙᑦᑐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒋᔭᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ:
    - ᕐᑭᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒃ-ᔭᕐ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᓯᒪᕕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᑐᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓪᓖᓯᒪᕕᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ).
    - ᕐᑭᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᕐ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓪ-ᔭᕐ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᓗ; ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᑐᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᑐᒋᑦ).
    - ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᕐ-ᒥ).

- ᐅᐱᕐ ᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒻ-ᔭᕐ-ᒥ).
- ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓐ-ᔭᕐ-ᒥ).
- ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓪ-ᔭᕐ-ᒥ).
- ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒻᒥᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 10-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

2.2 ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ

2.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

520. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓚᐅᖏᓈᓗᓂ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓯᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑦᑐᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᑭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᖖᒍᐊᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅ ᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᒐᔭᑦ, ᑰᑦ, ᑕᓯᖅ, ᑰᑦ ᐃᓯᐊᖏᑦ, ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᖅ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᒋ ᖏᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖕᒐ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᒥᒃ. ᐅᑭᐅᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᑦᓴᒥᓂᒃ (ᓯᑭᑑᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᓯᑕᒪᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑏᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓛᓗᐃᑦ, ᑲᐃᕕᑦᑐᓖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᕇᕐᑐᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓂᓪᓕᕆᔭᕐᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒥᑎᒍᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓯᒪᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᒻᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᑑᒪᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᐅᓰᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖕᒐ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ.

2.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ **4-I3**-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖕᒐᑎᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓯᐊᓃᑦᑎᑕᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒥᐅᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ. ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᓕᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙ ᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ (ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᖄᓐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ, ᐅᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ, ᖁᓕᒨᓖᑦ, ᖃᖕᒐᑦᑕᔫᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅ ᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ	ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓯᐊᖅ = ᐊ) (ᐱᔭᓇᐊᑐᔪᖅ = ᐱ)
ᓯᑯᑰᖅ		
ᖃᔭᓇᐊᑦ		
ᖄᓐᑕᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ ᐅᓯᕕᓖᑦ		
ᖁᓕᒥᓘᓖᑦ		
ᖃᖕᒐᑦᑕᔫᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ		

* ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᐃᑦ

2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ

2.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖑᐊᓛᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖓᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕿᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓚᕆᕐᒧᐊᓚᖓᒧᑦ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᖏᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᕿᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓚᖓᑉᐸᑦ.

384. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᕐᐳᑦ ᐃ ᓯᐅᑉ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᑕᒥᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᑮᓐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑕᐅᓚᐅᓚᖓᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᐊᑦᔨᒋᖏᑕᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ), ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖃᑎᒥᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖏᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ-ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐊᕿᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᒍᓯᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒧᓗ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑦᔨᑮᒥᓪᓗ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᒐᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ.

385. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒥᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓄᑦ.

530. ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑐᖅ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᖅ ᓚᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐊᓯᐊᖑᔪᒥᒃ ᓱᓇᓕ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ (ᐃᒪᖅ, ᓴᕕᕋᔭᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᒍᒥᓇᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇ) ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓕ ᓐᓂᒍᑦ, ᐳᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓂᕐᒍᑦ, ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᖏᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᐅᔪᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕐᓯᓂᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓱᓇᓕ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᐅᑯᓂᖓ, ᓐᓇ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᐳᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᓴᕝᕋᔭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

552. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓐᓇ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐃ ᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᒪᖓᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖄᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓄᑦ ᐊᕿᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪ ᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ. ᐆᑐᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓖ ᕗᕿᑐᖕᖏᐅᓃᑦ, ᐱᓇᓱᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᕿᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ, ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ:0. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᒃᑯᑏᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᓃᑦ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕿᓱᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒃᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅ ᖑᓕᓈᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᒪᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓛᑦ ᓄᐃᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᖁᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᕐᓂ) ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᕝᕕᑦ, ᐅᔭᕋᒃᓂᐊᕕᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ.). ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᔭᐃᑦ ᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓚᖓᔫᑉ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖅᐹᖑᑎᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᔫᕐᑐᐊᓚᖓ ᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᖏᑦᑕ

ᓂ-ᖏ ᑦ ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑕᖕᓯᑦ (ᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᖖᓯᑑᓂᖕᓯᑦ ᐆᑦᑑᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒪᓗᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᐊᖅᑲᕐᑐᖅ,
ᓈᒪᓚᑐ ᕐᐸᑦ).

2.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᖃᓄᕐᓕ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᐱᓯ ᐃ ᓯᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᒥ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᓛᕐᑐᒧᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᐅᓛᕐᑐᒧᓪᓗ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒋᔭᐅᓛᕐᑐᒧᓪᓗ)?

ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᒐᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᑕᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᓱᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᒋᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᓂᒃ

- ᑕᒐ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ) ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕐᕿᒋᐊᕐᑐᕖᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖏᓪᓘᓂᑦ (ᕐᓗ ᒪᖃᐃᑦᑎᓯᕖᑦ), ᐅᔭᕋᓐᓂᐊᕖᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᖃᕐᐸ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓂ ᓄᓇᒦᒻᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᒥᓗᑎᑦ: ᑎᒥᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᔨᐅᔫᑉ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖓ, ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑑᑉ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖓᓗ ᐊᖏᓂᖓᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᒍᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ.

3• ᓂᖅᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ

nirlx6 - Sanikiluaq

3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

335. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᑕᐃᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᒐᕆᓂᖅᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᖅᕕᖏᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᓕᐊᖅᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᓇᔪᖓᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᒧᖓᐸᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᖅᑫᒎᑉ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐊᓪᓕᐊᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒍ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᓯᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓅᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᒋᔭᐅᒐᓯᐊᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᖅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᑫᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᐸᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᓱᒃᑯᓇᖅᑐᑕᖃᖅᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓇᐅᑯᑦᓯᒥᒍᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᖅᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

350. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᑕᖃᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓂᖅᑭᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓇᔪᒐᕆᓂᖅᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᑐᖅᑯᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᐊᖅᑭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓱᒃᑯᓇᖅᑐᑕᖃᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᓴᐅᓂᖃᑫᑎᒃ ᓂᖅᑭᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᖅᓄᑦ.

361. ᐊᑦᔨᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᖅᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ: ᐊᑦᔨᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ, ᐊᑦᑕᓇᖅᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᒍᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖃᑫᑎᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᖓᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᖅᓄᑦ (ᓂᖅᑭᖃᖅᓂᑯᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᖃᖅᓂᑯᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ). ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᓯᐊᕆᐊᓕᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑦᓯᐊᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑫᒍᓄ ᐊᕙᑎᓄᑦ ᓈᓕᖅᑐᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᓴᕆᐊᖃᖅᐸᑦ.

383. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᖅᓴᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐃ ᓯᖓᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᐊᖑᐊᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᒍᓐᓇᐃᑕᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐃ ᒍᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓪᓗ, ᐃᒻᒥᓂᐊᖅᓂᓗ, ᐊᓯᓕᒫᖏᓪᓗ ᐃᓕᖕᓚᖅ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᕆᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᕆᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᐱᓗᑲᓐᓃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᖅᑎᓯᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᒋᔭᐅᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᖏᓐᓄ ᓂᖅᑭᒋᔭᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᑦᑎᐊᖃᖅᑎᖏᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᑎᖃᖅᓂᖏᓐᓄ ᓂᖅᑭᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓪᓗᓃᑦ ᓄᓇᖓᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᔪᓂᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᖓᓂᓇᓗᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᕈᓯᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᐸᔪᐊᖅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ (ᐃᓗᓯᖓᓐᓂᒃ), ᐊᑐᖅᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖃᓯᐃᓐᓂᖏᐸᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ (ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥᒃ, ᐊᐅᒥᒍᑦ ᐱᑕᑦᓴᖃᓗᐊᖅᓂᖃ, ᓐᓂᐊ ᖅᓂᖅ ᐸᖅᑎᓂᖅᓕᓗ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ). ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᖃᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖃᖅᓂᖅᓴᖏᒃ ᖃᐅᐸᓯᓂᖃ ᐊᑐᑎᓂᐊᖅᓯᒪ ᑦ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥᓗ, ᑐᖓᓂᓇᓗᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᖅᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᖃᓗᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᖅᑎᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᐊᖅᓂᐊᖅᐸᑦ, (ᓂᐅᖃᓐᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ).

3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐱᑕᖃᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓯᒪᒻᒪᑕ 1976ᒥᑦ 1980ᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᒍᒪᔩᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ 1990ᒥ.

3.2.1 ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᓂᕿᖏᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᓪᓗᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ (50) ᐊᖏᓂᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᓯᒪᓪᓗᑐᖕᖏᒥᔪᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᕐᑐᔮᕐᒪᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᒋ ᖏᑦ 75 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᒍᓐᓇ ᑦ ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᐊᕐᑫ̇ᒎᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓖᑦ ᖃᖓᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖓ ᓄᕈᓐᓇ ᖑᖏᑐᐃᑦ 20-25 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᖀᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᕿᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᖏᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᖑᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᕿᑎᖅ ᓕᒫᖏᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒦᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖃᕐᐸᑐᑦ ________

•ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᖀᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖃᕐ ᖑᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ________

ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖃᕈᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ:

ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᖀᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ________

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑑᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᓗᕐᓂᖃᑫᔭᕐᑐᑦ (ᑐᖖᒐᕕᑎᑦᓯᑎᑦ ᐊᕐᑬᒍᑕᓖᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᑬᐱᒻᒥ):

•ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ: 23 •ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ
17
•ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ 20 •ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ: 40

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑑᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓕᑉᐸᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᑬᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ, ᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓕᑦᑐᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖅ ᑦ: ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ________
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ________
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᓪᓗ________
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________

•ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᑎᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᖃ ᖑᕙᑦ?

	ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒥ	ᐊᐅᔭᖅ	ᐅᑭᐊᑦᓴᖅ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ				
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ				
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓯᑦ				
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ				

•ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᓕᑎᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᓂᕐᑭᑭ ᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑎᖕᒋᑦ ____
____
____
____
____

ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

  ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᖃᕆᐊᖓ ᓂᕆᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

- ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ (ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓᓕᒫᖅ);
- ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᒃᑯᕕᖓ (ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ) ᒪᖃᐃᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᑭᐊᕐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ;
- ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓂᑦ (ᐸᔪᑲᑦᑕᓂᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᐃᓚᒌᑦ ᓂᕿ ᕐᑎᓯᕐᑲᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᓂᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ);
- ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᑯᐊᐸᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᕋᑦ?

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᑕᕕᓃᑦ ________
ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᒃᑯᕕᖓ ________
ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓄᑦ/ᑕᐅᕐᓯᒍᑎᓄᑦ ________
ᑕᐅᕐᓯᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᑦ) ________
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ________

ᐱᕕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒥᒃ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖑᒻᒥᒪ ᑕ?

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔫᑦ

ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖕᒋᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖕᒋᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᖕᒋᔪᒻᒪᓇᒻᒥᒃ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᓇᑦᑐᔫᔮᕐᒥᔪᑦ; ᐱᔭᐅᒻᒪᓇᐊᓗᑦᔭᖕᒋᒃᑲᓗᐊᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅ ᕐᓂᑯ ᖅ ᐱᔭᐅᕙᒐᒥᒃ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᒻᒪᑦ, ᐅᕕᓗᕐᑕᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑎᓂᓐᓂᓯᐅᕐᓂᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᓯᑦᔭᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᓚᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᒻᒪᓇᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓱᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᓇ ᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥ (ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ, ᐅᒥᐅᔭᒥᓗ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᓗ).

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᖃ ᖕᒍᖕᒋᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᔫᑲᑦᑕᕈᑎᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᓂᑭᓗᐊᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ.

ᓂᖀᑦ ᓂᓇᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖕᒋᑑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᒐᓚᐅᔮᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᓇᐅᓂᖃ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖕᒋᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓂᕿᒋ ᑦᓯᓄᑦ?

ᐱᒻᒪᓇᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᓇᒐᓚᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᓇᐅᕕᖕ ᓗᖕᒋᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᖕᒐᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ? ᐅᐱᕐᖕᒐᓴᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓖᖃᖕᒋᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ?

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ ____
____
____
____
____

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᖕᒋᑐᖅ ____________

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᓂᕿᖃ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ?

ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕿᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑦ ________

- ᓱᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ?
ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑦ ________

ᐃᓄᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᓇᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗ ᖁᑭᐊᓱᖕᓂᖃᓕᕐᒪᑕᓗ ________

- ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓱᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ?

	ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᑦ
ᐃᓚᒌᓄᑦ	________	________
ᐱᕐᑲᑎᒌᓄᑦ	________	________
ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᓄᑦ	________	________

3.2.2 ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓂᕿᒐᓚᐃᑦ)

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ

ᒪᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᑎᓗᒍ 1991ᒥ. ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᕐᔫᔭᓚᐅᔪᑦ: ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓕᒫᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ, ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖓ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕆᔭᐅᔪᕕᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ.

ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᓂᕿ ᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᒪᖃᐃᓐᓂᑯᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᓂᒃ (ᑲᓪᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᖏᑎᒍᑦ, ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᑐᐃᓐᓇᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᑎᑭᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂ) ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐹᓗᕐᔪᔫᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓪᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᖕᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖑᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕖᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᔭᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐃ ᓱᓐᓂᓴᐅᔪᓂᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᖃ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᖃᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸ ᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ: ᓴᓇᐅᒐᖅ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᒃ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᖅ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑎᒃ), ᑏ, ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓃᑦ, ᑰᒃᑰᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᒪᓐᓃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ. ᖁᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒐᔭᐅᒌᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᓕᒫᖑᔪᓄᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᕐᔫᔭᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᓐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓐᓇᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓐᓇᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᓪᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕙ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᕆᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᐊᒥᓱᕕᒐᓚᑦᓱᕆᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᕆᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ________
ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᑭᓐᓂᓴᒥᒃ ________

- ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᓪᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓴᓇᐅᒐᐃᑦ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑏᑦ) ᑏ ________
ᓂᕿᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ (ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓃᑦ, ᑯᒃᑰᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᒥᕋᑦᓴᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᓪᓴᐃᑦ (ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑭᐊᖅ)
____
____
____
____

- ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃᑎᒍᑦ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂᒥᐅᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᒪᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᓪᓴᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕙ ᓂᒃ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ?

ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓯᐊᖏᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᐊᑭᑐᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᒪᒪᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᓄᒃᑭᓴᐅᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᓪᓴᓂᒃ?

ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕐᑮᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ________

4 • ᒥᕝᕕᓚᓕᓂᖅ

4.1 ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ

452. ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓪᓕ ᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᕐᓂᐊᕕᐅᑉ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑑᑉ (÷ᖕ-ᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ/ᕗᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᓯᒪᓂᖅ 428-ᒥ ᖁᓛᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᖃᓛᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᒌᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓚᕿᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᖓᑕᐅᓂᐅᔭᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑏᑦ. ᐃᓱᒫᓘᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᓃᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᑦᑑᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᓚᕇᕐᑑᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ/ᕗᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᑉ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᕆᐊᖃᓛᕐᒥᔪᖅ. ᐸᕐᓇᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓴᓇᒪᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᑭᓂᖃᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ 25-ᓂ ᓴᓂᐊᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ.

4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒥᕝᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᖃᓚᑐᐊᕈᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᓚᑐᐊᕈᑎᓪᓗ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒪᓚᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑫᔭᕐᑐᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᕐᑫᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ [illegible]. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓯᓂᓪᓗ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑫᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ:

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ 1

-ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐ ᓚᖓᔪᒥᒃ;
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᑐᖃᖓ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᕐᑫᓐᓂᐊᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ 2

-ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ 3

-ᓄᓇᒥ)-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ 4

-ᓄᓇᒥ ᕈᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ->-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 4-1ᒥ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᑯᓪᓴᐅᑎᓪᓯᔪᓪ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᐃᓪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ 4-1. ᓄᓇᐃᓪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓪ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᑭᓂᖓ	ᓯᓚᖓᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᓇᖓ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᑯ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖓ (ᒥᓕᐊᓐ -ᓚᒦᓪᑐᓪ)	ᑰᓪᔪᐊᕐᐱᒻᒥ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓂᖓ	ᐊᑐᓘᕐᑐᓪ	ᐊᐅᓚᓪᓯᓂᕐᒧᓪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓘᕐᓂᖏᓪ
GB-1A ᑰᓪᔪᐊᕐᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1A	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᓪ	ᑰᓪᔪᐊᕐᐱᐅᑉ ᐊᓪᔭᒐᓚᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓ	ᑲᑎᑯᔭ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓃᑐᖅ	18.2	40	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓪ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᖖᒍᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐᓄᓪ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᑰᓪᔪᐊᕐᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐ ᓕᖓᔪ
D-1	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᓪ	ᐱᐅᓂᕐᓴᒐᓚᐅᔪᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔭ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᓪ	27.5	10	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᓪ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᓪ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᓪ
H	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᓪ	ᐱᐅᓪᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔭ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᓪ	26.3	6	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᓪ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᓪ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᓪ
ᑰᓪᔪᐊᕐᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒋᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᓪ	-	ᑲᑎᑯᔭ 3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᓪ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᓪ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᕐᓂᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓪ.

(1) ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᕿᕐᓱᑎᑎᒐᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᑕᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᑎᓂᕐᓴᕆᒐᔭᕐᑕᑎᑦ?

ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᑐᖕᒐᓕᕆᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᐱᖕᒐᔪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᓯᑕᒪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________

- ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔪᕆᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᑐᖕᒐᓕᓄᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓵᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᑐᓄᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔪᓄᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᑫᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᐱᖕᒐᔪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᓯᑕᒪᒋᔭᐅᑲᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᖁᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᖁᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑲᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

Grande Baleine Complex
Guide for Public Consultation

Umiujaq
Version finale

♦ Context

In early September 1992, Hydro-Québec received, from the federal and provincial administrators appointed by virtue of the James Bay and Northern Québec Agreement and the President of the Federal Environmental Assessment Review Panel, the Guidelines for the Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Great Whale River Hydroelectric Project.

As soon as it received the Guidelines, Hydro-Québec began analyzing the document to identify the paragraphs that required the gathering of additional information or consultation of the Native communities.

Concurrent to this analysis, Hydro-Québec contacted the representatives for the Cree, Inuit and Naskapi communities to determine how the consultation provided for by the Guidelines would be carried out.

Hydro-Québec prepared this guide in order to complete its information gathering and consult the Native communities. The results of this consultation process, which reflects the spirit of the Guidelines, will be made public.

♦ Introduction of The Guide

Content

This guide is divided into six themes. The various paragraphs of the Guidelines that require the gathering of information or consultation have been grouped according to the following themes:

1 Knowledge and valorization of the environment
2 Current and future land use
3 Mitigative measures and environmental monitoring - La Grande experience
4 Diet
5 Health
6 Opening of the territory, transportation infrastructures and collector system

Some of the themes are divided into sub-themes which are listed under the section heading.

Organization

Each theme or sub-theme consists of two elements: the subject (the paragraphs of the Guidelines) and information and questions.

Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

The relevant paragraphs of the Guidelines have been transcribed in full to provide a context for the information gathering or the consultation process, the specific subject of which being the parts of the paragraphs that are **underlined and in bold**.

For example, on page 1 - 1, the part of paragraph 305 that is underlined and in bold reads as follows: "The Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**."

Information and Questions

The "information" part of the second element summarizes the nature of the available data used in preparing Hydro-Québec's impact study.

The "Question(s)" part can take various forms:

- Provide or complete a valorization.
  For example, on page 1 - 2, respondents are asked to determine the order of importance of the vegetation components (Table 1-A) and on page 1 - 3, to complete a list of components (Table 1-B), if applicable

- Answer a question.
  For example, on page 1 - 9, respondents are asked to specify whether the existence of an ice cover on various waterways affects the conditions of movement of the communities concerned.

- Identify, correct or complete information on a geographical map (plate).
  For example, on page 2 - 3, respondents are asked to correct or complete the information on visits to the area.

♦ Answering procedure

The space provided to answer the questions may be insufficient. If this is the case, you can insert additional pages indicating which question(s) they refer to.

Furthermore, if you have documents that answer any of the questions asked, you can use them to replace or supplement your answers.

♦ Hydro-Québec appreciates your participation in this consultation and remains at your disposal for any information to facilitate its achievement and ensure its success.

This document is available in French, Inuttitut and Cree

1 ♦ Knowledge and Valorization of the Environment

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment
1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species
1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries
1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.1 Valorization of the Components of the Environment

1.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

303. The Proponent shall provide a detailed description of the components of the environment which would be affected by the proposed project, based on the experience and knowledge of each concerned group. This chapter presents a framework based on generally accepted and scientific methods, which will be used as a minimum for describing the environment. As mentioned above, the Proponent shall ensure that this description is adequate in relation to Chapter 5**.**

305. In order to properly organize and target the description, the Proponent must **define the valued ecosystem components recognized by each of the cultural groups concerned, as well as those components that they consider to be threatened by or vulnerable to the effects of the proposed project**.

1.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Certain environmental components are more important than others from both a social and scientific point of view. So that the impact study can concentrate on the most significant environmental components, certain components have special value and receive special attention.

Hydro-Québec would like your comments on the selected components and on the criteria it uses to evaluate them. These components are vegetation, wildlife, and the ice regime. The criteria used are the potential wildlife habitats, plant communities of restricted distribution and the winter habitat.

A. Vegetation

Table 1-A lists the valued vegetation components and valorization criteria used in Hydro-Québec's impact study.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-A - List of Vegetation Components Selected by Hydro-Québec

Components	**Valorization Criteria**	**Your value**
Aquatic and riparian vegetation	Potential habitat for fish, birds and land animals	
Peat lands	Potential habitat for birds and for caribou calving	
Coastal habitats	Potential habitat for birds	
Boreal poplar forests, white birch stands and aspen forests	Plant communities of restricted distribution Communities at the northern limit of their distribution Potential habitats for certain land mammals	
Willow forests on clay	Plant community of restricted distribution	
Lichen-dominated spruce forests and lichen ground cover	Winter habitat of caribou	
Jack pine forest	Plant community of restricted distribution Plant community at the northern limit of its distribution	

If you feel that the list of components is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-B below. Assign a value to each component (1 to 5).

Table 1-B - List of Additional Vegetation Components

Components	Valorization Criteria	Your Value

B. Wildlife

♦ Information

The **valorization criteria selected** for the wildlife components in Hydro-Québec's impact study are the following:

1. Species harvested by Native people or reserved for their exclusive use in accordance with Appendix 2, Chapter 24 of the JBNQA;
   These species are all mustelids (mink, ermine, weasel, marten, fisher, otter, skunk and wolverine); beaver; lynx; fox; polar bear; muskrat; porcupine; woodchuck; black bear (on the Cree traplines North of the 50th parallel); wolf (North of the 50th parallel); freshwater seals; whitefish (non-anadromous); sturgeon; suckers; burbot; hiodons (mooneye and goldeye).
2. Species of interest for educational and recreational activities.
3. Species recognized as rare or vulnerable by the Committee on the Status on Endangered Wildlife in Canada and the Comité pour la sauvegarde des espèces menacées du Québec (COSEMEQ) or likely to be designated as threatened or vulnerable (MLCP 1992) by virtue of the “Loi sur les espèces menacées ou vulnérables” (Act respecting threatened or vulnerable species).
4. Species located at their distribution limit or having a restricted distribution in the study area.

These criteria are listed in Table 1-C on the following page.

Table 1-C lists the wildlife resources and the valorization criteria used by Hydro-Québec.

Use the right-hand column (*Your Value*) to indicate what importance you give each component: 1 = highly valued; 5 = not valued. If several components hold the same value for you, give them the same number.

Table 1-C - List of Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	**Valorization Criteria Used by Hydro-Québec**				Your Value
	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	
Marine Invertebrates					
Sea cucumber	x				
Snow crab	x				
Sea urchin	x				
Blue mussel	x				
Freshwater and Estuarine Fish					
Lake herring	x				
Lake whitefish	x				
Round whitefish	x				
Northern pike	x	x		x	
Burbot	x				
Long-nosed sucker	x				
White sucker	x				
Brook trout	x	x			
Arctic char	x	x		x	
Landlocked salmon	x	x		x	
Lake trout	x	x			
Fourhorn sculpin	x				

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Marine Fish					
Arctic sculpin	x				
Fourhorn sculpin	x				
Shortspine sculpin	x				
Greenland cod	x				
Marine Mammals					
Beluga	x		x		
Bearded seal	x				
Ringed seal	x				
Common seal	x			x	
Freshwater seal	x		x	x	
Land Mammals and Fur-Bearing Animals					
Caribou	x	x			
Musk ox				x(*)	
Moose	x	x		x	
Black bear	x				
Wolf	x				
Arctic fox	x				
Red fox	x				
Canada lynx	x		x		
River otter	x				
American marten	x				
Ermine	x				
American mink	x				
Beaver	x			x	
Muskrat	x	x			
Snowshoe hare	x	x	x		
Arctic hare	x	x	x		
Porcupine	x	x			
Avifauna					
Common loon	x				
Red-throated loon	x				
Snow goose	x	x			
Osprey		x			
Canada goose	x	x			
Brent goose	x	x			
Teals	x	x			
American black duck	x	x			
Mallard	x	x			

(*) Specie introduced by the MLCP between 1973 and 1983

	1 Harvesting or Native exclusive use	2 Recreation Education	3 Rare or Threatened	4 Restricted Distribution	Your Value
Northern pintail	x	x			
Northern shoveler	x	x			
Gadwall	x	x			
Scaups	x	x			
Harlequin duck			x	x	
Oldsquaw duck	x	x			
Eiders	x	x			
Scoters	x	x		x	
Goldeneye	x	x			
Ruddy duck	x	x			
Mergansers	x	x			
Sandpipers				x	
Gulls	x				
Terns	x				
Black-legged kittiwake	x				
Thick-billed murre	x				
Black guillemot	x				
Bald eagle		x	x		
Golden eagle		x	x		
Peregrine falcon		x	x		
Falcons	x				
Owls	x				
Boreal owl	x				
Snowy owl	x				
Spruce grouse	x	x			
Pintail grouse	x	x			
Willow ptarmigan	x	x			
Rock ptarmigan	x	x			
Buntings	x				

If you feel that the list of wildlife resources is incomplete, or you wish to suggest other valorization criteria, fill out Table 1-D below. Assign a value to each wildlife resource (1 to 5).

Table 1-D - List of Additional Wildlife Resources

Wildlife Resources	Valorization Criteria	Your Value

C. Ice Regime

Ice affects how Native people move about and use the land. It also affects how many species use the environment.

♦ Questions

- In the case of your community, does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement in the territory?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, in what way does the existence of an ice cover alter the conditions governing your movement? Specify locations, methods and routes.

Watercourses	Changes in Conditions of Movement
Manitounuk Sound	
Grande rivière de la Baleine	
Petite rivière de la Baleine	

Watercourses	**Changes in Conditions of Movement**
Coats River	
Boutin River	
Bienville Lake	

- For your community, are the winter freeze and spring thaw reference points for particular events (e.g..: holidays, celebrations or other activities)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, name the events and when they occur (freeze or thaw).

____

____

____

____

1.2 Vulnerable, Rare or Threatened Species

1.2.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

372. From the standpoint of ensuring the diversity of species in the study area, **the Proponent shall discuss the preservation of vulnerable, rare or threatened species in the area concerned, as well as that of relevant plant communities and fragile ecosystems.** This process will require input from various agencies, both provincial (ministère de l'Environnement du Québec [MENVIQ], ministère des Loisirs, de la Chasse et de la Pêche [MLCP]) and federal (Environment Canada), **as well as from the Native communities. The Proponent shall consult with them concerning flora, plant communities, land and marine mammals, fish and birds.** Current information shall then be discussed, and any inventories deemed necessary by government authorities in order to permit a decision on the proposed project shall be performed. The Proponent shall present the current and anticipated protection programs which are or will be in effect in this area.

1.2.2 Information and Questions

- **Information**

The impact study deals with the following threatened species: the beluga, freshwater seal, Canada lynx, Harlequin duck, Bald eagle, Golden eagle and Peregrine falcon. These species were identified by the committees of experts on threatened species and the "Loi sur les espèces menacées et vulnérables" (Act of respecting threatened or vulnerable species). No plant species was identified as being vulnerable, rare or threatened

◆ **Questions**

In your opinion, are there other wildlife species that you feel are vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

____
____
____
____
____

Are there some plant species that you consider vulnerable, rare or threatened?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones?

____
____
____
____
____

Are there some plant species that are of interest to your community (ex: medicinal plants)?

Yes ______ No ______

If so, which ones? Name the uses for these plants.

____
____
____

1.3 Temporal and Geographic Boundaries

1.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

308. Geographic boundaries. The boundaries of the area which may be affected by the proposed project vary, depending on the nature of the phenomenon considered. For example, given the migration of certain aquatic, terrestrial, and avian species, the range of biological concern could extend beyond the limits of the watersheds directly affected by the project. Hunting, fishing, trapping, and harvesting along the coastline and inland also mean that certain impacts on the activities of the relevant populations could also extend beyond these boundaries, notably to the residents of the Belcher Islands. The same could be said of the many activities related to the transportation of goods and services and to the traffic of people traveling to or from the area. Thus, while a number of impacts will be concentrated within a relatively restrictive study area, others will involve larger areas. **The Proponent shall therefore specify and justify the study area for each component of the environmental description, taking into account the boundaries of each component and those recognized by each cultural group**, and selecting the larger area if various boundaries of a given area are not the same.

309. Temporal boundaries. In addition to the geographic dimension, the Proponent shall also **consider the temporal dimension,** including multi-annual cycles and seasonal variations for each component of the environment and shall determine the appropriate temporal boundaries for each.

310. In order to properly assess the impacts of the proposed project, the Proponent **must identify historical trends. For each component, the Proponent shall determine how far in the past the study should begin and how far into the future it should be carried.** In order to select these temporal boundaries, the Proponent shall **take into account the limits generally recognized by each of the affected cultural groups.** If these limits differ for a single component, the Proponent shall select the longer period.

1.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Table 1-E gives the geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the continental and marine environments. The geographic boundary means the territory covered by the Hydro-Québec studies, whereas the temporal boundary indicates the date from which scientific inventories have been made by Hydro-Québec or others.

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex

Environment	Component	Geographic Boundary	Temporal Boundary[a]
Continental	Primary producers	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Benthic and entomological fauna	GRB and PRB basins	1975
	Ichtyofauna	Study area	1967
	Vegetation	Study area	1950
	Amphibians	Lakes Bienville, Elizabeth and Kakupis areas	1976
	Birds		
	Waterfowl and loons	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basins Nouveau-Québec (scoters only)	1975
	Harlequin ducks	GRB, PRB, Nastapoka, Eau Claire basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Shore birds	Lakes Elizabeth, Kakupis, Bienville, confluence of GRB and Coats	1976
	Birds of prey	Study area	1969
	Land birds	GRB, PRB basins and La Grande complex	1975
	Mammals		
	Large land mammals		
	Caribou	Nouveau-Québec	1954
	Calving	GRB basin, lakes des Loups-Marin, Mollet, Lenormand, Saindon, Amichinatwayach and Guillaume-Delisle areas	1977
	Lichen biomass	Study area	1987
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (west of 74° west)	1990
	Grazing and trampling of lichen	Study area (east of 74° west) and La Grande complex	1990

Table 1-E - Geographic and temporal boundaries of the various components of the region of the Grande Baleine complex (continued)

Environment	Component	Geographic Boundary	Temporal Boundary[a]
Continental	Musk-Ox	Study Area	1985 (1st observation)
	Moose	GRB basin	1971
	Fur-bearing animals and small mammals		
	Canada lynx	Study area	1975
	Snowshoe hare	Study area	1975
	Beaver	GRB, PRB and Nastapoka basin	1978
	Other rodents	Region of confluence of GRB and Coats River	1976
	Freshwater seal	Study area and periphery	1978
Marine	Primary and secondary production	Hudson Bay	1975
	Coastal vegetation	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1981
	Ichtyofauna	Manitounuk Sound, large estuaries Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	1976
	Avifauna	Pointe Louis XIV to Nastapoka River	1975
	Marine mammals		
	Beluga	Hudson Bay and Strait, James Bay	1752[b]

a: Studies in which the inventories were taken using recognized scientific techniques
b: According to the Hudson Bay Company capture registers
Notes:
- The project study area is illustrated by the boundary of the watersheds shown in Plate 2
- GRB: Grande rivière de la Baleine
- PRB: Petite rivière de la Baleine

◆ **Questions**

- Do the geographic and temporal boundaries seem adequate to you for each of the components?

Geographic boundaries: Yes ______ No ______
Temporal boundaries: Yes ______ No ______

If the **geographic** boundaries **do not**:

Could you state in the table below the geographic boundaries that would seem adequate to you, the reasons for your choice and the components to which they would apply?

Components	**Reasons**	**Geographic Boundaries**

If the **temporal** boundaries **do not**:

To your knowledge, do data previous to the dates given in Table 1-E exist? Could you state in the table below the components, dates and their references?

Components	**References**	**Dates**

1.4 Exceptional Sites

1.4.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

321. The Proponent **shall provide an inventory of all sites particularly representative of the milieu or exhibiting unique physical or biological features in the region of the proposed project.** The surficial geological map shall indicate the special sites or land forms that warrant protection because they are unique or remarkable, according to the residents of the region and others. The uniqueness of any sites which might be submerged or altered as a result of development shall be described. The stranded shorelines around Lac Fagnant and the terraces along the Great Whale River are examples of such features.

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. **Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.**

1.4.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

The areas of particular interest were selected based on the criteria identified in a report prepared in conjunction with Environment Canada and La Société de développement de la Baie James (*Sites intéressants du territoire de la Baie James.* Rapport E.T.B.J. #36, Octobre 1977). This report identifies 26 interesting sites, among which the following sites are considered exceptional in terms of their scenic or geomorphological attraction.

The exceptional sites are the following:

- the islands and peninsula in the Manitounuk Sound;
- the mouth of the Petite rivière de la Baleine;
- the waterfalls and terraces at kilometers 30 and 65 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the rapids, waterfalls and escarpments between kilometers 198 and 225 of the Grande rivière de la Baleine;
- the beaches and sandy shores of Kaychisakakamaw Lake and the Geoffroy River, immediately to the south;
- Kinglet Lake;
- the mountain and the scenic lookouts along the Petite rivière de la Baleine, northeast of the Saindon Lakes.
- the rocky escarpments along the Petite rivière de la Baleine northeast of the Saindon Lakes.

Among the areas classified as interesting are, among others, the mouth and certain other slow flowing sections of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, the Fagnant Lake outwash area, the Second River, the cuestas on Manitounuk Sound, the outwash and esker deposits in the middle of Bienville Lake and Roz Lake.

♦ Area considered for siting of national park

The territory including Lac Guillaume-Delisle and Lac à l'Eau Claire has been identified as a potential location for the creation of a national park by the Environment Canada Parks Service.

♦ Area considered for siting of provincial park

The Direction de l'aménagement of the ministère du Loisir, de la Chasse et de la Pêche has identified the Lake Burton and Roggan River area as a site for a proposed provincial park.

♦ Areas considered for siting of ecological reserves

The Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine écologique of the ministère de l'Environnement du Québec has identified two areas for proposed ecological reserves: Lacs des Loups-Marins and the lower course of the Petite rivière de la Baleine. The exact boundaries of these projects are still provisional, whereas the status of the Lacs des Loups-Marins could be changed.

Both projects are at the preliminary stage. They have not been included in the Direction de la conservation et du patrimoine's short-term schedule for implementation of ecological reserves.

♦ **Areas of diverse wildlife resources or special interest**

The richest areas in terms of wildlife are Bienville Lake and its periphery, the lower course of the Grande rivière de la Baleine, Laguerne River, the Denys, Marest, Kinglet and Mureau lakes area, the Elizabeth, Kakupis and Fressel lakes area, and the lower course of the Coats River.

This category also covers areas favorable to wildlife species with restricted distribution, such as the Petite rivière de la Baleine estuary, the islands, estuary and lower course of the Nastapoka River, as well as the Lacs des Loups-Marins area.

Please examine *Plate 3* now (Special interest areas) at the end of the section and then answer the questions on the following page.

♦ **Questions**

From your knowledge of the territory, do the sites and areas inventoried on Plate 3 clearly indicate the most representative sites and the areas of particular interest of the territory being studied?

Yes ______ No ______

If not, indicate on Plate 3 the other sites or areas that you feel are most representative or are of particular interest. Briefly explain the reasons for your choice.

2 ♦ Current and Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use
2.2 Modes of Transportation
2.3 Future Land Use

2.1 Current Land Use

2.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

376. The Proponent shall describe the economy of each community. Notwithstanding the present activities and future opportunities for employment and for the production of goods and services by Natives for their specific needs, this profile shall deal specifically with the evolution since the 1950s of the hunting, fishing, and gathering economy, as well as other traditional and commercial activities, taking into account the institutional structure introduced by the JBNQA. **The Proponent shall draw a historic and current portrait of land use (1950-1975 and 1975-1990) in the area affected by the proposed project**. Traditional and modern land use in the study area including Belcher Islands by Natives and non-Natives shall be clearly identified. Areas which are considered of particular interest to government bodies or other groups interested in the protection and development of the region (parks, reserves, conservation areas, sites or watercourses of interest for recreation or tourism, etc.) will be identified and justified with respect to the objectives of the Natives and non-Natives.

380. Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations. This review shall outline the current situation and future prospects, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

567. The Proponent shall evaluate the effects of the proposed project on the cultures of the Cree, Inuit and, in certain cases, the Naskapis and the people of the rest of Quebec, as well as on the cultural identity of these groups, paying particular attention to the following elements:
567 (1). life-style, including dietary practices and consumption habits in general, methods of production and distribution of goods and services, artistic production, types of recreation, holidays and celebrations;
567 (2). the Cree and Inuktitut languages and the teaching of other languages, particularly taking into account the increased presence of individuals who do not speak the Native Languages;
567 (3). the transmission of know-how and knowledge, given that the activities that encourage such teaching be modified;
567 (4). spiritual ties any living creatures, and the spiritual dimension of the use of the territory in which they live (rites, ceremonies), including, in some cases, those of the Naskapi;
567 (5). burial sites and relations with ancestors (including for the Naskapi);
567 (6). archeological heritage. In this regard, the Proponent shall ensure that archeological digs are carried out on the main development sites and areas proposed for the infrastructures (dams, dikes, reservoirs, roads, airports, etc.). The Proponent shall indicate the measures to be taken should archaeological remains be uncovered;
567 (7). sites and phenomena valued for historical, aesthetic, or other reasons (which the Proponent shall identify), such as portage trails, ancient meeting places, sites where specific events occurred, areas of interest rendered accessible by the project, the Native concept of the continual flow of rivers; and
567 (8). the sense of identification and, more specifically, the notions of belonging related to the territory, language, and cultural values, as well as the sense of responsibility toward the ecosystems.

2.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ Indicate whether the information shown on the plates placed at the end of this section accurately reflects the current land use **by your community in the project study area** with respect to the following aspects:

- Examine *Plate 4-I1* (Land occupation by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit); correct and, if necessary, complete the information on campsites and travel routes (see legend on the plate).
- Examine *Plates 6-I1 to 9-I1*; correct and, if necessary, complete the parts of **the study area where your community** harvests resources, indicating the resources that are harvested (see legend of plates).
- Spring harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 6-I1*).
- Summer harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 7-I1*).
- Fall harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 8-I1*).
- Winter harvesting by Kuujjuarapik and Umiujaq Inuit, 1990 (*Plate 9-I1)*.
- Next, examine *Plate 10* (Burial sites known by Hydro-Québec); correct and, if necessary, complete the location of your community's burial sites.
- After you have examined and completed these plates, answer the following questions:

♦ What are your community's different holidays and celebrations each year? Indicate whether they are family or community celebrations, what time of year they occur and where you celebrate them.

♦ What other cultural elements could be affected by the construction of the Grande Baleine Complex and how, in your opinion, would they be affected?

2.2 Modes of Transportation

2.2.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

520. In order to evaluate the free movement of all species inhabiting the territory, the Proponent shall inventory and map the land and water routes (including streams, rivers, lakes, estuaries, shorelines and Hudson Bay) and the aerial routes that are currently used, or could potentially be used, and which could be affected by the proposed Great Whale River hydroelectric complex. The seasons during which different movement patterns occur, and the reasons why, shall be particularly taken into consideration. With respect to wildlife, particular attention shall be paid to the movement of beluga populations and the corridors used by caribou. **With respect to the human population, the Proponent shall also identify the methods of transportation employed (snowmobiles, canoes, various types of boats, ATVs [all-terrain vehicles], automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes) and their costs. In addition, the Proponent shall describe the existing conditions governing the movement between the territory and neighbouring regions. The Proponent shall also consider the opinions of the inhabitants with regard to conditions of movement**, as well as any fears they may express concerning the new conditions that would result from the proposed project.

2.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Please refer to ***Plate 4-I1***, placed at the end of this section, which shows your community's travel routes. Indicate the various methods of transportation used in the course of your movements, for each route and according to the season (snowmobiles, canoes, boats, all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), automobiles, trucks, helicopters, airplanes).

◆ **Questions**

- For each method of transportation, specify in the table below the existing traveling conditions according to the season.

Method of Transportation	**Season**	**Traveling Conditions (Easy = E) (Difficult = D)**
Snowmobile		
Canoe		
All-terrain vehicle (ATV)		
Automobile		
Truck		
Helicopter		
Airplane		
Other		

- **Comments**

2.3 Future Land Use

2.3.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

380. Special attention shall be paid to the use of land along Manitounuk Sound and the Great Whale, Little Whale and Nastapoka river estuaries in relation to the distribution of resources, and to their use by the inhabitants of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and other populations. This review shall outline the current situation and **future prospects**, taking into account the social structures, spiritual values, harvesting levels, and the importance of traditional foods. The Proponent shall seek to learn about the possible solutions and alternatives under consideration by the Natives themselves, should access to the territory be substantially modified.

384. The Proponent shall pay particular attention to social organization and symbol systems. These include such aspects as relationship to the land, social cohesion and dynamics (as opposed to the breakdown of the social organization), ties to other Native and non-Native communities, social identity, self-esteem, systems for explaining and accepting changes, **common visions of the future**, etc.

385. The Proponent shall analyze perceptions of the proposed project in the communities, in relation to their own **visions of the future.**

530. In addition, the Proponent shall estimate **the future use of other resources in the territory (water, minerals, appeal of nature in general), by local communities and by the inhabitants of other regions for cultural purposes and for recreation, tourism, energy production and other purposes.** The Proponent shall also consider the economic contribution of these resources, that is, the creation of revenues and especially of jobs (in outfitting, tourism, mining operations, etc.).

552. The Proponent shall discuss in what way the proposed project is compatible **with Native or non-Native plans for future development of the territory.** For example, the Proponent shall examine the effects that would result from economic stimulation in the region (investment, employment structure, income, etc.). The Proponent shall in particular consider the future use of new products, the introduction of new technologies to process raw materials already in use, and the development of new markets. In short, the Proponent shall study the effects of the proposed project (including the construction of roads and airports) on regional development (outfitting, mines, etc.). The Proponent shall also examine the consequences of the proposed project on the availability of government services, the quality of air transport services, and the cost and availability of consumer products (the absence of competition shall be emphasized, when appropriate).

2.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ . **Questions**

- How do you see your society evolving in the future from economic, social and cultural aspects (aspirations, shared visions of the future, your own visions of the future)?

You can enclose any background or policy document that may clarify or complete your answer.

- Now please refer to *Plate 3* (see end of this section) which illustrates some of the development projects planned in the territory. To your knowledge, are there any other recreation and tourism (e.g..: outfitters), mining or other development projects that can be added to this plate?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, indicate their location on the plate and provide the following information:
name of the organization responsible, description and scope of the project(s) and the expected year of implementation.

3♦ Mitigative Measures and Environmental Monitoring — La Grande Experience

3.1 Mitigative Measures
3.2 Environmental Monitoring

3.1 Mitigative Measures

3.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

603. A detailed description of the Proponent's policy concerning mitigation and compensation shall be presented, including its rationale and an analysis of **mitigation** and compensatory measures **undertaken with respect to the La Grande projects**. In particular, if funds have been set aside (whether as capital or as operating costs) for mitigation and compensation, the Proponent shall distinguish between funds which were destined for mitigation and for compensation, and shall explain how these figures were arrived at. The Proponent shall evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the mitigative and compensatory measures for the La Grande projects and shall report on the level of satisfaction of the affected populations with regard to those measures. The Proponent shall also refer to other projects in northern environments (Churchill, Churchill-Nelson, etc.), as well as to relevant literature available, in order to demonstrate that the mitigative and compensatory measures proposed reflect the state of the art in the field.

605. In keeping with the requirements outlined in paragraph 128, the Proponent shall consult with the Native populations and ascertain their **needs with regard to developing mitigative** and compensatory **measures** for the proposed project. A concrete mitigation and compensation program should reflect these consultations.

608. **The Proponent shall also report on the experience concerning the organization of remedial work activities** and propose an institutional framework appropriate to the proposed project. The proposed institutional framework shall take into account the central role of Native peoples who will be affected by the proposed project.

3.1.2 Information and Questions

- **Information**

In a territory that had experienced little development, construction of the La Grande Rivière hydroelectric complex was of a nature to bring about physical and biological changes in the environment, just as it could affect the lifestyle of the Native population. A series of remedial work activities therefore needed to be considered to reduce or limit the impacts of the project.

Thus, from the outset, the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement provided for the introduction of a series of mitigative measures in favor of the local populations: a land regime was in fact instituted, as well as a hunting, fishing and trapping regime subject to the principle of wildlife conservation.

Moreover, many species of mammals, fish and birds were reserved for the exclusive use of Natives. In addition, the Agreement made it possible to guarantee levels of harvesting for food purposes, in case of negative fluctuations in the animal population.

Finally, various programs were chosen for the different Cree and Inuit communities: an *income security program* that provides an annual income to Crees who pursue the traditional lifestyle on a regular basis; an *Inuit assistance program* that is aimed at guaranteeing the supply of goods and facilitates the practice of traditional activities; and a *hunting, fishing and trapping assistance program* designed to provide an income, benefits and other incentive measures for the Naskapis of Québec who wish to practice traditional activities. With regard to the Naskapi community, the Northeastern Québec Agreement provides for the same programs as for the Cree and Inuit communities.

In addition, to **facilitate access to the territory by the Natives**, improve the navigation conditions on the reservoirs or in the diversion areas, and provide for better exploitation of the resources, several complimentary measures were adopted. Namely:

- **access ramps to the reservoirs** and **roads to the access ramps**. Generally located in areas that can be accessed from the main road system and providing access to navigable portions of the reservoir along major transportation axes;
- **landing areas** for hydroplanes in order to serve remote portions of the reservoirs that are inaccessible by road but which are of interest to the local population for hunting, fishing and trapping;
- **navigation corridors** along the James Bay coastline to ensure the safe movement of craft used in the pursuit of traditional activities;
- cleared **multipurpose areas** near the main hydroelectric structures that are most easily accessed by road;
- **net fishing sites** in areas favorable to the concentration of certain fish species and where, consequently, the trees have been cut, and the water surface cleared of cut debris and other materials that could damage fishing equipment;
- **goose-hunting ponds** to encourage waterfowl to stop over during migration periods and to raise broods;
- **snowmobile trails**;
- the construction of **base camps and cabins** to improve living conditions during the practice of traditional activities;
- **barges** for the transportation of goods.

A series of remedial works were also selected to **improve the biological productivity of certain habitats**, such as:

- **clearing the mouth of tributaries** to facilitate access of the fish in the reservoirs to the tributaries most suited to spawning;
- **the creation of spawning grounds on banks** by improving the physical features of portions of the reservoir banks that may be suitable for spawning;
- the **reconstitution of riparian habitats** by introducing shrubs sought by small game on certain sections bordering on or near the reservoirs;
- **renewal cuts** along the reservoirs to stimulate maximum growth of stump shoots on which moose and small game can feed because they are now accessible;
- **protective dikes** in diversion areas to maintain the biological quality of the most productive environments and counter the major erosion phenomena that can detract from the biophysical quality of the milieu;
- **construction of weirs** in reduced-flow rivers to restore a body of water to its pre-cutoff area and volume, halt erosion and improve navigation;
- **sowing seeds and planting young shrubs on exposed banks** of reduced-flow rivers to halt erosion caused by surface runoff and encourage the establishment of wildlife resources that are of particular interest to the local population with regard to hunting and trapping;
- **planting over borrow pits** to restore the environment.

Finally, a certain number of measures were aimed at **enhancing the environment** and new hydroelectric developments.

- This is the case of **archaeological digs** which were carried out, following systematic inventories and studies of the area potential, in the areas likely to be affected by the construction of the hydroelectric developments.
- Similarly, **landscaping** was done along the tourist routes offering, among other things, **scenic lookouts** built at strategic points, as well as a series of environmental **information and road sign panels**.

These activities, for the most part, were performed as part of a set of structures put in place by the various agreements signed with the Native communities after the JBNQA:

1. Comité des experts de l'environnement [Environmental Experts Committee] (JBNQA - 1975)
2. La Société des travaux de correction du Complexe La Grande - SOTRAC [The La Grande Complex Remedial Works Corporation] - (JBNQA - 1975)
3. Le Groupe d'étude conjoint Caniapiscau-Koksoak - GECCK [The Caniapiscau-Koksoak Joint Study Group - CKJSG] (JBNQA - 1975)
4. Le Comité conjoint - Chasse, pêche et trappage [Hunting, Fishing and Trapping Coordinating Committee] (JBNQA - 1975)
5. La Société Eeyou [The Eeyou Corporation] (La Grande (1986) Agreement)
6. Le Comité Mercure [The Mercury Committee] (Mercury Agreement - 1986)
7. Kuujjuamiut inc. (Kuujjuaq Agreement)
8. Comités de liaison (liaison committees)

The role of the Société des travaux de correction du complexe La Grande (SOTRAC), defined by the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement, was especially important in correcting or mitigating the repercussions on the traditional activities of the Crees, as construction of the hydroelectric complex progressed. Some of the work became linked with the preservation of wildlife in the affected areas and with the improvement of wildlife habitats in unaffected areas (such as the inventory of beaver lodges and their intensive trapping in the reservoirs, the construction of breeding farms, or the remote sensing studies with caribou and beaver). The object of other work was mainly to improve access to the territory (such as the creation of snowmobile trails) and wildlife harvesting conditions. Moreover, SOTRAC favored an open participation structure, with a board of directors made up of an equal number of voting members from the SEBJ and the Cree community.

The Mercury Committee also played a central role in supervising the implementation of the mercury program, determining which studies and research projects to carry out under this program, informing the Native communities on a regular basis, and ensuring that a medical follow-up was performed by the regional health boards . The committee itself was managed by four-part Cree/Government/Hydro-Québec/SEBJ representation.

Finally, liaison committees were set up by the SEBJ for each of the La Grande phase II construction projects, with a mandate to: develop the mechanisms for controlling access to these sites, recommend safety measures, inform the Native communities of employment opportunities and contracts arising from the construction in process, and handle other matters of common interest that may be entrusted them. At LG-1, for example, the liaison committee was made up of eight people, among whom three representatives of the Chisasibi Band Council, three representatives of the SEBJ, and two SDBJ representatives.

Table 3 below summarizes some of the mitigative measures introduced following construction of the La Grande complex.

Table 3 – Summary of Some Mitigative Measures

CATEGORIES	OBJECTIVES	MEANS	PERFORMANCE RESULTS
• SEEDING AND PLANTING	• Restore sites affected by the construction work • Improve visual aspect • Control erosion and stabilize exposed banks	• Seeding, by airplane, of herbaceous species mixed with fertilizers • Planting small shrubs individually • Herbaceous species only, shrubs only or seeding and planting	• Excellent results with restoring sites affected by the construction work • Effective in countering erosion from runoff and wind erosion of newly exposed banks
	• Accelerate buffer zone reconstitution process • Make area attractive to wildlife		• These measures do not accelerate the natural evolution process; they delay it in some cases • Rehabilitated areas rarely used by waterfowl
CLEARING	• Improve visual quality in the vicinity of the construction work • Mandatory clearing work required for hydraulic purposes • Improve access to bodies of water • Facilitate fishing	• Large-scale clearing using machinery • Selective manual clearing	• Good results in the vicinity of the construction work • In order to improve access and facilitate fishing, the areas to clear must be carefully selected
	• Encourage regeneration of shrubs • Clear areas around reservoir to encourage growth of new shrub species • Maintain access of fish to spawning sites at the mouths of tributaries flowing into the reservoir	• Small-scale clearing in carefully selected areas, depending on features of reservoir banks • Small-scale clearing at mouths of tributaries with high potential for use	• Accelerates recolonization by shrub species • Promotes the spread of herbaceous plants from open areas • Doomed to failure if clearing is below maximum elevation of the reservoirs • Clearing the mouths of the tributaries has made access easier for walleye

RECOVERY AND ELIMINATION OF WOOD DEBRIS	• Facilitate navigation and landing • Protect manmade structures	• Gathering and burning wood debris that has washed ashore in selected areas • Gathering and burning floating wood debris	• Effective in areas most used by local populations • Cannot be applied to large areas
	• Make bodies of water more attractive • Improve access to tributaries • Promote spawning of walleye and whitefish • Allow growth of vegetation in riparian buffer zone		• Performance not verified • Frequent returns possible
HATCHERIES	• Maintain access to spawning sites and perenniality of the species	• Constructing fish-ladders	• Generally yields good results
	• Promote the reproduction of species valued by the Natives • Facilitate access of fish in reservoirs to spawning sites	• Creating spawning grounds by spreading gravel • Repairing existing spawning grounds • Manual clearing of the mouths of tributaries	• Biological effectiveness confirmed
FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT	• Promote use of new bodies of water • Promote local and regional economic developments	• Intensive fishing in semi-enclosed bays • Seeding with indigenous species of fish • Using every means to facilitate access (ramps, clearing, recovery of wood debris, etc.) • Construction of weirs in rivers	• Its effectiveness depends on the interest of users
WATERFOWL HABITATS	• Promote harvesting of wildlife	• Developing ponds (clearing) • Work on coastal wetlands (dikes)	• Seem to yield good results up to now (Recent measure)

WATERFOWL HABITATS (cont’d)	• Encourage species to flourish	• Artificial nesting grounds • Seeding of herbaceous species • Clearing of selected areas with restricted access to encourage the establishment of herbaceous plant communities	• Untested means
FUR-BEARING ANIMALS	• Prevent losses during filling of reservoirs	• Intensive trapping	• Seems to yield good results (difficult to measure)
SMALL ANIMALS	• Improve the quality of small animal habitats and promote their use in the short term	• Cuts to encourage secondary growth in valleys and areas adjacent to the reservoirs	• Renewal cuts have proven effective in the valleys
ACCESS TO THE TERRITORY	• Restore access to some of the territory lost due to construction	• Construction of roads • Construction of bridges	• Restores and often improves access
	• Open up access to a vaster territory by means of roads • Reduce cost of transporting people and goods • Link isolated communities	• Permanent roads • Winter roads • Snowmobile trails • Maintenance of temporary roads built during construction phase	
	• Make navigation and landing safe • Shorten navigation time	• Construction of small hydroport complexes • Construction of access ramps • Navigation charts • Construction of navigation channels • Development of navigation corridors	

IMPROVEMENT OF LIVING CONDITIONS IN SECONDARY CAMPS	• Lessen isolation • Increase safety • Reduce provisioning costs	• Radiocommunication stations • Construction of base camps and hunting lodges • Providing of material and equipment to facilitate traveling	

♦ **Questions**

• The previous pages described the measures to facilitate access to the territory carried out for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5 , with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Facilitate Access to the Territory by the Natives	Need	Importance
•Access ramps to reservoirs	____________	____________
•Roads leading to access ramps	____________	____________
•Landing areas	____________	____________
•Navigation channels	____________	____________
•Multipurpose areas	____________	____________
•Net fishing sites	____________	____________
•Goose-hunting ponds	____________	____________
•Snowmobile trails	____________	____________
•Base camps and cabins	____________	____________
•Barges		
•Other measures that would be important (which ones?) ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____ ____		

- The previous pages described the measures to improve the biological productivity of the habitats that have been taken for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5, with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Improve the Biological Productivity of the Habitats	**Needs**	**Importance**
• Clearing mouth of tributaries	_______________	_______________
• Creation of spawning grounds on banks	_______________	_______________
• Restoration of riparian habitats	_______________	_______________
• Renewal cuts	_______________	_______________
• Protective dikes	_______________	_______________
• Construction of weirs	_______________	_______________
• Seeding	_______________	_______________
• Planting of young shrubs on exposed banks	_______________	_______________
• Planting in borrow pits	_______________	_______________
• Other measures that would be important (which ones?)		_______________
____		_______________
____		_______________
____		_______________
____		_______________
		_______________
		_______________
		_______________
		_______________

- The previous pages described the measures to enhance the environment and the new hydroelectric development projects carried out for the La Grande complex.

For each measure, could you indicate with a "yes" or "no" in the "Need" column whether this measure might meet your community's needs?

Also, please indicate, with a number in the "Importance" column, what priority you assign the measure. Give each measure a number between 1 and 5, with 1 being the most important measure and 5, the least important.

Measures to Enhance the Environment and New Hydroelectric Developments	**Need**	**Importance**
• Archaeological digs	______________	______________
• Landscaping	______________	______________
• Planting over borrow pits to restore the environment	______________	______________
• Other measures that would be important (which ones?)		
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________
____		______________

- In the event the Grande Baleine complex is built, in your opinion, what structures should be put in place for selecting and implementing the mitigative measures? (Committee, participants, etc.)

____
____
____
____
____
____

- When should the mitigative measures be put in place?

During the construction of the complex ______
After the construction of the complex ______

- **Comments**

____
____
____
____
____
____

3.2 Environmental Monitoring

3.2.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

703. Actions contemplated for the operational phase of the proposed Great Whale project should be informed by and make reference to the experience gained through the La Grande project. The Proponent shall submit an assessment, **along with comments from the Natives, of the environmental monitoring performed for the first phase of the La Grande complex,** including an evaluation of how the results of this monitoring enhanced the understanding of the ecosystems, and how the information produced was linked to action with respect to specific remedial or compensatory measures, and specific project management decisions.

3.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

A vast environmental monitoring program was implemented at La Grande in order to assess and understand scientifically the nature and scope of the changes that occurred in the environment following the creation of the reservoirs of the complex and its related structures.

Essentially, the object of the monitoring was to analyze the physical, physico-chemical, and biological evolution of the aquatic environments created or modified by the La Grande complex, as well as that of the principal wildlife species and their habitat, including their use.

The principal elements of the biophysical environment that were studied are: water quality, the fish, mercury, the estuaries and eastern coast of James Bay, and land animals.

For the first three elements, namely water quality (including plankton and benthos), fish and mercury, 27 sampling stations were installed in the vicinity of the La Grande-2, Opinaca and Caniapiscau reservoirs.

The water quality, phytoplankton and zooplankton were sampled twice a month from 1977 to 1982, and once a month thereafter. The benthic organisms were sampled twice per summer from 1977 to 1982. The fish was always sampled once per month. The sampling frequency of the water quality and phytoplankton, during periods of ice cover, changed from four times per year from 1977 to 1982 to once per year thereafter. Mercury was and still is sampled from the flesh of fish harvested every two years.

Moreover, the fish harvested at the various sampling stations made it possible to track the density, growth and condition factors of the fish. All fish caught were in fact counted, as well as individually weighed and measured.

Studies were also carried out on the estuaries and eastern coast of James Bay to determine the consequences of the changes brought about in the estuary of La Grande Rivière, the flow of which was increased, and in the estuary of the Eastmain River, the flow of which was heavily reduced.

The studies were conducted before, during and after the construction of the La Grande project and dealt principally, in the physical domain, with the temperature, tide, freshwater plume, advance of the fresh-salt water interface, erosion, sedimentation and the ice regime, and with regard to the biological characteristics, with fish populations and waterfowl habitats. Studies of coastal waterfowl habitats were conducted jointly by the Société d'énergie de la baie James and the Canadian Wildlife Service.

Concurrently, certain wildlife species were systematically monitored. This was the case notably of the caribou, whose movements were studied by means of transmitters, including its principal feeding and calving areas, and waterfowl, whose preferred habitats and reproduction were also studied.

Finally, the development of the La Grande hydroelectric complex led to changes in the frequentation and use of the James Bay territory by the Native populations and the south. Studies were therefore conducted to monitor the tourism and recreation traffic on the roads, and the recreational harvesting of wildlife resources by non-Native workers and visitors.

Mercury was also monitored among the Cree population by the James Bay Conseil de la santé et des services sociaux, by specifically targeting certain risk groups, such as women of childbearing age and adults over 40 years of age.

◆ **Questions**

- Given the La Grande monitoring experience, which elements of the biophysical environments would you specifically like to see studied in the case of the Grande Baleine hydroelectric development project ?

____
____
____
____
____
____

- Given the La Grande monitoring experience, which elements of the human environment would you specifically like to see studied in the case of the Grande Baleine hydroelectric development project?

____
____
____
____
____
____

4 ♦ Diet

4.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

335. Fish populations. The Proponent shall present a complete list of species encountered in the territory under study and shall indicate their preferred habitats, particularly their spawning areas. The Proponent shall provide an inventory of fish habitats in the area and shall indicate the geographic distribution of each species by season. The Proponent shall identify those factors which limit the distribution and population of those **species of interest for Native diets** and for sports fishing. The concentrations of contaminants in edible parts of fish shall be measured to provide baseline information.

350. The Proponent shall present information on the geographic distribution, abundance, diet, preferred habitat, mortality factors, reproductive factors, known contaminant levels and **importance of marine invertebrates to Native diets.**

361. Rare species. The Proponent shall then discuss **plant communities** of interest to the region: rare plants, exceptional, endangered or regionally significant populations, range extensions, special habitats, and areas used by Native peoples where **species of interest** (**for food**, medicine, etc.) are found. These populations are to be localized and described using the remote sensing studies of the last twenty years, where appropriate.

383. The Proponent shall study the quality of life of the communities, paying particular attention to mortality and morbidity, suicide rates, and all matters related to conjugal and family violence. **The Proponent shall also describe the importance of traditional food sources and their availability in the diet of the communities in relation to food sources from the South.** Furthermore, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall establish a portrait of local health, using the principal diseases that provide indices of public health (in particular, diabetes, neoplasm and infectious diseases). The Proponent shall indicate the period over which the study of health-related problems in the region will take place. Finally, on the basis of available data, the Proponent shall discuss the extent and significance of substance abuse.

4.2 Information and Questions

The available data on diet comes from extrapolating the results of the Comité sur la récolte autochtone [Native Harvest Committee] whose studies span the years 1976 to 1980, and from information gathered from the Inuit communities in the project study area in 1990.

4.2.1 Local Food

♦ Information

Proportion of Harvested Foods in the Diet

Harvested foods would seem to make up approximately 50% of the total diet of the Inuit. This finding is however tempered by the consumer's age group, which seems to play an important role in the proportion of the diet comprised by traditional food sources. Thus, among the elderly, this proportion could run to 75% at certain times of the year. By comparison, in the under-25 age group, it rarely exceeds 20 to 25% at any time.

♦ Questions

• In your community, do harvested foods currently make up approximately 50% of the population's diet?

Yes, they make up approximately 50% of the diet ______
No, rather, they make up ______ %

• Do harvested foods make up approximately the same percentage of the diet for the *different* age groups?

Yes, the percentage is the same for each age group ______
No, the percentages are approximately the following:
Young people ______ %
Middle-aged people ______ %
Elderly people______ %

• **Comments**

____
____
____
____
____
____

Species Consumed

♦ Information

Consumption per species or group of species consumed would break down as follows (based on annual average at Kuujjuarapik):

• Marine mammals:	23%	• waterfowl and birds:	17%
• Caribou:	20%	• fish:	40%

♦ Questions

• Does current consumption per species or group of species in your community match the above percentages?

Yes, the breakdown is similar______
No, the breakdown rather is the following:

Marine mammals	______	%
Caribou	______	%
Waterfowl and birds	______	%
Fish	______	%

• What is the consumption breakdown by season?

	SPRING %	SUMMER %	FALL %	WINTER %
Marine mammals	______	______	______	______
Caribou	______	______	______	______
Waterfowl and birds	______	______	______	______
Fish	______	______	______	______

• Which plant species in the territory are part of the local diet?

Name of plant species________________________
____
____
____
____

Sources of Supply

♦ **Information**

There are apparently four different sources of supply for harvested food products:

- harvesting (by far the most important);
- the municipal freezer (managed by the Programme d'aide aux Inuit (Inuit Assistance Program) for their hunting, fishing and trapping activities);
- donations (through individual, family and intercommunity exchange networks);
- trade (through the local cooperative).

♦ **Question**

• In what proportion do these sources of supply contribute to the consumption of harvested products in your community?

Harvesting _______ %
Municipal freezer _______ %
Donations/exchanges _______ %
Trade (local cooperative) _______ %
Other sources _______ %

If applicable, can you identify these other sources of supply and provide a percentage for each?

♦ **Comments**

Marine Invertebrates

♦ Information

Marine invertebrates seem to play a major role in the diet; not necessarily from a quantitative standpoint but, first and foremost, from a social standpoint.

In fact, gathering mussels and sea urchins along the Hudson Bay coast mignt often give rise to some of the most highly valued group activities among members of the Inuit communities in the study area (Kuujjuarapik, Umiujaq and Inukjuak).

Moreover, marine invertebrates would be one of the principal elements of trade between the Sanikiluaq Inuit community and some members of the coastal Inuit communities.

There appears to be a variation in the consumption of these products between the different age groups.

♦ Question

- In your community, how important are marine invertebrates to your diet?

Very important ______
Moderately important ______
Not very important ______

- When are they available? In the spring ______

In the summer ______
In the fall ______
In the winter ______

- Which marine invertebrate species are preferred?

Name of preferred species ____________________________
____
____
____
____
There are no preferred species ______

- In your community, who eats these products?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

- On what occasions are these products consumed?

Mainly according to seasonal availability of the products ______
Mainly at feasts and ceremonies (anniversaries, marriages, etc.) ______

- Are these products traded or donated?

	YES	**NO**
Between families	______	______
Between friends	______	______
Between villages	______	______

4.2.2 Imported goods (Foodstuffs)

♦ Information

The following informations come from a survey on diet conducted in Kuujjuarapik in the spring of 1991. The general finding seems to be the following: the local diet is apparently, in every case and in every individual, the result of a close complementarity between two types dietary styles: harvested foods and imports.

Like the food obtained from hunting, fishing and gathering, the consumption of imported foodstuffs (from the Northern Store, the local cooperative, the convenience store or catalogue orders) seems to vary a good deal, according to the age group being considered. Thus, the elderly consume much fewer store-bought goods than the younger generations do. Significant differences in the type of products consumed by either group have also been noted.

The goods bought most frequently are: flour, fat, sugar, tea, beef, chicken, pork, poultry, fish. Frozen and precooked products are apparently also very popular among all age categories. However, the frequency and diversity of purchases seem to vary according to the time of year.

♦ Questions

- At what time of the year are imported goods purchased by the population in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- At what time of the year are imported goods available in your community?

Mainly in the spring ______
Mainly in the summer ______
Mainly in the fall ______
Mainly in the winter ______
Pretty well equally throughout the year ______

- On average, how often are imported goods purchased?

About once per week ______
Several times per month ______
Once per month ______
Less than once per month ______

- What goods are purchased most often?

Staples (flour, fat, sugar, tea) ______
Meat (beef, chicken, pork) ______
Fish ______
Beverages ______
Other products (which ones?) ________________________
____
____
____

- In general, would the population in your community like to consume more imported goods than you do now?

Yes ______
No ______

If so, what are the factors that prevent you from consuming more?

Availability ______
Price ______
Taste ______
Nutritional value ______

- Which groups in your community consume imported goods most often?

The entire population ______
Mainly young people ______
Mainly middle-aged people ______
Mainly the elderly ______

5 ♦ Health

5.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

507. The study shall evaluate current and future states of ecosystem health and, in particular: ...

507(4). for the human populations, the current state of individual, collective, physiological and psychological health, paying particular attention to diseases that serve as indicators of changes in health; and shall attempt to identify the causes. The evaluation shall take into account **conceptions on the part of the affected populations with regard to their current health** and to the impacts the proposed project would have on their health. It shall also take into account the **local health services** (both care and prevention) and, specifically, community resources.

610. The Proponent shall identify the groups that would be most affected by the proposed project and shall **consult with members of those communities** to determine ways to reduce or eliminate any impacts on health and personal and community well-being.

5.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Currently available information on the causes of morbidity shows that diseases of the respiratory system, and of the ear, as well as trauma and poisoning are the principal health problems. The data indicates the presence of diseases of the circulatory system, heavy smoking, numerous cases of obesity and poor dental health and a significant volume of sexually transmitted diseases.

In the opinion of the Rochon Commission, which evaluated the social/health services and conditions throughout Québec in 1988, the social/health status of the Inuit of Nouveau-Québec is still very poor. On the other hand, experts agree that there have been major improvements at every level. From a historical point of view, the progress has been notable: there has been a substantial drop in infant mortality; in half a century, human life expectancy has increased from 26 years to 61 years; infectious and parasitic diseases, like impetigo and tuberculosis, have greatly diminished.

However, the difference between the life expectancy of the Inuit and that of Quebecers as a whole is still very large. Although there is less tuberculosis, the incidence is still thirty times higher in Nunavik than elsewhere in the province. Since the early 1960s, diseases of the circulatory system and tumours have been regularly diagnosed.

♦ Questions

Indicate on the table below how the population's health problems have changed in the past ten years and, in your opinion, the principal reason for this change?

Health Problems	**Change Over the Past Ten Years** **(Positive = P)** **(Negative = N)** **(No change = NC)**	**Principal Reason**
Diseases of the respiratory system		
Diseases of the ear		
Poisoning		
Diseases of the circulatory system		
Smoking-related problems		
Obesity		
Dental problems		
Sexually transmitted diseases		
Other problems (wich ones?)		

For each problem on the table below, indicate whether the population uses the health services more now than it did ten years ago and, in your opinion, the principal reason for this change?

Health Problems	**Use of Health Services** **(More = M)** **(Less = L)** **(No change = N)**	**Principal Reason**
Diseases of the respiratory system		
Diseases of the ear		
Poisoning		
Diseases of the circulatory system		
Smoking-related problems		
Obesity		
Dental problems		
Sexually transmitted diseases		
Other problems (wich ones?)		

♦ Questions to Health Agencies

(CRSSS Kativik, physicians, nurses, community workers).

Are the current health services adequate to meet the needs of the population?

Yes ______
No ______

- Would you say that this situation has been the same for the past ten years?

Yes ______
No ______

- Do you feel that health services will adequately meet the needs of the population over the next few years?

Yes ______
No ______

If not what types of services or resources should be put in place to adequately meet the needs of the population?

____
____
____
____
____

♦ Comments

____
____
____
____
____

- Do the different age groups use the health services in about the same proportions?

Yes ______
No, young people use them more ______
No, middle-aged people use them more ______
No, the elderly use them more ______

- Has this been the case for the last ten years or is it recent?

The case for the past ten years ______
Recent ______

◆ **Comments**

- Are health services used mainly for treatment purposes or for prevention?

Mainly for treatment ______
Mainly for prevention ______
Approximately both equally ______

◆ **Comments**

6 ♦ Opening up of the Territory, Transportation Infrastructure and Collector System

6.1 Legal Status of New Access Infrastructures
6.2 Opening of the Territory
6.3 Airport
6.4 Collector System

6.1 Legal Status of New Access Infrastructures

6.1.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

436. The Proponent shall describe the **legal status of new access infrastructures** during the construction of the proposed Great Whale Rive hydroelectric complex. The following, in particular, should be discussed: shall access roads be public or private and on what basis will this decision be taken? The Proponent shall assess the rationale for establishing a control system similar to that put in place by the Société d'Énergie de la Baie James during the first phase of construction at James Bay; who shall provide maintenance and information services for access roads, including the installation of rest areas, waste collection, snow removal, etc.?; who shall be responsible for road safety? The Proponent shall describe in the impact statement any agreement reached with other parties regarding the status and maintenance of access roads, and report on consultations held on the subject.

6.1.2 Information and Questions

♦ Information

Hydro-Québec proposes to control access to LG-2 — GB-1 road during the construction of the Grande Baleine complex, as was the case for the La Grande complex. To this end, a control station would be set up at the entrance to LG-2--GB-1 road (near LG-2). Access of non-residents to the road would generally be restricted to the personnel assigned to the construction work.

Natives could use the road or road sections as soon as they are commissioned.
Once the facilities of the Grande Baleine complex are commissioned, this policy could continue to apply until an agreement is reached between the organizations responsible for managing the territory regarding the status of the road and its use.

(See *Plate 1-R* at the end of this section for the route for the LG-2 – GB-1 road)

♦ **Questions**

- Do you agree with Hydro-Québec's proposal during construction?

Yes ______
No ______

If not, what do you suggest?

- What do you suggest after the facilities of the Grande Baleine complex have been commissioned?

6.2 Access to the Territory

6.2.1 Subject (paragraphs of the Guidelines)

528. Finally, the Proponent shall evaluate how the construction of access routes to the installations would contribute to the **opening of the territory as a whole** through the creation of transportation links with the rest of the continent. The proponent shall also indicate the extent to which **needs for access** (both northward and southward) would be met and to which **needs for isolation** would be compromised (potential users, frequency, seasons, methods of transportation, reasons for use, changes in travel costs between the host region and the rest of the country), for each affected population. Again, collaboration with the communities of Kuujjuarapik and Whapmagoostui and analysis of other instances where territories were opened (including Chisasibi) are recommended. The Proponent shall be particularly attentive to the sense of identification with the territory on the part of both local populations and those of other regions.

562. Each major component of the access infrastructures shall be examined (north-south and east-west roads, airports, etc.); the access routes shall also be evaluated as a whole, since their effects are likely to be cumulative. In the same way, the study shall include an analysis of the positive and negative effects that would result from a road connection between Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui and the sites of any other development activity in the territory. In preparing this section, **the Proponent shall work closely with the communities of Kuujjuarapik, Whapmagoostui and Chisasibi**, and shall indicate the experience acquired following the opening of other communities in northern Quebec, on the Lower North Shore or elsewhere in Canada. The Proponent shall also collaborate with the relevant organizations and governmental departments.

6.2.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

The development of the Grande-Baleine complex will require construction of road infrastructures along two principal axes:

- north-south axis, 240-kilometers long, connecting LG-2 to GB-1;
- east-west axis, 295-kilometers long, connecting Lac Fagnant to Lac Bienville;

The development of the Grande Baleine complex will not require the construction of a road between GB-1 and the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui if the site selected for the airport is near GB-1. For its own needs, Hydro-Québec could choose an airport site near GB-1. Hydro-Québec is ready to consider other options that would meet both its needs and those of the communities. In this case, a road should be built between the GB-1 site and the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui.

♦ **Questions**

Would your community like the village of Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui to be accessible by road and thus linked to the road to Radisson and the South?

Yes ______ No ______

- Please indicate below the social, cultural, economic and environmental advantages and disadvantages on which your answer is based.

Social

Cultural

Economic

Environmental

6.3 Airport

6.3.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

452. **The evaluation of the choice of an airport** serving GB1 and Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui has been described in paragraph 428. This evaluation **shall be based on consultations with the parties involved**, and the results of these consultations shall be presented as an integral part of the impact statement. Concerns regarding the safety of the existing runway at Kuujjuarapik/Whapmagoostui shall also be addressed. Planning for these structures will extend over a period of at least 25 years.

6.3.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Hydro-Québec needs an airport for the construction and operation of the Grande Baleine 1 generating station. Hydro-Québec has analyzed various scenarios that could meet either its needs alone or its needs and those of the communities at the same time. Hydro-Québec would like your opinions and comments on the following scenarios:

- **Scenario 1**

♦ GB-1-A site for Hydro-Québec's needs;
Existing Kuujjuarapik airport for the needs of the communities.

- **Scenario 2**

♦ Refurbishing of the Kuujjuarapik airport for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 3**

♦ Site H — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

- **Scenario 4**

♦ Site D1 — new airport — for the joint needs of both Hydro-Québec and the communities

(See *plate 1-S* at the end of this section)

Table 6-1 below compares the characteristics of the sites being studied.

Table 6-1. Characteristics of the sites

Site	**Runway Length**	**Weather Conditions**	**Land Category**	**Cost ($M)**	**Distance from Kuujjua-rapik (km)**	**Use**	**Operating Conditions**
GB-1A	1.5 km	Similar to Kuujjuarapik	Cat.3 Cat.2 joint	18.2	40	Hydro-Québec's needs alone	Uninhabited area. Kuujjuarapik Airport maintained for communities.
D-1	1.5 km	Slightly better	Cat.1 Inuit	27.5	10	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
H	1.5 km	Not as good	Cat.1 Inuit	26.3	6	Joint needs	Uninhabited area. Access less convenient for population.
Refurbishing of Kuujjuarapik Airport	1.5 km	-	Cat.3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	Joint needs	Inhabited area. Easy for population to access.

(1) Paved runway

♦ **Questions**

- From the viewpoint of the community, what is the order of preference of the above scenarios?

First choice ______________________________
Second choice ______________________________
Third choice ______________________________
Fourth choice ______________________________

- **First choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

____
____
____
____
____

What are the disadvantages?

____
____
____
____
____

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

____
____
____
____
____

- **Second choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Third choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

- **Fourth choice**

In your opinion, what are the advantages of this scenario?

What are the disadvantages?

In your opinion, what means could be implemented to minimize the disadvantages?

6.4 Collector System

6.4.1 Subject (paragraph of the Guidelines)

459. In theory, the collector system should require as many corridors as there are lines; in practice, one corridor can sometimes accommodate two lines and even a road. The Proponent shall plan to combine the two lines linking the GB1 generating station to the Radisson station. The Proponent shall also indicate how it optimized the choice of distribution corridors and on what basis this optimization was based, describing any possibility of combining both roads and distribution corridors. Lastly, the Proponent shall explain how **land use** by native peoples was considered in preparing routes for the lines, referring in particular to the JBNQA and to **consultations with concerned parties**.

6.4.2 Information and Questions

♦ **Information**

Hydro-Québec has proposed a corridor for the transmission lines that would link Grande Baleine 1 generating station to Radisson substation, and two corridors for the lines that would link Grande Baleine 2 and Grande Baleine 3 generating stations to Chissibi substation. Hydro-Québec prefers the GB-3-Chissibi corridor for linking Grande Baleine 2 and Grande Baleine 3 generating stations to Chisasibi substation.

♦ **Question**

• Do you have any comments to make about the corridors with regard to your use of the land (wildlife, waterways, water routes, land routes, specific sites or otherwise)?

(See *Plate 1-R* at the end of this section)

ᑰᑦᓱᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᑲᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ

ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑏᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓴᒧᑦ
ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒋᓂᒃ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥ

Q

ᑰᖕᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ

ᔪᓄᐊᓚ 1993

sus/6 - Umiujaq

- ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ

ᓯᑉᑎᒻᐱᕆ 1992 ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᕕᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑎᓕᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᓗ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪᖕᖓᑦ ᐊᖓᔪᖄᒪᕆᖕᖓᓂᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᐃᔨᖏᑦᑕ, ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓱᕋᕐᑕᐅᓚᖓᓂᖓᑕ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐱᓯᒪᑦᓴᓕᑐᐊᕋᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᑎᐅᔭᕆᐊᓪᓚᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᖏᓐᓇᓱᑎᒃ ᓱᓕ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᓚᕕᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓈᔅ ᐱᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᒪᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᔭᓈᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᒋᒍᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᓈᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓛᕐᓂᐊᑐᑦ ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓕᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᒪᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂ.

- ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ

ᐃᓗᓕᖏᑦ

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᖓ ᔪᕐᑑᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ. ᑐᑭᒧᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕈᑎᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ
2 ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ
3 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᓪᓗ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ - ᓚᑯᔭᓐᒥ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ
4 ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ
5 ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ
6 ᓄᓇᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑯᒪᒥᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᕕᖅᑲᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᖅᑲᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᒍᓯᖏᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ: ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ.

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᓯᐊᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᓕᒫᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᖅᑲᑦᑕᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖅᑲᕈᑎᑦᓴᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᖅᑲᐅᔨᓴᖅᓂᐅᒋᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᖅᓂᐅᒋᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᒥᓪᓘᓂᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔨᐅᓗᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᑲᖅᓯᒪᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᓐᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊ ᒎᖅᕕᐅᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐃᒫᒃ.

ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1-1ᒥ, ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ 305-ᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊ ᒎᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑕ: "ᒎᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᖃᕐᑐᓴᔭᓄᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃ ᓄᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ."

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ "ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ" ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᖓᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᒎᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕿᑎᑦᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ" ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓗᑎᒃ:

- ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐱᔭᓈᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥ 2ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᕐᑯᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᒍ-ᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 3ᒧᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-÷-ᒥ), ᐊᓯᖅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ.
  ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 9ᒧᑦ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᕐᑯᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᖏᑦ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᒍᑎᒃ ᓯᑯᑕᐅᒪᖕᖏᑯᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᖃᓚᖓᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒋᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᓂ.

- ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᖕᖑᐊᒦᑦᑐᓂᒃ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖕᒐᓂ). ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒐᓂ 2ᒥ 3ᒥᓗ, ᑭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑕᐅᕐᑯᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᑭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᑕᖏᑦ

ᑭᐅᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᓯᐊᖏᑑᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᐸᑦ, ᓯᑯᑦᓴᔭᓂ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕆᐊᓪᓚᕈᓐᓇᓗᑎᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᒋᐊᓪᓚᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᑐᐃᓐᓇᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᒥᔭᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᓗᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᑎᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᒎᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᑯᕆᔭᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᓚᖓᑦᓯᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᓪᓚᕈᒪᒍᑦᓯ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᔭᓈᕐᑎᑕᐅᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᓗ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᐃᑎᑑᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓄᑦᑎᑐᓪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᑎᑐᓪᓗ.

1 • ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕋᔭᐅᒍᑎᖕᒐᓄᓪᓗ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᕋᔭᐅᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ
1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ
ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓚᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ
1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ
1.4 ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ

1.1 ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ

1.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

303. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᓯᓯᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐊᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐴᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ, ᑐᖕᒐᓂᖃᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᕝᕕᓕᑦ ᐃ ᖃᑎᒌᑦ. ᑕᓐᓇ ᓴᑉᑕ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᕗᖅ ᓴᓇᒪᓂᑦᓴᖓᓂᒃ ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕆᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ. ᐃᒪᐃᓕᔭᐅᒻᒥᒪᑦ ᖁᓛᓂ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓱᖁᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᕕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓴᑉᑕ 5ᒥᒃ.

305. ᐊᕐᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᖃᕐᓂᒧᓪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᒋᐊᓕᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᑯᓯᓕᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᔭᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᕈᐊᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕆᓚᖓᔭᖓᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ.

1.1.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᓂᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᓱᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ. ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖓᓄᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᖏᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᑦᓯᑎᒃ.

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕈᑎᓯᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᓐ ᓚᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃ ᑦ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᕈᑲᐃᓐᓇᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᐸᑦᑐᐃᑦ.

A. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-A-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᓂᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦ) ᐊᓪᓚᕕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᓯᒻᒪ ᕐᐱᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: 1=ᐊᓐᓂᕈᓱᒻᒪᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖃᖏᑐᑦ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖓᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒥᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-A** ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓄᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᑕᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᕈ ᑎᑎᑦ
ᐃᒪᕐᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᑦ, ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᓪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ	
ᑕᖏᐅᔭᓖᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᓗᑎᒃ	
ᓯᑦᔭᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ, ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐊᕈᐃᓪᓗ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᖃᕈᓐᓇᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑑᕕᖓᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ	
ᐅᕐᐲᑦ ᒪᕐᕋᒦ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᐸ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	
ᑕᖏᐅᔭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᒥ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ	
ᓇᐹᕐᑐᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᑯᕐᑕᓴᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ	ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᕐ ᑕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕋᒥ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑑᕕᖓᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	

ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᕈᕕᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᓇᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᑰᒋᐊᖏᑦ, ᐅᑉᕿᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᕈᒪᒍᕕᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B**-ᒥ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓇᐊᓖᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᓇᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕐᑲᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ).

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-B** - ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓇᐊᓪᓚᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖏᑦ

B. ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᒪᔪ ᓚᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

1. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒐᑦᓴᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᖏᓐᓂ 2ᒥ, ᓵᑉᑕ 24ᒥ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥ;

   ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓕᑦᓴᔭᓚᒫᖑᔪᑦ (ᐆᒐᕐᓯᐅᑎ, ᑎᕆᐊᖅ, ᑎᕆᐊᖅ, ᖃᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ, ᐸᒥᐅᕐᑑᖅ, ᓂᓕᔫᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᕝᕕᑲᓪᓚᒃ); ᑭᒋᐊᖅ; ᐴᓯᕙᒃ; ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᖅ; ᓇᓄᖅ; ᑭᒃᔭᓗᒃ; ᕿᓪᓛᕿᑦᓯᖅ; ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ (ᓯᒃᓯᒃ); ᐊᑦᓴᒃ (ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᒋ ᖓᓂ 50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᖁᓛᓂ); ᐊᒪᕈᒃ (50-ᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ); ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᐳᐃ ᑦ; ᑲᕕᓯᓛᑦ (ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ); ᐃᖃᓗᖑᐊᓗᒃ; ᖃᓂᓛᑦ; ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ; ᑯᓛᓚᒐᖅ (ᑕᖅᑭᐅᔭᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓪᑎᐅᔮᒃ ᐃᓵᖏᒃ).
2. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓱᕐᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᕐᑲᕐᓂᒧᓪᓗ.
3. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕆᐊᖏᓪᓗ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒥᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᓂᕋᕐᑕᐅᔪᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ (ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ 1992ᒥ) ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ.
4. ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇ ᕐᓯᒪᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᓇᓗᑐ ᖑᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥ.

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-C-ᒥ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᑕ ᖁᑉᐹᓂ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-C-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅᑕᖅᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔭᖏᑦ.

ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖅᑲᕆᐊᖅᑲᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᑕᓕᖅᐱᐊᓂ (ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᓐᓂᒃ) ᖅᑲᐅᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ: 1= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᖏᑦᑐᖅ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑐᐊᕈᕕᒃᑭᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᖓᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᖅᑎᒋᐊᖅᑕᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-C** - ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ-ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎᓯᒍᑎᖏᑦ				
	1 ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊ-ᕆᔭᐅᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖅᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊ-ᖏᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇ-ᕆᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖏᓐᓇ - ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅᑎ-ᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ					
ᖅᓱᔫᖅ	x				
ᐳᑦᔫᑎᒃ	x				
ᒥᖅᑯᓕᒃ	x				
ᐅᕕᓗᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᖅᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᖅᒦᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᓃᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ					
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ	x				
ᑕᓯᖅᓯᐅᑎ	x				
ᑭᑎᔪᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓱᓗᑉᐸᐅᒐᖅ	x				
ᓄᑎᓖᑦ	x				
ᑲᐱᓯᓕᒃ	x				
ᓄᑎᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᖅᑲᓗᑉᐲᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓵᒪᐃᑦ ᓯᑐᖅᑲᔭᖏᑐᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐃᓯᐅᕋᓕᑦ ᑦ	x	x			
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ					

	1 ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓪᓘᓂᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᑲᓇᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᖅ	x				
ᑲᓇᔪᕋᖅ	x				
ᐊᑯᑭᑦᑑᑉ ᐆᖓᖕᒋᑦ	x				
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ	x		x		
ᐅᑦᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ	x				
ᐳᐃᔨᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x			x	
ᓇᑦᓰᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᖕᒍᖕᒋᑐᒦᑦᑐᑦ	x		x	x	
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᖅᑯᓖᑦ					
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ				x(*)	
ᑐᑦᑐᕙᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ	x				
ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x				
ᑲᔪᐃᑦ ᑎᒋᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	x				
ᐱᕐᑐᓴᓕᒃ	x		x		
ᐸᒥᐅᕐᑑᑦ	x				
ᖃᕝᕕᐊᓯᐊᖅ	x				
ᑎᕆᐊᖅ	x				
ᐆᒐᕐᓯᐅᑎᒃ	x				
ᑭᒋᐊᑦ	x			x	
ᑭᒃᔭᓗᒃ	x	x			
ᐅᑲᓕᐊᑦᓯᐊᖅ	x	x	x		
ᐅᑲᓖᑦ	x	x	x		
ᕿᓪᓚᕿᑦᓯᖅ	x	x			
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ					
ᑑᓪᓕᖅ	x				
ᖃᖅᓴᐅᖅ	x				
ᑲᖕᒍᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ		x			
ᓂᕐᓖᑦ	x	x			
ᓂᕐᓕᓇᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒐᖅ	x	x			
ᐊᒥᐊᔨᑲᒥᑦ ᕿᕐᓂᑕᖅ ᒥᑎᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒐᖅ ᕿᕐᓂᑕᖅ	x	x			

(*) ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᖅ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓚᓕᔨᖕᒋᓐᓇᑦ 1973ᓗ 1983ᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖕᒐᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊ-ᓴᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲ ᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓐ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖅᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴ ᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊ-ᖕᒋᑦᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐ ᓇ-ᓴᐊᓚᓪᓘᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᔭᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇ - ᓕᒫᒍᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅ ᑎ-ᓯᒍᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
ᐃᖓᒑᐱᒃ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ ᐃᖓᒐᖅ	x	x			
ᐳᖕᒐᓪᓚᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᖓᒐᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎ			x	x	
ᐊᑦᔨᐊᑲᓐᓇᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᒥᑏᑦ	x	x			
ᖅᑭᖅᓂᑕᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐱᑦᓯᐅᓚᖅᐸᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᐸᖕᒋᔫᖅ	x	x			
ᓯᑦᔭᓴᐊᑦ				x	
ᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x				
ᐃᒥᖅᑯᑕᐃᓚᐃᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᐹᐱᒃ	x				
ᐊᑉᐸᐃᑦ	x				
ᐱᑦᓯᐅᓛᑦ	x				
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓖᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓖᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖕᒋᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕚᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᒃᑲᕙᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ	x				
ᐅᑉᐱᐅᒥᔪᐃᑦ	x				
ᐅᓐᓄᐊᓯᐅᑎᐊᐱᒃ	x				
ᐅᑉᐲᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᑭᒋᒌᒃ	x	x			
ᑐᑭᒐᔪᓕᒃ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒋᕚᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒡᒌᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᒪᐅᓪᓕᒑᖅ	x				

ᓱᓇᒦᑦᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓇᑦᓯᖏᒃᑯᕕᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᓇᐊᓪᓚᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓇᐊᓕᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᒥᔪᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ **1-D** - ᐆᒪᔫᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᕕᖓᑦ

ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ

C. ᓯᑯᐃᑦ

ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕗᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑦᑕᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕆ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ. ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᐸ ᖑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᓯ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆᒐᓱᐊᕐᐸᑕᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᖃᓄᖅ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓯᒪ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆ ᕆᔭᕐᓂᒃ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᑎᑦ ᓇᓃᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐊᑐᒍᓯᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ.

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔮᓱᖑᒍᑎᖏᑦ
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓ	
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ	
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ	

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᕕᒋᔭᐅᓱᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓱᖕᒍᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ
ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖕᒐ	
ᐳᑕᐃ 9÷ᓕᒥᑎᓂᓴ0 ᑰᖕᒐ	
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖕᒐ	

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᕐᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐅᐱᕐᖕᒐᓴᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᑉᐸᓕᐅᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᒋᕙᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᒐᓚᒍᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ (ᕐᓗ: ᕿᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᐅ ᓂ, ᖁᕕᐊᓱᓐᓂᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᓅᓂᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ)?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖕᒋᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᑕᐃᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᖕᒐᐅᓕᕐᒪᓗ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑕᐅ ᖕᒍᒻᒪ ᑕ (ᖁᐊᕐᓇᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᑉᐸᓕᐊᓇᓕᕐᒪᓘᓐᓂᑦ).

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1.2 ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᐃᓘᓐᓃᑦ

1.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

372. ᓱᖁᐃᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᓐᓇᕈᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒍᐊᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖏᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓚᖃᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᓘᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ, ᐅᒪᔪᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕙᒪᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ (ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆ ᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓂᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓘᖃᑎᖃᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᔭᖓ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ. ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᐊᕐᐳᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᐅᕙᔪᑦ ᑲᕙᒪᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᑐᑭ ᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓂᐊᑐᕆᔭᐅᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ.

1.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᑐᖅ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ: ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ, ᓇᑦᓰᑦ, ᑕᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᐱᕐᑐᓯᒐᐃᑦ (ᐆᓯᕙᐃᑦ), ᒥᑏᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕌᑦ, ᓇᑦᑐᕋᓕᐅᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᒃᑲᕖᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᕆᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐱᖁᔭᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᓕᕐᑐᐃᓗ. ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᕙᔪᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᐅᕙᔪᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᓂᓪᓘᓐᓃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᐱᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᑐᕐᑲᕐᐸ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑑᔪᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖕᒋᑐᐊᑭᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᕐᑲᕐᐱᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑑᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᑲᑉᐱᐊᓇᕐᑐᒦᑦᑎᑕᐅᔪᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖕᒋᑐᐊᑭᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓘᓇᓕᑦᓯᓘᑦ ᑲᖕᒋᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᔪᕐᑲᕐᐸ (ᕐᓘ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ)?

ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᐊᖕᒋᑐᐊᑭᕕᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᐅᕙᑦ? ᐊᓪᓕᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᒋ ᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᓯᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ.

1.3 ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ

1.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

308. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᓴᖏᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᖏᓪᓚᑦ, ᑐᖓᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᓇᒧᐊᓕᖓᓂᖓᓄᑦ. ᐆᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᕆᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓗ, ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᒍᑎᐅᔪᖅ ᐅᖓ ᕐᕋᔭᕐᒪᑦ ᑰᑉ ᐃᓱᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓᑕ ᑐᕐᕋᐃᓐᓇᑐᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔫᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ. ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᓂᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᖅ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᒥ ᑐᑭᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᖏᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᖓ ᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᓇᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᒥᐅᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐊᒥᓱᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᑏᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᑕᒫᖓᓘᓐᓃᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ, ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑭᓯᐊᓃᓐᓂᓴᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔭᒥ, ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓇᖓᔪᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑕ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᖃᕐᑐᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᖅ ᐊᑐ ᖃᑦᑕᓗᒍ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ ᑦᓯᒧᖕᒐᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᐃᓚᖕᒐᓗᑎᒃ.

309. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ. ᐃᓚᒋᔭᖓᓂ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖓᑕ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᕗᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔭᓂᒃ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᕕᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕿᒍᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓄᐊᖕᓗᑦ ᐊᕿᓯᐃᓂᐊᕐᑐᑎᓪᓗ ᓈᒪᓈᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖕᓗᓂ ᑭᓪᓚᓴᖕᓗᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ.

310. ᑐᑭᓯᓴᑦᓯᐊᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓇᑭᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓂᒃ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᒥᐅᑕᖏᑦᑕ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᑐᑭ ᕆᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐅᑎᒧᑦ ᓇᒧᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᖃᓗᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᓪᓗᒍ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑦ. ᓇᓪᓕ ᓇᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓄᐃᑕᓂᓕᒫᖕᓗᓂ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᐅᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖁᓯᑦᓇᓄᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓕᕐᑕᑦ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᐸᑕ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᑐᖃᑦᑕᑐᑎᒃ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᔭᒥᒃ.

1.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-E-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓗᓕᓇ ᖏᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖏᓐᓂ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ **1-E** - ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖓᓂ

ᐊᕙᑎᖓ	ᐃᓗᐊᓃᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᓯᕗᓪᓕᕚᓪᓗᑐᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪᓗ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐆᒪ ᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᖑᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑎᑦᓴᔭᓕᒫᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᑕᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂ	1975 1975 1967 1950 1976
	ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑑᓪᓖᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ 9ᕿᓂᑕᑲᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ0	1975
	ᑰᑦᓯᐅᑎᒃ ᒥᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᖅ, ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᖃᓯᑭᐊᓕᖓ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕚᓐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ	1975
	ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑰᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᓗ, ᑲᑎᓐᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔫᖓᑕᓗ ᑰᖏᓐᓄᑦ	1976
	ᐊᖑᓇᓯ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓚᑯᕚᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ	1969 1975
	ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓚᖑᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅ ᓂᒃ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ, ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓕᖅᑭᖓ, ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᒋᐊᓕᖅᑭᐅᑎᖓ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᖓ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ	1954 1977
	ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᖏᑦ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᑕᖏᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᓪᓕᕋᔭᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂ0 ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ 9ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓂᖓᓃᑦᑑᑉ ᒻᒃ ᖃᕙᖓᓂᖓᓂ0 ᓚᑯᕚᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᒥᓪᓗ	1987 1990 1990

ᐊᕙᑎᖓ	ᐃᓗᐊᓂᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓖᓐᓃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᕙᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᓖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᑮᓂᖅᓴᐃᑦ ᐴᓯᕙᐃᑦ ᐅᑲᓖᑦ ᑭᑎᐊᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᖕᖕᒐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐳᐃ ᑦ ᑕᓯᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖓᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᒃ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᖅ ᑰᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓪᓚᐅᔮᖓᑕ ᑰᖏᑦᑕ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ ᑭᓪᓚᖕᒐᓂᓗ	1985 (yK9oÙu eu3DQx1zg[î5) 1971 1975 1975 1978 1976 1978
ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᕈᓇᐊᖕᖕᒐᔪᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᒐᓕᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᓯᓈᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᑦᓴᔭᓖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓴᔭᓖᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ	ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓᓂ, ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᐃᑎᕙᐊᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᖏᔪᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᑎᑭᕋᕐᔪᐊᒥᑦ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᑰᖓᓄᑦ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓅᕗᖓᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᐱᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ	1975 1981 1976 1975 1752[2]

G1) ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᒪᔪᓪᓚᕆᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ
(2) ᒪᓕᑦᓱᑎᑦ ᑲᒻᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᕕᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ
ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᑕᖕᒋᑦ:•ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ
ᓄᓇᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 2ᒥ
•ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᒃ: ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ
•ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᒃ: ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ
- ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓈᒻᒪᕆᓚᐅᕐᐸᑎᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᓄᑦ?

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______
ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᑦ: ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᕆᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᕆᒐᔭᕐᑕᑎᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᑎᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᕆᐊᓖᑦ	ᐱᑦᔪᑏᑦ	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ

ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓈᒻᒪᕆᔭᐅᖏᑑᑉᐸᑕ:

ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᑦᓯᑎᒍᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᖃᕐᐸ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-ᓇ-ᒥ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ? ᐅᖃᕈᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ, ᐅᓪᓗᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ?

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ	ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ

1.4 ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᒻᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ

1.4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

321. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᓇᔪᒐᐅ ᑦ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᑦᑕᖕᒐᒍ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᑕᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥ. ᖄᖕᒐᑕ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᑎᑦᓯᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒍᐊᖅ ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᔪᒐᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖕᒋᑦᑑᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᔪᒐᐃᑦᑑᓂᕐᒥᓄᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᒥᓄᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦᑕᓘᓐᓃᑦ. ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖕᒋᑦᑑᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᔪᒐᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓕᑦᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦᒃ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᐃᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ. ᑕᓯᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐ ᖕᒍᓄᕿ /ᖕᒍᑐᓴᖕᒍᓴᑎ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᑕ ᐅᑦᑐᕋᐅᑎᐅᕗᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓘᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ.

376. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓯᐊᕈᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᔭᖅ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᖃᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᔨᒍᑎᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᖕᒍᒪᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᓄᑦ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖕᒍᐊᓂᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑎᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᐅᑦᓯᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓯᐊᕈᑎᖃᕐᓯᒪᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᒋᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᔭᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕈᓯᕋᓯᐊᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅᐱᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᕐᕋᖕᒐᓂ ᐊᖕᒋᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 1975-1990) ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᓕᕐᑐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖕᒋᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓕᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗᓃᑦ (ᒥᖕᒍᐃᓯᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᓴᐃᓇᖕᒋᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒐᓯᐊᒧᑦ, ᑐᕆᓯᓕᕆᒧᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᑕᖃᐃᓯᕕᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓄᓗ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᑎᓪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖕᒋᑐᓪᓗ.

1.4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᓗᐊᙳᐊᑐᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒐᑦᓴᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᖏᑦᑕ ᐅᑯᓄᖓᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᓕᕆᔩᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᐅᑦᑑᐱᕆ 1977ᒥ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ #36ᒥᒃ). ᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓚᐅᔪᑦ 26ᓂᒃ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᕐᑐᒪᕆᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᑯᔭᑦᓴᓯᐊᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᓪᓚᕆᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

- ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓᓂ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᖏᑦ;
- ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓ;
- ᖁᕐᓗᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᖃᒥᑦᑎᓯᑮᒃᑯᑏᓪᓗ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓂᖓᓂ 30ᒥ 65ᒥᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ;
- ᓴᕐᕙᐃᓗ, ᖁᕐᓗᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᑯᕕᑎᑦᓯᕕᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓃ 198ᓗ 225ᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ;
- ᓯᑦᔭᐃᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᔮᖏᓪᓗ ᑮᑦᓯᓴᑲᑲᒪᐅ ᑕᓯᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᔨᐊᕗᔨᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ, ᓯᕿᓂᓪᓗᐊᖓᓂ
- ᑭᖕᓚᑦ ᑕᓯᖓ;
- ᖃᖅᑲᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᐊᖑᖁᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ, ᔩᓐᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ;
- ᐅᔭᕋᕐᓃᑐᑦ ᑯᕕᑎᑦᓯᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᔩᓐᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ;

ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᐊᓯᖃᕋᓗᐊᕐᒥᓱᑎᒃ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᖁᑎᖏᓪᓗ, /ᖑᑐᓴᖑᓴᑎ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᑰᑉ ᑐᖓᓕᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᓐᓈᕈᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓗ ᑐᐊᐸᔫᖁᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ $ᓕᖓ ᑕᓯᖓ.

- ᓄᓇᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᒋᐊᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ

ᑕᓯᐅᔭᐅᓪᓗ ᓚᒃ ᐊᓗ ᑭᓕᐊᓗ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᒋᔭᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑦᓯᕕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕆᐊᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒫᒥ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᖏᑦᑕ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᓕᕆᔩᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

- ᓄᓇᒃ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᒋᐊᖓ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖅ

ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᔩᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᔫᑕᓐ ᑕᓯᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᔩᑲᓐ ᑰᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᒥᕐᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᓴᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ.

- ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ

ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᔩᖏᑦᑕ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᔭᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᓄᓈᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓗᑎᒃ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦᓴᐅᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐅᑯᓂᖓ: ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆ-ᒥᓪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐊᓇᓐᓇᕆᐊᖓᓂᓪᓗ. ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᓄᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᒋᔭᐅᓖᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒪᓪᓕᕆᕋᑕᙱᑐᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇᓗ ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᖓ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᒪᑦ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᑕᒪᖕᒋᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᖅᑲᒻᒥᐅᖕᒋᓐᓇᒥᔪᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᖕᒋᑐᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᖅᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓐᓇᓯᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᐃᓂᖅᑲᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ.

- ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᑕᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᖃᕐᓂᐸᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᖅ ᐊᕙᑎᖓᓗ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᑕ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᕆᐊᖓᓗ, ᓚᑯᕐᓂᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓗ, ᑎᐊᓂᔅ, ᒫᕆᐊᔅ, ᑭᖕᓚᑦ ᕈ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᓪᓚᑲᓪᓛᑦ, ᑲᑯᐱᔅᓗ ᕗᕆᐊᓱᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᖃᓪᓕᐅᔮᖓᑕᓗ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᕆᐊᖓ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᖃᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᖁᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑎᑭᑦᑕ ᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓇᓂ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᑉ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖓᓂ, ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᐅᓇᓐᓇᕆᐊᖓᓂ, ᑕᒫᓂᓗ ᓚᒃ ᑎᓗᑉ ᒪᕆᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓂ.

ᕿᒥᕐᕈᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᑲᖏᑦᓴᕕᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ) ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᐅᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖓᓂ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᐊᓗᑐᓪᓚᕆᐅᒍᓇᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ________

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᖑᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑑᐸᑕ, ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊᓚᕆᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᕐᑐᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ. ᓇᐃᓪᓕᑎᕐᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖁᔭᐅᔪᑎᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕈᑎᒋᔭᕐᓄᑦ.

2 • ᐅᓪᓗᒥᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ
2.2 ᐃᖅᑭᕐᕿᒍᑎᑭᔭᐅᓱᑦ
2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

376. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᔪᖅ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᖃᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᔨᒍᑎᖏᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᖑᒪᑦᓯᐅᑎᒥᓄᑦ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᒪᑭᑕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᖃᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᓇᓱᐊᕈᑎᒋᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕈᓯᕋᓯᐊᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅᐱᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᓐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᓂᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 1975-1990) ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ. ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐᐅᓕᕐᑐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕿᑭᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖏᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᖅ. ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒥᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᑑᓃᑦ ᓴᐳᒻᒥᒍᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗᑑᓃᑦ (ᒥᖑᐃᓯᕐᕕᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᓴᐳᒻᒥᔭᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᓴᐃᓇᖏᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᒧᑦ, ᑐᕆᓯᓕᕆᒧᑐᓐᓃᑦ ᑕᖃᐃᓯᕕᑦᓴᓄᑦᑑᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ) ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖁᓚᕐᓇᐃᓕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖏᑦ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖏᑐᓪᓗ.

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖑᐊᓛᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓕᖓᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓅᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕿᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓕᕆᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᖏᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᕿᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓚᖓᑉᐸᑦ.

567. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᕆᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᖏᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᓇᔅ ᐱᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒋᔭᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ:

567 1. ᐃ ᓯᖏᑦ, ᓂᕆᒍᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓇᐃᑐᐃᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᓂᕆᒍᓯᖏᑦ, ᓄᐃᑎᑦᓯ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒍᑦᔨ ᖑᓂᖏᑦ, ᓴᓇᓐᖑᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐃᓐᖑᑎᑕᖏᑦ, ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓱᓕ ᓐᓃᑦ ᕿᑲᕐᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᓐᓃᑦ;

567 2. ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒍᑦ ᐊᒥ ᓕᔪᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐃ ᔪᑦ ᐅᖄᖅᑲᔭᓐᖏᑑᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

567 3. ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ, ᐊᐃᑦᑐᑕᐅᑉᐸᑕ ᐱᔭᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᑲᐃᒍᓐᓇᐸᑕ ᐃᓕᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᐃᑦ;

567 4. ᐅᑉᐱᕆᔭᐅᓃᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑉᐱᕆᔭᐅᓃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᐊᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓇᔪᕐᑕᒥᓂ (ᓂᕐᑐᐃᓃᑦ, ᐅᑉᐱᕆᔭᖏᑦᑕ ᑐᑦᓯᐊᓂᖏᑦ), ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐃᓚᖓᑎᒍᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᔅ ᐲᑦ;

567 5. ᐃᓗᕖᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᕕᓂᐅᔪᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔅᑲᐱᒥᓂᐅᑦ)

567 6. ᑐᓂᕐᑕᒧᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᖃᕐᓂᖅ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᓴᐳᑦᔨᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦᓴᓇᕕᐅᑖᕐᑐᓂᓄᓇᓂ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ (ᓯᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᒪᕐᕋᐃᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᖓᒃᑲᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ, ᑕᓯᓐᖑᑎᑕᐅᓃᑦ, ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᒥᕝᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᓚᖓᔭᒥᑦᑕ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓂᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑦ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓂᖓᒍᑦ;

567 7. ᓄᓇᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᓛᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ, ᐱᐅᔪᓪᓚᕇᑦ, ᐅᓯᖏᓪᓗ (ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᒃᑯᐊᑕᖓ ᓚᒋᐊᓕᒃ) ᓄᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᐅᕙᑦᑐᕕᓃᑦ, ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᕕᓃᑦ, ᐅᓇᒻᒥᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᑰᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᖏᑦᑕ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ

567 8.ᑭᓇᐅᓂᕐᒥᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓱᓐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᓯᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓱᒋᐊᕐᓃᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᒪᒍᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖅᑭᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦᑕ.

2.1.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᖃᑦᓯᐊᓂᖃᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᕙᑦᑐᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒋᔭᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᖓᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ:
    - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒃ-ᔭᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᓯᒪᕕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ).
    - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓪ-ᔭᖕ-ᒦᑦᑐᐃᓗ; ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᔭᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ).
    - ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖅ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
    - ᐅᐱᕐ ᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᒻ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
    - ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓐ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
    - ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᔭᕐᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖏᓐᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᓪ-ᔭᖕ-ᒥ).
    - ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒻᒥᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 10-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᒍᓐᓇᐃᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑕᑕᕐᓴᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐃᓗᕕᕐᓯᕕᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ.
- ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᓇᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᓂᒃ ᕿᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᖅ ᖑᕕᓯ ᑯᕕᐊᓱᕝᕕᖅᓯᓯᓗ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓗᑎᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓄᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᖁᕕᐊ ᑎᖅ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕ, ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᐱᓂᐊᕐᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓇᓃ ᖑᒻᒪ ᑕᓗ.

- ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᓕᕆᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᔪᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᐸ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᑦᓴᐸᑦ ᖃᓄᕐᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒪ ᑕ?

2.2 ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ

2.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

520. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓚᐅᖏᓈᓗᓂ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᑕᒫᓂᑦᑐᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᑭᓕᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᖕᒍᐊᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᒪᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅ ᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᒐᔮᑦ, ᑰᑦ, ᑕᓯᖅ, ᑰᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᖏᑦ, ᓯᑦᔭᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᖅ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᓕᒫᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᒋ ᖏᑦ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᓂᖓ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ. ᐅᑭᐅᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋ ᖏᑦᑕ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅ ᑦ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᑦᓴᒥᓂᒃ (ᓯᑭᑑᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᐅᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᓯᑕᒪᓖᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑏᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓚᐃᑦ, ᖃᒧᑎᑲᓪᓛᓗᐃᑦ, ᑲᐃᕕᑦᑐᓖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᑦ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᕇᕐᑐᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓂᓪᓕᕆᔭᕐᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒥᑎᒍᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᒻᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᑑᒪᒍᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓖᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᐅᓰᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ.

2.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ **4-I1**-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑎᑕᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᒥᐅᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ. ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᑮᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙᓕᕐᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᕙ ᓄᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ (ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ, ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᖃᓐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔩᑦ, ᐅᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔩᑦ, ᖁᓕᒥᒎᓖᑦ, ᖃᖓᑦᑕᓲᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅ ᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ.

ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	ᐅᓪᓗᖏᑦ	ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᓂᖏᑦ (ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓯᐊᖅ=ᐊ) (ᐱᔭᕆᐊᑐᔫᖅ=ᐱ)
ᓯᑯᑰᖅ		
ᖃᔭᕆᐊᑦ		
ᖄᓐᑕᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ		
ᓄᓇᒃᑯᔫᑦ ᐅᓯᕕᓛᑦ		
ᖁᓚᒥᒎᓛᑦ		
ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔫᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ		

* ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᐃᑦ

2.3 ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ

2.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖑᐊᓛᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑲᖏᓪᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᓕᒫᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᐅᑉ ᕿᓚᓗᒐᕐᓯᐅᕕᐅᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᕐᑑᑉ ᐹᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓕᖓᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓄᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᕿᒥᕈᓂᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓚᖓᕗᖅ ᑕᒐᑕᒐ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᓯᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᓯᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᓕᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᓯᓕᕆᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᒧᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑕᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᕐᓯᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᑦᑕᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕿᖏᑦᑕ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᓕᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕈᒪᓂᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᐊᒎᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ, ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᓕᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒪᑐᒥᖓ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓪᓚᕆᓚᖓᑉᐸᑦ.

384. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᖃᓗᐊᖑᐊᓂᕐᐳᑦ ᐃ ᓯᐅᑉ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᑕᒥᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᑯᐊ ᐃᓚᖃᓚᖓᕗᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᐅᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᑮᓐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑕᐅᓕᐅᓕᖓᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ (ᐊᑦᔨᒋᖏᑕᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ), ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖃᑎᒥᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐅᖏᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᒃᑯᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ-ᐱᓪᓚᕆᐅᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑎᒍᓯᑦᓯᐊᓂᕐᒧᓗ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐸᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑦᔨᑮᒥᓪᓗ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᒐᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ.

385. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ, ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᒥᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᑎᓄᑦ.

530. ᐃᓚᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑐᖅ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᖅ ᓚᒋᐊᓚᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᔭᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐊᓯᐊᖑᔪᒥᒃ ᓱᓇᓚ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔭᓂᒃ (ᐃᒪᖅ, ᓴᕕᕋᔭᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᒍᒥᓇᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇ) ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔭᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓚ ᓐᓂᒧᑦ, ᐳᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ, ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᖏᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᐅᔪᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐱᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕐᓯᓂᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓱᓇᓚ ᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᐅᑯᓂᖓ, ᓐᓇ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᒐᐃᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᐳᓚᕋᒃᑲᐃᓃᑦ, ᓴᕝᕋᔭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

552. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᖃᑎᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓐᓇ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐃ ᒍᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᒪᖓᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖄᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪ ᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ. ᐆᑐᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᖅᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓖ ᕋᕐᑭᑐᖖᒋᐅᓃᑦ, ᐱᓇᓱᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᓂᖏᑦ, ᑭᓇᐅᔭᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ:0. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᒃᑯᑏᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᓃᑦ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᕐᑭᓱᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒃᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅ ᖑᓕᕇᖅᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᐱᔪᒪᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᓛᑦ ᓄᐃᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ (ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᐊᖁᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᕐᓂ) ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᑦ (ᒪᖃᐃᕝᕖᑦ, ᐅᔭᕋᒃᓂᐊᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ.). ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᔭᐃᑦ ᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐱᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓚᖓᔫᑉ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖅᐹᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᕐᒧᐊᓕᖓ ᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᓂᖏᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑭᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᖏᑦᑕ

ᓂᕕ ᑦ ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑕᖕᒋᑦ (ᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᖕᖕᒋᑑᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐆᑦᑑᑎᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ,
ᓈᒻᒪᓕᑐ ᕐᐸᑦ).

2.3.2 ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᕐᑲᓄᕐᓕ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᐱᓯ ᐃ ᓯᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᕙᓪᓕᐊᓕᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᒥ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᓕᐅᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᕚᕐᑐᒍᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᐅᕚᕐᑐᒍᓪᓗ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒋᔭᐅᕚᕐᑐᒍᓪᓗ)?

ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᒐᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᑕᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᓱᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᒋᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᓂᒃ

- ᑕᒐ ᑕᑯᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑲᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒦᑦᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒨᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ) ᑕᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒻᒪᑕ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᑖᒪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕐᕈᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖏᓪᓗᓂᑦ (ᕐᓗ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᑦᑎᓯᕖᑦ), ᐅᔭᕋᓐᓂᐊᕖᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗᓂᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᕐᑲᕐᐸ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ_______

ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ______

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᓂ ᓄᓇᒦᒻᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᒥᓗᑎᑦ: ᑎᒥᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᒪᔨᐅᔫᑉ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖓ, ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑑᑉ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖓᓗ ᐊᖏᓂᖓᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᑲᖓᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᒥ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᒍᓇᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ.

3• ᐅᖅᑭᓪᓚᒋᐊᖅᑎᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᖕᓂᒧᑦ -ᓚᑯᖄᖕᒥ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᐊᓕᖅᑐᑦ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᔪᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ
3.2 ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᔪᑏᑦ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ

3.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

603. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᐅᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᖁᔭᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓂ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᓚᕆᓗᐊᓐᖕᒍᐊᓗᒍ, ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ (ᐃᓗᐃᒃᑲᐅᒐᓗᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓂᕐᒧᐊᓕᖕᒐᑉᐸᑕ) ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᑦᔭᐅᖕᒋᑦᑑᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕐᓯᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᕌᕐᓂᐊᑐᑦ ᐅᒧᖕᒐ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᒃᑲᐃᓗᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᒪ ᑕ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᕆᐊᕐᓂᕆᓛᕐᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᒻᒪᓈᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᖕᒐᒍᑦ ᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᓴᕐᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓐᓇ ᓈᒻᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ ᓴᓂᒍᕐᓗᒍ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᒧᐊᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᐊᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ (ᓛᐸᑐᐊ ᑰᖕᒐ, ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᓗᑉ ᑰᖕᒐ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓪᓗ) ᐅᓇ ᐃᓚᐅᒻᒥᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᑕ ᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᑦᓯᒪ ᐱᓇᓯᐊᒐᐅᑉ.

605. ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓇᔪᕐᑎᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᑭᓐᖕᒍᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᒃᑯᑕᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ 128, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭ ᕐᓗᑎᒃ ᑭᓐᖕᒍᒪᒋᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓗᒍ ᐅᓇ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓚᖕᒐᔪᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ. ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᓪᓚᕆᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᑕ ᐅᑯᐊ ᓵᑕᐅᒍᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ.

608. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᓴᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕆᕗᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᒥᒃ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᓐᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓯᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᑐᓂ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓯᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᑐᓂ ᓈᒻᒪᓈᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑦᓯᒧᖕᒐ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ. ᓐᓇ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓯᐊᒐᐃᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᓪᓚᕆᒋᐊᖃᓚᖕᒐᕗᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᑦᓯᒧᖕᒐ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᒧᑦ.

3.1.2. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᒐᓛᐱᑐᐃᓐᓇᓯᒪᔪᒥ, ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᑰᖕᒍᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᓪᒪᑦ ᓯᑎᔪᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᒥ, ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᒥᒪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᐃ ᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖃᓂᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕐᕿᐃᖕᒋᓐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᕆᒐᔭᕐᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ.

ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ, ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖕᒐᓂᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᓕᓚᐅᔪᓪᒪᓂᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᔭᐃᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖕᒐᓂᓗ ᐊᖕᒋᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᔪᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒋᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᓚᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ: ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ

ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᖃᐃᓐᓂᒥᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᑦᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖅᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᕉᓯᒪᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐊᒥᓱᒻᒪᓈᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᔪᑏᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᑕᐅᔪᔮᓚᐅᔪᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᕐᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ ᓱᕐᑯᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᓪᒥᓱᑎᒃ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᓚᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᕐᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᓂᒥᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒥ ᓂᖏᑦ ᐃᑭᓪᓕᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᖁᓗᐊᕐᐸᑕ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓂᒃ: ᑮᓇᐅᑦᔭᓴᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖀᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᖃᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐃ ᓯᖃᕋᓱᐊ ᖑᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ; ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᔭᐅᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᖃᐃᓐᓇᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓇᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᐅᓯᒪᔪᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᒥᒃ; ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᒪᖃᐃᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᑎᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑮᓇᐅᑦᔭᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ, ᐱᕙᓪᓕᖁᑎ ᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓇᔅ ᐱᓄᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᕆᓯᒪᔭᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᖃᑦᑕᕈᒪᓂᐊᕐᑐᓄᑦ. ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓇᔅ ᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᖏᑦ, ᒃᑯᐊ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᓴᐃᓐᓇᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔪᕐᓯᒍᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐱᐅᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓂ ᑰᓐᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᕕᖏᓐᓂ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕕᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᑭᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᖑᔪᓂᒃ:

- ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐ ᑐᓂᒃ. ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᒐᓛᒃ ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒧᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖃᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᒧᑦ ᓇᓛᓂᒐᓯᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ;
- ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔩᓄᑦ ᐃᒫᓄᑦ ᒥᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒥ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖃᖏᑑᓂᑯᖓᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᕈᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᑦ ᒪᖃᐃᒍᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕈᒪᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ;
- ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᑦᓯᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ, ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑎᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᕆᓯᒪᔭᕐᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ;
- ᒪᓂᖅᑲᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᑕᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓚᕆᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᖏᑦᑕ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓂᒃ;
- ᓄᓗᐊᕐᓂᐊᕚᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓯᔭᓄᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᑦᓯᐊᕕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑐᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᐹᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐲᔭᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑐᕕᓂᐅᔪᖃᓕᕐᐸᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᑉ ᐃᒪᖓ ᓯᓃᔭᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᓗ ᓱᒃᑯᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ;
- ᓂᕐᓕᓂᐊᕐᕖᑦ ᑕᓯᐊᕈᐃᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒦᓱᑦᓯᔭᓄᑦ ᓄᖅᑲᑲᐃᓐᓇᕕᑦᓴᐅᖃᑦᑕᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓂᖃᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᐊᓯᐊᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒧᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖏᐅᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ;
- ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦ;
- ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᔭᐊᓂᓪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᓂᕐᓴᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᕕᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐊᑑᑎᓂᖃᕋᓱᐊᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᖃᕆᓯᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ;
- ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᒍᑎᑦᓵᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᒥᐊᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᒥᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᐃᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᕐᑐ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ:

- ᑰᓐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑕᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖏᑦ ᓴᓃᔭᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᐸᐃᒍᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᖁᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᑦᑕᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓯᐊᖑᒍᓐᓇᑐᓄᑦ;
- ᓯᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓯᐅᒍᔭᐅᑦᑐᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᒋᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐃᒃᑲᑐᖁᑎᒋᕙᓐᓂᐊᑕᖏᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᒍᓇᐅᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ;
- ᐱᕈᕐᓴᑕᐅᑭᐊᓪᓚᑎᑐᑭᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᓪᓗ ᑭᓪᓕᖓᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓯᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐊᕉᓂᕐᓴᓄᑦ ᓂᕿᒥᓴᐅᒐᓱᐊ ᑦᓴᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᕙᓗᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂᓪᓘᓃᑦ;

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« ᓴᐴᓗᑕᓕᐅᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᑉ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᕙᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᕕᐅᖏᓐᓇᑭᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᑯᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᐱᑭᑭᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᓕᒫᑦᓯᐊᓂᒃ;

- ᓯᒥᑦᑐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᖑᔪᓂ ᑰᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂ ᐃᒪᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᓇᓱᐊᑭᑎᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᑰᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᖑᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᕐᑎᓇᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᓕᑐᐊᑭᓂ;
- ᐱᑭᕐᓯᐊᓴᔭ ᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᔭᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇ ᔭᐃᓗᓂ ᑰᓄᑦ ᑰᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓱᔪᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᓐᓂᑎᒍᑦ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓃᑦ ᐃᓄᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᐸᓕᐊᕙᑦᓴᕐᑲᑭᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ;
- ᓯᐅᕋᕐᑕᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᕐᑯᓕᖏᓐᓂ ᐱᑭᕐᓰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᓯᒪᔭᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᓯᒐᓱᐊᑭᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥᓗ, ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᑭᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᑐᕌᖓᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᓕᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᑭᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓄᑦ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᕆᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ.

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᓯᕗᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓄᑦ, ᕐᑭᓯᑦᓯᓂᕐᑲᓚᐅᑲᑦᑐᕕᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᑲᑦᑐᕕᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᔭᓄᑦ.
- ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓚᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᑐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᓂᐅᕐᑭᒋᐊᕐᑐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᕐᑲᕋᓗᐊᕐᒥᔪᓂᒃ, ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑕᑯᔪᒥᓈᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᒻᒥᓱᓂ ᐃᓚᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ.

ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔭᐃᑦ, ᐅᓄᕐᓂᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᕕᓂᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᐃᓂᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᖑᓂᐊᒎᕐᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ:

1. ᐊᕙᑎᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᕇᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᑦ (ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
2. ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᓈᓴᖓ (ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
3. ᑲᓂᐊᐱᔅᑲᐅᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᓗ ᑰᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑲᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᑦᔨᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᖓᑦ (ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
4. ᒪᕐᑲᐃᓐᓂᒥᒃ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕐᑎᓯ ᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᑦ (ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᒥᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᕐᓂᒃ)
5. ᐃᔫ ᑯᐊᐳᓈᓴᖓ (ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ (1986ᒥ) ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑎᕕᓃᑦ)
6. ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ (ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑏᑦ 1986ᒥ)
7. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᑎᒥᕐᑯᑎᖓ (ᑰᑦᔪᐊᒥᐅᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᒍᑎᖓᑦ)
8. ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᑦ

ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᓈᓴᖓᑕ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓂᕆᔭᖏᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᕐᑲᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᓗ ᐊᖏᕐᑲᑎᒌᓐᓂᑎᒍᑦ, ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᑲᓗᐊᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒻᒪᓯᒪᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᐃᑭᑎᐅᑦᓱᓂ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑦᓱᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᕆᓯᒪᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕆ ᖏᑦᑕ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᓯᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᔪᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᐸᓕᐊᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ. ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᓚᖓᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᑎᑕᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᑭᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᕕᒋᒍᓐᓇᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᕐᑲᖏᑐᓂ (ᕐᓗ ᑭᓯᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᑭᒋᐊᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᕋᓕᐊᕆᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᓂ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕙᕐᑲᒻᒪᓇ ᖑᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᕐᓴᐃᕙᓐᓂᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ,

ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᒋᐊᖑᔪᓂᓪᓗ). ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᓂᖃᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᓂᒃ (ᕐᓗ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓯᑭᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂ ᓕᖓᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᑯᐊᐳᓁᓴᖓ ᐱᐅᑦᓴᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐅᒃᑯᐃ ᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑐᙵᕕᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖃᖁᔨᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖃᕐᑎᑐᕐᑎᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᙵᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ.

ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᕐᑐᒪᓀᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᕐᑎᓯᓂᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᒃᑯᔨᓕᓀᒍᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖓᓂᒃ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᖃᑦᑕᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕋᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ, ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᖃᑦᑕᐸᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᓀᐳᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᓀᐊᖃᓕᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐅᓕᖓᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᓪᓚᓄᑦ, ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ, ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖁᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᑉ ᑐᖓᓕᓀᓕᕐᑕᖓ ᓕᖓᓕᔭᓂᒃ, ᑎᓕᔨᐅᒪᒍᑎᖃᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖓ: ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ, ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒐᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᑕᐃᓕᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ, ᑐᓴᕐᑎᓯᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᒐᑦᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᕈᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔭᓀᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓀᐊᖃᕐᐸᑕ. ᓚᑯᖀᓐ 1ᒥ, ᐅᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑎᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᐅᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᖓᓱᐃᑦ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᐱᖓᓱᓂᓪᓗ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔭᖃᒥᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᔨᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔭᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᑎᓗᒍ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᓕᕐᑐᒥᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ 3-ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᕕᓃᑦ

ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦ	ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᖏᑦ	ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ	ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓯᒪᓂᕆᓕᕐᑕᖏᑦ
* ᐱᕈᕐᓲᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓴᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ * ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᓂᖓ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᓗᒍ * ᐊᐅᓚᒍᓐᓇᓯᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᔪᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑰᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂ	* ᐱᕈᕐᓲᓂᖃᕐᓗᓂ ᖃᖓᑦᑕᔫᒃᑯᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᐊᕈᑎᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ * ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᖑᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᓴᑎᓗᒋᑦ * ᐅᕐᐱᓴᔭᕐᓂᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᓂ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᓲᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᒥᒃ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᕿᑕᐅᔭᕕᓃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᕆᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᒪᕆᑦᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓂᖃᑦᓯᐊᑐᖅ ᓱᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒧᓗ ᐊᓂᕆᒧᓪᓗ ᑰᕝᕕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄ ᖑᔭᓂ
	* ᓱᑲᓯᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᓴᖏᑦ * ᓄᓇᖓ ᐅᐸᑦᓯᒪᒍᒥᓇᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ		* ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒐᓱᐊᕈᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᓱᑲᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᓯᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒍᓯᑐᖃᖓᓂᒃ; ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᑭᖑᕙᕆᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅ ᖑᒻᒥᒪᑕ * ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕖᑦ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᕐᐸᖏᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᕕᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ
ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖅ	* ᑕᑯᔪᒥᓇᕐᑎᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᖓ * ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓕᓪᓚᕇᑦ ᐃᒪᓕᕆᒍᑎᑦᓴ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ * ᐃᒪᖃᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓗᓂ * ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᓗᓂ	* ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᒻᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᓇ ᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓗᓂ * ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑎᓄᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ	* ᐱᑦᓯᐊᑐᕕᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᕕᐅᔫᑉ ᖃᓂᑕᖓᓂ * ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᖁᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓖᑦ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ
	* ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓚ ᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ * ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᕙᑎᖓ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᓗᒍ ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᖁᓗᒍ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓚ ᖑᔪᓄᑦ * ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕕᖃᐃᓐᓇᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ	* ᐊᖏᔫᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔫᑉ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᖏᑦ * ᐊᖏᔫᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒪᕆᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂ	* ᓱᑲᓯᒋᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓚ ᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ * ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ * ᓱᖃᔭᐃᑐᐃᓐᓇᓖᕐᑐᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᖅ ᐊ ᓂᓗᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᒧᑦ * ᑰᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ

ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᕐᑭᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᕙᐃᔭᐃᓂᕐᒧᓗ	• ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᑦᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂᓗ • ᓴᐳᑦᐹᓯᒪᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓇᔪᒧᑦ ᑐᙵᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᓇᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ	• ᓄᐊᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔪᐃᑦ ᕐᑭᔪᐃᑦ ᑎᑦᔭᔫᑎᔭᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᓂᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ • ᓄᐊᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᓪᓚᑎᕐᓱᒋᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᕐᒥ ᐳᑦᑕᔪᕕᓂᓚ ᖑᔪᓂᒃ	• ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᓂ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᔪᓂ • ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᓇᒻᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᒪᖏᑐᖅ
	• ᐃᒪᕐᑲᕐᕕᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᒥᓇᕐᓂᓴᐅᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᕗᐊᓚᐃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕕᓯᓖᑦ • ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᓗᓂ ᑰᑦ ᓴᖑᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᑭᓪᓚᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂᒃ		• ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓚᐅᕐᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑕ ᕐᑲᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ • ᐅᑎᕐᕕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᓯᐊᕐᑲᑦᑕᕈᓇᐅᔪᑦ
ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ	• ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ ᐅᑎᕐᕕᐅᖏᓐᓇᓕᒫᕈᓐᓇᑎᓗᒍ ᐱᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ	• ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᔪᕐᕕᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ	• ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ
	• ᐱᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᕆᐊᓪᓚᕋᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔭᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ	• ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᓕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᐊᐸᔩᑦᑕᓯᕐᑐᐃᓱᑎᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᒃ • ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᒋᐊᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᓱᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᑐᕐᑲᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ • ᐅᔭᕋᐃᔭᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᑰᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᒪᕐᑯᑎᖏᑦ	• ᐱᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᑦᓯᐊᓂᖅᑲᕈᓐᓇᓇᐊᖏᑦ ᓯᖅᑯᐃᑕᐅᒪᔪᑦ
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ	• ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᓕᐊᖑᔪᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ • ᓄᓇᓕᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓕᒫᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᑮᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᒪᑭᑉᐸᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕆᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ	• ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᕕᒻᒪᕆᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑲᖏᕐᓱᖏᓐᓂ ᐊᕙᓗᐊᔭᐅᒪᑲᓵᑦᓯᐊᑐᓂ • ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐊᕈᕐ ᑎᑦᓯᒋᑦ ᐃᕐᑲᓗᑐᕐᑲᓇᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ • ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᓂ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓕᒫᓂᒃ (ᐃᑲᕐᕕᓂᒃ, ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᕐᓯᒋᑦ, ᐲᔭᕐᓯᒋᑦ ᕐᑭᔪᕕᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ) • ᑰᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓᐃᓐᓇᔩᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᑰᕝᕕᖏᑦ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᒋᑦ	ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒪᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᖓ ᒪᓕᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᖏᑦᓴᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ
ᑎᓕᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ	ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᑲᐃᓪᓗᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓗᒍ	ᑕᓯᐊᑭᓕᐅᕐᓯᓂ (ᐊᕝᕕᐊᓗᑕᖏᑦ ᐲᔭᕐᓯᒋᑦ) • ᓯᑦᔭᒦᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᑎᑦ	• ᐱᕙᓪᓕᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᔪᕐᔫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᓯᒍ (ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᑲᒻᒥᐅᒐᒥ)

ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ (ᑲᔪᓯᔪᑦ)	-ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ	-ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᒪᓐᓂᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ -ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ -ᐊᕝᕕᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᑕᓯᕐᓂ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᓂ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒃᑲᐃᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᓴᓂᐊᓃ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥ	-ᐅᑦᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᕋᑕᖖᒋᑐᑦ
ᒥᖅᑯᓕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ	-ᐊᓯᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᓗᓂ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᑕᓯᔭᐅᓂᕐᑲᓕᕐᐸᑕ	-ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᕕᐅᑎᑦᓱᒍ	-ᑲᔪᓯᑦᓯᐊᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅ- ᔮᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ (ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊ- ᕈᓐᓇᓚᐅᖕᒋᑐᖅ)
ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᒥᑭᔪᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ	- ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐊᕉᓂᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᒪᓐᓇᓯᐅᑎᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᒥᒃ	-ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐲᔭᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᖕᒍᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪᑦ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᑐᐊᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᒍᓐᓇᓯᕐᑯᑦᓱᒋᑦ	-ᓇᐹᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓇᑲᑎᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᑲᑦᓯᐊᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓂ ᑭᕕᓕᓂᕐᑲᕐᑐᓂ
ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪ ᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ	-ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓯᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᓪᓚᑎᓗᒋᑦ	-ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐃ ᕐᕖᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒻᒥᓱᑎᒃ	-ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᔪᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᓂᕐᓴᐅᓱᑎᓪᓗ
	-ᐊᖏᓂᕐᓴᒧᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕕᓕᐅᕐᓗᓂ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓕᐅᕐᓂᑯᑦ • ᐊᑭᑭᓐᓂᓴᐅᑎᒍᓐᓇᓯᒐ- ᓱᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᕐᑲᑦᑕᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ • ᑎᑭᑕᐅᑦᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᓯ- ᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓈᑦ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓴᐅᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᖏᑦᑐᑦ	-ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᖏᓐᓇᓕᒫᓂᐊᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᓗ -ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᓪᓗ -ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᓱᒃᑯᓯᒪᔪᕐᓂᐊᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ	
	ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᒥᕝᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᓕᑎᕐᓗᒋᑦ	-ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓱᓂ ᒥᑭᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᖕᒐᑦᑕᔫᓕᕆᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᒧᑦ ᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ -ᐃ ᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ -ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓇᐸᑕᕐ ᑎᑦᓱᒋᑦ -ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᕐᑲᕐᓱᓂ ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ -ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ	

ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᐅᔪᓂ ᐃ ᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᖏᓐ ᓂᒃ	• ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋ • ᐊᓐᓂᑕᐃᓕᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ • ᐃᓪᒪᖃᐅᑎᒋᒋᐊᓕᖏᑦ ᐊᑭᑦᑐᓗᐊᕐᑎᑕᐃᓕᓗᒋᑦ	• ᓈᓚᕝᕕᑕᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ (ᐅᖃᓕᒪᐅᑎᖃᐅᑎᒥᒃ) • ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᒪᖃᐃᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᓴᖏᓐᓂᓗ • ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑎᓯᓗᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᖏᕐᕋᔪᓕᕆᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ	

_ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

*   ᒃᑯᓇᓂ ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᕆᔭᐅᔪᓃᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖏᓐᓃᑐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖓ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓯᒪᕕᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔪᓖᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖏᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖓ ᓕᖓᑎᓗᒍ.

ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᔪᒦᑦᑐᓄᑦ	ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖓᓄᑦ

•ᑕᓯᓚᐊᖑᒪᔪᓚᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ

*ᐊᖅᑯᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᓯᓚᐊᖑᒪᔪᖃᑦ
ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕐᑯᑎᖕᑭᓐ ᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ

*ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ

*ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖕᑭᕐᕿᕕᑦᓴᐃᑦ

*ᓱᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᑦ ᓱᒐᓱᐊᕐᕕᑭᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ

*ᖃᖁᐊᕐᓂᐊᕖᑦ

*ᓂᕐᓚᓂᐊᕐᕕᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᓯᐊᕈᐃᑦ

*ᓯᑮᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖕᑭᑦ

*ᐊᐅᓪᓛᓯᒪᕕᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᔪᐊᑦᓴᐃᓗ

*ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ

*ᕐᑲᖃᐃᓚᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐱᓪᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᑐᑦ
(ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᑭᑦ ᐊ ᓂ)

- ᑭᖕᒍᓪᓕᐹᕆᑲᐃᓐᓇᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓚᑯᖂᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᑕᖕᒐᓂ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖕᒋᕐᑐᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔪᓖᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓴᓕᐊᖕᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖕᒋᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᓕᖕᒐᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ	ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ
* ᐃᓂᓪᓚᑎᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᖕᒍᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖕᒋᑦ		
* ᑰᑦ ᓴᖕᒍᕕᖕᒋᓐᓂ ᓯᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᓴᓕᐅᕐᑐᓂᒧᑦ		
* ᑰᑦ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᑎᓯᒋᐊᓪᓚᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᕕᓴᐅᕆᐊᓪᓚᕋᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᒪᓂᖅᑲᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᖄᒥᑦᑎᓯᑦᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᓴᐳᓗᑕᓕᐅᕐᓂᒧᑦ		
* ᑰᕝᕕᐅᓚᖕᒐᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐅᕐᐱᓴᔭᓚ ᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᑭᓪᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂ		
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᕐᑕᕖᑦ ᖁᓛᖕᒋᓐᓂ		
•ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒐᔭᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ (ᓇᓗᕙ/(ᔪᕙ		

* ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᓇᔭᐅᑲᐃᓐᓇᑐᓂ ᒪᑉᐱᖏᓐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᒪᑕ ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓯᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓂᒃ ᑰᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐊᖏᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓃᑦ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑐᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ" ᓚᔫᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓯᓕᐊᖑᓯᒪᔭᖅ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᓗᐊᕐᒪ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᕐᓴᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑎᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ" ᓚᔪᓕᐅᑉ ᐊ ᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔭᖅ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᔭᐅᓯᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᒻᒪ ᑦ. ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᑦᓯᓕᐊᖑᒪᔪᑦ ᑭᓯᑦᓯᒍᑎ ᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ 1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᑕᓐᓇ 1 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕋᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖏᓂᕐᐸᐅᓂᖕᒐ ᓕᖓᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓯᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓄᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓂᒃ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᓄᑦ	ᑭᖕᖑᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ
* ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᓃᑦ	______	______
* ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕐᑐᐃᓂᖅ	______	______
* ᐱᕈᕐᓴᐃᕕᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᓯᐅᕋᕐᑕᕕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᐊᕙᑎᖕᒐ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖃᕐᓗᒍ	______	______
• ᖃᓄᐃᓕᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᓇᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ) ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______		______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______ ______

- ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓯᑦᓴᑐᕕᓂᐅᑉᐸᑦ, ᖃᓄᕐᓕ ᐃᓱᒪᖃᕐᐱᑦ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᑦᓴᓕᐊᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᒪ ᑕ ᓂᕈᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᖏᕐᖁᓯᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓂᓪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᓂᒃ? (ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐲᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᖃᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ

- ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᖑᔪᑦ ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐊᑐᓕᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᑦ?

ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᐸᑦ ______
ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓈᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᐸᑦ ______

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖃᕈᕕᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓗᒋᑦ

3.2 ᐊᕙᑎᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓱᓐᓂᒧᑦ

3.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ

703. ᐊᐅᓚᑦᔭᕆᐊᕈᑏᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖕᒐᒍᑦ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕋᐱᒻᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᑐᓴᐅᒪᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐆᑦᑑᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᓚᑲᕌᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᒧᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓯᒪᐅᑎᒥᒃ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ, ᐊᕙᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᐃᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᒥ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐᓂ ᓚᑲᕌᓐᒥ ᓯᒥᑦᑐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔫᑉ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓴᕐᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓄᐃᑕᖕᒋᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒪᐅᑉ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᖃᐃᓐᓇᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᓯᒪᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᓂᐅᑉ ᐱᕈᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᔭᕆᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᓄᑦ ᑐᕋᒐᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᕿᒋᐊᕆᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᑎᖃᕐᑎᓯᓂᕐᒧᓘᓐᓂᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᕋᒐᖅᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ.

3.2.2 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖕᒋᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋᓐᓃᑐᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖕᒋᔫᓂᖃᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇ ᓐᓂᖃᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᐃᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᒧᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᓇᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑐᖃᕐᓂᒪ ᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᑕᓯᑦᓴᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖅᑐᐃᓗ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖕᒐ ᑐᖕᖕᒐᕕᖕᒋᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑮᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

ᑲᒪᓇᓱᓐᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᔪᖅ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖕᒍᔪᒧᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗ ᓱᓇᑕᖃᓕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᓗ, ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᖁᑎᖕᒋᑦᑕ ᓇᓪᓕᐊᖕᒍᓂᖕᒋᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᔪᑦ: ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖕᒐ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ, ᒃᑯᔨ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᖅ, ᑰᑉ ᐹᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᔭᐃᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖕᒐ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓂᐅᓂᕐᓴᒦᑦᑐᒥ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᓂᒃ.

ᐱᖕᒐᓱᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᓄᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ (ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᒍᓗᑦᓴᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᖅᑲᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᐃᓗ), ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓄᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᒧᑦ ᒃᑯᔨᒧᑦ, 27ᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕖᑦ ᐃᓪᓗᖁᑎᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᑉᐸᑎᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ-2ᒥ, ᐅᐱᓇᑲᒥᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᐊᐱᔅᑲᒥ ᑕᓯᓕᐊᖕᒍᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓂᑕᖕᒋᓐᓂ.

ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖕᒐ, ᖁᐱᕐᕈᒍᓗᑦᓴᔭᖕᒋᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᕕᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ 1977ᒥᑦ 1982ᒧᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᕐᑕᖃᑦᑕᓯᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᑭᖕᒍᓂᐊᒍᑦ. ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐃᖅᑲᖕᒐᓃᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᕐᕈᕕᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᔭᑕᒫᑦ 1977ᒥᑦ 1982ᒧᑦ. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᖕᒐᓕᒫᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒫᑦ. ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖕᒍᓕᕐᒪᓗ ᓯᑯᓯᒪᔪᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓯᑕᒪᕕᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ ᑭᖕᒍᓂᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᑕᒫᑦ. ᑭᑭᐊᑦᓴᔭᖅ ᒃᑯᔨ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅ ᖕᒍᖕᒋᓐᓇᓱᓂᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᐱᖕᒋᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖅ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᓂᑕᒫᑦ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓂᑕᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᔭᕕᓂᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐱᕈᕐᐸᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᐃᖃᓗᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᕕᓃᑦ ᑭᓯᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᓕᒫᑎᓪᓗ ᑭᑦᔨᑕᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᒃ ᓱᖅ ᑎᕐᑕᐅᓱᑎᓪᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᑰᑦ ᐹᖏᓂᒃ ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᓄᓇᖓᓂᓐᓂᓴᕐᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᖀᓐ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓᓂ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓂᖓᑕ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑎᒋᓯᒪᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑰᓕᐅᒥᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪ ᔅᑦᒦᓐ ᑰᖓᑕ ᐹᖓᓂᒃ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ.

ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑕᓐᓇ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖃᓚᐅᕐᑎᓇᒍ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒌᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᑦᓱᓂ ᒪᑯᓂᖓᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᖅ ᐃᒪᐅᑉ ᓂᓪᓕᓇᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᑎᓂᑦᑕᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ, ᑕᕆᐅᖑᖏᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒃ, ᓄᓇ ᕐᓂᓴᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓂᓪᓗ ᐃᒪᑦᓯᐊᖑᔫᓪᓗ ᑕᕆᐅᓪᓗ ᑲᑎᕝᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᓯᔪᑉᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓᓂᓪᓗ, ᓯᑯᐃᓪᓗ ᐳᕐᕆᓚᕐᓂᓴᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᒋᒻᒥᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᓯᑦᔭᒥ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ ᐆᒪᔪᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᕕᖓᓄᑦ.

ᐊᑕᐅᑦᓯᑰᖃᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᕈ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᓇᖏᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓯᑦᑕᐅᖃᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ ᓈᓚᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᓯᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓱᑎᒃ ᓇᒧᖕᖓᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑲᒪᓇᓯᑦᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᓂᕆᕕᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᓄᕐᕋᐃᔭᕐᕕᒋ ᖏᓪᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᕕᒋᒍᒪ ᖏᓪᓗ ᕿᑐᕐᖏᐅᑲᑦᑕᓂᕆ ᖏᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᖓᓂ, ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᑰᒻᒥᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᐅᑉ ᐱᕝᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑕᐅᑎᑦᓯᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒪ ᒻᔅ ᐲ ᓄᓇᖓᑕ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᓂᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᓄᑦ ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒥᐅᓄᓪᓗ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᖃᓕᓚᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓯᑦᑕᐅᔪᖃᕐᓱᓂ ᓂᐅᕿᑎᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒋᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑰᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᖃᕐᓂᓐᓄᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓚᐅᔪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᑦᓴᔭᐅᖏᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐳᓛᕆᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᓄᓪᓗ.

ᖁᔨᒥᒃ ᑲᒪᓇᓯᑦᑕᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᖅ ᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖁᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᒻᔅ ᐲᒥ ᐊᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᔨᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᒍᓄᐅᓂᕐᓯᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑲᒪᓇᓯᑦᑕᐅᓂᕐᓯᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᕿᑐᕐᖏᐅᕈᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᒻᒪᕇᑦ 40 ᐅᖓ ᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒍ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᑲᒪᓯᓐᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕙᑎᒥᐅᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓛᕈᒪᕕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᓚᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ?

- ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒍ ᓚᑯᖀᓐᒥ ᑲᒪᓱᓐᓂᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓄᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᕙᑎᒋ ᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᓛᕈᒪᕕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᑰᑦᔭᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔪᐅᔭᕐᑲᓚᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ?

4 • ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔭᓄᑦ

4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

335. ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᓱᓇᒥᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᒃ ᑕᑯᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᔪᒥ ᑕᐃᓗᒋᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᒐᓇᓂᕐᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓯᕙᐃᔭᕐᕕᖏᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᓕᐊᕐᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᓇᔪᖕᒐᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᒧᖕᒐᐸᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᓗ ᐊᕐᑫᒎᑉ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᐊᓪᓕᐊᓂᖕᒐ ᒪᓕᓪᓗᒍ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒃᒥ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅᒐᓱᐊᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᑫᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᐸᑦᑐᓄᑦ. ᓯᒃᑯᓇᕐᑐᑕᕐᑲᕐᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓇᐅᑯᑦᓯᒥᒍᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᕆᑫᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ.

350. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓂᕐᑭᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᓇᔪᒐᓇᓂᕐᓴᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᑐᕐᑯᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᐱᐊᕐᑭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᔪᓄᓪᓗ ᓯᒃᑯᓇᕐᑐᑕᕐᑲᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᓴᐅᓂᖃᑫᑎᒃ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ.

361. ᐊᑦᔨᕐᑲᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᑫᑦ ᐱᕈᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ: ᐊᑦᔨᕐᑲᓪᓗᐊᖏᑦᑐᑦ, ᐊᑦᑕᓇᕐᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᒍᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑦᔨᕐᑲᑫᑎᓪᓗ ᓇᔪᖕᒐᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᕐᑲᕐᓄᑦ (ᓂᕐᑭᕐᑲᕐᓂᑯᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᑯᓪᓗ ᐊᓯᖏᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ). ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓇᓃᓐᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᐊᕆᐊᓕᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑦᓯᐊᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᓪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᕐᑫᒍᓄ ᐊᕙᑎᓄᑦ ᓈᓕᕐᑐᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᔭᕆᐊᕐᑲᕐᐸᑦ.

383. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕐᓴᓂᐊᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑑᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐃ ᓯᖕᒐᑦᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᐊᖑᐊᓗᒋᑦ ᐃ ᒍᓐᓇᐃᑕᕈᑎᖏᑦ ᐃ ᒍᑦᑕᐅᑎᖏᓪᓗ, ᐃᒻᒥᓂᐊᕐᓂᓗ, ᐊᓯᓕᒫᖏᓪᓗ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐊᐃᑉᐸᕇᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓚᒌᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᐱᓗᑲᓐᓃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᕐᑎᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᑐᕐᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᒍᓐᓇᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᕐᑲᑎᕐᑲᕐᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᔪᓂᑦ. ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕆᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᑦᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᑯᓐᓇᕈᓯᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑕᒫᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ (ᐃᓗᓯᖕᒐᓐᓂᒃ), ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓇᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᓂᓴᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ (ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ, ᐊᐅᒥᒍᑦ ᐱᑕᑦᓴᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᓂᖅ, ᓐᓂᐊ ᕐᓂᖅ ᐸᕐᑎᓂᕐᒧᓗ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᑦ). ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᓯᓂᐊᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᖕᒐ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᕐᑲᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᑑᑎᓂᐊᕐᓯᒪ ᑦ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᐹᒥᓗ, ᑐᖕᒐᓂᕆᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕐᑯᑏᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖃᕐᓂᐊᕆᑫᑦ ᖃᓄᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᓈᒻᒪᖏᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᑦ ᐱᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᐅᑉ, (ᓂᐅᕐᑲᓃᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ).

4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᓯᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᓂᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᔨᐊᐱᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓯᒪᒻᒪᑕ 1976ᒥᑦ 1980ᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᓕᐊᖑᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᓴᖓᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ 1990ᒥ.

4.2.1 ᓄᓇᓃᑦ ᓂᕿᖏᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᕙᓅᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᑭᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ

ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓇᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑭ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᕿᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᓪᓗᐊᖏᓐᓂᒃ (50) ᐊᖏᓂᖃᓇᐊᖏᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓐᓇᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓅᒻᒪᓅᕐᓯᒪᓪᓗᑐᖕᖏᒥᔪᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᕆᑦ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᕐᑐᔮᕐᒪᑦ ᓂᕿᑭᔭᐅ ᑐᖃᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓴᕐᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕿᑭ ᖏᑦ 75 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᓄᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᒍᓐᓇ ᑦ ᐃᓚᖓᓂ ᐊᖀᒎᑉ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓃᑦ ᖃᖓᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖓ ᓄᕈᓐᓇ ᖑᖏᑐᐃᑦ 20-25 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᖀᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᕿᑎᖅᑲᓕᒫᖏᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖏᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᖑᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕙᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᕿᑎᖅ ᓕᒫᖏᑦ 50 ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒦᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ _______
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐳᓴᓐᑎᖃᕐᐸᑐᑦ _______

•ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐊᓂᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᖀᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖃᕐ ᖑᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐊᖏᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ_______
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖏᓂᖃᕈᓇᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᓄᑦ:
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ _______
ᐊᒍᓐᓅᖀᑦ _______
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ _______

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᓂᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑑᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐅᓗᖅᓂᖅᑲᖁᔭᖅᑐᑦ (ᑐᖕᖕᒐᕕᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᖀᒍᑕᓖᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᓪᒥ):

•ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ: 23 •ᐃᒪᖅᒥ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓱᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᑎᓪᒥᐊᑦ 17

•ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ 20 •ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ: 40

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

•ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᒍᓐᓇᑑᖅᑲᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓱᓂ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓚᑉᐸᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᓪᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᕙᑦᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖕᒋᖅᑐᖅ, ᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓚᑦᑐᑦ ________

ᐊᐅ ᖅᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᓂᖅᑲ ᑦ: ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ________

ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ ________

ᑎᓪᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦ ᓪᓗ________

ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________

•ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐊᖕᒋᓂᖅᑲ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ?

	ᐅᐱᖅᖕᒐᓴᒥ	ᐊᐅᔭᖅ	ᐅᑭᐊᑦᓴᖅ	ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ
ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔪᐃᑦ				
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ				
ᑎᓪᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᖅᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᓱᑦ				
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ				

•ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᑕᒫᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᓂᖅᑭᒋ ᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ?

ᐱᕈᖅᑐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑎᖕᒋᑦ ____

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____

ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ

- ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᕐᑲᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖕᒋᑐᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᕕᓴᕐᑲᕆᐊᖕᒐ ᓂᕆᒐᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᒐ:

- ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐊᕆᔭᕕᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ (ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖕᒐᓕᒫᖅ);
- ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᕐᑯᐊᒃᑯᕕᖕᒐ (ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᔫᑎᐅᔪᓄᑦ) ᒪᕐᑲᐃᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᓐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ ᒥᑭᒋᐊᕐᓂᐊᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᓄᓪᓗ;
- ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓂᑦ (ᐸᔪᑲᑦᑕᓂᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᐃᓚᒌᑦ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᑎᓯᕐᑲᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕐᑲᑎᒌᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᔫᑲᑦᑕᓂᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᓪᓗ);
- ᑕᐅᕐᔫᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᑯᐊᐸᖕᒋᑦᑎᒍᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖕᒍᕋᑦ?

ᓂᕐᑭᑦᓴᓯᐅᕐᑕᕕᓃᑦ ________
ᒥᓂᓯᐹᓕᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᕐᑯᐊᒃᑯᕕᖕᒐ ________
ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑎᓄᑦ/ᑕᐅᕐᓯᒍᑎᓄᑦ ________
ᑕᐅᕐᓯᑲᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᑦ) ________
ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ ________

ᐱᕕᕐᑲᕈᓐᓇᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᐊᓯᖕᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᕕᓴᐅᒍᓐᓇᒥᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᐱᑦ ᕐᑲᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᓪᓗ ᐳᓴᓐᑎᒥᒃ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖕᒍᒻᒥᒪ ᑕ?

- ᐅᕐᑲᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ

ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓛᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓛᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᒻᒪᕆᒻᒥᒃ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᑦᑐᔫᔮᕐᒥᔪᑦ; ᐱᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆᐊᓗᑦᔭᖏᒃᑲᓗᐊᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅ ᕐᓂᑯ ᖅ ᐱᔭᐅᕙᒐᒥᒃ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑦ, ᐅᕕᓗᕐᑕᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᑎᓂᓐᓂᓯᐅᕐᓂᐅᔪᐃᓪᓗ ᑕᓯᐅᔭᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᓯᑦᔭᖓᓂ ᐃᓚᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓱᖃᑦᓯᒍᑎᒻᒪᕆᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᓐᓂᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᓱᒋᔭᐅᒻᒪᕆ ᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕕᐅᒍᒪᔪᒥ (ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒻᒥ, ᐅᒥᐅᔭᒥᓗ ᐃᓄᑦᔪᐊᒥᓗ).

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᖃ ᖑᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓰᑲᑦᑕᕈᑎᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᓴᓂᑭᓗᐊᕐᒥᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᑦᔭᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓄᑦ.

ᓂᖀᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑑᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᒐᓚᐅᔮᓯᒪᒻᒥᔪᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᖃᓄᑎᒋᒃ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓛᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᓂᕿᒋ ᑦᓯᓄᑦ?

ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᕆᒐᓚᐅᔪᑦ ________
ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᕕᖕ ᓗᖏᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᒃᑯᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓕᖏᑦ ᑕᕆᐅᒥᐅᑕᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓛᖃᖏᑐᑦᓴᔭᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᔭᐅᒍᑎᖏᑦ ____
____
____
____
____

ᐱᔭᐅᒍᒪᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐆᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᖃᖏᑐᖅ ____________

- ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ, ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓂᖓ ᓂᕿᖃ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕿᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________

- ᓱᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐅᓪᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓕᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊᑦ ________

ᐃᓄᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᓇᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗ ᖁᕕᐊᓱᓐᓂᖃᓕᕐᒪᑕᓗ ________

- ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᓯᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᕈᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᓪᓘᓂᑦ?

	ᐊᖏᕐᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᑦ
ᐃᓚᒌᓄᑦ	________	________
ᐱᖃᑎᒌᓄᑦ	________	________
ᓄᓇᓕᐅᖃᑎᒌᓄᑦ	________	________

4.2.2 ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓂᕿᒐᓚᐃᑦ)

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᓴᐃᑦ

ᒪᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕈᑎᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕐᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᑎᓗᒍ 1991ᒥ. ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃ ᓕᖓᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᔪᕐᔫᔮᓚᐅᔪᑦ: ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᓂᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ, ᑕᐃᒪᖓᓕᒫᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐅᔪᓕᒫᓄᑦ, ᒪᕐᕈᐃᓕᖓ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᓂᕿᒋᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ: ᓂᕿᑦᓴᓯᐅᕆᔭᐅᔪᕕᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ.

ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ ᓂᕿ ᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᒃ ᒪᖃᐃᓐᓂᑯᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᓐᓂᐊᓂᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᓂᒃᑯᑦ, ᓂᕆᔭᐅᕙᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᓂᒃ (ᑲᒻᐸᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᖏᑎᒍᑦ, ᑯᐊᐸᒃᑯᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕕᑐᐃᓐᓇᑎᒍᓪᓗ, ᑎᑭᓴᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᓂᓪᓘᓂ) ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐹᓗᕐᔫᕐᔮᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ, ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒻᒪᑦ ᑕᒐ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᕆᖕᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅ ᖑᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᕖᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᔭᕆ ᖏᓪᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐃ ᓱᓪᓂᓴᐅᔪᓂᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᕿᖃ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᖃᑎᐅᓚᐅᔪᒻᒥᔪᑦ.

ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸ ᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖑᔪᑦ: ᓴᓇᐅᒐᖅ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᒃ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᖅ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑎᒃ), ᐲ, ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓃᑦ, ᑰᒃᑰᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ, ᒪᓐᓃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ. ᖁᐊᕐᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᒐᔭᐅᒦᕐᓯᒪᔪᐃᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᓂᕿᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᔭᐅᒪᓇ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᓐᓇᓄᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᓕᒫᖑᔪᓄᑦ. ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓂᖏᓪᓗ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᐹᓗᕐᔫᔮᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥᒃ ᒪᓕᓪᓂᖃᑎᓗᒥᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓄᑦ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓇᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᖓᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᒥ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᐅᔭᐅᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐊᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐅᑭᐅᖑᓕᕐᒪᑦ ________
ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᓇᒐᓚᑉᐸᑐᑦ ________

- ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᕙ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕈᓯᑕᓛᑦ ________
ᐊᒥᓱᕕᒐᓚᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᓛᑦ ________
ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᓛᑦ ________
ᑕᖅᑭᑕᓛᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᑭᓐᓂᓴᒥᒃ ________

- ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᓴᓇᐅᒐᐃᑦ (ᐸᓚᐅᒑᖅ), ᐅᕐᓱᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᒪᒪᕐᓴᐅᑏᑦ) ᑏ ________
ᓂᕿᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ (ᑐᑦᑐᕙᔭᐃᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓐᓅᑦ, ᑯᒃᑰᓯᑦᓴᔭᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ ________
ᐃᒥᕋᑦᓴᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓇᓪᓚᖏᑭᐊᖅ)
____
____
____
____

- ᐃᓗᓐᓇᐃᑎᒍᑦ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂᒥᐅᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᓴᐅᒍᒪᒍᓇᑦᓴᑐᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᖅᑕᐅᕙ ᓂᒃ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

ᐊᖏᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐱᖃᑦᑕᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᒍᑎᐅᑦᓱᑎᒃ?

ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᓯᐊᖏᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᐊᑭᑐᓗᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᒪᒪᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________
ᓄᒃᑭᓴᐅᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________

- ᓇᓪᓚᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᓂᕐᐸᐅ ᖑᕙᑦ ᑎᑭᑎᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᓂᒃ?

ᓄᓇᓕᒻᒥᐅᓕᓛᑦ ________
ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ________
ᐊᑯᓐᓈᖀᑦ ________
ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ________

5 • ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖅ

5.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

507. ᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᕗᓂᑦᓴᐅᑉ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓂᑦᓴᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᒫᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔫᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᒋᑦ:...

507(4) ᐱᓪᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓱᒋᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᓱᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓱᒪᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖏᑦ, ᐃᑉᐱᒋᓗᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓐᓂᐊᖑᔪᐃᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᓐᖏᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᒃᑲᐃᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᑉ; ᐆᑦᑐᓚᕆᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᖓᑕ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓛᓂᕐᒥᑎᒍᑦ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᑭᓪᓕᖃᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᓚᖓᔪᖅ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓐᓇ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓕᐊᖑᒍᒪᔪᖅ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᒍᑎᒋᒐᔭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑭᓪᓗᖃᕐᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᖅ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᒋ ᖏᓐᓂᒃ (ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᒪᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓱᒃᑯᑎᑦᓯᑕᐃᓕᒍᑎᓂᓪᓗ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᓐᓇᑑᔪᓂᒃ.

610. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᓛᕐᓂᒥᓂᒃ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᕕᑦᑐᓯᒪᓚ ᕐᑐᑦ ᓱᕐᕋᑕᐅᓯᒪᖅ ᓂᕐᐸᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᔫᑉ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᑦᓯᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᖅᑭᓱᑎᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᒋᓗᒍ ᐆᒧᖓ ᒥᑭᓕᑎᑦᓯᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓃᑦ ᓱᒃᑯᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᒃ ᓱᕐᕋᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑎᒥᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᓯᒧᐊᓕᖓᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᖃᓄᐃᓐᖏᓂᕐᒧᑦ.

5.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᐱᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᒍᑎᓄᑦ, ᓯᐅᑎᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᕈᑕᐅᒻᒪᕆᒍᑎᐅᕙᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅᓗᐊᖕᖑᐊ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖃ ᖑᒋᐊᖏᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᕕᒃᑯᑦ, ᓱᐳᕐᑐᓗᐊ ᖑᓂᕐᒧᓗ, ᖁᓂᔫᓗᐊᕐᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᒥᓱᒻᒪᕆᐅᔪᑦ ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᖃ ᖑᒻᒥᓯᑎᒃ.

ᒃᑯᐊ ᕋ ᓐ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐃᓯᒪᒋᓚᐅᔭᖏᑦᑎᒍᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᐃᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑕ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒥᒃ/ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅ ᓂᓪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᓕᒫᒥ 1988ᒥ, ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕋᖓᓂᒥᐅᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃ ᓯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᑎᒍᓪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓕᕐᓂᖏᑦ ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖏᑦᑐᒪᓇᐅᖏᓐᓇᓇᐊᖏᑦ. ᐊᐃᑉᐹᒍᓪᓗ, ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᒻᒪᓃᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᕇᖑᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᒥᓯᒪᓕᕆᐊᖏᑦ. ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓘᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᓱᒍ, ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕝᕙᓪᓕᐊᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ: ᓄᑕᕋᐃᑦ ᐃ ᒍᓐᓇᐃᓂᕆ ᖏᑦ ᐃᑭᓪᓕᔪᒻᒪᕆᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ; 50ᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ, ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᔪᐃᑦ ᐃ ᓂᕆᓛᕐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓯᒋᐊᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ 26ᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᓕᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᓱᑎᒃ 61ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᓱᒍ; ᐃᒻᒪᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᖁᐱᕐᕈᖃ ᑦᓴᔭᐃᓪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖑᔪᑦ, ᕐᓗ ᑲᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐳᕙᓪᓗᓇᐃᑦ, ᒥᑭᓕᔪᒻᒪᕆᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᒥᔪᑦ.

ᑭᓯᐊᓂ, ᐃᓄᓂᕆᓛᕐᑕᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᓕᒫᖑᔪᓂᒃ ᒥᑭᓂᕐᓴᒪᕆᐅᖏᓇᑐᐃᑦ. ᐳᕙᓪᓗᓇᕐᑐᖃᖕᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓕᕋᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ, ᑕᒪᓐᓇ 30-ᕕᓪᓗᐊᓯᓂ ᐳᕐᑐᓂᕐᓴᒪᕆᐅᖏᓇᕐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᕕᒻᒥ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓇᖕᖓᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥᐅᖑᔪᓂᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖓᓂᑦ 1960 ᐊᕐᕌᒍᖏᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ, ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᒍᑎᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕐᓯᒪᒍᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᕈᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᑲᓪᓛᖏᓇᐸᑦᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖃᓄᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖕᒋᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᖕᒋᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᓯᒪᔭᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᓕᕐᒪ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᖁᓕᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖕᖕᒍᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᓄᖕᒐ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᕈᑎᐅᓯᒪᔪᓄᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖕᒋᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅᑦ	ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᖁᓕᓂ (ᐱᐅᔪᒧᑦ = ᐱ) (ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᑦᑐᖅ = ᐱᐅ) (ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᖕᒋᑐᖅ = ᐊ)	ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖕᖕᒍᐊᑦ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕆᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᖕᒋᑦ		
ᓯᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅᑦ		
ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ		
ᐃᕐᕋᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅᑦ		
ᓱᐴᕈᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒐᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅᑦ		
ᖁᐃᓂᔫᓗᐊᕐᓃᑦ		
ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖕᒋᓐᓃᑦ		
ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖕᒋᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ)		

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᓃᑦᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᖑᓕᕐᒪ ᑕ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕐᒍᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓗᒥᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᖁᓖᑦ ᐊᕐᖀᒍᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᒍᕐᓯᒪᓕᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖃᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᒪ ᑕ ᐊᓯᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕐᔭᐅ ᑦ	ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐ ᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕐᕖᑦ (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ=ᐊ) (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᑦ=ᐊᑐ) (ᐊᓯᑦᔨᓯᒪᖏᑐᑦ=ᐊᓯ)	ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᖖᒍᐊᑐᑦ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᕐᕕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋ ᖏᑦ		
ᓯᐅᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᑐᖁᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ		
ᐃᕐᕆᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᓱᐴᕈᑎᒧᑦ ᐃᓚᖓᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅ ᑦ		
ᖁᐃᓂᔫᓗᐊᕐᓃᑦ		
ᑭᒍᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓃᑦ		
ᓄᓕᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓕᕈᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ		
ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓗᒋᑦ)		

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᕕᐅᔪᓂᒃ

(ᑲᑎᕕᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦ, ᑎᒥᓐᓂᐊᑏᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᑏᑦ, ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂ ᐱᓇᓱᑦᑏᑦ)

ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᑎᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇ ᖑᕙᑦ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᖅ ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓈᖏᓐᓇᑐᕆᕕᐅᒃ ᖁᓕᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᖃᓄᐃᖏᓯᐊᕋᓱᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᐅ ᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᑎᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓚᖓᔪᑦᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓚᓐᓂ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓚᖓᔭᓂ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ ________

ᐊᐅ ᑐᐊᕐᐸ, ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᑦᔨᒍᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᐅᔭᓂᓪᓘᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᑐᓴᐅᕙ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᑎᔭᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᓴᕐᑐᓂᒃ?

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

- ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᒌᖏᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓚᓇᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᓪᓗᐊᒐᓛᒃ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐅᕕᒃᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐊᑯᓐᓈᕐᑮᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴᐅ ᑦ ________

- ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓚᓯᒪᓚᕐᐸ ᖁᓚᓂ ᐊᕐᖂᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ᐅᕝᕙᓘ ᒪᓐᓇᑭᓯᐊᓂᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ?

ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᓯᒪᓚᕐᑐᖅ ᖁᓚᓂ ᐊᕐᖂᓚᐅᕐᑐᓂ ________
ᒪᓐᓇᕋ ᖑᓚᐅᕐᑐᖅ ________

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

- ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓂᓚᓇᕚᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᙳᐊ ᖑᕙᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᓗᐊᙳᐊᖅ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓚᕐᑕᐃᓚᒪᒐᓯᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ?

ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓯᐅᕐᓂᒧᓗᐊᙳᐊᖅ ________
ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓚᕐᑕᐃᓚᒪᓂᒧᓗᐊᙳᐊᖅ ________
ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓄᑦ ________

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᖏᑦ

6 • ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ,
ᐃᖕᒋᕐᖁᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᓇᑦᓴᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕐᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕᒋᑦ
6.2 ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖕᒐᓂᖕᒐᓄᑦ
6.3 ᒥᕝᕖᑦ
6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᕖᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᕈᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᑯᑎᒻᒪᕆᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᖁᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓕᓂᖏᑦ

6.1.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

436. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᓯᒥᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᐱᖁᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᐅᓯᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄ ᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑏᔭᖃᕐᓂᓗᑦ ᓴᓇᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓂᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᑐᑦᓯᕋᐅᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᓕᐅᕐᓂᖅ. ᑕᑲᒃᑯᐊ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ, ᐅᖅ ᖃᑎᖃᕈᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ: ᑎᑭᐅᑏᔭᖃᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᑭᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓴᓇᔪᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑦᑐᓴᐅᕙᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖖᒐᕕᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓐᓇ ᑐᑭ ᕈᑕᐅᓂᖃᓛᕐᐸ? ᓴᐳᑦᔨᔨ ᖅᑭᓱᐃᔪᑦᓴᐅᕗᖅ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒋᔭᐅᒐᓛᑦᑎᑐᒋᑦ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᓕᑕᐃᓐᓇᑎᑐᒋᑦ ᔭᐃᒥᔅ ᐸᐃᒥ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐹᒥ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᑎᑐᒍ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ; ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑕᓛᖅᑲᑦ ᐱᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᒧᑦ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᐃᖅᑲᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᖁᕐᕖᑦ, ᓴᓃᑦ ᖁᕐᕖᓗ ᐊᓂᐊᑎᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᐳᑕᐃᔭᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᓗ? ᑭᓇᒃᑯᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑕᓛᖅᑲᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᑦᑑᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ? ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᓯᒥᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᑕᐃᒪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖖᒐᑕᐅᓂᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᑕᖏᓐᓂ ᖃᓄᑐᐃᓐᓇᖅ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᐅᔪᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᖃᑎᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᒌᖃᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᖏᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐱᒪᔭᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑎᓕᐅᕐᑐᒋᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᕕᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑐᐃᑦ.

6.1.2 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᒪᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕈᓐᓇᕕᑦᓴᒧᑦ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖕᒐᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᑑᓚᐅᔪᒻᒪᑦ ᓚᑯᕌᓐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ, ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᕕᑦᓴᒥᒃ ᐃᓪᓗᒥᒃ ᓇᑉᐸᑕᐅᔪᖃᕆᐊᖃᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖕᒐᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᑉ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᕕᖕᒐᓂ (ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2 ᓴᓂᐊᓂ). ᓄᓇᓕᖃᖅᑕᐅᖏᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᑎᑕᐅᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᕐᑐᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂᐅᑎᑕᐅᓗᑎᒃ.

ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕈᓐᓇᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᐃᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓚᕆᐅᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑎᓚ ᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᐱᔭᕇᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᓕᕐᐸᑕ, ᑕᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᕌᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᑕᐅᖏᓇᕈᓐᓇᓚᖕᒐᔪᑦ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᖏᓂᓕᒫᖏᓐᓂ ᑎᒥᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᔨᐅᔪᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓱᒥᖕᒐ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᒐᓂᐊᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓗ.

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-$-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᓕᖕᒐᑦᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓂ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᕌᓐ2ᒥᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓄᑦ 1-ᒧᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᑉ ᐃᓂᒋᓛᕐᑕᖕᒐᓄᑦ)

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ

- ᐊᖏᖃᑕᐅᕖᑦ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᒪᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ___________
ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ__________

ᐊᖏᖏᑐᐊᕈᕕᑦ, ᖃᓄᐃᓕᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᕕᐅᒃ?

- ᖃᓄᐃᓕᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᑐᓇᑦᓯᕕᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᐅᑉ ᓱᓇᒃᑯᑎᓚ ᖏᑦ ᐱᔭᓈᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᑦᓯᐊᓕᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ?

6.2 ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᕐᒧᑦ

6.2.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

528. ᐃᓱᓕᒍᑎᖓ, ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓇᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓐᓇ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᐃᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᕕᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᒋᐊᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐅᒃᑭᑕᐅᓂᖓᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ ᐃᓗᓐᓈᒍᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᖓᒻᒪᑕ ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᒥᐅᖑᖃᑎᑦᑎᓄᑦ. ᓐᓇ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᖓᓯᓪᓕᒋᐊᕐᓃᑦ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ (ᑕᒪᖏᒃ ᑕᖀᒧᓪᓗ, ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒧᓗ) ᑲᑎᓕᕐᐸᑕ ᓇᓪᓕᐊ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓕᒃᑰᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᑐᑭ ᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ (ᐱᒍᓐᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᑫᔭᕐᑐᑦ, ᐊᑯᓚᐃᑦᑐᓃᑦ, ᐅᐱᕐᖓᓴᖅ/ᐅᐱᓐ ᖅ/ᐅᑭᐊᑦᓴ/ᐅᑭᐅᖅ; ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖓᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒍᓰᑦ, ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᐊᓯᑦᔨᑲᑦᑕᓃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᐅᑉ ᐊᑭᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᓂ ᑐᓐᖓᓱᒃᑲᐃᔫᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᓯᐊᖏᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᒦᑦᑐᑦ),

562. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓪᓚᕇᑦ ᐃᓕᒃᑰᑐᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ (ᑕᖀᒧᑦ-ᓯᕿᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᑉᐹᖓᑦ ᑕᓴᒧᖓ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ, ᒥᕝᕖᑦ, ᐊᓯᖏᓪᓗ); ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᕿᐅᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᒥᔪᑦ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ, ᓱᖀᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᑕᑎᕝᕕᐅᒍᑕᐅᒻᒪᑕ. ᑕᐃᒫᑦᓴᐃᓇᖅ, ᓐᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᒃᑲᐃᒋᐊᓕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓱᓕᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓕᓐᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᓱᖀᐃᓂᐅᔪᖅ ᓄᐃᒐᓴᕐᑐᖅ ᐱᑦᓯᑎᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐃᓕᖓᔪᖅ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᒻᒥ (ᒍᐊᑉᒪᑯᔅᑐᐃ) ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑦ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᖅ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᓄᓇᓖᑦ. ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕉᑎᒥᓂᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᒧᖓ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖃᑎᖃᑦᓯᐊᓇᐊᖃᕐᐳᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᒻᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓯᓴᓯᐱᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᑦᓯᐊᓇᐊᓖᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᓂ ᓄᐃᔭᓂ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦᑕ ᐅᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᔭᓂ ᓄᓇᕝᕕᒥ, ᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᑕᓴᒪᓂᒥᐊᖅ ᑕᖀᓕᕐᒥᑦᑕ ᓯᑦᔭᕐᒥᑦᑕ ᐅᕝᕙᓗᓐᓂᑦ ᓇᓂᑐᐃᓐᓇᓕᒫᖅ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ ᑲᓇᑕᒥ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐅᖃᖅᑎᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒍᓪᓕᕐᓕᕐᓯᕙᓄᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᕙᒪᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᕙᑦᑐᓯᒪᓚᓇ ᕐᑐᓂᒃ.

6.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓂᖃᓕᕐᐸᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᓇᐊᑐᓚᖓᖏᑐᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᑦᓯᒪ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕᓗ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᒎᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᓴᖅ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᑐᐊᕐᐸᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓂ. ᓇᒻᒥᓂᕐᓕ ᑭᓐᖑᒪᒋᔭᒥᓄᑦ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒥᕝᕕ ᕿᔪᐊᕈᓐᓇᑐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᓯᒪᑲᓯᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᓴᕐᔭᕐᒥᓄᐊ ᐱᑦᔪᕐᑦᓯᐊᕈᓐᓇᓂᐊᕐᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ. ᑕᒪᓐᓇᐅᒋᐊᖃᑦᓴᑉ ᑕᕙ, ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᔪᖃᑦᑐᓴᐅᓕᑦᑐᖅ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕿᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖓᑕ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖓᒎᕐᑐᒥᒃ.

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᑦ

ᓄᓇᓕᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓐᓇ ᖑᕐᑯᔨᕕᓯ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒧᑦ ᕿᑎ ᓐ ᓕᖕᒐᔪᒧᑦ ᖃᓪᓗᓈᓄᓪᓗ?

ᐊᖏᕐᑐᖅ__________ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ__________

- ᐊᓪᓚᒋᐊᖅᑲᕐᑐᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᑦ, ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᓪᓗ, ᖀᓇᐅᔭᓄᓪᓗ ᐊᕙᑎᒧᓪᓗ ᐱᐅᔫᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖏᑑᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᔭᑎᓐᓂᓅᓐᓂᑦ.

ᐃ ᓯᕐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓗᖅᑯᓯᒧᑦ

ᖀᓇᐅᔭᒧᑦ

ᐊᕙᑎᒧᑦ

6.3 ᒥᕝᕕᓴᐃᑦ

6.3.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

452. ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓇᓪᓕ ᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓᑕ ᑎᒻᒥᔫᕐᓂᐊᕕᐅᑉ ᑭᒡᒐᑐᕐᑑᑉ (÷ᖕ-ᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ/ᑫᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᒥᒃ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖏᑦ ᐊᕕᑦᓯᒪᓂᖅ 428-ᒥ ᖁᓛᓂ. ᓐᓇ ᓇᐅᑦᓯᑐᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᙵᕕᖃᓛᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᒌᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓚᕿᔪᑦ ᒃᑯᓄᖓ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᓗᑎᒃ ᐃᓚᒋᔭᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓃᓪᓗᑎᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᙵᑕᐅᓂᐅᔭᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᐅᑏᑦ. ᐃᓱᒫᓘᑎᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᓖᑦ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᑦᑑᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖓᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᕇᕐᑑᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒃ/ᑫᐊᑉᒪᑰᔅᑐᐃᑉ ᑲᒪᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᕆᐊᖃᓛᕐᒥᔪᖅ. ᐸᕐᓇᐃᑕᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᓴᓇᒪᔪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᑕᑭᓂᖃᓛᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᕌᒍᓂ 25-ᓂ ᓴᓂᐊᓂᓘᓐᓃᑦ.

6.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒥᕝᕕᖃᕆᐊᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1-ᒥᒃ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᖃᓕᑐᐊᕈᑎᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᓕᑐᐊᕈᑎᓪᓗ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᕿᒥᕐᕈᓯᒪᓕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᑦᔨᒌᖏᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓴᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᓇᒻᒥᓂᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᙳᒪᒋᔭᒥᓂᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕝᕙᓘᓐᓃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒻᒥᔪᒥᒃ ᐃᓚᖃᕐᑎᑕᐅᔪᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑦᓯᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓯᓂᓪᓗ ᒪᑯᓄᖓ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ:

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 1

-ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᓴᓂᐊᓃᑦᑐᒥᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᙳᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐ ᓕᖓᔪᒥᒃ; ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᑐᖃᖓ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᕙᓐᓂᐊᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ.

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 2

-ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒍᓐᓇᓯᑎᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 3

-ᓄᓇᒥ)-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

- ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ 4

-ᓄᓇᒥ D1-ᒦᑦᑐᒥᒃ-ᓄ ᒥᒃ ᒥᕝᕕᒥᒃ- ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓂᓪᓗ ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓂᓗ ᐱᑦᔪᔨᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ->-ᒦᑦᑐᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᐊᓃᑦᑐᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᒍᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 6-1ᒥ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᑯᑦᓴᐅᑎᑦᓯᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔪᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᓐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᒍᕐᓯᒪᔪᖅ 6-1. ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓂᖏᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒥᕝᕕᐅᑉ ᑕᑭᓂᖓ	ᓯᓚᖓᑕ ᐱᐅᓯᓇᖓ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᑯ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖓ (ᒥᓕᐊᓐᓚᒦᑦᑐᑦ)	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᒻᒥ ᐅᖓᓯᓐᓂᖓ	ᐊᑐᓛᖅᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᑦᓯᓂᖅ ᒧᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓛᖅᓂᖏᑦ
GB-1A ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᑰᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1A	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᐊᑦᔨᒐᓚᑐᐃᓐᓇᖓ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᖏᓐᓃᑐᖅ	18.2	40	ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖑᒪᒋᔭᖏᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᑲᔪᓯᑎᑕᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓕᓐ ᓕᖓᔪ
D-1	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᓂᕐᓴᒐᓚᐅᔪᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	27.5	10	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ
H	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᑦᓯᐊᖏᓐᓂᓴᐅ ᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	26.3	6	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖏᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᖏᓂᕐᓴᐅᓚᖓᔪᑦ
ᑰᑦᔪᐊᖀᐱᐅᑉ ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕆᐊᕐᑎᓗᒍ	1.5 km ᑭᓚᒦᑕᐃᑦ	-	ᑲᑎᑯᔨ 3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	ᑕᒪᐃᓐᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᖃᕐᓂᓴᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᑦ.

(1) ᒥᕝᕕᖓ ᕿᕐᓱᑎᑎᒐᐅᑎᓪᓗᒍ

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᑦ
- ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᑕᑯᓐᓈᑕᖕᒐᑎᒍᑦ, ᓇᓪᓕᖕᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᑦ ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐅᑎᓂᕐᓴᕆᒐᔭᕐᑕᑎᑦ?

ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᑐᖕᒐᓕᕆᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᐱᖕᒐᔪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________
ᓯᑕᒪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᖅ ____________________

- ᓯᕗᓪᓕᐸᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᕆᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᕆᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᑐᖕᒐᓕᕆᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᑫᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᕐᑲᓚᖕᒐᔪᕆᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᑫᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᕆᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᐱᖅᑲᔪᑎᔭᐅᑲᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖅᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖅᑲᔪᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓚᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᑲᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖅᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓴᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

- ᓯᑕᒪᒋᔭᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᔭᐅᒍᓐᓇᕋᔭᕐᑐᖅ ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᖃᕐᑐᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᓱᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᖃᓚᖕᒐᔪᓴᕕᐅᒃ?

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᕐᕋᓯᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓯᒍᑎᐅᒐᔭᕐᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖕᒋᑑᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓴᔭᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᓯᕙᒃ

6.4.1 ᐱᑦᔪᑎᖏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᓯᒪᐅᑎᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)

459. ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᓱᕕᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒥ ᓂᕐᓴᓂᐊᓪᓛᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᕐᑯᑎᖏᓐᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕆᐊᖃᖃᑦᑕᓛᕐᑐᓴᐅᔪᖅ; ᐱᐅᓯᐅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᑉᐱᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᓛᓐᓂ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᓐᓇ ᖅ ᒪᕐᕉᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᕐᑯᑏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓛᓐᓂᐊᓛᖅ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᒍᑎᓕᐅᕆᐊᖃᖅᐳᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᓴᒋᓐᓂᒃ ᒪᕐᕉᒃ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᕐᑯᑏᒃ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᐅᑎᑦᓴᒋᒃ (÷ᖕ-ᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᕕᐅᑉ ᕿᑎᓵᓐᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᒃᑯᕕᒻᒧᑦ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᓯᒋᐊᖃᕆᕗᖅ ᐱᐅᔫᒍᑎᒋᒍᓐᓇᓇᒐᔭᕐᑕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᖅᑮᓂᕐᒪ ᕐᒥ ᓇᓪᓕ ᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖓᕕᒋᑦᓱᒋᑦ ᓐᓇ ᐱᐅᓂᕐᐹᒍᑎᑦᓯᒐᓱᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᖅᑭᑕᐅᓐᓂᒪ ᓪᓕ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕐᓯᓗᓂ ᖃᓄᑭᐊᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᑦᓴᕿᔭᕐᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᒋᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑏᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑦᓯᒍᑏᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ. ᑭᖑᓪᓕᕐᐹᒥ, ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᑐᑭᓯᑎᑦᓯᒋᐊᖃᖅᐳᖅ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖓ ᓄᓇᖃᖅ ᑐᕙᓂᕐᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓯᒪᒻᒪ ᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓐᓇᕈᑦᑎᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑏᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖅᑯᑎᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒍ ᔭᐃᒥᔅ ᐸᐃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᕿᖓᑕ ᐊᖏᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᒥ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᐃᓱᒫᓗᑎᓛᑦ ᐃᓕᕿᑦᑎᑐᑦ.

6.4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑏᓪᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐊᖅᑯᓯᐅᕆᓐᓂᕈᒪᓚᐅᔪᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᐅᒐᔭᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᑕᓐᓇ ᑰᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᒻᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 1 ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒍᑎᑦᓴᖓᓄᑦ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᕿᑎ ᓐ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒪᕐᕈᒋᐊᓪᓛᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋᔭᐅᔪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 2ᒥᑦᑐᓗ 3ᒦᑦᑐᓗ ᐱᑐᑦᓯᒪᒐᔭᕐᑎᓗᒋᑦ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᐅᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᖓᓄᑦ. ᑰᓐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᐱᐅᑦᓴᓂᕐᓴᐅᔪᑦ ᑦᓱᒥᖓ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 3ᒥᑦ ᐱᔪᒥᒃ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᓕᐊᕐᑐᒧᑦ ᐱᑐᑦᑎᓯᒍᑎᐅᓗᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕐᕕᓴᖅ 2ᒥᒃ 3ᒥᓗ ᑦᓱᒧᖓ ᓯᓵᓯᐱᒧᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᑦ

- ᐅᖃᐅᓯᑦᓴᖃᕐᐲᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓱᓈᖏᑦᑕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦᓴᖏᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᒋᐊᖃᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᒋᓗᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᕆ ᕆᔭᕐᓄᑦ (ᐆᒪᔪᓄᑦ, ᐃᒪᒃᑯᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᑎᓐᓄᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒋ ᑎᓐᓄᑦ, ᐊᓐᓂᕆᓗᐊᕐᑕᑎᓐᓄᓘᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᐊᒍᓪᓘᓐᓂᑦ?)

(ᑕᑯᓗᒋᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ ᖕ-$-ᒥ ᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᒎᕐᓱᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐃᓱᖏᓐᓃᑐᑦ)