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 **<u>underlined and in bold</u>**.

> For example, on page 1 - 1, the part of paragraph 305 that is underlined and in bold reads as follows: "The Proponent must **<u>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</u>**."

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

1.1.1 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	1976
		Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	
	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

2.1.1 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%   • 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)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)

ᒍᑦ �read...

ᒍᑦᔭᐊᔅᐱᐅᑉ ᒍᖕᓚᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᒐᐅᕐᕕᕐᖅ

ᑐᑭᓪᐊᒍᐲᑦ ᑐᑭᕐᓂᐊᕐᓂᕼᓪᑦ
ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᕐᓚᖕᓂᕐ ᐃᓄᑦᔭᐊᒥᕐ

Q

ᒍᖕᓂᐊᑎᕐᒍᑦᐊᑉ ᔭᐊᒥ
ᒍᖕᓂᐊᑎᕐᒍᑦ-ᒍᐸᐃᒥ

ᔭᓄᐊᕆ 1993

• ᐱ�c ᐊᏂᏒᐅᏒᒪᐊc

ᏒᐸᏂᖕᐱᏁ 1992 ᐱᏒᐊᖅᖕᖦᒥᐅᏂᐦᣄᒍ, ᒍᐁᖕᐊᏂᖕᒪc-ᒍᐸᐊᒪ ᐱᐊᖅᖈᖝᐅᐊc ᖕᒪᐁᖕᖕᐱc
ᖕᖇᒪᒍᖅᖕᖕᒍᖕ ᐊᐊcᏆᏒᒪᐊ᷎ᣄ ᐊᏆᏒ᷎Ꮢᑉᖕᣄᖕ ᏁᏒᐅᏒᒪᖕᖕᏣᖝᖕ ᒪᏣᏣᏘᏂ ᷝᓭ ᐩᒪᣄ
ᒍᐸᐊ᷎ CᏪᖕᖈᖕᐊᏣ ᐊᖅᏂᖅᖕᏂᏊᏂᐊ᷎Ꮒ ᐊᣄᒪᣄ ᏪᏒᒪᖕᖕᐱc ᐊᖅᏂᐊᖕᖕᖃᖝ᷎ᐱᖝᖕ ᖕᒍᐊ ᖕᒪᐁᏆᖕᖕᒍ᷎
ᐊᏒᏂᒪᖕ ᑐᐅᖕᏪᏆᐅᐱᏥᖕᐊCᐸ, ᖕᒍᖝᖕᐧᓄ ᒪᏣᐧᏂᖕᖝᖕ ᐊᏒᏁᐅᐸ ᏒᖕᖕCᐅᏣᖕᐧᖝᖕᐧᖕC
ᐅᖕᖕᐅᏒᖕᖝᖝ Ꮳᖕᣄ᷎ᖕᖝᖕ CᒪᣆᏣ ᒍᏪᐊᖕᐯᐱᐸ ᒍᖕᣆ ᐃᒍᣄᐅᖕᏘᖕᒪᣆ Ꮳᣄᐱᐅᒍᒪᖝᖕᐧᖕᣆc.

ᐱᏒᒪᖕᖈᏣᏆᖕᖈᏆᒪ ᖕᒍᖝᖕᐧᓄ ᒪᏣᐧᏂᖕᖝᖕ, ᒍᏣᖝ ᐊᏂᖕᒍc-ᒍᐸᐊᒪ ᖕᏊᒪᖕᏪᏣᏣᐅ᷎ᣄ
ᐊᏪᏣᏒᒪᐊᏆᖕᖕ ᐃᏣᐧᏂᖕᒍᐸᏢᣄᖕ᷎Ꮑᖕ ᐊᏪᏣᏒᐊᐊᖕᏣᖝᖕ
ᖕᐅᏒᖕᖝᏆᐅᏒᐊᏆᣄᣉᐊᖕᐧᏢᏒᒥᖝᖕ ᏆᏒᏣᐊᏁᐊᏣᣆᏆᐅᏒᏁᐊᣄᖕᖕᏣᖕᑐᣆ᷎ᖕᖝ Cᒪᖕᒍᖝᖕᐧᓄ
ᣆᏣᒪᖕᖕᐊᣄc ᣆᏣᒪᖕᖝᖕᖕᖝᖕ.

ᖕᏊᒪᖕᏆᖕᖝᖕᣄᏒᐧᏂᖕ Ꮢᣄ ᖕᒍᐊ ᒍᏣᖝᐊᏂᖕᒍc-ᒍᐸᐊᒪ ᐅᖕᖕᖃᐊᖕᖕᣄᣄᐅᐸ ᐊᏣᣄᐊc
ᖕᏎᏊᏂᏂᖕᖝᖕᣄᖕ, ᐃᖝᐊᏣ᷎ᓄ ᐩᖝ ᐱᏣᣆ ᣆᏣᒪᖕᖝᖕᖕ ᣆᣆᐃᏣᐸᏊᣆᐧᏂᖕᖝᖕᐧᏂᖕ ᖕᐃᖝᖕ CᒪᣆᏣ
ᏆᏒᐊ᷎ᐧᖕᐅᏒᐅᏆᖕᐧᏣᖕᐧᖕCᐅᐊᖕᖕ ᒪᏣᐧᏂᣄᐊᖝᏒᒪᐊᖝᖕ ᐊᏣᣄCᐅᏒᒪᐊᐊc
ᖕᐊᏒᏁCᐅᣄᏒᣄᖕᒪ C.

ᒍᏣᖝᐊᏂᖕᒍc-ᒍᐸᐊᒪ ᖕᒍᖝᖕᐧᓄ ᒪᏣᐧᏂᖝᖕ Ꮸᖕᐊ᷎ᐃᖝᏒᒪᐊᐸ ᐱᐅᐩᖕᏂᏜᏂᏂᏊᒪᐸᖕᐧᏂᖕ
ᣆᐊᐸᏒ᷎Ꮢᒪᖕ ᖕᐅᏒᐯᒪᏨᏁᖕᣄᖝᖕ ᏆᏒᐧᏂᐊᏊᏂᖕᣄᣆᣆᓄ ᣆᣆᏣᐧᏨᖕᣆᐊᐸ ᣆᣆᏣᐧᏂᖕᖕ.
ᏆᏒᐧᏂᐊᏣᖕᣆᐩᏒ᷎ᒪᣄᏆ<C, Cᒪᖕᒍᐊ ᖕᐅᏒᐸᐅᏆᖝᣆ᷎Ꮒ ᖕᐅᏒᏁᐧᏆᏒᐅᏨᖝᣆ᷎ᖕᐊᒍᐧ
ᏎᣆᏒᒍᐅᐃᖝᣆᣄᒪᖝᖕ CᐃᒪᐃᣆᏒᐊᖕᖕᣆᖕᐧᏂᐅᏒᒪ᷎ ᖕᒍᣆᖕ ᒪᏣᐧᏂᣄᐊᖝᏒᒪᐊᖝᖕ.

• ᏆᏆᣆᐊᏊᏂ᷎ Ꮢᣆᐅᖕᖕᐧᖕ᷎ᣆ

ᐃᏆᏣᖕᏂc

ᖕᒍᐊ ᏆᏆᣆᐊᏊᏂᖕᖕᐊc ᐊᐊᏆᏆᏁCᐅᏒᒪᐊᐸ ᐱᖝᖕ ᐊᏒᐩᏣᖕᖕᏂᏁCᐅᐧᏂᖕᐸ. ᏆᏆᣆᐊᏊᏂᖕᖕᐊc
ᐊᏣᣄᏒᒪᐅᏂᖕᖕᏣ ᖕᐅᏒᐯᖕᐧᏒᐅᏒᐊᏣᣄᐊᖕᖕᏆᐃᓄ ᏆᏒᐧᏂᐊᏒᏁᐅᏒᐊᏣᣄᐊᖕᖕᏆᐃᓄ
ᐃᏢᏊᣆᖕᖕᏁCᐅᐊc ᐊᏣᐩᖕᐧᐧᏆᖝᣆ ᐱᏣᐊᖕ᷎Ꮒᖝᖕ ᒪᒍᖝᖕᐩ:

1   ᐊᏒᏁᐸ ᖕᐅᏒᐱᒪᐩᐅᖕᖕᏆᐧᓄ ᐊᐩᐧᏁᐩᐅᖕᖕᏆᐧᓄ
2   ᐅᏣᐧᒪᓄ ᏒᏊᖝᏂᐧᏪᒪᓄ ᣆᣆᒪᖕ ᐊᏆᏪCᐅᖕᖕᏆᐧc
3   ᐃᒍᣄᐊᏂᐧᏒᏒᐊᏆᏂᐧᣆ ᐊᏒᏁᒪᐧᓄ ᖕᒪᣆᐊᐩᏃᏁᐅᐩᖕᏪᐧᏂc - ᣄᒍᏒᐧᒪ ᐱᐅᏒᏁᐅᏒᒪᐊᐸ
4   ᐧᖕᖕᏒᐸᐅ c
5   ᖕᣆᐃᐧᏂᏒᏒ᷎ᐧᓄc
6   ᣆᣆᏒᏒᐅᐊᐩᖕ ᐅᖕᒍᐃᏂᐧᏒᏒᐧᓄc, ᐃᖝᏒᐧᏊᏂᖝᖕ ᐱᐅᖕᒍᏂᐩᣄᐧᏪᐧᐸᖕc ᐊᣄᓄ
     ᐃᒍᒪᒪᖕ ᣆᐊᐧᏒᏊᏂᖝᖕ

ᐱᐧᐊᏂᏒᐅᏆᐊc ᐃᐩᏊᏣᖕᖕᏒᐊc ᐊᐊᖅᖕᏁCᐅᏒᒪᐩᐩᒪᐊᐊ ᖕᒍᐊ ᐃᏢᐊᖝ
ᐃᐩᏊᏣᖕᖕᏒᐩᖕᖕᏁCᐅᐩᒪᐧᏂᖝᖕ.

ᐊᖕᏎᐧᏒᐩᒪᏊᏒᖝᖕc

ᐊᏆᖝᖕc ᐱᐧᐊᏂᏒᐅᐸ ᐅᐧᏭ᷎ᖝᣆᐩᐩᖝᐧᖕc ᐱᐧᐊᏂᏒᐅᐸᐊc ᐃᐩᐊᖝᐩᐧᏆᐊᖕ ᒪᖕᏆᐃᖕᖕᏁCᐅᐩᒥ᷎ᐸ
ᐃᒪᐃᏣᖕᖕᏂᐧᏂᖝᖕ: ᐱᐧᐊᏂᖕᏂc (ᒪᏣᐧᏂᏪᐊc ᐊᏣᣄᏒᒪᐅᏂᖕᖕᐩᓄᏆ) ᐊᣄᓄ ᖕᐅᏒᐸᒪᐧᏪᐊc
ᐊᐱᏣᐅᐩᖝᣄᓄ.

ᐱᐧᐊᏂᖕᏂc (ᒪᏣᐧᏂᏪᐊc ᐊᏣᣄᏒᒪᐅᏂᖕᖕᐩᓄᏆ)

ᒪᓂᑦᑳᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᐊ�–ᓬᕐᒪᐅᑎᖃᕐᓇᐅᒍᑦ ᑕᒫᑦᓯᒐᒪᓕ ᐃᓕᖃᓂᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐊᖁᕐᐊᑎᖅ
ᐊᓬᑕᐅᕐᒪᒍᑎᓂᓕᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᓬᑕᐅᒪᖃᑦᑕᖃᖕᓕᐊᑦ ᐱᓬᐊᑎᖃᖠᑎᖃᖅᐅᓗᑎᖅ
ᖃᐅᔭᖕᓂᐅᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᒥᖕ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᖕᓂᐅᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᒥᓄᖕᓂᖅ, ᑕᒫᖁᐊᓗ ᐱᓬᑎᕆᖅᐅᓗᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᐊᓬᑕᐅᕐᒪᐊᓂ ᐊᓄᐊᐃᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᖅᕐᒪᓗᑎᖕ ᐅᖅᐅᕐᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᓬᑕᐅᒪᓈᕆᒪᑎᖕᓄᖕ
ᐊ ᔪᖅᐊᐅᕐᒪᑎᖕᓄᖕᓄ ᐃᒪᖕ.

ᐅᓯᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒪᓂ 1-ᒥ, ᐊᓕᓚᑕᐅᕐᓚᕿᐊᐃᑦ 305-ᖕᓴᖄᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᕐᑕᑕ ᐃᓇᖕᕐᑦ ᐊ ᔪᕐᖄᐅᕐᓚᑦᔪᑎᖕ ᐊᓕᓚᑕᐅᕐᒪᓇᕐᕐᓚᕐᔪᑎᓂᐧᓗ ᐃᓗᐃᓓᓇᖕᕐᒪᕐᒪᑕ: "ᑯᐰᓂᐊᑎᕐᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᓇᓄᐊᐃᕐᔭᕐᐃᕐᕐᕐᑐᕿ ᐊᖄᓂᓇᕐᐅᐸᔪᕐ ᐱᕐᖄᕐᕐᐅᐰᐊᐧᑐᕐᓯᓱᖄᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᑕᖕᕐᓇᕐᓂᕐ ᐃᓇᑕᓇᕐᐅᕐᕐᓓᓂᕐᕐᑐᓂᕐ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᓗᕐᖕᑲ ᐊᑐᓇᕐ ᐃᕐᒣᓗᕐᕐᕐᕐᑐᓂᕐ ᐃᓇᕐᕐᑯᕐᕐᕐᑐᓕᕐᓂᕐ, ᑕᒪᕐᑯᓇᖕᓗᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᕐ ᕐᐊᓇᑐᐰᓇᓂᕐ ᕐᑯᓂᕐᐰ ᐃᕐᒣᕐᕐᐰᑕᕐᓂᕐ ᓂᕐ ᐸᐸᕐᐊᕐᔪᑦᕐᑎᑕᐅᕐᕐ ᕐᑯᑕᐅᑐᐰᓇ ᓇᕐᕐᕐᓇ ᐊᕐᕐᑦᓂ ᑕᒪᕐᕐᓗᖕᓂ ᐃᑯᒣᓇᐅᕐᕐᕐᐰᓂᕐᐰᓇᕐᐅᑦᓗ ᐰᓗᑯᑦ."

ᕐᑲᐅᕐᒪᒪᕐᖕᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᒣᓗ ᐊᐱᖕᐅᐰᑦ

ᑕᒪᕐᑯᐊ "ᕐᑲᐅᕐᒪᒪᕐᖕᑕᐅᓂᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᑦ" ᐅᕐᖃᐅᕐᕐᐰᕐᕐᕐᑦᑕᓚᖕᒣᕐᕐᑦᑦ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᐊᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᕐᑲᐅᕐᒪᓚᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᑦ ᕐᐰᓇᐅᕐᕐᒣᕐᕐᓂᕐ ᐊᑐᕐᖃᐃᓂᐅᕐᕐᓂᕐ ᑯᐰᓂᐊᑎᕐᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᕐᕐᕐ ᐸᕐᕐᓇ ᐃᓇᑎᓂᐧᓗᕐ ᕐᕐᕐ ᕐᑦᕿᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᕐᑐᓂᕐ ᕐᑲᐅᕐᐰᕐᐰᑎᕐᕐᕐᓂᕐᐰᓂᕐᕐᕐ.

ᕐᑯᐊ "ᐊᐱᖕᐅᐰᑦ" ᐊᑦᐰᕐᕐᓂᕐᕐᑐᓗ ᕐᕐᕐᖕᕿᕐᕐᑕᓚᖕᕿᕿᕐᑕᓚᕐᑕᐅᕐᕐ ᕐᕿᕐᐰᑦ ᐃᓗᐃᓓᖕᕿᓗᖕᕿ:

- ᐱᑕᕐᕐᑎᕐᕐᒣᓂ ᐱᕿᖄᕐᑎᕐᕐᒣᓂᕐᓂᕐ ᐊᖄᓂᐰ ᑎᑎᕐᐰᐰᑐᕿ.
  ᐅᓯᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒪᓂ 1ᒥ 2ᒥᕐᓗ, ᕿᐅᕐᑐᕈᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᖕᕐᐰᕐᕐᒪᓓᒪᓕᕐᕐᓴᐅᕐᑕᐅᕐᑎᕐᕐᑎᕿ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᐊ ᐱᕐᕿᑐᕿᐰᑦ ᕐᕿᓇᕐᕐᕿ ᐱᕐᓚᕐᕐᐅᕐᕐᕐᑎᑕᐅᕐᕐᕐᒪ ᑕ (ᐊᕐᐰᕿᕿᕿᕿᒪᐰᕐᒥ ᕐ-ᒍ-ᒥ) ᐊᕐᒣᓗ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒪᓂ 1ᒥᕐᑦ 3ᒍᕿ, ᑕᑕᕐᕿᓗᕐᕐ ᐃᓗᓂᑎᕐᕐᐅᐰᒍᕐᕐᕐᓇᑐᓂᕐ (ᐊᕐᕐᕿᕿᕿᕿᒪᐰᕐᒥ ᕐ-÷-ᒥ), ᐊᕿᕐᕐᕐᑐᐊᕐ<ᑕ

- ᐊᐱᖕᐅᑎᕐᒣᕐ ᕿᐅᕐᓂᕐᕐᒍᕐ.
  ᐅᓯᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒪᓂ 1ᒥᕐᑦ 9ᒍᕿ, ᕿᐅᕐᑐᕈᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᖕᕐᐰᕐᕐᒪᓓᒪᓕᕐᕐᓴᐅᕐᑕᐅᕐᑎᕐᕐᑎᕿ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᐰᕐᕐᕈᐰᑦ ᐃᒪᓗᐰᕐᕐ ᐊᕐᕐᕿᑎᕐᕿ ᕐᕿ ᕿᕿᑕᐅᕐᓗᕿᑎᕐᕐ ᕿᕿᑕᐅᕐᕐᒣᕿᑎᕐ ᓗᖕᕿᕐ ᕿᕐᐃᓇᕐᕐᐰᓗᕐᕐᐰᑎᕐᕐᒪ ᑕ ᓇᕐᑯᕿᕐᒣᐰᕐᕿᐊᐃᑦ ᐃᕐᒣᓗᕐᐰᕐᕐᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓗᓇ ᕐᕿᐰᓂᕐ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᐊᓇᕐ.

- ᐃᓇᑎᓇᕐᐅᑎᓗᕐᕐᑦ, ᑦᒪᕐᕿᐰᐰᕐᑦᐅᓗᕐᕐᖕᑐᕿᕐ ᑕᑕᕐᕿᓗᕐᕿᕐᖕᑐᕿᕐ ᕐᑲᐅᕐᒪᒪᕐᕐᖕᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᕐᕐᑐᓂᕐ ᓇᕐᕐᕐᕐᒍᐊᕐᕿᕐᑐᓂᕐ (ᐊᕐᕐᕿᕿᕿᕿᒪᐰᕐᓓᓂ). ᐅᓯᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᑉᐱᖕᒪᓂ 2ᒥ 3ᒥᕐᓗ, ᕿᐅᕐᑐᕈᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᖕᕐᐰᕐᕐᒪᓓᒪᑕ ᑦᒪᕐᕿᐰᕐᐰᕐᕿᐰᐅᑕᐅᕐᕐᒪᓕᕐᕐᓴᐅᕐᕐᑎᕐᕿᕐ ᑕᑕᕐᕿᐊᓗᕐᑎᓗᕐᕐᖕᑐᕿᕐ ᕐᑲᐅᕐᒪᒪᕐᕐᓇᕐᕐ ᑕᒪᕐᕐᕿᒪ ᓇᕐᐅᐰᕐ ᐅᐸᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᓇᕐᕐ ᕐᕿᐰᓂᕐᕐ.

- ᕿᐅᐰᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᑎᐰᓂᐊᕐᕐᕐᕐᒪᕐᕐ

ᕿᐅᒍᑎᓂᕐ ᐃᓇᕐᕐᕿᑎᕐᕿᒍᑎᐊᕐᑦ ᑯᕐᒪᕿᐰᕐᕐᕈᐰᑐᐰᓇᕐᕐᕿᕐᕐᕐ ᓓᕐᕐᓗᖕᑦ. ᑕᒪᓇᐰᐅᕐᕿᕐ<ᕿ, ᕿᕐᑯᕿᐰᓂ ᐊᕐᕿ ᐰᓂ ᕿᐅᒍᑎᕐᕐᕿᓇ ᐰᕐᕐᕐᕐᒍᕿ ᓇᕐᕐ ᐃᕐᕐᕐᒣᕿᕐᓗᑎᕐᓗᕿᕐ ᓇᕐᕐᐊᕐᓂᕐ ᐊᐱᖕᐅᑎᒍᕿ ᐃᓇᕐᕐᕿᓂᕐᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᐊᕐᒣᓗᕐᕿᐊᕐᓗᕐᕐᕐ, ᐱᑕᕐᕐᑐᐊᕈᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᓚᑕᐅᕐᕐᕐᕐᒣᕿᕐ ᕿᐅᒍᑎᕐᕐᕐᑐᓂᕐ ᓇᕐᕐᕈᐊᕐᕐᕿᕐ ᐊᐱᖕᐅᑎᕐᕐᐅᕈᕐᕐᕐᑐᓂᕐ, ᐊᑐᕐᕐᓇᒣᕿᑎᕐ ᐃᓇᕐᐊᕿᑎᕐᕐᓇᕈᕿᕐᕐᕿᕐ ᕿᐅᒍᑎᑎᕐᕐᒪᕐᕿ.

- ᑯᐰᓂᐊᑎᕐᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᓇᕿᓇᕐᕐᕿᕐᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓇᐅᕐᕿᑕᐅᓇᕿᐊᕐᕿ ᑕᒪᕐᕐᓗᖕ ᑐᕿᕐᕿᐊᕐᕿᓇᐅᕐᕿᕿ ᐊᑐᐊᕐᕿᐅᔪᕿᓇᕿᐊᕐᕿᕐᕿᑎᕐᕐᓗ ᕐᑲᐅᕐᕐᐊᕈᕈᕿᓗᒣᕿ ᑕᒪᕐᕿᓚᐰᕐ ᕐᐰᐊᕿᕐᐰᕐᑎᕐᕐᕿᕐᕐᕿᕐᓂᕐ ᐱᕿᖄᕐᕐᑎᑕᐅᕐᕿᐊᕈᑎᕐᕐᕿᕐᕐᓂᕐᓗ.

ᕐᑯᐊ ᐊᓕᓚᕈᐰᕐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐰᓇᐅᕐᑎᑕᐅᕐᑦ ᐅᐰᒍᐊᑎᕐᖄᕿᑎᓗᕿᕐ, ᐃᓇᕿᑎᕐᑎᐧᓗ ᐊᕈᓚᕐᑎᐧᓗ.

1 • ᐊᕿᑎᒥᒃ ᖃᐅᔭᒪᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᕆᔭᐅᔪᑎᖕᖠᓂᑦᑐ

1.1   ᐊᕐᐱᑎᐅᕝ ᐃᓲᓕᐦᖕᑕᑦᓯ ᐊᖕᓂᕆᖕᒪᐅᓂᖕᒪᒪᐅᑦ

1.1.1   ᑭᑦᓗᑎᖕᒪᑦ (ᒪᓕᖃᕐᓯᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᒡᑭᕆᒪᐅᓯᖕᒪᖁᑐᑦ)

303.   ᑰᒪᓂᐊᓯᖕᒡᑭᑦᒐᑦᐸᐃᖕᒪ ᓯᓇᒪᕐᑲᕆᐊᑊᑐᓂᖕᒪ ᑐᑭᕙᖕᓯᑎᕆᓂᐊᕐᕉᑦ ᐃᓲᒪᐊᑕᖕᒪᑕᓂᖕᒪ ᐊᕐᓂᖕᑕ ᓕᕐᕬᑕᑐᓂᐊᕐᕉᕝ ᐱᓇᕐᑕᕐᑕᑌᑭᐅᒎᒪᕌᒡᑦ, ᑐᖕᒪᓂᖕᑊᖕᓗᑎᖕᒪ ᐊᑐᑎᕆᒪᓂᖕᒪᓂᖕᒪ ᖃᑊᐸᒪᓕᓂᖕᒪᖕᓂᒎ ᐊᑐᓂᖕᒪ ᐃᕆᒦᒎᑊᐊᒡᑕᖕᒪ ᐃᖃᑌᑊᑊᕬᑦ. ᑖᒍᖕᒪ ᕼᕝᑕ ᓂᐊᑊᒪᑯᖕᒪᖃ ᓕᓗᒪᓂᖕᒪᖕᑊᓂᒎᖕ ᑐᖕᑊᓂᓇᖕᒪᑭ ᐃᓲᓂᖁᒡᑦ ᐊᖕᑭᕐᑕᐅᒪᒐᑦ ᖃᑊᐸᕼᖕᒎᒡᑦ ᐱᑐᕆᐅ ᖃ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᑌᑭᒐᑦᐸᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᕆᕬᐅᑊᑕᑊᒎᖕᑯᑦ ᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᓂᖕ. ᐃᓕᐃᓯᕙᑎᒪᒡᑦᑭ ᖃᑯᒪᖕ, ᑰᒪᓂᐊᓯᖕᑊᑭᑦᑭᐸᐃᖕᒪ ᓯᖕᑯᐃᑐᒪᖕ ᑕᑐᒡᒎᑊᓗ ᑐᑭᕆᓂᑊᕬᐅᓂᒎᖕ ᑌᑊᓈᖕᖃᖕᑊᑎᕆᓂᐊᕐᑕᑊᑐᑦ ᕼᕝᑕ 5ᒎᖕ.

305.   ᐊᖕᑭᕆᕼᕆᒪᑊᕼᐊᑭᑎᑊᑭᖕᒪᑊᒎᒡᑦ ᑐᕼᐅᖃᕼᖕᓂᒎᑊᓗ ᑐᑭᕆᑊᕬᐅᑎᕝᖕ, ᑰᒪᓂᐊᓂᖕᑊᑭᑦ ᑰᐃᐅᖕᒎᖕ ᑐᑭᕆᕙᖕᓇᕆᕼᕆᐊᓕᑦ ᐊᖕᓂᕆᕙᑐᐊᖕᒪᖕ ᐱᖕᑊᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᓕᕬᐊᓕᒎᑊᓗ ᐱᑐᕐᕱᓕᐅᑎᓂᖕᑊᑭᑦᑭ ᐃᓲᒎᑎᑕᕐᓂᖕᒪ ᐃᓕᑕᓂᕙᑐᕬᐊᖕᒪᖕ ᐊᑐᓂᖕᒪ ᐃᓲᖃᒡᕼᖕᓇᖕᒪ, ᐃᓕᑐᑎᑊᒎᑊᑊᑦ ᐃᓲᒎᑕᑊᕬᑦ ᐊᖕᑕᒪᕼᑎᑕᐅᓕᕐᓂᐊᖕᑦ ᐃᕆᒎᑎᕬᕝᑦ ᓯᕼᖃᐊᑊᑐᐃᒎᒡᕬᑦ ᓯᕼᐃᓂᓇᓕᖕᓂᕬᓂᒎᑦ ᑭᓇᕼᐊᑊᑕᐅᒎᒪᕌᕝ.

1.1.2   ᖃᑊᐊᒪᓕᒎᕼᕠᐃᑦ ᐊᑊᓇᐅᒎᕼᑊᓗ

• ᖃᑊᐊᒪᓕᒎᕼᕠᐃᑦ

ᐃᓕᖕᕬᑦ ᐊᕐᐱᑎᐅᕝ ᐃᓲᓕᓇ ᖕᑦ ᐱᕼᒡᕬᐅᖕᑊᕬᖕᓇᖕᒪᕝᒡᑦ ᐊᑊᖕᒪᖕᒪᑦ ᑖᒡᓄᐃᑊᑎᖕᑦ ᐃ ᑊᕼᐃᖕᑯᑦ ᖃᑊᐊᕼᒎᓇᖕᒎᑊᓗ.   ᓯᕼᑕᑌᑐᐃᖕᓄᒐᕆᑊᕬᖕᑊᑯᑊᑕᖕᒪ   ᖃᑊᐊᕼᒎᓇᐅᒡᕜ ᑊᒡᓕᕝᖕᑊᑯᒡᐊᕐᐱᓂᖕᑊᕬᕼᕼᓂᓂᒎᑦ ᑊᕼᒡᓇᐅᖕᕼᐸᐅᒡᓄᒡᕜ ᐊᕐᐱᑎᐅᕝ ᐃᓲᓕᓇ ᖕᑊᓇᕼᒡᕜ, ᐃᓕᖕᕬᑦ ᐃᓲᓕᓇᖕᑊᐅᕝᑌᐃᑦ   ᐊᑊᐱᖕᑊᐅᕼᑊᑐᒎᖕ   ᐊᖕᓂᕆᕙᒎᒎᑎᖕᑊᕬᑦ   ᐊᑊᐱᖕᑊᐅᕼᑊᑐᒎᖕᕬᑊᓗ ᑭᕝᖕᑊᕼᑊᐱᑎᕆᐅ ᖕᒡᕼᐱᖕᑊ.

ᑰᒪᓂᐊᑎᑊᑭᑦᑊᑭᐸᐃᕝᒎᖕ ᐱᑊᒡᓕᕝᑊᐸᖕᒎᖕ ᐅᖃᐅᕼᖃᒎᑎᑊᕬᓂᖕ ᑖᒡᓄᓂᕼᓄᒡ ᓂᑊᐊᕼᑕᐅᕼᑊᓕᕝᖕᑊᓇᑦ ᐊᕐᐱᑎᐅᕝ ᐃᓲᓕᓇ ᖕᑊᓇ ᓇᕬᒡᕝᑕᖕᒎᖕ   ᐊᕝᒡᕼᓗ   ᐱᑊᕼᑊᑎᕆᑊᐅᕼᑊᒎᖕ   ᑖᒡᓄᐊ   ᓇᓄᓇᐃᐱᕼᑕᐅᒎᑎᑊᑊᕬᕼᕼᒡᕝᑊᒎᖕ. ᑖᒡᓄᐊ   ᐃᓲᓇᖕᑊᐅ ᑦ   ᐊᕐᐱᖕᑊᑦ   ᒪᑊᐊᕝᖕᑊᑊᒎᑦᐃᑊ   ᐱᑊᕼᑊᑐᕬᐃᑦ, ᐅᓕᕬᐊᓕᒎᑊᓗ   ᐊᕝᒡᕼᓗ   ᕬᑊᒡᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓇᓂ ᖕᑊᑦ.   ᑖᒡᓄᒡᒎᒡᕼ   ᐱᑊᕼᐊᕼᑊᐅᖕᑊᐅᓂᑎᐅᑊᕬᑦ   ᒪᑊᐊᕝᖕᑊᒎᒎᑊᕬᑦ   ᐅᓕᕬᓂᒎᑦ ᐱᑊᕼᖃᕼᑊᐅᑐᐃᖕᒪᓇᕬᕼᑦ ᑦ,   ᐱᑊᕼᑊᑐᕼᐃᑊᓗ   ᐱᑊᑊᐃᒎᒎᐸ ᕼᖕᑊᐅᕼᑊᑎᖕᑊ   ᐊᕝᒡᕼᓗ   ᐅᕬᐅᑊᒡᑦ ᐱᑊᕼᖃᕼᑊᐅᑎᒎᒪ ᓇ ᕼᕼᒡᑊ ᐃᑦ.

A. ᐱᕐᒍᕐᔭᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᔅᓯᒪᔭᕐᒥ ᖃ-ᒍ-ᒥ ᐊᑦᓚᕿᒪᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᒪᓂᕆᐅᐊᖔᖕ ᐱᕐᒍᕐᐅᒍᒪᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆ ᖃᑭᓂᖕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒪᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᓕᐊᕿᓂᐅᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐᓗᐟ ᖄᑯ ᖁᒪᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᖃᑯᐸᕤᑎᖅᒪᓄᒃ ᑕᒃᑯᑐᓂᖕ ᓯᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᒪᓇᐊᖅᑐᓄᒃ.

ᖄᑯ ᑕᓚᕐᐱᐊᖅᓗᑐᐃᑦ (ᐊᒪᓇᓂᖅᓂ ᓘᖕᕤᑦ) ᐊᑦᓚᔭᐅᕆᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓗᐊᑐᒥᖕ ᐱᐅᓗᓇᐅᖅᓀᕐᒪ ᓴᐱᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᐅ ᓂᖕ: 1=ᐊᒪᓂᕆᐊᒪᓇᑐᐊᕈᐃᑦ; 5= ᐊᒪᓂᕆᐅᓂᖅᖅᑐᑦ. ᐊᒥᓯᓗᓚᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᐅᒍᒪᑐᑦ ᐊᑕᐲᑐᓂᖕ ᐊᒪᓂᑐᐊᕈᐊᖕᑉᑦ, ᐊᑕᖕᓗᓂᖕ ᑭᓯᓱᒍᑎᖕᑦ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᖅᓇᐊᖅᑐᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᔅᓯᒪᔭᕐ **1-A** ᐱᕐᒍᕐᓗᓄᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᕆᐅ ᓂᖕ ᓂᑭᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐ ᖁᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᒃ

ᐊᖁᑎᐅᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᖅᓄᒍᒪᑐᑦ	ᐊᒪᓂᕆᐅᒍᑎᑎᒍᒪᑕᖅᕐᑦ	ᐊᒪᓂᑭ ᑎᑎᑦ
ᐃᓚᕿᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑦᓗ ᑭᓴᕐᖢᓂ ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐃᑦ	ᐱᕐᖃᕈᕐᐅᑐᐃᑫᓇᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᓗᒻᓄᒃ, ᑎᒻᐊᓄᒡᓗ ᐱᒪᕗᓇᒡᓗ ᓄᒪᒥᑕᑦᖤᕐᓄᒃ	
ᑕᖅᑕᐅᕝᑎᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ	ᐱᕐᖃᕈᕐᐅᑐᐃᑫᓇᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᐊᓄᒃ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᒡᓗ ᓄᕐᐊᕝᕐᐅᓗᑎᖕ	
ᓯᕝᕤᒥ ᐱᕐᖃᐅᒍᒪᑐᑦᖤᕐᐃᑦ	ᐱᕐᖃᕈᕐᐅᑐᐃᑫᓇᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᒻᐊᓄᒃ	
ᐅᕐᐱᑦ, ᓇᖢᑐᐊᕈᐃᑦᓗ ᓇᖢᑐᕐᖃᐅᐅᕝᐃᑦᓗ	ᐱᕐᑐᕐᖃᕐᖤᐊᓂᖅᓀᒪᓄᒃ ᐅᐱᔅ ᑕᒦ ᐱᕿ ᖤᕐᓂᖕ ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐃᑦ ᑕᖅᒥ ᐱᕐᒍᒪᖅᕐᑦᓕ᠎ᐊᖤᖢᑕ ᑭᓴᕐᖢᖠ ᖤᕐᐃᑦ ᐱᕐᖃᐅᑐᐃᑫᓇᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᑕᖅᓀᓄᒃ ᓄᒪᕦ ᖤᕐᓄᒃ ᐲᓚᕝᓄᒃ	
ᐅᕐᐱᑦ ᓚᕐᒦ ᖤᕐᐃᑦ	ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᔅ ᑕᒦ ᑭᕈᐊᓂ ᐱᕐᑉ ᖤᕐᐃᑦ	
ᑕᖅᑕᐅᕐᓕᓇᓂᖕ ᓇᖢᑐᕐᖃᐅᐅᕝᔪᓂᖕ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑐᐊᓂᒥ ᑕᖅᑕᐅᕝᐃᑦ	ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑯᑦ ᐱᕐᖃᕆᕐᐅᒍᒪᑐᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᒃ	
ᓇᖢᑐᕐᖃᐅᐅᕝᕐᑦ ᖃᑯᕐᑕᕐᐅᕝᐅᓂᖕ	ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐃᑦ ᐅᐱᔅ ᑕᒦᑦ ᐱᕿ ᖤᕐᐅᖢᑎᖕ ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐃᑦ ᑕᖅᒥ ᐱᕐᒍᒪᖅᕐᑦᓕ᠎ᐊᖤᖢᑕ ᑭᓴᕐᖢᖠᕝᖤᕐᐃᑦ	

ᐃᓯᒪᖅᑭᐱᐊᑦ ᑕᒫᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᓯᓐᖤᑐᔪᓐᓇᑐᖅ� ᐃᓚᒋᕐᐊ�dᖅᕐᖓᑦ ᐃᓚᒋᕐᐊᖅᕐᖓᑦ, ᐅᑉ ᐃᓯᒪᐅᕿᒐᐅᑦ ᐊᕐ�ᖁᓂᖅ ᐊᓂᕆᔪᐃᒫᓗᐊ ᖁ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᕿᔪᕐᒪᐅᑦ 1-B-ᒥ ᑕᑦᖁᓇᐊᐂᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓄᓯᕆᐊᖅᑎᔪᒫ ᖁᑲᑎᐅᓯᒐᐅᑦ ᐊᓂᕆᔪᐅᒪᔪᖤᖓᑦ ᑭᓯᕐᓯᑦ ᖁᑕᑎᖅᐹᐃᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᑐᑦ).

ᐊᖅᑭᔪᕐᒪᐅᑦ **1-B** - ᐱᑭᕐᐅᕝᑐᓯᓇᐊᓖᓯᕕᐅᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖤᑦ

ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖤᑦ	ᐊᓂᕆᔪᐅᔪᖤᖓᑦ	ᐊᓂᕆᓇᐂᓇᖤᑦ

B. ᐳᒪᗃᐃᶜ

• ᖃᐅᓯᒪᒡᶜ�works

ᐊᵃᓂᕐᓂᖕᒥᓄᖕ ᖃᓄᐃᓪᓗᐊᑐᒥᖕ ᓇᓄᐊᐃᕐᒧᡊᓐᶜ ᓂᕆᐊᕐᑕᐳᒪᖕᐧᶜ ᐳᒪᗃ ᓚᖕᐃᗃᶜ ᖃᑯᓇᓂ
ᒍᐸᐃᒻᕟ ᒍᵃᓂᐊᑎᖕᒍᶜ ᠀ᖕᖃᑕᐳᓚᖕᐧᗃᶜ ᖃᐅᖅᓴᕟᑎᖕᖅᕆᓐᖕ ᓚᒍᐊᖕᒍᗃᶜ:

1.   ᐱᑐᒍᐁᐌᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ ᓂᖅᶜᓯᕆᐊᕆ᠊ᗃᑌᗉᶜᑐᶜ ᓄᓇᓚᑐᖕᖅᖕᓄᶜ ᐳᵉᐯᑦᓄ᠊ᓂᶜ
       ᓱᓂᗉᗉᑕᐳᕆᖕᗅᖕᑊ ᖃᒍᓂᖕ ᑭᕆᗃᓂ ᗃᑐᗉᑕᐳᕟᖕᐳᖕ᠊ᖃᖕᗁᓂᖕ ᖚᑊᕆᗁᑊ ᐳᐃᒍᖕᐯᓂ
       2ᕝ, ᠊ᖅᗁᑕ 24ᕝ ᗃᖕᕟᖃᐠᐸᖕᓂᕝ;
       ᒚᒍᗃ ᐱᑐᒍᐁᐌᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ ᕟᖃᒍᓚᶜᓯᗉ᠊ᓚᖕᗃᗅᶜ (ᐳᑊᗉᗉᐳᑊᶜ, ᑎᓚᗃᖕᶜ, ᑎᓚᗃᖕᶜ,
       ᖃᐯᗃᗃᗉᗃᖕᶜ, ᐃᖃᓗᶜᗉᐳᑊᶜ, ᐸᕟᐳᗉᖃᖕᶜ, ᓂᓚ᠊ᗓᖕᶜ ᗃᒣᒍ ᖃᐯᗃᑊᶜᗁᶜ); ᑭᕟᗃᖕᶜ; ᠊ᗉᕆᖕᶜ;
       ᑎᕟᗉᖕᓂᗃᖕᶜ; ᓚᗉᖕᶜ; ᑭᑊᗉᗉᶜ; ᖅᗁᗉᖅᗁᕆᖕᶜ; ᒍᶜᕆᐳᑊᶜ (ᕆᑊᕆᶜ); ᗃᶜᖕᶜ (ᓄᓚᕟ ᗃᶜᓚᗃᐃᶜ
       ᕟᐸᕟᗃᖕᓂᗃᗁᕟ ᖃᓚᓂ 50-ᓚᐳᶜ ᖅᶜᓂᓂᶜ); ᗃᒚᖕᶜ (50-ᓚᐳᶜ ᑕᖕᗁᖃᓚᓂ);
       ᑕᓚᐳᖃᑊᐳᖕᑕᶜᑐᶜ ᠊ᐳᐃ ᶜ; ᗉᗃᕆᶜ᠊ᶜ (ᕆᑐᖃᗉᕆᖕᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ); ᐃᖃᗉᖕᒍᗃᗉᑊ; ᖃᗉᓂᶜᗁᶜ;
       ᕆᗉᶜᗁᐳᗁᖕᶜ; ᖅᗉᓚᶜ 9ᑕᖕᐸᐳᗃᕟᑊ ᗃᒣᒍ ᒍᶜᑎᐳᕆᑊ ᐃᕆᖕᕟᑌ.
2.   ᐱᑐᒍᐁᐌᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ ᗉᖕᕟᶜᓯᐳᑎᕟᗉᐳᒍᓂᐌᗅᶜ ᐃᓚᵃᓂᗃᓂᶜᒍᶜ ᕆᖕᶜᕆᒍᑎᶜᓯᖕᖃᖕᓂᒍᶜᓗ.
3.   ᐱᑐᒍᐁᐌᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ ᐃᓚᑕᓚᕆᐳᒚᶜᓯᖕᑊ ᐱᑕᖕᗉᕆᗃᖕᶜᑐᕆᗃᖕᶜ
       ᕆᖕᒍᑕᐳᑐᐃᵃᓚᓚᗃᖕᗉᓚᗃᖕᶜᗉ ᖃᒍᓂᖕ ᗉᓚᑕᕟ ᐳᒪᗃᓚᓚᕟᵃᓂᶜ ᐱᑕᖕᗉᕆᗃᖕᶜᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ
       ᐱᓚᗉᕟᶜ ᗉᑎᒚᕈᗃᐱᖕᕟᵃᓂᶜ ᗃᒣᒍ ᒍᐸᐃᗉᒍᶜ ᐱᑕᖕᗉᕆᗃᖕᶜᑐᖕᑊ ᐳᒪᗃᓚᓚᕟᵃᓂᶜ
       ᐳᵉᐯᑐᵃᓂᶜ ᗉᶜᐃᓚᗃᶜᑐᖕᶜᓂᖅᶜᑕᐳᑐᐃᵃᓚᓚᗃᖕᶜᓂᶜ
       ᕆᖕᒍᑕᐳᑐᐃᵃᓚᓚᗃᖕᑊᓂᖅᶜᑕᐳᗃᓚᓂᶜᓂᓂᶜ (ᒍᐸᐃᗉᒍᶜ ᐳᒪᗃᓚᓚᕟᵃᓂᶜ 1992ᕝ)
       ᒚᓚᶜᕆᕟᶜ ᐱᖅᗉᓚᗃᖕᕆᕆᒚᗃᶜ ᐱᗃᗃᑎᕟᕆᕟᶜ ᐱᑐᒍᐁᐌᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ ᗉᶜᐃᓚᗃᶜᑐᖕᶜᑎᑕᐳᓚᖕᑊᑐᶜ
       ᕆᖕᒍᑕᐳᑐᐃᵃᓚᓚᗃᖕᑐᖕᓂᶜᓂᓂᶜ.
4.   ᐱᑐᒍᐁᐌᑐᶜᓯᗃᐃᶜ ᓄᓇ ᖅᕆᒚᗃᖕᕟᑕ ᑭᓚᶜᖕᕟᓂᖕᑐᶜ ᐳᵉᐯᑐᵃᓂᶜ
       ᐱᑕᖃᗃᵃᓚᓚᑐ ᖃᒍᖕᑐᗃᐃᶜ ᓄᓚᕟ ᖃᐅᕆᖕᗁᗃᐳᓚᕆᗃᑐᕟ.

ᑕᒚᶜᒍᗃ ᗃᑐᑎᗉᖕᑊᐳᗉᖕᑐᶜ ᗃᶜᓚᑕᐳᕆᒚᗃᶜ ᗃᖕᑭᕆᗁᕆᒚᗃᕟ ᖕᖅᕝ ᒚᶜᐱᖕᗁᑕ ᖅᗃᶜᗉᓂ.

ᐊᖅᑯᓯᕐᒪᓕᕐᒥ **1-C**-ᒥ ᐊᓕᐊᑕᐅᕆᒪᕐᑲᖅᑐᖅ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔾᐅᔪᒪᖃᑐᕐ�535ᐃᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖅᑎ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᒍᒪᓂᐊᑎᖅᓐᑕ ᐊᒪᓇᕐᑎᕐᔪᑎᓐᑕᐊᓂᕐᒪᕐᓂᖅᑎ.

ᐊᓕᐊᐃᖅᓇᐊᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᓂ (ᐊᒪᓇᕐᑎᕐᔪᑎᑎᒪᓂᖅ) ᖃᐅᔭᑎᕐᔪᑎᖅᓴᒍᑦ ᑕᒫᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ
ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖅᒪᓂᖅ: 1= ᐊᒪᓇᓂᕐᐅᒪᓇᕐᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᒪᓇᓂᕐᐅᖅᑐᖅ.
ᐊᒥᕐᔪᓕᓇᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᐱᕐᑐᓂᖅ ᐊᒪᓇᕐᓂᖅᖃᕐᑎᒍᐊᑭᐊᖅᐸᑦ, ᐊᑦᐱᖔᓂᖅ
ᑭᑦᕐᔪᑎ ᕐᑎᕐᐊᖅᕐᑎᓐᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑯᓯᕐᒪᓕᕐᐊᑦ **1-C** - ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔾᐅᔪᒪᖃᑐᕐᑲᖅᑐᖅᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖅᑎ

ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ ᐱᔾᐅᔪᒪᖃᑐᑦ	ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ-ᒍᓂᓇᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᒪᓇᕐᑎᕐᔪᑎᖅᑦ				
	1 ᓂᖅᐸᑦᕐᔾᐊ -ᓇᕐᐅ ᑦ ᐅᖁᕈᔫᓂ ᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᑐᖅ ᓄᑦ ᑭᕐᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᔪᓐ ᓇᑐ	2 ᔾᖅᑎᕐᔪᑎᓐᕐ ᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓇᐊᓂ ᖅᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑦᕐᔾᐊ- ᖅᕐᑐᕐᑲᖅᑐᖅᑦ ᐊᕐᐅᑐᐃᓐ ᓇ- ᓇᐊᓕᓐᔾᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᕐᐅᖅᕐᓇᓇ - ᓇᒫᒍᓐᓇᖅᑎ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᒪᓇᕐᑎ- ᕐᔪᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒍᑦ)
ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑦᕐᑲᖅᑐᐃᑦ					
ᖅᒍᔾᖅ	X				
ᐳᑦᔾᑎᖅ	X				
ᒥᖅᒍᓕᖅ	X				
ᐅᕕᓗᐃᑦ	X				
ᐃᖅᓗᐃᑦ					
ᑕᕐᖅᒧᕐᑲᖅᑐᐃᑦ					
ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖔᕐᑲᖅᑐᐃᓐᓗ					
ᑲᐱᕐᓕᖅ	X				
ᑲᕕᕐᓕᓂᑦ	X				
ᑕᕐᖅᕐᐅᑎ	X				
ᑭᒥᕐᐊᐃᑦ	X	X		X	
ᕐᓗᖅᐸᐳᓕᖅ	X				
ᓄᑎᓕᓂᑦ	X				
ᑲᐱᕐᓕᖅ	X				
ᓄᑎᓕᓂᑦ	X	X			
ᐃᖅᓗᕐᐸᐃᑦ	X	X		X	
ᓘᒪᐃᑦ ᕐᑐᖅᑲᕐᖅᑎᑐᑦ	X	X		X	
ᐃᕐᐅᖅᓕᓐᑦ ᑦ	X	X			
ᑲᓇᕐᐊᐃᑦ	X				

	1 ᓂᖅᑲᑦᕆᕓ-ᓇᖝᐅ ᶜ ᐅᵉᕨᔪᵉᓂᶜ ᑲᓇᑐᑊᖅ ᓄᶜ ᑭᕨᕓᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᵖ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓯᖅᑊᕨᔪᑎᖅᓯ ᒍᶜ ᐃᑎᵉᓂᕓᓂ ᖅᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑊᕨᕓ-ᖅᑊᑐᕠᕨᐊᶜ ᐊᕨᐅᑐᐃᵉ ᓇ- ᓇᕨᑎᶜᔾᓂ ᶜ	4 ᐱᕨᐅᖅᕨᓇ - �occᒪᒍᵉᓇᖅᕆᶜ ᑐᶜ	ᐊᵖᓂᕌᶜ ᑎ- ᕨᒍᑎᑎᶜ (ᑏᕨᶜ 5ᒍᶜ)
ᐃᖅᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᖅᕆᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᑲᓇ ᕨᐃᶜ	X				
ᑲᓇ ᕨᖅ	X				
ᑲᓇ ᕨᕠᖅ	X				
ᐊᒡᑭᶜᔾᵈ ᐊᒡᑲᖝᑏᶜ	X				
ᐃᒪᕨᐃᶜ ᑕᓇᐅᖅᕆᐅᑕᐃᶜ					
ᖅᑭᓗᑲᐃᶜ	X		X		
ᐅᶜᕨᐃᶜ	X				
ᓇᶜᔾᶜ	X				
ᔭᐃᔭᑐᐃᵉᓇᐃᶜ	X			X	
ᓇᶜᔾᶜ ᑕᓇᐅᵈᖅᑐᑊᑐᶜ	X		X	X	
ᐃᒪᕨᐃᶜ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᶜ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᖅᑯᒌᶜ					
ᑐᶜᑐᐃᶜ	X	X			
ᐅᒥᕼᒪᐃᶜ				x(*)	
ᑐᶜᑐᕪᐃᶜ	X	X		X	
ᐊᶜᕨᐃᶜ	X				
ᐊᒪᕑᐃᶜ	X				
ᑎᑏᓂᵉᓇᕨᶜ	X				
ᑲᕨᐃᶜ ᑎᓇᓂᵉᓇᕨᶜ	X		X		
ᐱᵈᑐᕠᓇᵇ	X				
ᑉᕆᐅᕈᔾᶜ	X				
ᖅᑫᐊ ᕨᕪᕨᖅ	X				
ᑎᓇᕨᖅ	X				
ᐊᕆᕪᕂᑭ ᐊᒡᕪᕨᐅᑎᵇ	X			X	
ᑭᒥᕨᶜ	X	X			
ᑭᕻᕠᓗᵇ	X	X	X		
ᐅᑲᓇᕨᶜᕆᕨᖅ	X	X	X		
ᐅᑲᕂᶜ	X	X			
ᖅᑲᕂ ᖅᑲᕈᖅ					
ᑎᕈᒥᕨᶜ					
ᔾᶜᕈᖅ	X				
ᖅᕠᕠᐅᖅ	X				
ᑲᕽᒍᐃᶜ	X	X			
ᐃᖅᓗᶜᕆᐅᑎᵇ		X			
ᓂᵉᕂᶜ	X	X			
ᓂᵉᑕᕂᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᔭᕠᖅ	X	X			
ᐊᕆᕪᕂᑭᶜ ᖅᕨᓂᑕᖅ ᒥᑏᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᔭᕠᖅ ᖅᕨᓂᑕᖅ	X	X			

(*) ᐱᑎᒍᓚᓇᑐᑦᓕᕋᖅ ᓇᓄᓇ ᐃᕐᑕᐅᑦᐊᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᑦᓕᓂᕐᖃᒋᓂᓄᑦ 1973ᓄ 1983ᓄ
ᐊᑯᓂᓂᖂᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᐸᓕᕿᐊᕐᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᕐᕈᔫᖕᓂᑦ ᖃᓇᑕᑐᖅ ᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒫ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓯᖅᑲᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦᓯ ᒍᑦ ᐃᓇᓐᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᖃᑦᓯᐊᐅ- ᖃᕐᑐᓴᕷᐊᑦ ᐊᕐᐅᑐᐃᐁ ᓇᓐ ᓇᐊᓐᓐᔫᓂ ᒼ	4 ᐱᓴᐅᖅᕆᐁᓇ ᓐᓕᒍᐁᓇᖅᕆ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᐁᓂᐁᕷ ᓐᓐ ᕆᒍᑎᑦ (ᐃᒥᑦ 5ᒍᑦ)
ᐃᕗᓕᐱᖅ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᕆᐅᑎᖅ ᐃᕗᒡᖅ	x	x			
ᐳᖕᒡᑕᓐᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᒡᐅᕉᐁᑦ	x	x			
ᑰᑦᕆᐅᑎᖅ			x	x	
ᐊᑐᕷᐊᑲᑑᓇᐁᑦ	x	x			
ᒥᓐᑦ	x	x			
ᖅᕿᓂᑕᑲᑑᓇᐁᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓐᒪᐊᑲᑑᓇᐁᑦ	x	x			
ᐱᑦᕆᐊᓕᕷᐸᐁᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᕷᕉᕆᔪᖅ				x	
ᕆᑦᕉᓇᐊᑦ	x				
ᓇᐅᕉᐁᑦ	x				
ᐃᒥᖅᑯᑕᐊᓕᐊᑦ	x				
ᐊᕷᕽᐁᑦ	x				
ᐊᕽᕽᐁᑦ	x				
ᐱᑦᕉᐅᕆᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᕷᕆᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᕷᕆᑦ ᐊᐃᕽᕽᖅᕆᑦ		x	x		
ᕿᖅᕼᐁᑦ	x				
ᕿᖅᕼᐃᐅᒥᕷᕉᑦ ᐊᕆᖅᕆᑦ	x				
ᐅᕽᐱᐅᒥᕉᐁᑦ	x				
ᐅᓇᕈᐊᕆᐅᑎᐊᐱᖅ	x	x			
ᐅᕽᕼᐁᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᕷᕆᕼᖅ	x	x			
ᑐᕿᕼᕉᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᕷᕼᕼᕼᑦ	x				
ᐊᕷᕼᕼᑦ					
ᐊᒪᐅᓐᓐᕽᑦ					

ᓯᓇᒥᑦᑕᐅᕆᒪᐊᓐᓕᕈᖳ�᭄ᑯᑖᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᕐᐊᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕆᒪᑐᑎᖑᖕᕐᓴᓂᖅ, ᐅᖁᔪᕐᖓᑦ ᐊᕈᖕᕐᓴᓂᖅ
ᐊᖕᓇᓂᒃᑐᓂᖕ ᐃᓯᒪᖅᖃᓐᐊᒍᓗᕆᐱᐊᑦ, ᑕᑕᖅᖃᓐᐊᓕᑎᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᖃᑉᓯᒃᑐᒐᕆᒪᐊᐃᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᕐᐊᐃᑦ
ᐊᖕᓂᓐᑲᐅᓂᖕᕐᑎᑦ ᑭᓯᕐᔭᔪᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᖁᐊᐃᕐᑕᐅᐊᖅᖃᕐᒦᕈᑦ (1ᖌᑦ 5ᒍᑦ)

ᐊᖅᖃᕐᔭᕐᒪᓕᕈᑦ **1-D** - ᐅᒪᕐᐊᔆᒦᕈᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖕᕐᑦᑕ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᒪᓐᖕᕐᓕᑦ

ᐅᒪᕐᐊᐃᑦ ᐱᕉᐂᒍᔭᓇᑐᑦ�535ᐃᑦ	ᐊᖕᓇᓂᖅᖂᑕᐅᕆᒍᑎᖕᕐᑎ	ᐊᖕᓇᓂᖅᖂᕐᓯᔪᑎᑎ

C.   ᓯᑯᐃᑦ

ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᓯᇷᖅᐱᓯᒪ ᖁᒐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᓅᒃᑎᖅᕆᑦ ᑲᑦᑕᓂᓇ ᖁᕆᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕆᓂ ᖁᕆᓂᓗ
ᓄᒐᒥᑦ. ᓯᇷᖅᐱᒪ ᖁᒻᒥᕐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᓗᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᒍᒪᓇᑦᖕᑦᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑦ ᖁᓂᖅᓐᓂᑦ
ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒥᖕᑯ ᐊᕿᑎᒥᑦ.

• ᐊᐱᓐᐅᑏᑦ

• ᓄᓇᓕᓯ ᐱᑦᐋᑎᒥᓗᒍ, ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅ ᖁᓂᖅᑦ ᓯᇷᖅᐱᒪ ᖁᒐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕆᓯᐋᑦᐸᑦᓂᑦ
ᑕᒪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ?

ᐊᖅᑎᒡᑐᖅ_____ ᐊᐅ ᑦᑐᖅ_____

ᐊᖅᑎᑐᐊᐱᔾᑦ, ᖃᓄᖅ ᓯᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᖕᓂᖅᑦ ᓯᇷᖅᐱᒪ ᖁᔾᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂ ᓇᕝᖕᓂᑦ?
ᓇᓄᓇᐃᑦᖕᑐᑦ ᓇᓅᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐊᑐᔾᕆᐅᕿᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕆᐅᕿᑐᑦ.

ᐃᒪᒃᑦ ᐃᖅᑎᇷᐋᒃᕆᐅᑐᔪᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᒐ ᑦᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᕆᑕᕆᔾᔾᒍᑎᖅᑦᑦ
ᓅᑦᐊᐋᐱᐱᐅᑦ ᑲᖅᑎᑕᓂᖕᒐ	
ᓅᑦᐊᐋᐱᐱᐅᑦ ᔾᖅᒐ	
ᖅᑲᓗᒍᔾᒐᐅᑐ ᔾᖅᒐ	

ΔLᵇdᶜ ⊲ᖅd∩⌐�product⊃Jᵃ੨⊃ᶜ	⊲ᐅᒪᐱ⌐ᢞᐅ⌐ᶜ ⊲⌐ᢞᢞᢌᵇJ∩ᖳᴦᶜ
ᖅᒪ੨ᒡᢞᐅᑭ੫ᐅˀ ᖅbᒡᑎᐅᢞᖳᒡ	
ᐳᑕᐃ ᖰᐱᓴᒐᓄᓴᐱ5 0 ᒍᖳᒡ	
ᒍᶜᐊᖢᢢᐱᐅˀ ᑕᢞᖳᒡ	

• ᓄ੨ᓴᒡᢞᒡᶜ ᐅᑭᐅᵇdᶜ ᖅᐊˀ੨ᓴᢞᖒᖳᒡᒡ ᐅᐱᖭᑯᒢᒐᒡ ⊲ᐅˀˀᓴᐅᓴᐅ ᶜ ᐱᢞᔈ∩⌐ᢞᐅ ᖳᒍᒦᢞᶜ
ᢞᖰᢞ⊲ᒡᓴᒡJ∩ᐅᢞ੨ᒡᶜ (ˀᒡ: ᖅᑪᑫᐃᵃ੨ᑫᐱ σ, ᖅᑪᐊ⊲ᢞᵃᖒ੨ᵇᒡ ⊲ᤶᤷᢞᵃᓄᓴᖒᶜ
ᢞᖰᢞ⊲ˀᖒᐅᢞ੨ᒡᶜ)?

⊲ᖳᴦˀ⊃ᖅ_____ ⊲ᐅ ˀ⊃ᖅ_____

⊲ᖳᴦ⊃⊲ᖴᐃᶜ, ᑕᐃᒡᴦᶜ ᢞᓴᐅᖴᒪ ᑕ ᢞᖰᢞ⊲ˀᑕᐅᢞᶜ⊃ᶜ ᖅᖳᖬᐅᒢˀᒪᒡ ᐱᢞᶜᒢ⊲ᑕᐅ ᖳᒍᖴᒪ ᑕ
(ᖅᑪ⊲ˀ੨ᒢ⊃⊲ˀᒍᢞᵃᓴᶜ ⊲ᐅˀˀᒢ⊲੨ᒢˀᒍᢞᵃᓴᶜ).

_____

_____

_____

_____

1.2   ᐱᐱᒍᓪᖃᓄᑐᖕᕼᕠᐃᑦ ᔪᖕᖃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖄᓇᐊᖅᑐᑦ   ᐱᑕᖅᖕᔪᐊᖕᒃᑐᐃᔫᖕᖃᐅᖓᒃ ᖃᔅᐱᐊᐄᖕᔪᑦᖕᑎᒃᑕᐅᖕᖅᑐᐃᔫᖕᖃᐅᖓᒃ

1.2.1   ᐱᑦᖕᓯᑎᖕᖃᑦ (ᒪᖕᓄᐃᑦᕼᐃᑦ ᖃᖕᓗᐃᕼᒪᐅᑎᖕᖕᖃᐅᖓᑦᐃ)

372. ᔪᖕᒃᐃᐊᑐᒪᖕ ᐅᒪᕠᐃᑦ ᖃᖕᐊᑕᐊᖕᔪᐃᑦᓪᖃ ᐱᑕᖅᖕᐅᒃᐃᕠᑦᖕᖃᓗ ᖃᖕᑕᖅ, ᒐᖓᒍᖓᖃᐊᖓᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᖕᖃᖃᖓᖃ ᕼᓯᕿᖃᖃᖕᓯᖓᕠ ᔪᖓᖃᑕᐅᒃᑎᐊᖓᖕᑐᕠ, ᐱᑕᖅᖓᐊᖕᓗᖃᑲᑐᖓᖃ, ᐅᖃᐊᖕᖃ ᖃᖓ ᐃᖓᐊᖃᖕᒃᐃᑕᖃᖕᐃᓪᖕᖃᖓᖃ ᐅᒪᐃᖓᖃ ᖕᖃᖃᓯᖃ, ᐃᖃᐅᑎᖓᐃᖕᖃ ᐱᖃᖕᖕᖃ ᐊᖃᖃᖓ ᐊᖃᖃᖕᖃᐊᑦ ᐱᖃᖕᖃᐄᑦ ᐅᒪᕠᐃᖃᓗ ᐱᑐᖕᖕᖃᐃᑐᖓᖃᖕᖃᑦ. ᒐᖃᖓ ᐃᖃᖕᖃᐃᖃᖕᖃᖓᖃ ᖃᖃᐃᖓᖕᖃᑎᖕᖃᖕᖃᖃ ᐊᖃᖕᖕᖃᑕᖃ ᐱᖃᖃᖕᖃᖃᑕᐅᕠ, ᒐᖕᐃᐊᖕᖓᑦ (ᐊᖃᑎᖓᐅᖃᐃᖕᐅᒃᑦ, ᐅᒪᕠᐃᖃᐃᖕᐅᒃᑦ) ᐊᖕᖕᖃᖓ ᖃᖃᖃᑐᖃᖕᖃᖃᑦ (ᐊᖃᑎᖓᐊ ᖃ ᖃᐊᑕᒣᖕ) ᐊᖕᖕᖃᖓ ᖃᐊᑐᖓᖃᖕᖕᖕ ᖃᐊᖃᖃᖕᖃᖓᖃᑦ. ᒐᖓᖓᐊᖕᖕᖃᑐᖓᖃ ᖃᖃᐃᖓᖕᖃᖕᖃᖃᑕ ᐊᖕᖃᖕᖕᐊᑦ ᒐᖃᖕᔪᖃᖕᖃᑐᖃᖕᖃᖃᑦ, ᐊᖕᖃᖓ ᖃᐅᖕᖃᑐᐃᖓᖃᐃᑦ ᖃᖃᐅᖃᖕᖃᖃ ᐱᑕᖃᖕᓇᖃᐊᖃᖕᖓᑐᖃᑕᖓᐅᕠ ᖃᐊᒃᖃᖕᖃᑦ ᐊᐅᑕᐊᖕᖕᖃᖃᖕᖃᖃ ᐱᖃᖃᖓᖕᒃᑐᖕᖃᖓᖃᖕᖃᖓᒃ ᑐᖓ ᖃᖕᖕᖃ ᖃᖃᖕᖃᖕ ᐱᐊᖕᖕᔪᖃᐊᖕᑕᖃᒍᒪᖕᖃᖃᒃ ᐊᐅᖃᑕᖃᐊᖓᖕᖃ ᖃ. ᒐᖓᖓᐊᖕᖕᖃᑐᖓᒃ ᒪᖃᖃᖕᔪᖃᖓᐊᖕᖕ ᖃᐊᒃᖃᖃ ᕼᖕᐅᖕᖕᖃᖃᖕᓗᖃ ᐃᐃᖃᖃᔪᖃᐅᑎᖃᐃᖕ ᐱᑕᖃᖕᖃᖓᐊᖕᑐᖓᖕᖃᐅᖃᖓᐊᖕᖕ ᐊᐊᒃᖃᖃ ᐅᖃᖓᖃᖕᖕᖓᑦ ᕼᖓᖃᖕᖕᖃᑎᖓ ᐊᖕᖓᖃᖕᐊᖓᖕ ᒐᖃᖃ.

1.2.2   ᖃᐅᖕᔪᒪᒥᖕᕼᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᖕᐅᕠᖕᓗ

• ᖃᐅᖕᔪᒪᒥᖕᕼᐃᑦ

ᔪᖕᖃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖃᓇᐊᖃᖕᖃᑐᖃᖕᖕᒃ ᖃᐅᖕᔪᒣᖓᐅᕠᖕ ᒃᒪᖓᐊᖕᖃᖓᐊᑐᖕᖃᖕᖕ ᐱᒍᖕᖃᖃᑐᖕᕼᖕᓯᖕᖃᖕ ᔪᖕᒃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖃᓇᐊᖕᖃᖃᖕᖓᖃᖕ ᒪᖃᖕᖕᒃᖓ: ᖃᖃᓗᖃᖕᐃᑦ, ᖃᖃᖓᔫᖃ ᑕᐃᖕᖓᑐᖃᐊᑦ, ᐱᖕᑐᖓᖕᒪᐃᑦ (ᖓᖕᖓᖃᐊᖃᖕ), ᒥᖕᖕᖃ, ᖃᖃᑐᖕᖃ, ᖃᖃᑐᖕᖃᖕ ᐅᖃᒃᖃᐃᖃᖃᑦ ᐊᐃᐊᖕᖃᐃᖕ ᐊᖕᖓ ᖃᖕᖕᖓᖕ. ᒐᖃᖕᒃᐊ ᐱᒍᖓᖃᐊᖓᕼᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᖃᖕᖃᖓᐅᑎᖃᐃᖃᐅᕠ ᖃᐅᖕᔪᒪᐊᖕᓱᖓᖕᒃ ᒃᑐᒪᖕᔪᐊᖃᖕᒃᑐᖕᖃᖃᖃᖃ ᒐᖃᖕᖃᖃᖕᐃᖓᖕ ᔪᖕᒃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖃᓇᐊᖃᖕᖃᑐᖃᖕᖕᒃ ᐱᒍᖓᖃᐅᑐᖃᖕᖓᖕᕠ ᐅᑐᖕᖃᖕᓗᖃ ᐱᖕᒃᖓᖃᐊᖃᔪᒃᖃᖃᐊᖕᓱᖓᖃ ᐱᖕᖕᖓᑎᖃᖕ ᐱᒍᖕᖃᖃᑐᖕᕼᖕᕠᐃᑦ ᔪᖕᖃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖃᓇᐊᖕᖕᖃᑐᐃᐊᖓ ᖃᖕᐱᐊᖕᖕᖃᑐᒣᖕᖓᖕᑐᐃᐊ. ᐱᖕᕠᑐᖃᖓᖕᒃ ᐱᒍᖓᖃᐊᖕᒃᑐᖓᖕᖕ ᐃᖃᖃᖕᖃᖓᐅᑎᖃᐅᕠᖃᓕᐊᖕᖕᐅᕠᖕᖓᖕᒃ ᔪᖕᒃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖃᓇᐊᖕᓗᐅᖕᐊᖕᖕᖃᖓ, ᐱᑕᖃᖕᖕᖕᔪᐊᖕᒃᑐᖃᖕᐊᖕᖓᑐᖓᖕ ᖃᔅᐱᐊᖓᖕᖃᖓᑎᖃᐃᖕᖃᑐᖕᖕᓗᖕᖓᖕ.

• ⊲∧�axᐅᏍᏟᶜ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᓴ'∧∩ᒍᶜ ⊲ᐸᕐᒪᓂ ∧ᑕ'ᏏᏋᏏᏋ'< ᑌᒻᑌᖦ' ∧ᕈᒍᵃᓇᏙᶜᕁᒻᓂᖦ
ᐟᔆᑯᑕᐅᐟ∆ᵃᓇᓇ⊲ᐋᒃᏙᏙᑌᖦᏏᖦᓂᖦ, ∧ᑕᐋᏋᐟᐸᐋᒡᐟᔆ⊀ᓇᕼᏗᵃᓂᓗᵃᓇᶜ
Ꮟᐸ∧⊲ᓇᐟᑯᑖᶜᏟᑕᐅᐋᔆᑯᓇᕼᏗᵃᓇᓗᵃᓇᶜ?

⊲ᕁᒋᐟᑯᓇ_____ ⊲ᐅ ᔆᑯᓇ_____

⊲ᕁᒋᑐ⊲ᑭᐊᶜ, ᓇᶜᓇᕁᒋᐅᔆᶜ?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

∧ᑭᔆᑐᕼᓂᖦ ∧ᕈᒍᵃᓇᏙᶜᕁᒻᓂᖦ ᐃᓱᒪ'Ꮛᔆ∧ᶜ ᐟᔆᑯᑕᐅᐟ∆ᵃᓇᓇ⊲ᐋᒃᏙᏟᑌᖦᏏᖦᓂᖦ
∧ᑕᐋᶜᐟ⊲ᐋᒡᐟᔆᑌᖦᏏᖦᓂᓗᵃᓇᶜ Ꮟᐸ∧⊲ᓇᐟᑯᑖᶜᏟᑕᐅᑯᓇᕼᏗᵃᓇᓗᵃᓇᶜ.

⊲ᕁᒋᐟᑯᓇ_____ ⊲ᐅ ᔆᑯᓇ_____

⊲ᕁᒋᑐ⊲ᑭᐊᶜ, ᓇᶜᓇᕁᒋᐅᔆᶜ?

_____
_____
_____
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_____

∧ᑭᔆᑐᕼᓂᖦ ∧ᕈᒍᵃᓇᏙᶜᕁᒻᓂᖦ ᓄᓇᒻᶜᐸᓗᶜ Ꮟᕁᒋᕼᐅᑌᒋᐅᑕ ᔆᒍᐋᕋᶜ< (ᔆᓗ
⊲ᵃᓂ⊲ᐸᐅᑌᶜᕁᏙᐊᶜ)?

⊲ᕁᒋᐟᑯᓇ_____ ⊲ᐅ ᔆᑯᓇ_____

⊲ᕁᒋᑐ⊲ᑭᐊᶜ, ᓇᶜᓇᕁᒋᐅᔆᶜ? ⊲ᶜᓇᓗᒋᶜ ∧ᑭᔆᑐᕼᐊᶜ ⊲ᑐᔆᏟᐅᒍᐋᒋ ᕁᒋᶜᏟ Ꮯᐊᕼᐅᒍᐟᒋ ᕁᒋᶜ.

_____
_____
_____

1.3   ᓄᓇ ∆ᶜ ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᒍᓄᶜ ᖅᐅᕐᕈᕆᐦᕿᐊᐅᕆᒪᖗᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓄᓇ ∆ᶜ
        ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᒍᓄᶜᓗ ᐊᕈᖅᕈᓄ ᖅᐅᕐᕈᕆᐦᕿᐊᐅᕆᒪᒻᕼᐊᶜ

1.3.1   ᐱᶜᐊᑎᖅᕈᶜ (ᒪᓓᑋᕼ∆ᶜ ᐊᶜᓚᕈᒪᐅᑎᖅᕈᖂᑐᶜ)

308. ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᶜ ᖅᐅᕐᕼᕿᐊᕼᕲᕲᶜ ᐸᶜᓓᖁ ᓄᓇᐅᕟ ᕐᕆᖗᑕᐅᑐᐃᖑᓇᐊᔂᐅᕟ
ᐱᓇᕟᶜᑕᐅᒍᒪᕲᕟᶜ ᐊᕟᕉᑐᐃᖑᓇᐅᖅᕟᓓᶜ, ᑐᖁᓓᓂᖅᑐᶜ ᕐᓇᒍᐊᓓᖁᓂᖅᓄᶜ. ᐅᶜᑐᑎᕟᓗᒍ,
∆ᖅᕟᕃᓂᕃᶜᑕᖅᕟᶜ ᐃᓓᖅᕟᶜᑕ ∆ᒪᕟ᝟ᐅᑕ∆ᶜ, ᓄᓇᕝᐅᑕ∆ᶜ ᑎ᝟ᕟᐊᓗ, ᐱᕟᕃᓚ ᐊᓂᖅᕲᓂᓓᓄᶜ
∆ᕆ᝟ᓗᒍᑎᑎᐅᕟᕼ ᐅᖁ ᕃᕆ᝟ᒪᶜ ᒧᕟ ᐱᕈᑐ ᐆᕈᖅᕟᓚ ᑐᕆ∆ᖂᕃᖅᕮᶜ ᕃᖗᑕᐅᕟᔂ ᐱᓇᕟᶜᑕᐅᕟᓗᶜ.
ᐅᒪᕟᕃᕟᐊᓂᖅ, ∆ᖅᓗᖂᕃᐊᕟᖅ ᝟ᐸᐊᕃᕟᐊᕟᕃ ᕆᶜᕼᓓᕟ ᑐᕚᖅᕟᕟᐊᖅ ∆ᓓᖅᕟᶜ ᕃᖗᐃᒍᒝᶜ
ᕐᓇᕆᐊᐸᕃᕟᕲᓂᑉ ᕟᓓᓂᕟᐅᶜ ᐅᖁ ᑐ∆ᖂᖂᓇᐊᖅᕟᕃᖅ ᕟᓓᑉᑯᐊ ᐸᶜᓓᕂᕆᐅᕃᐊᶜ,
∆ᕝᐱᖂᓗᕃᑐᕟ ᖅᕐᕃᕼ᝟ᐅᓂᑉ. ᕟᐃᒪᶜᕼᐊᓓᖅ ᐊᕟᕆᓄᶜ ᕐᓇᕆᐊᐸᕆᕃᓄᶜ ∆ᓓᖅᖓᕃᓄᶜ
ᐊᐅᓚᒍᕟᕈᓄᶜ ᓂᐅ◊ᐊᕃᕼᐊᶜ ᐱᶜᕃᕃᒍᐰᶜᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ ᖅᓄᕟᕼᑉ ᐊᐅᓓᓂᖅᕈᓄᶜ ៟∆ᐅᖁ
ᕟᓓᖅᕂᔂᖁᖁᶜ. ៟∆ᒪᐃᒎ᝟ᶜ, ∆ᓓᖅᕟᶜ ᕃᖗᐃᒍᐰᶜ ∆ᓓᖅᕟᶜ ៟ᓓᓂᕂᕆᐊᖂᓂᕃᐅᓓᑐᕃᕟᖂᕟᶜ
ᖅᐅᕐᕼᕿᐊᐅᕃ៟, ᐊᕈᖅᕟᶜ ᐊᖅᕆᓂᕼᐊᒍᶜ ᕟᕂᐅᕟᐊᖅᓓᔂᶜ. ៟∆ᒪᐃᒎ᝟ᶜ ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᶜ-ᑯᕝᐊᕝᕟ
ᓇᓄᓇ∆ᕏᕂᖅᓔᕼ ᖅᑯᕃᓇᐃᑎᕂᓗᕂᓗ ᖅᐅᕐᕼᕿᐊᕂᓂᕟ◊ᕟ ᐊᑐᓂᶜ ∆ᓓᕝᐅ៟ᖅᕂᓄᶜ
ᐊᕿ៟ᕟᶜ ᑐᕂᕈᖂᕂ៟៟ᐅᓂᕟᒧ, ᐊᕆᒪᕈᓄᶜ ᐸᶜᓓᕂᕆᐅᕃᕂᶜ ᐊᑐᓂ ∆ᓓᕝᐅ៟ᖅᕂᓄᶜ ᐊᒻᓗ
∆ᓓ៟ᕂᕆᐅᕝᕃᶜ ᐊᑐᓂᶜ ∆ᓗᕃᕆ៟ᖅᑐᓄᶜ, ᐊᖅᕆᓂᕼᖅ ᐊᑐ ᖅᕃ៟ᓗ ᐸᶜᓓᓓᐊᖅᐅᕝᕃ∆ᶜ
ᐊᕟᕆᖂᕟᕝ៟ ᕟᕆᓗᖅᕼᕼᐃ៟ᐊᖅ ∆ᓓᖅᕂᓗ៟ᑉ.

309. ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᓄᓗ ᐊᕟᕼᕂᓄᓗ ᖅᐅᕐᕼᕿᐊᐅᕃᓓᕟᑐᶜ. ∆ᓓᕟᕃᖅᕂᓂᕟ ᓄᓇᖅᒍᐊᕟᶜ
ᖅᓄ∆ᶜᓗᐊᓂᖅᕂ៟   ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᶜ-ᑯᕝᐊᕝᕟ   ∆ᕆᒪᖅᕃᓂᐊᓂᕃᑉ   ᐊᕟᕼᕂᓄᶜ
ᖅᐅᕐᕼᕿᐊᐅᕆᕃᖅᕟᕃᕲᓂᑉ. ∆ᓓᐅᑎᕂᓗᕟᶜ ᐊᕟᕆᕃᶜᕼ៟ᑉ ᐊᕃᒍᔂᶜ ∆ᓓᕝᐊᕲ ᕃᖗᕟᕃᕲᓂᖅᕟᶜ ᐊᑐᕲᶜ
ᐊᕿ៟ᕟᓇᕲᓓ៟ᕃᶜ   ᐊᕃᕂᕆ∆ᕲᐊᕃᕃᓗ៟ᕃᓗ   ᓲᕃᓓᕃᑐᕟᑉ   ᓄ∆ᕟᓂᓓᕃᕟᕂᓂᕟ   ᐸᶜᓓᕃᕟᕂᓂᑉ
៟ᕝᑯᓄᕟᕃ ᐊᑐᕲᶜ.

310. ᑐᕆᕼᶜᕆᕝᐊ៟ᐅᒍᑎᕃᕼᖅᕂᓄᶜ ᕃᖗᐃᓂᕂᓂᕟᐊᕃᕟᕂᕟᕃ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᕃᕟᐅᒍᒝᕈᕝ, ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᶜ-
ᑯᕝᐊᕝᕟ ᓇᓄᓇ∆ᕆᕈᕃᐊᕃᕲᕟᶜ ᓇᕟᶜ ᐱᕈᐊᕃ៟ᕂᓓᐊᕃᕟᓂᕲᕟᓂᕟ. ᐊᑐᕲᶜ ∆ᓓ᝟ᐅᑕᕃᕟᕟᕃ,
ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᶜ-ᑯᕝᐊᕝᕟ ᑐᐱ ᓇᓂᐊᕝᕟᶜ ᐅᑎᓗᶜ ᓇᓗᶜ ᐅᑎᕟᕃᕝᕼᓂ ᖅᐅᕐᕼᕃᓂᕼ
ᐱᕃᕼᕃ៟ᐅᕃᕝᕃᕼᐅᓓ ᶜ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓇᓗᶜ ᑎᕟᕃᓗᒍ ᕆᕝᔂᓂᕟᓂ ᑲᕝᕆ៟៟ᕃᕝᕃᕼᐅᓓ ᶜ. ᓇᕂᓕ ᓂᓂᕝᑯᶜ
៟ᕝᑯᓄᕟᕃ ᓄ∆៟ᓂᓓᕃᕟᕂᓂᕟ ᐸᶜᓓᓓᐅᕟᓂᕼᔂᶜ, ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᶜ-ᑯᕝᐊᕝᕟ ∆ᕝᐱᕃᕂᖅᕃᓂᕼᐊᕝᕟᶜ
ᐸᶜᓓᕃᕟᐅᕃᕼ៟ᑉ ∆ᓓᕟᕂᕆᐅᓓᕟᕼᓄᑉ ᐊᑐᕂᶜ ∆ᓗᕃᕆᓂᕼᕂᓄᶜ ᕃᖗᕟᐅᓓᕼᔂᶜ. ᕟᕝᑯᐊ
ᐸᶜᓓᕃᕟᐅᕝᕃ ᐊᕟᕆᖂᕟᕝ៟, ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᶜ-ᑯᕝᐊᕝᕟ ᐊᑐᕃᕼᕃᓗᓂᑉ ᐊᑯᓂᐅᓂᕼᕂᓗᶜ ∆ᓓᖅᕂᕆᕂᑉ.

1.3.2   ᖅᐅᕐᕂᒪᓓᕼᕼ∆ᶜ ᐊᐱᕈᐅᕟᕂᓗ

• ᖅᐅᕐᕂᒪᓓᕼᕼ∆ᶜ

ᐊᕼᕐᕈᒎᕃᒪᕃᕟ ᕼ-ᕂ-ᕟ ᐊᶜᓚ៟◊ᕆᕃᕟᖅᕼᕼᑐᕼ ᓄᓇᓂᑉ ᖅᐅᕐᕂᕼᕿᐊᐅᕆᒪᕃᓄᑉ ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᓄᶜ
ᐊᒻᓗ ᓄᓇᐅ᝟ᕟᕃᓄᑉ ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᓄᶜ ᐊᕟᕼᕂᓄᓗᔂᖁᶜ ᖅᐅᕐᕂᕼᕿᐊᐅᕆᒪᒻᕟᕃᓄᑉ ៟ᕝᑯᓄᕟᕃ
ᐊᕝᐱᖂᕟᑐᕼᑉ ᐊᕈᕟᐅᕟ ∆ᓗᕂᕆ ᕟᕼᕂᓂᑉ ᓄᓇᐅᕟᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ ៟◊ᐅᕟ ᐊᕈᕟᕼᕂ.
ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᓄᶜ ᐸᕆᕈᓂ ᖅᐅᕐᕂᕼᕿᐊᐅᕆᕃᕲᐊᶜ ᓄᓇ∆ᶜ ᐊᶜᓚ៟◊ᕆᕃᕲᶜ ᐊᒻᓗ ᒧᓂᐊᑎᑉᑯᓄᶜ
ᐊᕟᕼᕂᓄᓗᔂᖁᶜ ᖅᐅᕐᕂᕼᕿᐊᐅᕆᒪᒻᕟᕃᓄᑉ ᐊᶜᓚ៟◊ᕆᕃᒻᕟᕃᶜ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᔭᐅᓯᒪᔪᖅ **1-E** -ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᓗ ᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᖁᕐᓄ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ ᐊᐸᖅᑭᖅᑐᓂᖅ ᓯᓇᑐᐃᓐᓇᓂᖅ ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᒥ ᐃᐅᓗᓴᐅᖅᐊᓴᐅ ᓄᓇᕐᖁᓯᓂ

ᐊᕿᑎᖁ	ᐃᓗᐊᖂᔪᖁᓐᑐᑦ	ᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ	ᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᖁᕐᓄᖪᖁ ᖂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᖅᑐᑦ	ᓯᖪᖂᖁᐁᖁᑐᖅᒥ ᐱᖁᖅᐊᐅ ᖂᕐᐊᑦ ᐃᖅᐳᑕᐅᑕᖁ ᖁᑭᖅᑕᐃᖁ ᐅᒪ ᖂᕐᖁᓚᖁᑐᖁ ᐃᖁᓪᖂᖂᓚᓚᒦ ᐱᖅᑐᕐᖂᓚᒦ ᓂᖅᐊᑎᖂᖁᓚᒦ	ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᖁ ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᖁ ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᖁ ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᖁ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖁ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖁ ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᐊᐅ ᑕᖁᖁᑕᐅᖪ, ᐊᖂᖂᖁᖁᖂ ᖂᖅᖁᑕ ᑕᖁᖁᕐᓂᖪ, ᖃᑯᐱᐅᖁ ᑕᖁᖁᑕᐅᖪ ᓄᓇᖂᖁᓂ	1975 1975 1967 1950 1976
	ᑎᖅᒦᐊᖁ ᐃᖂᒦᑐᖂᖁᖂᐱᖂ ᐊᖂᓗ ᐳᖁᖂᖁ	ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᖁ ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᖁ ᐸᑎᖅᖪ ᖂᖅᖂᖁᖁ	
		ᖁᐊᐁᖁ ᑕᖁᖁᓂ 9ᖁᖂᖂᑕᖁᖁᖁ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒦᖅᖁᖂᖁ0	1975
	ᖂᖁᖁᐅᖪᖁᖁ ᒦᖁᖁᖂᖁ	ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᖁ ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᖁ, ᐸᑎᖪᖁ, ᐊᖂᖂᐁᖁ ᖂᖁᐊᖂᖂ ᖁᖂᖂᖁᓂ ᐊᖂᓗ ᖂᖂᖂ ᐃᐅᓗᓴᐅᖅᖂᓂ ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᐊᐅ ᑕᖁᖁᖁ, ᐊᖂᖂᖁᖁ	1975
	ᖁᖁᒦᐅᖁᖁᖂᖁ ᒦᖁᖁᐊᖁ	ᖂᖅᖁ ᑕᖁᖁᖁ, ᖃᑯᐱᐅᖁ ᑕᖁᖁᖁ, ᖃᑎᖂᓂᖅᑎᖪᖁᖁ ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᖂᖁ ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᐊᐅ ᖂᖂᖁᖁᖁᖁᖁ ᖂᖁᖁᖁ	1976
		ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖁ ᖂᕐᐊᖪᐱᐊᖂᖁ ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᐊᖂᖁ ᖂᖅᖁᖁᖁ ᐊᖂᓗ ᖂᖁᖂᒦ ᐃᐅᓗᓴᐅᖅᖂᐁᐊᖂᖁᖁᖂᖁ	
	ᐊᖂᖂᖁ ᖂᖂᖁ ᒦᖁᐊᖁ ᓄᓇᒦᐅᖁᖂᖁ ᒦᖁᐊᖁ		1969 1975
	ᐅᖁᐊᖁ ᐅᖁᐊᖁᖁᖁᐊᖁ ᓄᓇᒦᐅᖁᖂᖁ ᑐᖁᐁᖁ	ᖂᐁᖁ ᑕᖁᖁᖁ	
		ᖂᖁᐊᖂᐱᐊᐅ ᖂᖅᖁᖂᖁᓂ, ᓚᖁ ᒦᖂ ᒦᖂ, ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᐊᐅ ᑕᖁᖁ, ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᐊᐅ ᑕᖁᖁᐊᖁᖁᐁᖁ, ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᐊᐅ ᑕᖁᖁᐊᖁᖁᐱᖁᖁ, ᐸᑎᖪᖁ ᖁᖂᓗᖁᕐᐅᐱᐊᖂᖁ ᑕᖁᖁᖁ ᐊᖂᓗ ᑕᖁᐅᖁᐅ ᑕᖁᖁᖁᖁ ᓄᓇᖁᖁ	
	ᓄᖁᐊᖁᖅᐊᐅ ᓂᖁ		1954 1977
		ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖁ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖁ 9ᐊᑐᐊᖂᓂᖂᐅᖪᐊ ᒦᖁ	
		ᐊᑐᐊᖂᓂᖂ0 ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓚᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖁ	
	ᑕᖁᐅᖁᐊᖁ ᐱᖅᑐᖁᖁᖁᖁ ᑕᖁᐅᖁᐊᖁ ᓂᓐᖁᐅᖁᐱᖁᑐᖁ ᑐᖁᓚᖁᖁᑕᐅᖁᑐᖁᖂ ᑕᖁᐅᖁᐊᖁ ᓂᓐᖁᐅᖁᐱᖁᑐᖁ ᑐᖁᓚᖁᖁᑕᐅᖁᑐᖂᖁ	9ᐊᑐᐊᖂᓂᖂᐅᖪᐊ ᒦᖁ ᖂᖂᖁᓂᖂᓂ0 ᓚᖁᖁᒦ ᐃᐅᓗᓴᐅᖅᖂᒦᖂ	1987 1990 1990

⊲ᕐᑎᖕᒐ	∆ᓝ⊲ᓀᒍᖕᓇᑐᑦ	ᓪᖕᓇ ⊲ᑎᖯᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᕐⲺᕉᓇ ᖅᑲᐅᐱᕐ॑ᐋᐅᕙᒪᕝᓚ⊲ᑦ	ᓪᖕᓇ ⊲ᑎᖯᑯᓄᑦ ⊲ᕐᑎᖕᓄᓬᖄᖕᓄᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᐱᕐ॑ᐋᐅᕙᒪᕝᓚ⊲ᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᐅᒡᒐᒪ∆ᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᐱᕐ॑ᐋᐅᕙᒪᕝᓚ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᓚ	1985 (ᕆᖕᓬᒐᑉᕉᓪᖕᖯᓬ⊲ᖕᖕᒍᐋᓈᓄᑦ)
	ᑐᑊᑐᕊ∆ᑦ ᒦᖅᑯᓀᑦ ⊲ᒧᓪᓗ ᐅᒪᕐ⊲ᓂᖕᓕ॑ᐋᑦᖕᓇᑦ ᕆᕈᕊ∆ᑦ	ᓪᒍᕐᒐᓭ∧ᐅᕝ ᒍᖕᖯᓬᖕᖕᓯᓂ	1971
	ᐅᖯᓀᑦ ᑭᕐ⊲ᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᐱᕐ॑ᐋᐅᕙᒪᕝᓚ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᓚ ᖅᑲᐅᐱᕐ॑ᐋᐅᕙᒪᕝᓚ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᓚ ᒍᖕᖯᓬᖕᖕᓭᐱᖕ ᖅᑭᓯᓗᖕᕉᕋᐅᖱᖕ	1975 1975 1978
	⊲ᕆᖕᑭᑦ ⊲ᖕᖕᖕᓕ॑ᕆᕊ∆ᑦ	ᐸᑎᓯᖕᖅ ᒍᖕᖯᓬᖕᖕᓭᖕᕊ ᒍᖕᖯᓬᖕᖕᓭᐱᐅᖕᓗ ⊲ᒧᓪᓗ ᖅᖯᓬᐅᕋᖕᖯᓪᕐ ᒍᖕᓈᑦᕐᑦ ᖕᑎᖕᖕᓬᒦᕐ ᖕᕊᑦ	1976
	ᕆᕉ ᕐ ᑕᕆᖕᒦᐅᕐᑕ∆ᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᐱᕐ॑ᐋᐅᕙᒪᕝᓚ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᓚ ᖕᕉᕐᖕᓪᖕᖕᓂᓗ	1978
ᑕᕋᐅᒦᐅᕐᑕ∆ᑦ	ᐱᕆᕋ⊲ᖕᖕᓬᒍᕐᓕᕊᕋ∆ᑦ ᑐᖕᓬᕐᖕᕐᖕᓗ ᕆᖕᓂᑎᓂ ᐱᕊᖕᑐᕆᕆᒐᓯ ᑐᖕᓬᖕᓬᑌᒦᐅ	ᑕᕆᐅᕊᕐᕆᖕᒥ	1975
		ᖕᑎᕐᕊᕐᕆᖕᕆᑦ ᐸᖕᑎᕉᕝ ᒍᖕᖯᓬᓄᑦ ᒍᖕᖯᓬᓇᓭ∧ᐅᕝ ᖯᖕᑎᕐᓄᓂᖕᓕᖕ, ᑕᕆᐅᕊᕐᕆᕊ ᖕᕉᖕᑎᕋᖕᖯᖕᒐᓂ ⊲ᖕᑎᕆ⊲ᓂᖯ ᒦᖑᕊᓀᓗ	1981
	∆ᖕᖯᓬᑊᕊᕐᓭᒥᑦ	ᖕᑎᕐᕊᕐᕆᖕᒪᑦ ᐸᖕᑎᕉᕝ ᒍᖕᖯᓬᓄᑦ	1976
	ᖕᒦᕋ⊲ᕊᕐᓭᒥᑦ	ᑕᕆᐅᕊᕐᕆᖕᒥ ᒍᐸᑦ ᓄᖕᖕᓬᑦ ∆ᒍᖕᖯᖕᕐᖯᕐᖯᓂᖕᓗ ᖕᖴ ᖕᒦᓗ	1975
	ᐅᒦᕉ∆ᑦ ᑕᕋᐅᒦᐅᕐᑕ∆ᑦ ᖕᕉᖕᓬᕉ∆ᑦ		1752[2]

• ⊲ᐱᓂ⊃�govᑎᶜ
•ᒡᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᖁᓄᶜ ᖃᕿ⊲ᓂᑐᓂᓂᶜ ⊲ᕐᑲᒉᓇᑐᓂᓂᶜ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᐁᐅᕈᒣⴷᶜ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᖴᖢᒋᕈⴷᐁᐅᕐᕝᑎᶜ
ᒐᒪᑲᖁᓄᖕᑯ ⊲ᒍ ᓂᶜ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᑕᐅᖅᕑᶜᑕᕝᐅⴷⴷᓄᶜ?

ᒡᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᖁᓄᶜ Pᕿ⊲ᓂ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᐁᐅᕈᒣⴷᶜ: ⊲ᑲᒋᐞᑐᖅ_____   ⊲ᐅ ᕑᐞᖅ_____
xyq8k¬8i5 cspn3[sym7uJ5:   ⊲ᑲᒋᐞᑐᖅ_____   ⊲ᐅ ᕑᐞᖅ_____

ᒡᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᖁᓄᶜ Pᕿ⊲ᓂ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᐁᐅᕈᒣⴷᶜ ᐊᖴᖢᕿᕑⴷᐅᑲᕂᕝᕝᒐᑕ:

ᒐᒪᓂ ⊲ ᓂ ᐅᖅᖢ⊲ᖅᕑ⊃ᑎᶜ ᒡᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᖁᓄᶜ Pᕿ⊲ᓂ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᐁⴷᐊᐅⴷᖅᕝⴷⴷᶜ ᐊᖴᖢᕿⴷᕑᕝᑕᑎᖁᓂᑲ,
ᐱⴷᑌᑎᖁᓂᑐ ⊲ᖴᖢⴷ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᑕᐅᕿⴷᑲᕝⴷ⊃ᓇᕑᑎᖁᓂᑐ.

ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᑕᐅᕿ⊲ᖴᶜ	ᐱᶜⴷᑎᶜ	ᒡᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᖁᓄᶜ Pᕿ⊲ᓂ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᐁⴷ⊲ᶜᕝᐁᶜ ᓄᓇᖅᑎᶜ

⊲ᕐᑲᒉᓄᑐᓂᓂᶜ ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᐁᐅᕈᒣⴷᐁᶜ ᐊᖴᖢᕿⴷᕑᕝᑕᑎᖁᕝᕝᒐᑕ:

ᖅᐅᕐᕓᒉᕝᕿᑎᑐᶜ, ᖅᐅᕐᕓᒉᒍᑎᶜᕝᓄᑲ ᐱᑕᖅᕑᖅᑲᕝᕝ ⊲ᑲPᕿᕐᕿᒣⴷⴷᒋ ᕝⴷᓇᒣᒥ ᐅᶜᖁⴷᐁᶜ
⊲ᶜᖢᑕⴷᕑᕝᑕᶜ ᕿᕘᓂ⊲ᒍᶜ ᓄᐁᑕⴷᕑᕝᑕᓄᑲ? ᐅᖅPᕕᖁᐱᶜ ᒐᒪᓂ ⊲ ᓂ
ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᑕᐅᕑᒣⴷᓄᑲ, ᐅᶜᖢᕐᒣᖁᑐ ⊲ᖴᖢⴷ ᒐᑯᕿ⊲ᖕᕑᒣᕑᐅᒍᖁᓇᐞᑐᓂᑲ?

ᖅᐅᕐᕓᕝᑕᐅᕑᒣⴷᶜ	ᒐᑯᕿ⊲ᖕᕑᒣᕑᐅᒍᖁᓇᐞᑐᶜ	ᐅᶜᖢᖅᑎᶜ

1.4   ᓄᓇᒥᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊ�~ᓂᓚᔅᒪᓄᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᖅᑦᑐᑦ

1.4.1   ᐱᑦᕌᑎᖕᕐᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᕅᔅᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓚᒃᒪᐅᑎᖕᕐᖕᖁᕐᑐᑦ)

321. ᑯᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯ<ᐃᖕᒥ ᐱᑕᖅᑎᕐᓂᐊᕐᑦ ᐊᕐᓚᕅᒪᐅᑎᖕᕐᖕᓂᕐ ᐃᓘᐊᖕᕐᑦᑕ ᓇᕙᐅ ᑦ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᕐ ᓄᓇᕐᑕᐅᑐ ᐱᕆᕐᑐᑕᕐᕐᑎᑐᒃᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᕐᑐᓂᕐᓂᕐ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕅᐋᐅᒎᒪᕐᒥ. ᖃᖕᑕ ᕆᓇᐅᓂᕐᓂᕐ ᓄᐃᑕᑎᕐᕅᕐ ᓄᓇᕐᒎᐊᕐ ᑕᐃᕆᓂᐊᕐᑦ ᐃᒥᒎᑐᓂᕐ ᓇᕙᐅᕐᓂᕐ ᕌᕆᕈᐅᕆᐊᖅᕅᑎᕐ ᐱᑦᕌᑎᕐᓗᒍ ᐊᕐᐊᐅᖕᕐᑐᓂᕐᒥᓂᕐ ᐅᕎᓗᖅᓂᕐ ᐊᕅᑕᐃᑐᓂᕐᒥᓂᕐ ᐱᓪᓇᐅᓂᕐᒥᓂᕐᓗᖅᓂᕐ ᑕᒥᓂᒥᐅᕐ ᐅᖅᐅᕐᖕᕐᕐ ᒪᓕᕐᓗᕐ ᐊᕐᖕᕐᑕᓗᖅᖁᕐ. ᐊᕐᐊᐅᖕᕐᒎᒍᑎᖕᕐᕐ ᓇᕙᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓚᕐᑕᐅᓚᕐᔅᑕᕐ ᐅᕎᓗᖅᖁᕐ ᕅᕐᖅᑕᐅᓚᕐᔅᑐᑦ ᕆᒥᕐᑐᐃᓇᐅᕅᕐ ᐱᑦᕌᑎᕐᓗᒍ ᑐᖃᕆᕐᑎᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᑦ. ᑕᕆᐅᕙ ᕆᕐᓚᕅᓗ ᖅᓗᖅᕆ ᕈᕐᒎᕅᖅᕈᕐᑎ ᐊᖕᓗ ᕆᕐᓚᕅᓗ ᑯᕐᐊᕐᕆᐃᐅᕈᕐ ᑯᖕᑕ ᐅᕐᑐᕆᐅᑎᐅᒃ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᔅᕐᑕᐅᕆᐊᕐᓂᕐ.

376. ᑯᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᕆᓇᕅᑎᕐᓂᐊᕐᑦ ᒪᕐᑕᓚᕆᐊᕐᑎᖕᕐᖕᓂᕐ ᐊᑐᓂᕐ ᓄᓇᕐᕐ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᕐᖅᑐᕆᕅᓗᐊᕐᑎᓗᕐᑦ ᑕᓗᑕᓚᐅᕈᕅ ᕆᓇᕅᐊᕐᑎᕐᖕᕐ ᐊᖕᓗ ᕆᕈᓇᕐᑎᓇ ᐱᓐᕅᕅᕐᖕᕐ ᐱᓇᕐᓚᖅᕐᓇᑯ ᐱᕃᕐᓚᕐᐊᒍᑎᕐᕅᖕᕐᓂᕐ ᓄᐅᐅᐊᕆᕅᐃᕐ ᐱᕅᑕᒎᑎᖕᕐᓗ ᓄᓇᕐᑐᕐᐃᕐ ᐊᑐᓂᕐ ᕆᕐᒎᒪᕐᕅᐅᑎᓇᕐ, ᑕᕐᑯᕅ ᐊᕐᓚᕅᒪᐅᑎᖕᕐᕐ ᓄᓇᕃᕐ ᑲᒪᕆᕅᖃᓗᐊᕐᒎᐊᕐᓂᖅᕅᕐ ᐱᕅᕐᓚᐊᕐᒪᐅᑎᖕᕐᖕᓂᕐ 1950ᓂᕐ ᐅᓚᕅᕐᕅᐅᑎᐅᑕᕐᑎᖕᕐ, ᐃᕅᖅᓗᕐᓂᐊᑎᐅᕅᑎᖕᕐᓗ ᓄᐊᕐᕅᓂᕐᑯᓗ ᒪᕐᑕᓚᕆᐊᕐᑎᖕᕐᕐᕅᓯᓇᕐᕅᓇᕐ ᐊᖕᓗ ᐊᕆᕐᖕᕅᓂ ᐱᐅᕅᕐᖃᕐᒃᑯᕐ ᕆᓇᕅᐊᕐᑎᖕᕐᕐᕅᐊᕐᓚᕆᕐᖕᕐᓂᕐ ᓄᐅᐅᕆᕅᕐᕅᕐᕅᕐᑯᕅ, ᐃᕅᐱᒎᕈᕐ ᑎᕆᕃᐊᕐᕆᐊᕅ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᕆᕅᐃᕅ ᕈᐃᒥᕐᐊᒥ ᑯᕐ<ᐃᕅᓗ ᑕᕐᕃᕐᓂᕅ ᐊᕐᖅᕅᕐᑎᖕᕅᕐᓂᓗ. ᑯᕐᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᕅᕅᓂᐊᕐᑦ ᐱᐅᕅᕅᐊᕅᓚᓂᕐᒎ ᑕᓗᑕᕐᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓇᕐᓚᕅᓂᕐ ᓄᓇᒥᕐ ᐊᑐᕐᓇᒎᕐ (1950-1975 ᐊᖕᓗ 1975-1990) ᕅᕆᕐᑕᐅᕆᕅᐅᕐ ᐱᓇᕅᕅᑕᐅᒎᕆᕐᕅᖕᕅᐅᕐ. ᐱᐅᕆᕐᖅᕅᕅᕐ ᑕᕐᑕᓚᐅᕅᕆᕅᕐ ᓄᓇᐅᕐ ᐊᕅᕐᑕᐅᓇᕐᕉ ᖃᐅᕆᕃᕅᐅᐅᕅᕆᕐ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᖕᕅᓚᕐᕐ ᕅᕇᕐᑕᐃᕐ, ᓄᓇᕐᕅᕅᕅᕐᓂᕐ ᓄᓇᕐᕅᕅᕅᕃᕐᕐᕉᕐᕐᓗ ᓄᐃᕐᕅᕆᐊᕉᕐᕐ ᑐᑭᕆᕅᕅᑕᐅᕅᕐ>ᕐᕐ. ᐃᕆᓚᕆᕃᕐᕅᕅᐃᕅ ᐱᕅᕅᕅᕃᐅᕅᑎᕃᕅᕐ ᑲᕐᓚᕅᕐᑯᕅ ᑎᕆᕃᕃᕅᕐᕅᕐᕉ ᐊᕐᖕᕅᕅᕅᕅᕅᕅ ᕅᕆᕅᕅᕃᕅᕅ ᐱᕅᕅᕅᐊᕅᕅᕅᕅᕅᕃᕅ (ᒎᕅᕃᕅᕅᐃᐅᕅᕉ, ᕅ>ᕃᕃᕅᐅᕅᕉ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᕅᕃᐊᕅᕐᕅᕅᕅᕅᕉᕅᕅᕃᕅᕉ, ᑐᕅᕆᕃᕅᕉᕅᕉᕐ ᑕᕐᕅᐃᕅᕃᕅᓚᕉᕅᕉ, ᐊᕅᕐᕅᕅᓗ) ᓇᕉᓇᐃᕅᑕᐅᕅᕉᕅᕅᕐ ᕉᕃᕉᓇᐃᕉᑕᐅᕈᑎᕃᕉᑎᕐᕉ ᑐᕉᕃᕅᕉᕐ ᒪᕉᕃᕉᕐᕐ ᓄᓇᕉᕐᕃᕅᕐ ᓄᓇᕉᕐᕅᕃᐅᕅᕐᕉᕐᕉ.

1.4.2   ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᓪᓗ

• ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒐᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖕᒋᑦᓴᐊᐅᓗᐊᖑᒃᔪᐊᑐᑦ ᓂᕆᐊᑦᑲᐅᖃᑦᑕᓕᐅᔭᑦ ᑐᖕᓴᐅᒋᔭᐅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ
ᐊᑐᑎᕕᐅᑦᓴᓕᐊᐃᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᔪᐊᓂᑦᓂᖅ ᑐᖕᒋᑎᒍᑎᓕᐊᐊᖕᒋᓂᓄᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ
ᐊᕐᑎᓕᓇᔅᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᑕᓇᖕᓗᔪ ᓴᖅ ᐱᒋ ᑯᓇᓂᐊᑎᓕᓇᔅᕐᓂᓄᑦ (ᐅᑦᓲᐱᓇ 1977ᒥ
ᑐᖕᒋᑎᒍᑎᓕᐊᐊᖕᓄᑦ ᑭᓕᕐᒋᑎᖕᖅᓯᑎᑭ #36ᒥᒃ). ᖃᔪᐊ ᑐᖕᒋᑎᒍᑎᓕᐊᐊᖕᓄᑦ
ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᔭᓕᐊᑐᑦ 26ᓂᒃ ᑲᖕᒋᑦᓴᐊᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᓂᒃ, ᖃᔪᐊ ᐃᓓᖕᒋᑦ
ᐊᓯᒥᑕᕆᔭᓂᖅᑲᐅᑦᔮᒪᑕ ᐊᓂᓄᓇᔅᑐᒪᐅᑎᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᕐᐊᔭᓂᖕᒐᓄᓪ
ᑕᑯᑦᑦᓴᕆᐊᒪᓕᐊᓄᖕᒐᓄᓪ ᐱᓴᖕᑎᕆᔭᐅᑎᓂᓄᑦ.

ᐊᓂᓇᑕᕆᐅᑦᓕᐊᓪᑐᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᔪᔅᑦ:

  • ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖅᐱᓐᐸᑦ ᑲᖕᒋᑦᓄᓂᖕᑲᓂ ᖅᑭᑦᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒥᓗ ᐃᒪᖕᖃᖕᒋᑦ;

  • ᖅᓗᑐᓕᕐᔭᐅᐊᐅᕙᑦ ᒍᖕᐅᑕ ᐹᖕᓗ;

  • ᖅᒍᖅᓗᑐᐃᖕᓗ ᖃᒡᑦᑎᕐᔭᒥᖅᒍᑎᖕᑐᓗ ᐅᖕᓗᒍᓂᖕᓗ 30ᒥ 65ᒥᓗ ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖅᐱᑦ ᒍᖕᓗᓂ;

  • ᕐᔨᐲᐊᓗ, ᖅᒍᖅᓗᑐᐃᖕᓗ ᒍᐊᕐᑦᕐᐊᑦᕐᐃᐊᓗ ᐅᖕᓗᕐᔮ 198ᓗ 225ᓗ ᐊᒍᓂᓂᖕᒐᓂ
    ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖅᐱᑦ ᒍᖕᓂ;

  • ᕐᑦᕐᐱᐃᑦ ᕐᕈᖃᕐᖕᒐᓗ ᐳᑦᕐᔪᑲᑲᓪᐅ ᑕᕐᖕᓂ ᐊᒥᓗ ᕈᐊᕈᐳᑦ ᒍᖕᓂ,
    ᕐᖅᓂᒐᓗᐊᖕᓂ

  • ᑭᖕᓗᒍᑦ ᑕᕐᖕᓂ;

  • ᖃᖕᑲᕆᐊᑦ ᐊᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᑦᕐᐊᔪᖕᑎᕆᕐᐅᕙᑦ ᖅᓗᑐᓕᕐᔭᐅᐊᐅᑦ ᒍᖕᓂ, ᕐᓂᑕ ᑕᕐᖕᓂᑕ
    ᑕᖕᖄᖕᓂ;

  • ᐅᕐᖄᓂᕐᐅᑐᑦ ᒍᐊᕐᑎᕐᐊᖕᑐᕐᕐᓕᐊᑦ ᖅᓗᑐᓕᕐᔭᐅᐊᐅᑦ ᒍᖕᓂ ᕐᓂᑕ ᑕᕐᖕᓂᑕ
    ᑕᖕᖄᖕᓂ;

ᐃᓓᖕᒋᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᑲᖕᑎᕐᔭᐅᑐᑐᐊᕐᐊᓇ ᓯᖕᖃᓇᕐᖕᒋᑦ ᓇᓗᓇ ᐃᓴᑕᐅᑐᓇᐅᔪᕐᒐᔅ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᔭᔅ,
ᐊᕐᓂᖄᓗᐊᕐᒥᕐᕐᓂᒃ, ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖅᐱᑦ ᒍᖕᐅᑕ ᕐᐅᖕᓗ ᐊᒥᓗ ᒍᓇᓗᐊᕐᑕᐊᖅᐊᓐᖕᒐᓗ, ᕐᒍᑐᕐᖕᒍᖄᖕᑎ
ᑕᕐᖕᓂᑕ ᐊᕐᑎᖕᓗᓂᖕᓗ, ᒍᑦ ᑐᖕᓇᖕᓂᓂᖕᓗ, ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖅᐱᑦ ᑲᖕᑦᕐᑐᓂᖕᑕ ᐃᓂᖄᕐᕐᒐᓂᒃ,
ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖅᐱᑦ ᑕᕐᖕᓂᑕ ᐊᖕᑎᖕᓗᓂ ᑐᐊᕐᔭᕐᔪᑎᖕᒐᓂᖕᓗ ᐊᒥᓗ $ᓂᖕᓗ ᑕᕐᖕᓂ.

• ᓄᓇᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒥ ᒥᕐᖕᔪᐊᕐᕐᐊᕐᐅᑎᐊᓂ ᐃᓯᒥᑕᕆᔭᐅᔭᖕ
ᑕᕐᕈᐅᕐᐅᖕᒐ ᓇᒃ ᐊᓗ ᕐᓂᐊᓗ ᑕᕐᖕᒋᖕᒐ ᓄᓇᕐᕈᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᕐᕈᓕᖕᓐᔅᑐᑦ
ᕐᖃᕐᕐᐅᑎᕐᕈᐊᐅᑐᐊᕐᐊᓇᐅᔪᕐᐅᕐᕐᐊᕐᖕᒋᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒥ ᒥᕐᖕᔪᐊᕐᕐᐊᖕᐅᕐᕐᓂᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᒍᖕᒐ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉ
ᐊᕐᑎᓕᓇᔅᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᒥᕐᖕᔪᐊᕐᕐᐊᔅᕐᓇᓂᖕᒐᓂᖕᓄᒃ.

• ᓄᓇᒃ ᐊᐃᖕᑐᕐᒪᕐᔪᑦ ᒥᕐᖕᔪᐊᕐᕐᐊᕐᐅᑎᐊᓂ ᐃᓯᒥᑕᕆᔭᐅᔭᖕ
ᒍᑉᐊᕐᒃᒍᑦ ᐅᑕᕐᕐᓂᖕᒐᖕᒐᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᑦᓗᕐᕈᕐᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᕐᕈᓕᓂᖕᒥᔅ ᕈᑕᖕ ᑕᕐᖕᓂᒐᕐᖕᓗ ᕈᑲᖕ
ᒍᖕᓂᓂᖕᓗ ᒍᑉᐊᕐᒃᒍᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᒥᕐᖕᔪᐊᕐᕐᐊᔅᕐᐅᕐᕐᓂᖕᒐᒐᓂᖕᒋᑦ.

• ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᐃᓯᒥᑕᕆᔭᐅᕐᒃ ᐱᕐᕐᐊᕐᑎᕆᔭᐅᒍᕐᐊᖕᒐᑐᖕᒃ ᕐᓂᕐᖄᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᒥᓕᔅᕐᕐᐅᕐᕐᐊᕐᖕᒋᑦ
ᒍᑉᐊᕐᒃᒍᖕᒐᒃ ᐊᕐᑎᓕᓇᔅᕐᓂᓄᑦ ᐱᕐᕐᐊᐊᕐᑐᕐᒪᕐᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᕈᐅᑎᕐᕐᑕᑕᐃᕐᕈᔅᒍᑎᖕᕐᕐᓂᒃ
ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᒃᔅᑦ ᒪᕐᕐᕐᐅᒃ ᓄᐅᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᕐᕐᐊᐃᕐᔭᐅᒍᕐᐊᖕᒐᓂᒃ ᕐᓂᕐᖄᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᒥᓕᔅᕐᕐᐅᕐᕐᐊᕐᖕᒋᑦ
ᐅᑕᓂᕐᒃ: ᓇᒃ ᑎᓇᑦ ᒪᕐᓇᒥᒥᕐᕐᓗ ᖅᓗᑐᓕᕐᔭᐅᐊᐅᑦ ᒍᖕᐅᑕ ᐊᓂᖕᓇᓇᖕᕐᓂᖕᒋᓗ. ᑕᖃᔪᐊ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ
ᕐᓂᖕᕐᓇᔅᔪᑦ ᓇᓗᓇ ᐃᔅᑕᐅᒪᔅᕐᓇᕐᖅᖕᒐᑕᖕ, ᑕᖕᓇᓗ ᓇᒃ ᑎᓇᑦ ᒪᓇᐳᑦ ᑕᕐᖕᓂ
ᐊᕐᑦᕐᑭᑕᐅᒍᑐᐊᕐᕐᐊᐊᕐᕐᒥᒐ.

ᖁᑯᐊ ᑕᒫᖕᒥ�ᑉ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᓴᕐᐊᕐᒍᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᖃᒪᑕᐅᖃᕐᒪᓇᒥᕐᑦ. ᐃᓗᐅᑎᑕᐅᕆᒪᖁᕐᒍᐃᑦ ᖁᑯᐊ
ᐱᕈᐊᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᑯ ᐊᕐᐅᑎᑯᕐᑕᐃᓕᐱᕐᑯᑦ ᒪᓇᕐᐅᑎᕐᒥᓇᓄᑦ ᓱᓂᕐᕿᐃᓂᖃᓕᕐᑎᓗᕐᑦ
ᐱᕈᐊᐅᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂ ᓄᓇᓂᕐ.

• ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᑭᖅᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᐱᐃᓕᕼᑕᖅᖅᑐᑦ ᑲᖕᒋᕼᕐᑭᑎᐅᔪᒪᓇᑐᓂᕌᔪᑦ
ᐅᒪᔪᖅᖅᓂᕙᐅᕐᔪᑦ ᒪᑲᖅᖅᔪᕐᑦ ᑕᕐᕆᕼᖅ ᐊᕐᑎᖕᒪᓗ, ᒍᕐᕐᐊᕿᐱᐊᐅᕐ ᒍᖕᒪᑕ ᑕᐅᓇᐰᓇᐊᖕᒪᓗ,
ᑐᒍᕐᓂᐅᕐ ᒍᖕᒪᓗ, ᑎᐊᓂᕼ, ᒥᓇᐊᕼ, ᐲᖕᓕᑦ ᐳ ᑕᕐᖅᕐᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᕐᓗ, ᐊᓕᓕᑲᕐᓕᕐ, ᑲᒍᐱᕼᓗ
ᓱᓇᐊᕐᓕᓗ ᑕᕐᖅᕐᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᕐᓗ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᖅᕐᓗᓕᕐᒤᐰᐊᐅᕐ ᖅᑲᖕᐅᕼᖕᓕᑕᓗ ᑕᐅᓇᐰᓇᐊᖕᓕ.
ᖕᒍᐊ ᐅᒪᔪᖅᖅᕼᐊᐅᔪᐊᕐ ᓄᓇᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᒥᔮᕐ ᐅᒪᔪᓂᕃ ᑎᕐᕐᑦ ᓂᕃ ᒪᒍᓇᓂ
ᖅᕐᓗᓕᕐᒤᐰᐊᐅᕐ ᐃᑎᓕᐊᖕᓕᓂ, ᐸᑎᕐᔫᕼ ᖅᕐᕐᕼᑕ ᖕᕃᓂ, ᐃᑎᓕᐊᖕᓕᓂᕐᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ
ᑕᐅᓇᐰᓇᐊᖕᓕᓂ, ᑕᒥᓂᓗ ᓗᕃ ᑎᓗᕼ ᒥᓂᐰᕼ ᓄᓇᖕᓕᓂ.

ᖅᒥᕐᕿᐳᐰᐅᕐᐊᖅᓕᓂᕐᕐᕐ ᐊᖅᕆᔮᕆᕼᒪᐰᒤ ᑏᕿᕐᕐ (ᑲᖕᕐᕼᐊᐅᓗᐊᖕᖕᒤᐊᑐᕃ ᓄᓇᐃᕐ) ᖕᒍᐊ
ᐃᒪᒤᔫᓕᖕᓕᕐᐰᕃ ᐊᕃᓗᕆᓗᐅᑎᖕᕐᕐᕐ ᐃᕆᐰᔫᕼᑐᐰᕃ ᐲᐅᒍᕐᕐᓗ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑎᕐᐰᐅᕐᕃ ᒪᕃᐱᖕᓕᓂ
ᐲᖕᒍᓂᐊᔫᕼᑐᒤ.

• ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑏᕃ

ᓄᓇᒤᕃ ᖅᑲᐰᐲᒥᕃ ᐊᑐᕿᓗᒍ, ᑕᒥᖕᒍᐊ ᓄᓇ ᐃᕃ ᓇᓗᓇ ᐃᕼᑕᐰᕆᒪᕆᐰᕃ ᐊᖅᕆᔮᕆᕼᒪᐰᒤ ᑏᕿᕼᑐ ᐃᕃ
ᐊᒻᓗ ᓄᓇ ᐃᕃ ᖅᑲᐰᐰᕼᐊᐰᐰᒍᒪᓗᒍᐊᖕᖕᒤᐊᕆᕃ ᐲᕃᕿᕼᕃᐰᐊᒤᕼ ᖕᒍᐊᓗᕿᕃᕃᓇᐲᒍᓇᐰᐰᕃ?

         ᐊᖕᕐᕿᕿᕐ_____   ᐊᐰ ᕿᕃᕼ_____

ᑕᒥᖕᒍᐊᖕᔪᕃᕿᐊᖕᕐᕿᕐᕿᐰᑕ, ᐊᕃᓗᕆᐊᖕᕃᕿᕐᑐᑦᕃ ᐊᖅᕆᔮᕆᕼᒪᐰᒤ ᑏᒤ ᐊᕿᖕᕐᓇᓂᕃ ᓄᓇᓂᕃ
ᖕᒍᐊᓕᓇᐅᕃᕿᐊᖕᕐᕿᕼᑐᓇᕼᑎᕿᐊᓇᕼᓂᕃ ᑲᖕᕐᕼᐰᐊᐲᓂᕼᕃᐰᓗᐊᖕᕿᕐᕿᓇᕼᓂᕃᔫᓂᕃ. ᓇᐃᕃᓂᑏᕼᒪᒪᐰᓇᓗᕿᕃ
ᑐᐲᕃᑎᕼᒤᕆᐊᖕᕃᕃᐰᐰᕿᐰᑏᕃ ᐱᕼᐊᑏᓇᖕᒤᕃᒃ ᓂᐲᐊᕿᓂᕃᕼᕼᓄᕃ.
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

2 • ᐅ�c ᑐᒦ ᑐ ᙯᐸᓂcᕼᒦ ᑐ ᓄᓇᒦb ᐊᑐ5ᓂᐅ ᒡc

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1.1 ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖅᑎᑦ (ᒪᓕᒃᖃᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᒪᑕᑦ)

376. ᑯᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑎᓯᓂᐊᖅᐸᑦ ᒪᐳᑲᕐᔭᐊᑭᑎᖅᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑕᐱᐅᐃᔦᐅᔪᐊᓯᐊᑎᓄᑦ ᑕᐃᑕᐃᐅᕐᓴ ᓗᒍᑐᑎᖅᕐᑦ ᐊᓪᖕᓗ ᕈᓈᓂᑎ ᐱᐊᒃᖅᕐᑦ ᐱᓕᕐᓯᒃᖅᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᑎᕋᔪᑦᑐᕐᓗᒍ ᓂᐅᕙᐊᓯᖅᐃᑦ ᐱᑲᔪᑎᖅᕐᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖀᔅᒍᑦᕈᐳᑎᕐᓗ, ᑖᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᓕᕈᓕᐅᑎᖅᕐᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᖑᖅᓗᐊᑦᒍᐊᓯᖅᖅᐸᑦ ᐱᖅᓕᓕᐊᕈᓕᐅᑎᖅᕐᓂᒃ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᐳᐊᑦᕈᐅᑎᑦᑐᑉ, ᐃᖃᓗᖅᖕᐊᑐᐅᑦᒍᑎᓪᖑ ᓄᐊᑦᕈᓂᒃᑲᓗ ᒪᐳᑲᕐᔭᐊᑭᑎᖅᒃᕈᓕᐊᖕᖕᐊᒃ ᐊᓪᖕᓗ ᐊᕈᖅᐅᕐᓂ ᐱᐅᕈᑦᖃᑦᒍᑦ ᓗᒍᑦᒃᑭᑦ ᑕᐅᓕᕈᖅᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᐳᕆᕐᒋᑦᕈᓂᖅᑐ, ᐃᔭᐱᓕᕐᓘᑦ ᑎᒌᓐᐊᕆᕈᑦ ᓄᐊᑕᐳᕆᕈᑦ ᖁᐊᒌᑉᐊᒎ ᕐᑐᐱᐊᑐ ᑕᕐᔭᖅᖃᓂ ᐊᖅᑲᒃᐱᑎᕐᓂᔪ. ᑯᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᓄᐊᑦᕈᓂᐊᖅᕐᑦ ᐱᕈᓕᐊᕆᓕᓂᕐᔪᑦ ᑕᐃᑕᓗᓂ ᖃᑯᐊᓕᓂᖅᓗᓂᖕ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᒃᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᓪᖑ 1975-1990) ᓯᖅᑕᐅᔭᒥ ᐱᓕᕈᐊᖅᑕᐅᒍᓕᓴᓪᑦ. ᐱᐅᕈᑐᖅᑲᒃᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᑕᐅᕐᑦᑐ ᓄᓇᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᑦᑕᐅᐊᒃ ᖃᐅᐳᒃᖃᐅᐳᒌ ᐃᓗᐳᑎᖅᕐᓂᑦ ᖁᑭᑦᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᓗᖅᓯᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᖅᑕᐳᖅᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᐊᑦᕈᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᓯᑦᐃᑕᐳᓂᐊᖅᕐᑦ ᐱᖅᑯᐃᐳᖅᑎ ᑲᐱᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᑎᒌᒃᑎᖅᕐᒪᓂᒃ ᐊᑎᖅᕐᓂᑐᖅᑦ ᓴᐳᕐᒍᒎᓕᐊᖃᑦ ᐱᖅᑕᐊᐊᑦᐊᑎᓂᖅᓂᕐᒃ (ᒣᖕᔭᐱᓯᖅᐱᐅᑎᓂᔪᑦ, ᓴᐳᕐᒣᕐᔭᐅᑦᕐᔪᑦ, ᑕᐱᐅᐃᖅᕐᐊᓄᕐᐱᓇᑎᐱᕐᒪᕈᑦ, ᑐᓇᕋᓇᓘᖅᓂ ᑖᖃᐊᕐᐊᖅᖅᓄᑎᔪᑦ, ᐊᕈᖅᖅᐊᓄ) ᐊᓗᐊᐃᖅᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᑦ ᖁᑲᖃᐊᐃᓗᑎᖅᕐᑐ ᑐᖅᓄᖅᑦ ᒪᓕᒃᕈᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖅᐳᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖅᐳᖅᑐᓂ.

380. ᐃᔭᐱᕆᐅᔪᐊᔪᔪᒎᐊᖅᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᒍ ᓄᓇᐳᑦ ᖂᖅᓕᓗᓂᐳᑦ ᐲᓕᓘᖅᓕᖅᓂ ᐊᓪᖑ ᑯᑦᐊᑲᕐᓴᐱᐃᑦ ᖃᐃᓗᓂᖅᕈᐅᖅᕈᖅᖑ ᐊᓪᖑ ᐸᓐᑎᓘᑦ ᑯᐳᕐᑕᓂ ᐃᑦᖃᓂᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᑎᔪᖅᕐᒪᓂᖅᒃ ᐅᐳᕈᑦᕐᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖅᖑᓂᔪ ᑕᓗᓂᒣᐳᒥᒃ ᖀᖅᐊᓂᐳᔭᓪᓂᐳᒥᒃ ᐊᕈᖅᕐᓂᓐᔪ. ᑕᓕᐊ ᖁᕈᒎᓂᖅᖃ ᓄᐊᑦᕈᖅᖃᕈᔪᖃ ᑕᐃᑕ ᖂᖅᓕᓗᖅᑭᓗᕈᐳᕈᕐᒃ ᕈᓈᓂᑎᓂᖅᕈ ᖃᐳᐊᓕᐳᕈᐳᑐᐃᓇᐃᕈᖅᖅᓂᒃ, ᐃᔭᐱᒎᓂᖅᑦ ᐃ ᕈᓇᖅᔪᐊᓂᖅᓇᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᐱᕆᐳᑡ, ᑕᖅᓇᑦ ᐱᖅᓕᕈᐳᓐᑕᐅᔪ, ᐅᐳᐊᑦᕈᐳᑕᕈ ᐱᖅᑲᖅᕐᑦ ᖃᐳᐊᑐᓂ ᐊᕈᖅᕐᒃ, ᐊᓪᖑ ᐱᔭᓇᑕᐳᓂᖅᕈ ᐱᐅᕈᑐᑲᕐᖕᖃ ᓂᖅᖃᖅᕐᑦ. ᑯᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖃᕐᔭᓐᔪᐊᐳᒪᓂᖅᖃᑕᕐᖕᖃ ᐊᖅᐳᒍᑎᐳᓕᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕈᖅᐊᔪᕐᐊᖅᓂᐳᓕᖅᑐᓂᖅᓗ ᐃᔭᐱᕆᐳᐊᑐᖅᕐᒃ ᓇᒣᓂᖅᖃ ᓄᓇᓕᖅᖅᓂᑐᒃ, ᐊᑐᐃᖂᓇᖅᖃᖅᓂᖅᖃ ᑕᓘᑐᖅᖃ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᓯᖅᑕᐅᑦᓕᓇᓇᖅᕐᓕᖅᖅᓕᑉᔳᑦ.

567. ᑯᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᓗᒥ ᖃᐅᐳᐊᓄᐊᔅᖕ ᓯᖅᑕᐅᓂᔪᕈᓐᑕᕐᓂᖅᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᑦᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᓪᖑ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃᔪᖅᑯᖅᕐᑦ ᐊᕈᖅᕐᓂᔪ ᐊᑦᐊᑎᑦ ᓇᖕ ᐱᒣᐳᑦ ᐊᓪᖑ ᑯᐸᐃᒣᐳᓇᒎᑦ ᐃᔪᖅᑯᑦᕐᓂᖅᕐᓂᒃ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᔭᐱᕆᓗᓂᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ:

567 1. ᐃ ᕈᖅᕐᓂᑦ, ᓂᓇᔪᖅᕐᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᕈᖅᕐᓂᖅᕐ ᐊᓪᖑ ᐊᑯᖅᖃᐃᐳᐊᓂᖅᕐᒃᑕᖅᕐ ᓂᓇᔪᖅᕐᓂᑦ, ᓄᐊᑎᖅᕐᔭ ᖅᔪᖕᖕᖅᕐᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᖑ ᐊᐊᖅᑐᑐᐊ ᖅᔪᖅᕐᓂᑦ ᓂᖅᖑᐳᒃ ᐊᓪᖑ ᐱᔪᖅᖃ ᖅᔪᖅᕐᓂᑦ, ᓴᖃᐊᖅᔪᐊᓂᖅᒣᒃ, ᐃᖅᖃᔪᓐᑕᖅᕐᒃᑦ, ᖃᐳᐊᑦᐅᐱᑦ ᐳᖃ ᖂᕐᒃ ᖃᐸᖅᖃᑦ ᐊᓪᖑ ᔪᐱᐊᕈᖅᖅᒎᑦ;

567 2. ᐊᑦᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᓪᖑ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᖅᐳᕈᖅᕐᓂᑦ, ᐊᓪᖑ ᐃᓂᓐᑕᓂᖅᖃ ᐊᕈᖅᖃᓂᐳᒃ ᐅᖅᐳᐳᕈᖅᓂᒃ ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᒥ ᐃᔭᐱᕆᓗᓂᑦ ᐊᒥ ᓇᕈᑦ ᑕᓘᓂ ᐃ ᕈᑦ ᐅᖃᖅᖃᕈᖃᕐᖕᑐᕈ ᓄᓇᖅᖅ ᕈᓕᐳᑦ ᐅᖅᐳᕐᔪᖅᕐᓂᒃ.

567 3. ᐃᓐᑕᐃᓂᖅᕐ ᖃᐳᖅ ᖃᐅᐳᓕᖅᕐᒃ ᐊᓪᖑ ᖃᐅᐳᓕᖅᒥᖅᕐᒃ, ᐊᐹᑦᑐᑕᐳᖅᖃ ᐱᕐᐳᕆᐊᐱᑦ ᐱᖅᓕᐳᖃᐳᓐᑕᖅᓇᐱᑦ ᐃᓐᑕᐃᓂᖅᕐᒎᑦ ᖃᐱᑕᐳᐊᕐᔪᖅᕐᒣᐊᑦ;

567 4. ᐅᖅᐱᓇᐱᕈᖂᑦ ᐃᓐᖃᐱᖅᕐ ᓄᐳᑐᐊᖕᖃᓂᖅ ᐳᖃᒪᓂᐳᒃ ᐳᓗᐳᖕᖃᓂ, ᐊᓪᖑ ᖅᑯᐊ ᐅᖅᐱᓇᐱᕈᖂᑦ ᖃᐳᐊᑦᑲᐳᓗᐊᕈᖅᕐᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᖃᓂᖅᖃᐱᐅᑎᒎᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓇᐊᒣᑦᑯᕆᓂ (ᓂᖅᑐᐃᐱᑦ, ᐅᖅᐱᓇᐱᖅᕐᒎᑦ ᑐᑦᕈᐊᖅᕐᒃᑦ), ᐃᓕᖅᐱᕈᐅᑎᐳᐊᖅᓗᑎᖅᕐᒃᑦ, ᐃᓐᑕᒃᖃᐱᐳᒎᑦ, ᖅᑯᐊ ᖃᖕ ᐱᑦ;

567 5. ᐃᔪᖃᑕᑦ ᐊᓪᖑ ᐃᓐᑕᐱᕈᐳᓂᖅᖃ ᐃᓂᐊᐳᐅᑦᐊᓗᒃ (ᐃᓐᑕᐳᑎᖅᕐᒎᑦ ᓇᖅᖃᐱᒌᓇᐱᑦ)

567 6. ᑐᓂᖅᒍᓇᖅᖅᐃᑦᓇᖅᒃ ᐱᖕᖃᓂᖅᕐᒃ. ᑕᓕᐊᖅᐊ ᐱᖕᔭᒎ ᑯᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒣᒣᖅᔨᐳᔭᓂᐅᑕᕐᔪᐊᖅᑐᖅᕐᑦ ᑐᓇᖅᑕᐊᖅᑕᐳᕈᖕᖃ ᖅᔳᕐᖑᐱᐊᐱᐸᑡᖅᒎ ᐳᓂᐳᓇᓂ ᐱᓕᕐᐊᖅᖅᐊᐅᒍᑦᐳᑦ ᐅᑯᐳᖅᐱᒃ (ᓯᒣᐱᐅᕚᑦ, ᒪᖅᖀᑦ ᓄᖅᖑᓕᒃᖃᐱᓇᐊᔪᑦ ᐊᒣᒍᐱᒃ, ᑕᕆᖅᖑᐃᑕᐊᕈᖅᑕᖅᕈ, ᐊᖅᑯᖅᒃ, ᒣᖅᖀᑦ, ᐊᕈᖅᕐᓂᔪ).

ᒍᐊᓂᐊᐱᖃᑦᒐᑦ-ᑯᐸᐊᒃᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᖃᑲᐱᓯᐊᖅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᑐᓚᖕᒥᔅᒥᒪᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᓂᐊᖕᓂᖃᓇᐊᖅᕐᐸᑦ ᑕᒃᕐᐅᓂᖖᒃᒧᑦ;

567 7. ᓄᓇᐅᕐᐊᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᕼᐱᒥᕐᐅᒥᐊᓐᑦ ᐊᓂᓂᕐᐳᐅᐊᑦ ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᖅᒐᐊᓚᖕᒃᕐᐊᐃᑦ, ᐱᐅᐊᓐᓂᖅᑦ, ᐅᕐᖖᒥᓐᓗ (ᒍᐊᓂᐊᑐᑲᑦ ᐅᑲᒃᐊᑕᖕᒃᒪ ᓚᒥᐊᓐᑲ) ᓄᓇᑲᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑦ, ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᖕᐊᐅᐸᖖᒄᑐᐊᓅᑦ, ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᓐᓇᓂᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖖᒄᑐᐊᓅᑦ, ᐅᓇᒻᒥᒥᕐᐅᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᓂᕐᐅᐱᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒥᒪᐊᒪᖕᖂᑭᐅᑎᑦᕼᐅᑎᓐᒄᑦ ᐱᓇᓴᐊᕐᐃᑦᕿᓂᓄᑦ, ᐃᕼᐱᒍᒥᓂᐊᖕᕿᒥ ᕿᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒃᖖ ᓯᒪᕐᐊᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓂᖕᒃᕐᒄ ᒍᖕᒄᕐᐊᑦ ᒍᐊᓂᖕᒃᕐᒄ; ᐊᒻᒪᓗ

567 8.ᐱᓇᐅᓂᕐᒪ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐱᔪᐊᖅᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᓱᒐᓂᖅ ᐃᓕᐅᓂᖅᒍᑦ ᐃᓂᖃᕿᐊᓇ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐅᖅᐅᔭᕐᒥ�b ᐃᓇᖃᐃᒋᓂ�b, ᐊᒻᓗ ᐃᑉᐱᒍᑎᐊᖅᓅᑦ ᓴᓂᓇᐊᑎᑉᒡᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᒪᒍ�buᓂᕐᖀᑦ ᐃᓄᖂᓂᖅᒍᐊᓂᖄᓄ�b ᖅᑭᓯᓂᖅᓂᕐᖀᑦ.

2.1.2 ᖅᐅᐱᒪᓬᐨᖄᓗ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᏝᖄᓗ

• ᓇᓗᓇ ᐃᕐᔭ ᐊᖅ�b᙮ᑎᑦ ᖅᐅᐱᒪᒍᑎᐨᖅᓯ ᐊᖅᒍᔪᒼᓬᖄᑦ ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᓬᖄᖂᑦᑐᐊᑦ   buᐊ ᐃᒻᒍᒡ᙮ᐨᖅᐨᖀᑦ ᐊᖂᒃᐑᔭᒼᒏᐊᑦ ᐃᔭᖅᖄᖂᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᐏbᒃᔭᐊᓂᖃᒐᐊᖄ ᑕ ᑖᒼᔭᓬᖀᖄ ᐅᖂᒍᒥ ᓄᓇᒥb ᐊᑐᖅᓇᐅᖄᑐᒡᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓬᑕᔭᖄᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᔭᐊᖄᑖᒍᒼᖄᒧb ᖅᐅᐱᖄᖅᐅᑉᖄ ᓄᓇᖅᕿᖃᒐᑐᒻb Ꮮᑕᐊ ᐱᖀᐊᎤᖄᐅᎥᖀᓄᑦ:

  • ᖄᒼᖅᔭᓂᖀᑦ ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ bᖄᖅᐨᖀᐃᎥᑐᐃᑦ (ᓄᓇᔭᒪᓬᐊᐅᖀᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᖂᐊᒍᖀᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᖀᖄᓄᑦ); ᑕᒼᒪᔭᒪᒍᖂᓇᐃᑎᖂᖀᑦ ᔭᓇᐊᖅᕿᖄᑕ, ᑕᑕᖅᓄᖀᖂᓗ ᖅᐅᐱᒪᒍᑎᖸᖄᓂᕆᐐᑦ ᐊᐅᖆᖂᔭᎹᐊᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑐᎥᖄᐅᐐᖄᑐᓄᖄᓗ (ᑕᑯᓄᑦ ᑕᑮᐊᖂᎥᕿᖀᑦ ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᖄᑐᐃᑦ).

  • ᖄᒼᖅᔭᓂᖀᑦ ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ ᖅᐊᔭᖄᑐᐃᑦ ᖄᔭᖄᖄᑐᐃᎤᓗ; ᑕᒼᒏᔭᒍᖂᓇᐃᑎᖂᖀᑦ ᔭᓇᐊᖅᕿᖄᑕ, ᑕᑕᖅᓄᖀᑦ ᐃᓂᖅᖀᖂᓂᕗ ᖅᐅᐱᖄᖅᐅᑉᔭᓂ�b ᓄᓇᓬᖅᔭᓄᑦ ᓂᖅᖀᖅᔭᐅᖄᐊᎥᖄ ᓂ�b, ᓇᓗᓇ ᐃᖄᓂᖀᑦ ᓂᖅᖀᖄᔭᒼᐊᎥᖄ ᖄ ᔭᓇᐅᓇ ᖀᖄᑦ (ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ ᑕᑮᐊᖂᎥᕿᖄᖀᑦ ᑕᑮᐊᖀᖂᖀᑦ).

  • ᐅᐱᖄ᙮ᖄᖀᒡᔭᑦ ᓂᖅᖀᖄᔭᒼᐊᎥᖄᐅᐐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᖀᖄᖂᖀᑦ ᐃᓄᖂᖄᓂᖀᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ ᖅᐊᔭᖄᖄᒥ).

  • ᐅᐱᖀ ᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᖀᖄᔭᒼᐊᎥᖄᐅᐐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᖀᖄᖂᖀᑦ ᐃᓄᖂᖄᓂᖀᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ ᒼᖄᔭᖄᒥ).

  • ᐅᖂ ᐊᖄᑦᒡᑦ ᓂᖅᖀᖄᔭᒼᐊᎥᖄᐅᐐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᖀᖄᖂᖀᑦ ᐃᓄᖂᖄᓂᖀᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ ᖂᔭᖄᖄᒥ).

  • ᐅᖀᐅᐊᖄᑦᒡᑦ ᓂᖅᖀᖄᔭᒼᐊᎥᖄᐅᐐᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᖀᖄᖂᖀᑦ ᐃᓄᖂᖄᓂᖀᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ ᖂᔭᖄᖄᒥ).

  • ᖄᒼᖅᔭᔭᓬᒻᖂᖀᑦ ᐊᖅᐸᑕᔭᒼᒏᒡ 10-ᖄᖄᑐᑦ (ᐃᓗᐊᖅᔭ᙮ᐊᐅᔭᒼᒏᑦ ᖅᐅᐱᓂᐅᐊᖂᎥᑐᑦ ᑏᖄᓂᐊᎤᐱᒡᓄᑦ); ᑕᒼᒪᔭᒍᖂᓇᐃᑎᖂᖀᑦ ᑕᒼᒪᔭᒍᑐᐊᖄᑕ ᑕᑕᖅᓄᖀᖂᓗ ᓄᓇᓬᖄᓇ ᐃᗑᐊᖅᔭᐐᒥ ᖀᖄᖄ ᓄᖂᖄᓂ�b.

• ᐊᖄᖂᒍᑕᒼᑦ ᓇᓬᖄᖄᓂᕐᓂ�b ᐅᖂᓄᑐᕗᖄᖀ ᖄᑲbᐃᖂᓇᐊᖅ ᖄᔭᐃᖄ ᑯᐊᐊᎥᖀᐊᖅᖄᔭᖄᓗ? ᓇᓗᓇᐃᔭᓬᖂᑎᑦ ᐃᓂᗑᓄᖂᔭᖄᑦ ᓄᓇᓬᖄᒼᐅᖂᔭᖄᓇ ᖄᑖᐊᐊ ᑎᖅb ᖂᒼᒻᖄ ᑕ, ᖅᖂᖂᐅᖂᖅᖄ ᐊᖄᖂᒣᖄ ᐱᓇᐊᖄᓇᔭᐅ ᖂᒼᒻᖄ ᑕ ᓇᖄ ᖂᒼᒻᖄ ᑕᓗ.

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• ᐊᔭᖂᖄᓂ�b ᐃᓗᖅᑯᔭᑖᓇᔪᏝᐅ ᓇ�b ᔭᖄᕿᐅᐊᖄᐊᎥ᙮ᒡᑎ᙮ᓇᐊᖅᕿᖄ ᑯᖄᐊᔭᖄᎥᐱᐅ᙮ ᑯ᙮ᒣ ᐃᑯᖂ᙮ᐅᖄᐊᎥ᙮ᓇᐊᎤᖄᖄᖄᖄ ᖄᓂᖄᓗ ᐃᔭᖂᖄᎤᖄᑎᒍᑦ ᔭᖄᕿᑕᐅᐨᖄᖂᒥ ᑕ?

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2.2 ᐃᖃᓇᐃᔪᑎᒋᔭᐅ ᑦ

2.2.1 ᐱᑦᕐᐊᑎᖅᒡᕐᖕ (ᒪᓕᒃᖔᓂ ᐊᓐᓚᑕᐅᓯᒪᕇᑦ)

520. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᕆᐊᓪᐊᑲᐅᕐᖂᓗᓂ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓐᓇᖅᐸᓪᖂᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓄᐅ ᑦ ᐅᓚᕇᓪᖂᑦ ᑕᓪᐊᓂᖅᑐᑦᖅᕐᖁᓄᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᕐᖕᓂ, ᖂᓇ ᐴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥᖺ ᑐᑭᓚᕐᖕᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓐᐊᖅᐅᕐᑯᕐᖁᑦ ᐊᓪᖂᐃᖃ ᓄᓪᐸᐊᔯᐊᓚᕐᐃᓐᒀᖔᓂ ᐱᕐᖁᓐᑦ ᓄ ᐊᓪᖂᐃ ᐃᒪᐃᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᓐ ᑦ (ᐃᓚᐅᓐᒐᖔᓐ ᔮᓂᔨᑦ, ᔪᑦ, ᑕᕈᖅ, ᔪᑦ ᐃᕈᐊᖔᖔ, ᕈᕆᑊᖓᑦ ᐊᓪᖂ ᑕᕈᐳᕐᑉᖔᖅ) ᐊᓪᖂ ᑎᓕᕇᑌᓪᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᕆ ᖔᖅ ᑕᐃᑲᑕ ᐊᑐᕇᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐳᖂᑎᔷᖕᖔᑦ ᐊᑐᕇᑕᐅᑐᐃᖂᓇᐊᖅᒥᕐᔴᑦ, ᐊᑐᕇᑕᐅᓐᖅᑊᔷᐃᖂᓇᐊᖔ ᑦ ᖅᕈᓪᖕᒥ ᔷᐊᐊᖃᖕᐱᐅᕆ ᐃᖂᓚᐅᐅᖕᐊᐅᔮᓕᓂᖅᖕᒥ ᐃᓇᖅᑲᑎᖅᖔᑦ. ᐅᑭᐅᓕᖅ ᐊᕐᐳᖅᕐᐳ ᐊᐅᓚᖔᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓄᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᓪᖂ ᐱᑦᕐᐊᑎᖔᖅᖔᖔ, ᐱᓚᐊᖅᓚᐊᑊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖔᒀᓕᑦ ᐃᓚᐅᖔᐃᖃᖅᕐᖁᑦ ᐱᑦᓕᕇᑦ ᐴᓚᖂᐃᑦ, ᐱᓚᐊᖅᓚᕆᑦ ᐃᕐᐊᖅᕆᐅᕆᐊᓐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓄᐅ ᑦ ᖅᑫᓗᓐᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᖂ ᑐᑉᕐᖕᑦ ᐊᑐᐊᖅᑕᐅ ᑦ ᑐᑦᖂᓄᑦ. ᐱᓚᐊᖅᓚᐊᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᖂᓇ ᐴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥᖺ ᐃᓚᐃᑦᔷᖗᑦᖅ ᓚᕇᐊᖅᕐᐳᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᔪᑎᖅᕐᒀᓄᖕ (ᕈᑉᔷᑦ, ᖃᑉᕐᓚᐊᑦ, ᐊᖅᐳᐸᖅᕐᖕᑐᖗ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᕆᑕᓚᔷᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᔪᗷᑦ, ᖃᒡᓄᑉᖅᓚᐃᑦ, ᖃᒡᓄᑉᖅᔷᓗᐃᑦ, ᑲᐊᔷᖅᑐᔷᑦ ᑎᓕᕿᔷᑦ) ᐊᓪᖂ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑉᖕᖔᑦ. ᐃᓚᐅᖕᖅᕐᒀᓕᕇᑦ, ᖂᓇ ᐴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥᖺ ᐃᓚᐃᓚᕐᖕᑉᔷᐃᑦ ᓚᕇᐊᖅᕐᖁᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᓕᕐᖕᖁᑦ ᖅᖆᑕᐅᕆᓚᕇᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᕇᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᔷᑦ ᒀᓄ ᓄᐊᓚᐅᕿᓄ ᐊᓪᖂ ᖄᓚᑦᓚᑉᕆᖄᓄ. ᖂᓇ ᐴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒥᖺ ᐃᓚᐅᑊᖃᐃᕿᐊᖅᖕᒀᓕᕇᑦᖄ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᖕᑎᒀᑦᔷ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᒪᕆᔭᐅᕇᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᐅᕇᓄᑦ ᐱᕐᖁᕆ ᐃᓚᐃᓚᕐᖕᖃᓄᖕᑕ ᐊᐅᓚᖅᖔᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᕐᒥᑎᓪᖂᑐᓂᔪ ᓇᐊᑐᐃᖂᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᔷᓕᔪᑕᐅᕇᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᖂᓇᐊᔷᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᕆᕇᑦ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᔷᑦ ᓄᐊᑎᑲᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᑐᒀᖗᖗ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᔷᒡᕆᒀᓗᑦ.

2.2.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓚᑊᖔᐃᑦ ᐊᕕᖂᐅᖕᑦᔷᓂᓗ

• ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓚᑊᖔᐃᑦ

ᑕᑯᕆᐊᖅᖔᕐᖕᑦ ᐊᖅᐅᕆᕆᕉᕆᓕᕉᒥ **4-I2**-ᒥ ᑫᑉᖔ ᐃᓪᒪᔷᓚᖅᖂᑎᑕᐅᕉᐃᑦ ᐃᕆᐊᔷᖅᑎᑲᐃᑦ, ᑕᑯᑎᖅᕆᔱᑎᐅᑊᕇᑫ ᓄᐊᓕᒪᖔᕆᕉᖗᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᖂᑎᖅᑲᐅᕆ ᓄᖅ. ᓄᔷᓄᐃᕿᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᐅᕇᖕᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᓇᐃᔪᑎᖅᑲᐅᕿ ᖄᕿᖔᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᔪᑎᖅᑲᐅᕆᕉᕿᑊᐅᕐᑲᐃᒀᑉ ᐊᑐᖔᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖅᑲᐅᕆᕉ ᓄᑦ ᒪᓚᑊᕆᑦ ᐅᑦᓄᐃᑦ (ᕈᑉᑐᐃᑦ, ᖃᑉᕐᓚᐊᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᖃᖕᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᐊᑉᔷᑦ, ᐅᕆᔮᖂᓇᑐᖄᕿᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᑉᔷᑦ, ᖅᑕᒥᔷᖔᑦ, ᖃᖕᑉᕇᒀᔷᑦ).

- ◁∧ᓄᐅᔾᑉᶜ

- ◁ᑐᓂᶜ ∆ᖇᓟᖅᒍᑎᒥᔭᐅ ᶜᖢᕈᓄᶜ, ᓇᓄᓇ∆ᒼᓱᒥᶜ ᑕᒪᓂ ◁ ᓂ ᐅᶜᓱᒥ ∆ᖇᓟᖅᖄᐅ ᶜ
ᖅᓄ∆ᓕᶜ⊀ᓂᖅᒪᓂᑉ ᐅᶜᓱ∆ᶜ ◁ᑐᒼᓱᒥᶜ.

∆ᖇᓟᖅᒍᑎᒥᔭᐅ ᶜᖢᕈ∆ᶜ	ᐅᶜᓱᖅᒥᶜ	◁ᖅᑰᑎᖅᒥᑕ ᖅᓄ∆ᓂᖅᒥᶜ (◁ᖅᑰᑎᶜᕈ◁ᖅ=◁) (∧ᕈᓄ◁ᑐ⊀ᖅ=∧)
ᕐᑭᒍᖅ		
ᖅᕈᓄ◁ᶜ		
ᖅᑋᓇᑕ∆ᶜ		
ᓄᓇᑉᑯᕈᑐ∆ᓐᓇ∆ᶜ		
ᓄᓇᑉᑯᕈᶜ ᐅᕐᖄ᜖ᶜ		
ᖅᑯᓕᒥᒍ᜖ᶜ		
ᖅᖃᑲᶜᑕᕈᶜ		
◁ᕐᖅᒥᶜ		

* ᐅᖅᐅᕐᶜᖤ∆ᶜ

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2.3 ᔅᖑᓂᑦᕼᒥ ᓄ�">ᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕈᑎᐅᔅᕐᑐᓄᑦ

2.3.1 ᐱ�ᑦᐊᑎᖅᕐᒡ (ᒪᓕᒡᒃᕼᓂ ᐊᑦᓪᑕᑕᐳᕐᒪᔐᑦ)

380. ᐃᑉᐱᒡᕉᐅᔪᐊᕐᒍᐊᐃᕐᕉᔅᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖄᑯ ᓄᐊᐅᕐ ᖃᕐᒡᕈᓓᕉᓐᐅᕐ ᑭᑲᕈᕉᓕᕐᖕᓂᕼ ᐊᕐᐅᑦ ᑯᕉᐊᑐᖅᐊᐅᕐ ᖅᕉᔪᓪᖄᑕᕈᐊᐅᕐᕉᓕᕐ ᐊᓯᓇᐃᕼᕉᖅᑕᕈᖕᖅᑲᕐᓐ ᐊᐃᕐᕉᓇᑐᐳᔐᕐᕉᑲᕐ, ᐊᕐᕉᑑᓃᓐᕉᐅᕐ ᑯᖄᑐᕈᒪᕉᓂᒥᕉ ᓄᐊᕉᕐ ᐊᑐᕐᖄᓄᕉᕐ. ᑕᖂ ᖅᒥᒧᓇ ᖅᑲᒥᕈᖏᖅ ᓄᐃᕐᔪᕉᕈᖅᖅᖅ ᑕᒃᑲᕐ ᖅᓄ ᐱᕈᕉᕉᔐᕉᐊᕐᖅᕉ ᔐᓴᕈᐃᓇᕉᔐ ᖅᓄ ᐊᓯᑐᕉᕉᑑᕉᐊᕈ ᕉᔐᕈᐊᕈᖅᖕᓂᕉᔐᕈ, ᐊᓂᒪᕉᖅ ᐊ ᔐᐊᑐᓪᐊᑐᕉᓪᖄᕉᑯ ᐊᖅᐊᕈᖄᐅᓂᒪᕉ, ᑐᐊᓄᕉ ᐱᕉᕉᕉᐅᓕᑯᐊᕉᕐ, ᖅᕉᐊᕈᕈᓄᕈᖕᐅᕐ ᐱᕉᔐᑐᕉᔐᕐᐊᕐᕉ ᓄᖅᕐᖅᕐᕉ. ᕈᓂ ᐊᓐᕉᕈᖄ ᐃᓇᕉᕉᓕᕈᐊᕉᖄᓂᖅᐊᕉᖕᕉᔐ ᐊᖅᖃᔐᕉᖅᐊᓪᖄᕈᐅᐊᕉᕈᖅᕉᕉᓂᕉᖕᖄᔐᕉ ᐊᕉᕉᕉᕐᕉᕉᖄᕉ ᐊᕉᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉᕈ ᖄᕉᕈ ᓄᐊᕉᓇᑐᖅᕉᕉᓇ, ᐊᑐᐃᖂᓇᖅᕉᖕᕐᕉ ᑕᒪᕐᖅᕐᕉᕐᕉᕈᕉᕉᔐᕉᕐ.

384. ᕈᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉᔐ ᐃᑉᐱᒡᕉᖅᕉᐊᕐᔪᐊᕈᕐᔐᕐᕉ ᐃ ᔐᕉᕐ ᖅᓄᐊᐃᖕᕉᓇᖕᓇᕉᕐ ᐱᕉᕉᕐᕉᕐᕉᕈᕐᕉᔐ ᐊᖅᐅᔐᕉᖅᕉᖕᕉᕐᕉᖕᕉ. ᑕᒪᕉᖄ ᐃᓇᖅᕉᕐᕉᖄᔐᕉ ᖅᓄᐊᐃᖕᕉᖅᕉᖕᕉᕉᕉᕐ ᓄᐊᕉᒧᕉ, ᐃ ᖅᑭᖃᕐᕉᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉ ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᐊᑕᕉᓄᕉᓇᕉᖕᕉᕉᔐᕉᕉᕉᕉᕐᕉ (ᐊᕉᔑᕐᕉᕐᕉᕉᖕᕉᕐ ᐊᕉᕈᕉᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉᔐᕉ ᐃ ᔐᕉᓪᕉᐊᕐᕉᕉᕉᕐᕉᕉᕈᕐᕉ ᒡᕉᐅᔐᕐᐃᕐ), ᐱᕉᑐᕉᔐᓄᕐᕉᕐᕉᕉ ᓄᐊᕉᓇᑐᕐᕉᕐᕉᖕᕉᕉᔐᕉᕐ ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᓄᐊᕉᓇᑐᕐᕉᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉᕉᔐᕐ ᓄᐊᕉᖕᕉᕉᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉ, ᐃ ᔐᕉᕉᕐᕉ ᓇᕉᓇᐊᕉᕉᐅᕉᕉᕐᕐᕉᖕᕉᕉᕐ, ᓇᕉᒡᕉᕐᕉᕐᕉᖕᕉᕐ-ᐱᕉᕉᕉᕐᕉᐳᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᕐᕉᕉ, ᐊᖅᐳᔐᕉᐳᕉᐊᕉᕉᖕᕐ ᑐᕉᕈᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᔐᕉᕐᕉ ᖕᐃᕈᕉᕉᔐᕉᕉᕉᖕᕈ ᐊᕉᕐᔐᕉᕉᕉᕉᕐᖕᕐᕉ, ᐊᕉᔐᕉᕉᕉᕉᕐᕉᕉ ᑕᒡᖅᕉᕉᓇᖅᖅᕐᕉᕐᕉᖕᕉᕈᕐᕉ ᔐᕉᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉᖕ, ᐊᕐᕉᕉᕐᖕᕉ.

385. ᕉᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉᔐᕉ ᑐᕉᕉᕉᕉᓇᕉᖕᕉᐊᕉᕉᕐᕉ ᐃᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᕐᔐᕉᑐᕉᖕᕉᖕᕉᕉᕐ ᐱᕉᓇᕉᕉᕐᕉ ᓄᐊᕉᕉᕉᕐᕉ, ᐱᕉᑐᕉᕉᕐᕉᕐᕉᕉᖕᕐᕉᐅᖕᕉ ᓇᕉᒡᕉᕐᕉᕉᖕᕉᕐ ᐃᕉᕉᕉᕉᕉᕐᖕᕉᕉᖕᕉᐊᕉ ᔐᕉᕈᕉᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉᖕ.

530. ᐃᓇᕉᐳᕉᕉᕉᕉᕐᑐᕉᖅᕐ, ᖂᓇ ᕉᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉᔐᕉᕉ-ᕉᑯᐊᕉᒡᕉᒥ ᐃᓇᐃᕉᕉᕉᐊᕐᖅᕉᖕ ᓇᕐᐊᕉᕐᕐᕉ ᔐᕉᕉᕐᕉᕼᐳᕉᕉᕈᕐᕉ ᐊᑐᕐᕉᑕᐅᕉᕐᕉᖕᕉᕐᕉᖕ ᐊᕉᕐᐊᕈᕉᒡᕉᕉᕐ ᔐᕈᓇᕐ ᑦ ᐱᑐᕉᔐᕉᓕᕐᕉᔐᕉ ᓄᐊᕉᑐᕉᐳᕉᕐᕉᖕ (ᐃᓇᒡᕐᖅ, ᕼᐊᖅᕐᕐᖅᕈᐊᕉᕐ, ᑕᕈᒡᕉᖅᕈᕐᖅᕉᖅ ᓄᐊ) ᑕᒡᓄᒡᕉᓇᕉᕐᕉᖕᕉ ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᐊᕐᕐᐊᕐ ᓄᐊᕉᑐᕉᐳᕉᕉᖕᕉᕐᕉ ᐱᕉᕐᔐᕉᕉᕉᔐᕉᕉᖕ ᐃᕉᕉᕐᖅᕐᔐᕐᕉᖕᕉ ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᔐᕐ ᖂᕐᕉᔐᕐᕐᕉ, ᐳᕉᑐᕐᕈᖅᖃᐊᕈᕐᕉᔐᕉᕐᕉ, ᐱᔐᖂᕈᖕᑐᐃᕉᕐ ᓄᐃᑐᐳᓇᕐᕉᕐ ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᐊᕉᕉᕐᐊᕐᕉᕐᕉ ᐱᕉᕐᐊᕉᕐᔐᕉᕐᕉ. ᖂᓇ ᕉᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉᔐᕉᕉ-ᕉᑯᐊᕉᒡᕉᒥ ᐃᓇᕉᐳᕐᑲᐊᕐᐊᕐᕉᕉᖕᕉᕐᔐᕐᕉᖅ ᑕᒡᕉᑯᐊᕉ ᕉᖕᐊᕐᔐᕉᐊᕐᕉ ᐱᕐᖅᕐᔐᓇᕐᕉᐳᕉᕉᐊᕐᕉ ᐱᕉᕐᔐᕐᕉᕐ ᔐᕐᓇᕐ ᑦ ᐱᕉᑐᕉᕐᔐᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉᖕᕉᕐ, ᐳᕉᕐᓇᕐᕉᕐᕼᕉᓇ, ᖂᓇ ᓄᐃᑐᐳᕐᕉᕉᕐᕉ ᖕᓇᐳᕉᕐᔐᕉᕐᐊᕉᕐᕐᐳᕉᕐᕉᔐᕉᕐ ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᐱᕉᓪᐊᕐᖅᕉᕐᕉᕐ ᐱᕉᓇᕐᔐᕉᕐᕉᒡᕐᕉᐊᕐᕉ (ᒪᖅᐃᖅᑲᐃᔐᕐᕉ, ᐳᕉᕐᖅᖃᐃᔐᕐᕉ, ᕼᖅᖅᕐᕼᕉᕈᐳᖅᕐᔐᕐᒥᕉ ᐊᐳᕉᕉᓇᐳᔐᕐᕉ, ᐊᕐᕉᕐᕉᕐᕐᕉ).

552. ᖂᓇ ᕉᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉ-ᕉᑯᐊᕉᒡᕉᒥ ᐳᕐᖅᖅᕐᖅᕈᖅᖅᕐᕐᐊᕐᔐᕐᖅᕐ ᖅᕐᔐᕐᖅ ᖂᓇ ᐱᕉᓇᕐᔐᕉᕐᑕᐳᓇᕐᖕᕉᔐᕐᖅ ᐃ ᒡᑐᕐᔐᖂᖅᓄᒪᖕᕉᕉᕐ ᐱᕉᕉᒡᕐᕉᕐ ᓄᐊᕐᖅᖃᕐᔐᕐᕉᔐᕉᕐ ᐳᕈᖃᕐᔐᕈᕐᕈᕐᕐ ᖅᓇᕉᖂᒡᕉ ᐊᖅᐳᑕᐅᔐᕐᕉᔐᕐ ᑦ ᔐᖅᕐᕉᕉᕼᕉᕐᕉᖂ ᐃᕉᕉᕉᕐᕐᐅᕐᕉ ᐱᕉᕐᕉᕐᐊᕐᕉᕐᕐᕼᑦ ᓄᐊᕉᕐᔐᕐᕉᕐᕉ. ᐳᕐᑐᖅᕐᒡᕐᕈᒡ, ᕐᑯᐊᕐ ᕉᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉ-ᕉᑯᐊᕐᕉᒡᕐᕼᒥ ᖅᕐᐳᕐᕐᕼᕐᕈᖅᕐᔐᕉᕐᕐ ᓄᐊᕐᑎᕉᑕᒡᕐᕼᕉ ᐱᕉᕉᐊᕐᕉ ᖅᓇᕉᐳᕐᔐᕈᐳᕐᕼᖅᕐᕈᕐᕉ ᐊᕐᐳᕐᕉᕐᕉᕐᕉ ᐃᕉᕉᕐᐊᕐᕉ ᓄᐊᕐᕉ ᖅᕈᖅᑐᕐᕼᕐᐳᕈᕐᕉ, ᐱᕉᓇᕐᔐᕐᐊᕐᕉᕐᕉ ᐊᖅᐳᔐᕈᓇᕐᖕᕐᕼᕐ, ᖅᓇᕉᐳᕐᔐᕈᐊᕐᕐᕼᕐᐳᕐᕼᕐᔐᕐᕐ, ᐊᕐᔐᕐᕐᕼᕐᕉᕐᕉᕈ:0. ᕐᑯᐊᕐ ᕉᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉᕐᕉ-ᕉᑯᐊᕐᕉᒡᕐᒥ ᐱᕈᐳᕐᐊᕐᕉᖅᕐᒥ ᑐᕉᔐᕐᕉᕐᕉᐊᕐᕉᕐᕐᕼᕐᕉᕉᕐ ᔐᕐᖅᕐᕉᕐᕼᕐ ᐊᑐᕐᕼᖅᕐᕈᐳᕐᖃᕐᑲᕐᕼᕉᔐᕐᕐ ᓄ ᑦ ᐱᕐᕉᕼᕐᕈᖕ, ᖅᕐᐳᕐᓇᕐᕉᓂᕐᕉᕉᕈᕐ ᓄ ᖕᕐ ᓇᕐᓇᕐᖅᕐᑐᕈᕐ ᐊᖅᕉᕐᔐᐃᕈᕐᕉᒡᕼᕐ ᑲᕉᕐᔐᐳᕈᕐᕉᕐᔐᕐᕼᕐᑐᕈ ᐱᕐᕈᑎᕐᒥᕐᕼ ᐊᑐᕐᕼᖅᕉᕈ ᖕᑐᕉᖅᕉᕐᕐᕉᖅᕐᕐ, ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᐱᕉᕐᕉᐊᕐᕉᕐ ᓄ ᖕᕼ ᐱᕐᕉᒡᕐᐳᕐᕐᕉᕐ ᑐᕉᔐᕐᕉᕐᔐᕐᕉᕈᕐᕐᕼᕼᕐᕐᕐ. ᕐᑯᐊᕐ ᕉᓂᐊᐃᕐᕉᕐᕼᕉ-ᕉᑯᐊᕐᕼᒥ ᖅᕐᐳᕐᕼᕼᕉᕐ ᓄᐃᕐᕐᕐ ᐱᕐᕉᒡᕉ ᐱᕉᓇᕐᔐᕐᐊᕐᕉᕐᑕᐳᒡᕉᕐᕼᕐᕉᕐ (ᐃᕐᕉᐳᕐᑎᕐᕼᕉᕐ ᕼᖅᓇᐳᕐᕉᕐᕼᖅ ᐊᕐᕼᕉᕼᓄᕐ ᐊᕐᕉ ᒡᕐᕐᕐᕐᕼᕼᕐ) ᐱᕐᕉᕐᕉᕼᕐᕼ ᓄᐊᕐᕼᕐ ᐱᕐᕉᕐᕐᐊᕐᕼᕐᕼᕐᕐ (ᒡᕐᖅᐃᐳᕐᕐᐊᕐᕐᕼᕐ, ᐳᕐᕐᖅᕐᕉᕐᐊᕐᕼᕐ, ᐊᕐᕼᕐᕐᕉ.). ᕐᑯᐊᕐ ᖅᕐᐳᕐᕼᕼᕉᐊᕐᕐᕼᕐᕼᕐᕼ ᑕᒡᕐᑯᐊᕐ ᓄᐃᕐᕼᐊᕐᕉ ᕐᔐᕐᕐᐳᕐᕼ ᐱᕉᓇᕐᔐᕐᕉᕼᑕᐳᒡᕐᕼᕉᕼ ᐱᕉᕐᔐᕐᐳᕐᕐ ᐊᑐᐃᖂᓇᐳᕐᕼᕉᕐᕼ ᑲᕼᖅᕐᕼᕐᕼᕐ ᐱᕉᑐᕐᐳᕐᕼᕐᕼᕐ ᐱᕐᐳᕐᕐᕼᕐᕼᐊᕐ ᖕᐃᕈᕐᔐᕐᕐᑐᕐᕈᖕᕼᕐᕼ ᑦ ᐱᕉᑐᕐᐳᕼᕼᕐᕼᕐ, ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᐊᕐᕐᕼᕐᕼᕐᕉ ᐊᕐᕉᕉ ᐊᑐᐃᖂᓇᕐᕼᕐᕼᕐᕐᕐᕐ

ᓂᐱ ᶜ ᐱᑐᓪᓇᑦᓯᕐᒡ (ᑿᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑦᑰᖕᒥᑊᒍᓂᖕᒡ ᐅᶜᑑᑎᓂᕐᒧᶜ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᕐᑐᖅ,
ᓈᒻᒪᓲ ᖅᐸᶜ).

2.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓗᒃᕿᐊᑦ ᐊᐱᓐᐅᑎᓐᓄ

ᐊᐱᓐᐅᑎᑦ

• ᖃᓄᑦᑕ ᑕᑯᓈᓱᐱᕈ ᐃ ᔅᑦᔅᓂᑉ ᐊᔅᑦᐳᕐᓛᐊᓐᐁᐳᐊᓂᖁᓂᑉ ᔅᕉᓂᑦ�165ᐅᑖᖁᐊᒥ
ᑉᓄᐅᕈᓛᐅᕋᔅᐊᕐᓂᐅᐷᕐᑐᒐᑦ, ᐃ ᔅᐳᐷᕐᑐᒐᓐᓄ ᐃᓄᕐᖁᔅᕈᕐᐳᐷᕐᑐᒐᓐᓄ)?

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ᐊᑦᓗᑕᐅᔅᒪᐊᓂᑉ ᑐᕝᓛᓐᐊᖁᒍᒪᐊᓂᓐᓄ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᐅᑦ ᐊᑕᓐᕉᒍᖁᓇᑐᑦ
ᔅᖃᑯᐊᑕᐅᑎᕉᒍᐳᕝᓄᖁᓂᑉ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᕐᓇᕐᐊᕐᓂᑉ

• ᑕᑯ ᑕᑯᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᐊᖄᓐᕐᒥᕿ ᐊᖁᑉᕔᔅᒪᕿᒥ 3ᑖᑦᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᒐᑦ ᑴᕿᐊ ᐃᒥᒍᓐᖁᓇᕿᐊᑦ
ᐃᕔᕿᓂᕐᑐᑦ) ᑕᑯᑎᕐᒍᒍᐳᕛᓛᑕ ᐱᕉᑦᑕᐊᑎᑕᐅᓐᕿᐊᕐᑎᐊᕿᓂᑉ ᑕᒧᕐ ᓄᕐᒥ. ᖃᐅᔅᒥᕝᐊᑦ
ᐊᑐᕐᓗᒍ, ᐊᔅᕈᕐᓂᑉ ᔅᖃᑦᕿᒍᑎᑦᕉᐊᑦᑐᓐᑎᕐ ᓄᐅᕐᕉᕐᐊᕐᑐᐊᑦᕋᐅᕝᓛᑐᕝᕐᑐᓐᑦ (ᕐᓄ
ᒪᕐᖃᐃᑎᕐᔅᑦ), ᐅᕝᕉᓐᐊᖀᑦᓄ ᐊᔅᕈᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕉᑦᕐᐊᑎᑕᐅᕉᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᕝᐅᐊᕐᖁᕿᕝᕓ
ᕿᓄᕝᑰ ᐊᖃᕿᕈᒪᕐᐊᓂᑦ?

　　　ᐊᖃᑎᕐᑐᕿ_____
　　　ᐊᐳ ᕐᑐᕿ_____

ᐊᖃᑎᑐᐊᕿᐊᑦ, ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᓂᕝᑦ ᓇᓂ ᓄᓇᑖᕈᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖃᕿᕈᔅᒪᕐᐊᕿ ᐊᑦᓄᓄᑦ ᒪᑐᓂᕿᓄ
ᖃᐅᔅᒪᒍᑎᕐᓂᕿᓂᑉ ᐊᑦᓗᕐᓗᑐᑦ: ᑎᕝᐅᕝᕿ ᕝᒪᔅᐅᕝᒍ ᑕᐃᕝᐅᒍᑎᕿᒥ, ᐱᓇᕈᐊᕐᑕᐅᕉᐊᔅᕐᑦ
ᔅᓇᐅᓂᕝᕿᓄ ᐊᕿᓂᕝᕿᓄ ᐊᒡᓗ ᖃᕿᓐᐳᓂᕐᕝᕝᑦ ᐊᕿᕴᒥᕝ ᐃᖀᕝᖄᕈᑎᑕᐅᒍᓇᐅᕐᒪᓐ ᕝ.

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3• ᐅᖅᐳᓕᓕᒡᐊᔪᓐᢣᒥᐊᒍᓐᓄᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᔪᓐᒥᑉ ᑲᓛᔪᕉᓂᓗᒃ
-ᓕᑯᔅᐊᒥ ᐊᒐᓐᣆᐅᣀᓂᐊᓕᕈ�)ᒃ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓕᓕᐊᔅᑕᐅᓐᣀᔪᓐᣅᐊᒃ
3.2 ᐊᔭᓐᒥᑉ ᑲᓛᔪᑼᒃ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓕᒥᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᓯᔪᑎᖅᕼᐃᑦ

3.1.1 ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖅᑭᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᑭᕼᓂ ᐊᓪᓕᑕᐅᕐᒪᔪᑦ)

603. ᖃᓇ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᓄᑦ-ᑐᐸᑕᐃᑉᒥ ᓄᐃᑦᕐᕆᐊᖅᕼᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᖅᑭᕐᐊᑐᓂᑿ ᐃᐅᐃᑕᖅᑭᓂᐅᑕᖅᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᐱᑰᕐᔭᓄᓂᐊᕐᒡᒥᓂᑿ ᐱᖕᓄᒍ ᐃᑯᓪᑎᖅᕼᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿ, ᐃᓚᐅᑎᖅᓂᒍ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖅᑭᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐊᓪᓕᑕᐅᓂᖅᑭᕿ ᖃᐅᐱᕼᓂᐅᐸᑿ ᐃᑯᓪᕼᑎᖅᕼᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᐃᓇᖅᕼᕐᐊᓂᑿ ᐃᓚᐅᑎᖅᓂᒍ ᐃᓇᖅᑕᓄᐱᐊᓂᕿ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᑦ ᓄᐊᕿᓂ ᐱᕐᑎᐊᑦᑭᑿᓄᑦᕐᑎᖅᐃᖅᕼᓂᑿ C (ᐃᓄᐃᖅᑲᐅᓄᔪᐊᕿᕼᑕ ᐅᕐᕐᓄᓄᖓᓴᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᕿᖑᐊᕐᓴᑿᕼᓴᕼᑕ) ᐱᖕᓄᒍ ᐃᑯᓪᕼᑎᖅᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿᓄᑿ, ᖃᓇ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᓄᑦ-ᑐᐸᑕᐃᑉᒥ ᐊᕐᓄᐅᖅᕐᑐᓂᕐᓇᓂᑿ ᐃᓇᖅᕐᕆᐊᓄᑿ ᐱᕐᑎᐊᑦᑭᕿ ᑐᑦᕿᐊᑕᑿᑦ ᐅᒍᕼᓕ ᐃᑯᓪᕼᑎᖅᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ, ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᑐᑭᕼᖅᐃᓐᓂ ᖃᑯᐊ ᖃᕐᓂᖅ ᑐᑭ ᖅᑕᐅᓂᒥ C. ᖃᓇ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᑦ-ᑐᐸᑕᐃᑉᒥ ᖃᐅᐱᕼᓂᒥᑿ ᖃᕐᐊ ᐃᖅᑎᖅᕿᓄᐊᕐᓂᓄᐢᑦᕐᖅᕐᓇᓂᑿ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᓇᕼᓚᓈᕐᐊᕼᕐᐊᖑᓂᖅᑯᑦ ᖃᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᕼᑎᖅᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᐃᓇᖅᕼᕐᐊᓂᑿ ᐱᖕᓄᒍ ᖃᓇ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᑦ ᐱᕐᑎᐊᑦᑭᓂᖅᕐᑕ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᑐᕼᕐᕼᕼᑕᐅᕐᑐᓂᑿ ᖃᓇ ᖃᕼᒪᐳᕐᓂᖑᕼᑎᒍ ᕼᓄᒍᕼᓄᒍ ᖃᑯᐊ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᑐᑕᐅᓂᖅᐸᓂᕐᑿ ᐃᕼᐱᕿᓄᕿ ᖃᑯᐊ ᐃᓇᖅᕼᕐᐊᑿ. ᖃᓇ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᑦ-ᑐᐸᑕᐃᑉᒥ ᐃᓚᐅᖅᑲᐃᕿᐊᖅᕼᒥᐊᕿ ᐊᕐᖅᕐᓇᓂᑿ ᐱᕐᑎᐊᑦᐊᕐᓂ ᑕᕐᒍᕼᐊᕐᓂᖅᑿᓂᑿ ᐊᖅᑎᓴᐊᕐᓂᖅᑕᐃᑿ (ᕿᕼᑐᐊ ᔪᖕᓄ, ᔪᕼᐊᕼᓴᕼ ᔪᖕᓄ, ᐊᕿᕐᖅᕐᓄᓂ) ᐅᓇ ᐃᓚᐅᕼᒥᑎᖅᓄᒍ ᖃᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᕼᑎᖅᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᐃᓇᖅᕐᐊᓂᑿ ᐱᓇᕿᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᒥᕿᕼ ᐊᖅᐱᕼᕐᐊᓂᖅᑿᓂᒋᐊ ᖃᓇ ᐃᐅᐃᑕᖅᓂᖅᑿᓂᖅᕼᑎᓂᒍ ᐱᕼᑯᕿᐊᑦ ᐃᓄᐊᓂ ᐅᕿᓐᒪ ᐱᓇᕿᐊᑯᐅᕿ.

605. ᐃᓄᐊᓂ ᓇᕐᑎᖅᕿᓂᒍᑦ ᐃᓚᕿᓄᒍ ᖃᓇ ᖁᓇᖁᒪᕐᕿᐅᕿᐊᑦ ᐊᓪᓕᑕᐅᑎᖅᑭᕿ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᑿᑐᑦᕼᑭᕼᕿᑎᖅ 128, ᖃᓇ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᑦ-ᑐᐸᑕᐃᑉᒥ ᖃᐅᐴᓚᑎᖅᕿᐊᕼᕐᕐᐅᕿ ᓄᓇᖅᕼᕿ ᕿᓕᕿᐊᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᑰᕼᓂᕿ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᑐᑭ ᕿᓄᑎᕿ ᖁᓇᖁᒪᕿᕼᓂᒥᑿ ᐃᕼᓕᕿᕼᒍ ᐅᓇ ᐱᕐᑎᐊᑦᑭᕼᕿᕼ ᐃᑯᓪᕼᑎᖅᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᐃᓇᖅᕼᕐᐊᓂᑿ ᐱᖕᓄᒍ ᖃᓇ ᐱᓇᕿᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᒥᕿᕼ. ᐱᑐᕼᕼᒪᕼᓇᓂᒍᒥᑿ ᐃᑯᓪᕼᑎᖅᑭᕿᐊᕐᓂᒍᑦ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᐅᑎᕐᑕᐅᑎᖅᕼᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᖅᐸᑕᐅᑎᖅᑭᕐᓂ ᐊᖅᐱᕼᕐᐊᓂᖅᑿᓂᒋ ᐅᑯᐊ ᓴᑕᐅᑐᑕᐅᕿᐊᑦ.

608. ᖃᓇ ᔪᖁᓂᐊᑎᑿᑐᑦ-ᑐᐸᑕᐃᑉᒥ ᑐᕼᖅᑲᐃᕿᐊᖅᕼᑲᕿᓇᕿᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᕼᒪᕿᑯᕼᒥᑿ ᐱᖕᓄᒍ ᖃᓇ ᐃᐅᐃᑕᖅᓂᖅᓂᖅᑿ ᐊᑐᐃᖅᓇᖅᓂᖅᕐᑿ ᐱᓇᕿᕼᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖅᕐᓇᓂᑿ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᓄᐃᑦᕿᓄᓂ ᖅᐸᑕᐅᑎᖅᓚᓂᖅᕐᓇᓂᑿ ᐱᓇᕿᐊᑯᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᖅᕐᓇᓂᑿ ᐊᑦᒪᓕ ᓄᐃᑦᕿᓄᓂ ᐊᕼᓚᐊᕼᕿᐱᓪᕿᐊᑦ ᕼᕿᓗᖕᓄ ᕼᓇᖅᕼᐅᑎᖅᑲᕿᑦ. ᖃᓇ ᕼᓇᖅᕼᐅᑎᖅᑲᕿᑦ ᖅᐸᑕᐅᑎᖅᓚᓂᖅᕐᓇᓂᑿ ᐱᓇᕿᐊᑯᐃᑦ ᑎᒍᒥᐊᓪᓕᓇᕿᖅᑲᕼᕐᕿᕼ ᖃᕐᐊ ᐱᓄᐊᕼᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᕼᕿ ᕿᓕᕿᐊᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᕿᕼᕿᑕᐅᖅᑲᕿᓇᕿᑦ ᕼᕿᓗᖕᓄ ᕼᓇᖅᕼᐅᑎᖅᓚᓂᒍᑦ.

3.1.2. ᖃᐅᐴᒪᓕᑦᕼᐊᑦ ᐊᐱᕿᐅᑏᖅ

• **ᖃᐅᐴᒪᓕᑦᕼᐊᑦ**

ᓄᐊᒥ ᐱᕐᑎᐊᓪᓕᑎᖅᑕᐅᑎᒥᐃᐱᑐᐃᖅᓇᕿᒪᕐᕿᓄᑦᕿ, ᓕᑯᕿᕼᒥ ᔪᖕᓄᕿᐊᑿ ᐃᑯᒪᑕᐅᕼᐊᖅᕼᕼᕐᐊᓂᑿ ᕼᓇᓄᐅᓚᐅᐅᕼᒪᕼ ᓄᐃᑦᕿᔪᑎᐅᓚᐅᑕᖅᕼᑿᑦ ᕿᑎᕿᓄᐊᓄᓚ ᐊᕿᖅᕼᑐᓂᐅᓄᓚ ᐊᕿᕼᑎᖅᕼᒍᑎᐅᑕᖅᑿᑦ ᐊᖅᑎᓂᕼᕿᐅᕼᒥ, ᑕᐃᒪᕿᕼᐃᓄᖅ ᕿᕼᖄᑐᑎᖅᑲᓄᕿᐊᑿᕼᕐᒪᕼᕼᑿ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᒡᑯᑎᖅᕐᑕ ᐃ ᕿᖅᕐᓇᓂᑿ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑦᕿ ᐃᑯᓪᓕᐅᐳᕼᒥᑎᖅᑭᕐᐊᑎᓄᕿᐅᑕᖅᕼᓂᕿ ᐃᕼᓕᕼᕿᐅᑿᕐᓄᑎᖅᑲᓂᐊᑿᕿᑐᖅ ᑕᒪᖃ ᐃᑯᒪᑕᐅᕼᐊᕼᓂᓄᐊᕼᓇᕼᐅᑎᖅᕼᑲᓂᓂᓂᕼᕐᐊᓂᑿ.

ᑕᐃᓄᐃᑯᑦ ᑕᑯ, ᑕᐃᓄᖅᑲᕼᓂᑯᑦ ᐱᕿᐊᓪᓕᑕᐅᑯᕼᓂᕼᓂᑿ, ᖃᕐᐊ ᔭᐃᕼᕼ ᐱᓕᓪᓗ ᕿᐸᐃᖅ ᑕᕐᒪᕼᓂᓄᓗ ᐊᖅᑎᖃᑎᕿᔪᑐᐱᔪᕐᒥᕿ ᐱᑕᖅᕼᓂᕿᕿᖅᕿᑿ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᕿᒐᓇᕿᕐᕿᓂᕿᓄᑿ ᕼᓇᑐᐃᕿᓇᕼᓂ

ᐃᑯᓪᓕᒪᖅᑎᐊᖅᑎᒍᑎᒃᓴᐅᔪᖅᓲᑎᓂᒃ ᑖᒻᓂᒥᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓯᒪᔭᖓᓂᒃ: ᓄᐃᑕᐅᔭᖃᕐᔪᒥᓕᓐᑐᖅ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ
ᐊᐅᓚᕐᔭᐊᐅᔭᓂᒃ ᓚᖃᐃᓂᒥᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᓂ ᐊᓂᒥᒐ ᒥᕆᕐᐊᓂ ᐊᓂᒥᒐ ᐊᐅᓚᕐᔭᐊᐅᔭᒥᒃ
ᓚ ᓚᓐᑕᐅᓂᖃᑎᓄᒃ ᐅᓚᔭᐃᒃ ᐊᕿᐅᑎᐅᒃᑖᐃᓴ ᓚᔭᕐᔮᐊᕿᓚᔭᕐᐊᑎᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒥᓗᓵᑕᖅ, ᐊᒥᔫᒪᓕᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᔪᒐᓂᑦᖦᓕᐃᒃ ᓂᔭᖅᑎᒃ, ᐃᖃᓗᐊᒃᓗ ᐊᒥᓗ ᑎᒥᒐᒃ
ᓴᓂᓵᕿᑕᐅᔭᕕᒃᐊᕿᑎᓐᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᔭᖅᒥᒃ ᑭᒃᔭᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕝᖃᓯᒃᑎᓄᒃ. ᐊᒥᓗ, ᒃᔮ
ᐊᖃᖅᑲᓐᕿᔫᒃ ᓴᖅᔮᐃᑕᐅᕈᓚᑎᕉᔪᑎᐅᓯᐅᑕᐅᕐᒥᕉᒃ ᐳᖢᑐᓯᓚᕈᒐᐃᑐᒥᒃ
ᐱᓵᑎᖃᕿᐊᕆᔪᕝᖦᑲ ᓂᖅᑦᕿᖃᓚᕿᖃᕿᓂᕐᒥᒃ, ᑕᓖᒃᔮ ᐅᓚᔭᐃᒃ ᐊᒥ ᓂᕐᓂᒃ
ᐃᕿᓕᕐᐊᑐᐃᓂᐅᕈᓚᓚᓲᐊᕝᑲ.

ᑭᕿᔮᓕᕈᓪᖃᖢᒐ, ᐊᑕᕿᓲᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᕿᕋᕈᓚᒍᑎᖢᓂᒃ ᓂᑭᐊᕿᑕᐅᕿᒃᓕᐅᑉᕝᕿᑉ ᐊᑕᕿᓲᕐᑐᓂᓄᒃ
ᐊᓕᓕᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓕᓗ ᓄᓇᑎᕐᓇᓄ ᓗᖦᓐᑕᐅᕝᓂᒃ ᐃᓚᐃᓐᑐᓂᒃ: ᑴᓇᐅᕿᔭᖦᐅᓂᓕᒃ
ᐃᕿᕋᕈᓚᐅᓐᓂᒃ ᐊᕿᖢᑦᑲᒡᕿ ᑴᓇᐅᕿᖃᓐᕿᕈᓐᐅ ᖦᒍᕿᖦᑎᒃ ᐊᕿᓕᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕿᑐᖦᒐᕐᓂᒃ
ᐃ ᕿᖃᕿᕐᐊ ᖢᒎᕿᑐᓄᒃ; ᐃᓕᐃᑐᓂᕐᓗ ᐃᓄᐃ ᐃᕿᕋᕿᕐᐅᓚᒍᑎᖦᕿ
ᓂᖅᑦᕿᐃᓚᕿᐅᓐᕿᓚᒍᑎᖦᒐᕈᐅᕐᐊᑎᒡᕿ ᐱᐅᕿᑐᕿᕐᐅᕐᓚᔭᕿᓕᕈ ᐊᕐᑎᕋᕐᕿᐅᑎᕿᓕᒍᑎᕿᕐᒐᔪᓚᕐᒥᒃ;
ᐃᓕᐃᑐᕐᓚᕿᓗ ᓚᖃᐃᕐᑎᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᐃᓂ ᐊᓂᓂᕐᖢ ᒥᕆᕐᐊᓂ ᐊᓂᓂᕐᖢ ᐃᕿᕋᕿᕐᐅᓚᒍᑎᓂᒃ
ᑴᓇᐅᕿᔭᖦᐊᐅᒍᐊᓐᑕᐅᕝᒎᒃ, ᐱᕮᓕᑦᖦᑎ ᖦᐊᐅᒍᐊᓐᑕᐅᕝᒐᖢᓗ ᐊᒃᖦᕐᐅᕈ
ᐃᕿᕋᕈᓚᒍᑎᕐᑕᐅᔪᐊᐅᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓖᒃᔪᐅᔭ ᐊᒡ ᐱᐅᕝ ᐃᐅᕝᐃᒥ ᐱᐅᕿᑐᕿᐅᓚᔭᕐᕿᐅᓂᒃ
ᐊᖦᑎᕿᖃᕿᑕᕐᖦᑎᖢᓚᒎᕿᑐᓄᒃ. ᐱᕮᕿᑎᓗᓄᒃ ᐅᖢᐊᐅᕝ ᓄᓇᑎᕆᕐᐃᖃᕐᒃ, ᒃᔮᕈ ᐊᕝᐅᕝ ᑕᕐᕿᖢᓂᓂ
ᐊᖃᖅᑲᓐᕿᔫᒍᕐᓚᕿᕈ ᐱᑎᕐᖦᑎᑕᐅᖢᕐᒎᕈ ᐊᑕᖢᐃᐅᔭᕐᕐᐅᒃ ᐃᕿᕋᕈᔫᑎᓗᐊᕿᔪᕈᓚᕿᐅᓂᒃ
ᑕᓖᒃᔪᐅᔭ ᐊᓕᓕᐃᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᓕᓗ ᓄᓇᑎᕐᓂᒐᖢᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒥᓗᓵᑕᖅ, ᓄᓇᑎᑐᖦᑲᐃᒃ ᓄᓇᑎ ᐊᕕᓇᐃᓐᑕᐅᕈᑌᖢᓄᓂᒃ, ᐱᐅᕿᕆᐊᕿᓐᑕᐅᕿᖃᖢᐊᕿᖃᖢᑐᓂᒃ
ᐊᖦᑕᐃᕿᕐᔪᒎᕈᓇᕿᕿᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᕆᓚᕐᒍᒎᓚᕿᖢ ᒐᕐᓂᓗᕐᖦᓂᒃ ᖢᕿᐃᓐᑕᐅᕿᖢᓚᕐᕿᕐᐅᓂ, ᐊᒥᓗ
ᐱᐃᑎᖦᕐᐅᔪᒎᕐᐃᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒎᕿᐅᕐᔭᕿᖢᕿᕐᐃᑐᕿᓐᖦᑎᕐᕿᐅᒐᕐᓂᒐᓄᒃ, ᐊᒥᔪᓚᖢᕐᓂᒃ
ᖦᐅᐃᕿᕆᕐᐊᕿᓐᕆᕐᔪᕿᐅᕐᐊᖢᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᖢᐃᐃᕿᑕᐅᕐᑲᖢᓚᑕᐅᕿᑦᖢ ᓗᑐᒎᕐᓚᕈᐊᕝᒎᐊᒎᕐᔭᓂᒃ:

• ᑕᕆᓚᐊᕿᒎᓚᕿᕿᐅᒃ ᐊᕿᖦᑯᕿᓚᕐᕿᓂᒃ ᐊᒥᓗ ᐊᕿᖦᑯᕿᓚᕐᕿᕈᓚᕐᕿ ᑕᕆᓚᐊᕿᒎᓚᕿᕿᐅᒃ ᐊᕿᖦᑯᕿᖢᒎᕈ ᑐᓂᒃ.
  ᓇᓂᑐᐃᐃᕐᓇᕿᖢᕿᖦᒃ ᓄᓇᕿᕝᑎᓄᕿᓂᒃ ᐊᕿᖢᐊᓐᑕᐅᕿᖦᕐᕿᓚᕈ ᐊᕿᖢᑯᓚᕿ
  ᐊᕿᖦᕿᑕᐅᕿᖢᐊᕿᖦᕿᖢᐊᕿᕈᖦᕝᑕᐅᖦᒎᕝ ᐊᒥᓗ ᐊᕿᖦᑯᕿᑦᖃᕿᓚᖢᓐᑕᐅᕝᖃᖢᕐᓚᒎ ᑕᕆᓚᐊᕿᒎᓚᕿᕝᕈᕝ
  ᐃᓚᐊᕿᓂ ᐃᖦᑎᕿᕝᕝᐃᑐᔭᒎᕿᐅᑐᓄᒃ ᐃᖦᑎᕿᕝᕝᐃᖢᐅᓂᕐᕝᐅᕿᖢᕈᕝ ᓇᖢᓇᓚᕝᕿᐊᖦᑕᐅᕝᒎᒃ;
• ᒥᒃᐊᖢᐅᕝᖦᑐᒃ ᖃᖦᓂᕝᑕᕿᕿᒐᖢᐅᒃ ᐃᖢᒐᖢᕿᐅᒃ ᒥᒎᖢᕿᐅᒐᖢᐅᒎᕈᒃ ᐱᒐᕝᒃᔪᖢᒎᓚᕿᐅᒃ ᑕᕆᓚᐊᕿᒎᓚᕿᕝᑎ
  ᐅᕝᕝᑕᐅᒎᕿᐅᕝᕿᖢᑐᓄᒃ ᐊᕿᖦᑯᕿᖃᕿᕝᔭᖦᓄᖢᑕᕝᖦᓂᕝᒃ ᑭᕿᐊᓂ ᖃᕿᖢᕿᖃᐅᕝᕿᒐᕝᖦᓇ ᓄᓇᕿᓚᕝᑐᐃᒃ
  ᓚᖃᐃᒎᓚᕝᕿᕐᕿᕐᐅᕿᖢᒎᕿ ᐃᖃᓗᕝᐅᐊᕝᐱᓛᕿᕐᕿᕐᐅᕿᖢᒎᕿᕈ ᐊᒥᓗ ᒥᕆᕐᐊᕿᕐᐊᕿᐱᓛᕿᕐᕿᕐᐅᕿᖢᒎᕿᕈᒃ;
• ᐃᓚᒃᔫᒃ ᐃᖦᑎᕿᕝᕿᐊᕝᕐᕿᐅᒎᕝᒎᕝᖦᓯᕝᒃ, ᒃᖢ ᐊ ᖢᕝᖦᕐᕿᖢᖦᓐᒎᕝᒃ ᖃᕝᐅᐊᕝᕿᓇᖦᕐᖦᓂᖢ ᐃᖦᑎᕿᕿᕝᔫᕿᐅᖢᓄᒃ
  ᐊᐅᓚᓐᑕᐅᒎᕿᐅᕿᖢᐅᒎᕝᒃ ᐱᐅᕿᑐᕐᖃᖢᒐᕝᖦᒎᕝᖢᖢᖦᕿᖢᒎᕝᖦᒃ ᐊᕿᒎᕿᕝᒎᕿᕝᖦᖃᕐᕈᕝᖦᒎᕝᕝ;
• ᓚᖢᕝᖃᑕᐅᔭᒎᓚᕝᒎᕝᒃ ᓄᓇᕝᖃᕐᕿᖢᒎᕿ ᐃᑯᓚᕈᐅᕝᖦᐃᖢᕝᓇᕈᒎᕝᕿᖃᖦᒎᕝᕝᕝᖦᕝ ᖃᕝᓂᕿᖦᕿᖦᖦᐊᕝᕈᕝᖢᓂᒃ
  ᐊᕿᖦᑯᕝᕿᖢᕝ ᐅᕝᖢᖦᕿᑕᐅᕝᖢᐅᕝᕿᑎᕝᒎᕝᖦᕝᓂᖦᖃᖦᕿᐅᕝᖦᒎᕝᖦᖢᒎᕝᖦᒎᕝᖦᓂᕝᒃᐊ;
• ᓄᓗᐊᕝᖦᓂᐊᕝᖢᐊᕐᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᕝᖦᕝᓂᒃ ᑕᕝᒎᕝᖢᖦᓇ ᐃᖃᓗᕝᖦᕿᕈᖦᓄᒃ ᐱᑎᒎᕿᐅᖢᒎᕝᖦᒎᕝᓚᕝᖢᒐᖦᓄᒃ ᐱᑎᖦᕝᕝᕿᖢᒎᐊᐅᕝᖦᕿᖦᕝᕿᒎᓂ
  ᐊᒥᓗ ᖢᕝᖦᕝᕿᖢᕝᖢᒎᕝᕈᖦᓂᒃ ᐊᕝᕿᕝᕝᕈᕝᖦᖃᐅᑐᖦᐊᐅᕝᖦᕝᓄᖦᐅᕝᖃᕝᓄᕝᕝᖢᕝᖦᕝᒎᕝᒐᕝᖦᓚᕝᕝᖢᕝᖦᕝᕿᒎᕝᖦᕝᒎᕝᓂᕝᕈ, ᐊᒥᓗ ᑕᕝᒎᖦᕝᐅᒃ ᐃᓚᕝᖢᖦᖦᖦᕝᖦᕝᖢᒎᐊᒎᕝᖦᕈᕝᖦᕝᕝᕝᐃᖢᒐᖦᐊᕝᖢᕿᖢᕈᖢᖦᐊᕝᖦᒎᕝᖦᖢᕝᖦᒎᐊᕝᖦᖢᖦᕿᒎᕈᕝᖦᒎᐊᕝᖦᒎᕝᖦᖢᒎᕝᕿᕝᖦᕝᖦᖦᒎᕝᕿᖦᕝᕿᒎᖢᕈᕝᖦᕝᖢᒎᕝᖢᕝᖦᒎᕝᖦᒎᐅᕝᖢᕝᖦᖢᕝᖦᕝ
  ᓵᖢᕝᕿᕝᑕᐅᒎᕝᖢᓚᕝᓚᖦᒎᕝ ᔭᖦᑯᐊᐃᖢᐊᖢᒐᕝᕿᖢᕝᒎᕝᖦᓂᒃ ᐃᖃᓗᕝᖢᕿᕈᐊᕝᖢᐅᖦᒃ ᐱᐅᕝᖢᖦᕝᕿᕈᖦᓄᒃ;
• ᓂᕝᓇᕝᕿᐊᕝᕿᕈᖦᒃ ᑕᕝᐊᕝᖢᖦᖦᖦᖢᐊᕝᕝᖢᖦᕝ ᐃᒎᕝᕈᐊᕝᖦᕝᕿᖢᖢᒐᖦᓂᕝᒃ ᓄᕝᖦᖦᖦᖦᖦᕝᓇᐊᕝᖢᖦᖢᖦᐅᕝᖦᒃᑕᕝᒎᕝᖢᒎᕝᖦᓂᕝᒃ
  ᐃᖦᑎᕿᖢᕝᖢᖦᕝᒃᑕᕝᖦᖦᕝᖦᖦᖦᖦᕝᕝᖢᖦᐊᕝᖦᒐᕝᖦᖦᕿᕝᖦᓄᒐᖦᖦᖦᖦᕝᖃᕝᖦᒎᕿᖦᐅᕝᕈᐊᕝᕝᖦᖢᕝᖦᖦᐅᕝᖢᖦᕝᖢᕝᖦᕿᖢᕝᖦᕝᒎᓄᖢᖦᐅ;
• ᔭᕮᕝᒎᕝᖢᒃ ᐊᕿᖦᑯᕝᕿᖢᕝᖦᕝ;
• ᖢᐊᕝᖢᕈᐊᕝᖦᕝᖦᕿᖢᒎᕝ ᐊᐅᖢᕝᖢᖦᕈᕝᖢᒐᖦᖦᖦᖢᐊᕝᖦᕝᓂᒃ ᐃᕝᖢᖢᕝᐊᖢᐊᕝᕝᖦᐅᕝᖢᒎ ᐱᐅᕝᖢᕿᖢᐊᕝᖢᒎᕝᖢᕝᖦᕝᕿᖢᒎᕝᖦᕝᖢᒎᕝᖦᒎᕝᖢᕝᓄᕝᒃ ᐃ ᕝᖃᕝᖢᕝᖦᕝᕿᕝ
  ᐊᕝᕈᖦᖦᖦᖦᖢᕝᖢᕈᖦᕝᖃᕝᕿᖢᒎᕝᕝᖢᖦᐊᕝᖦᒃᑕᕝᖦᕈ ᐱᐅᕿᖢᕿᖢᐊᕝᖢᖦᖦᒎᕝᖢᕝᖦᖦᕈᖦᒎᖦᕝᖃᕝᕈᖦᒎᕝᖦᒎᖢᕝᕈᖦᒎᖦᕝᖦᕿᖢᒎᕝᖦᒎᖦᖢᕝᖢᖦᖦᕝᕿᕝᖢᒎᖢᕈᖦᒎᕝᕿ;
• ᐃᓚᕝᖦᑯᕈ ᐅᕝᕿᔫᕿᖦᖦᕝᖢᕈᖢᒐᕝᖦᓂᒃ ᐅᒥᕝᐊᕿᖦᖦᖦᕈᐊᕝᖢᐊᕝᖦᕿᖢᐊᕝᕿᖢᒐᖦᓂᕝᒃ ᐱᕝᒎᕝᕈᖢᕝᖦᒐᕝᖢᒎᕝᖢᖦᒎᕝᓂᒃ ᐃᖦᑎᕿᕝᖦᕝᕿᕝᖢᕝᖃᕝᖢᒎᕿᐅᕝᖢᖦᕝᕿᖢᕈᒎᖦᕝᕝᖦᒎᕝᓂᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᐃᐱᕆᐊᑎᕐᐊᑎᖃᕐᐳᒪᕙᕐᑐᓂᑫ ᓂᑭᐊᑦᑕᐅᔮᖃᑲᓄᐅᕙᕐᒪᕙᖅ ᐱᐅᓯᓕᐅᑎᑎᕐᔪᐊᑎᖃᕐᓄᑭ
ᐃᓕᕐᕐᓂᖑᑫ ᐱᑭᕈᔭᕐᐅᔪᖃᓚᐅᐃᑲ ᐱᑭᓇᔪᖑᔪᐅᑎᖃᕐᕐᓂᖑᑫ, ᕐᓗ ᒪᑯᓂᖑᖓ:

- ᑯᖑᓄᑫ ᑲᑎᓐᑕᐊᐅᕙᐃᑫ ᐃᑎᖁᐊᕐᓂᑫ ᕐᖁᕐᕐᑕᐅᑎᓗᓄᑫ ᐃᖅᓗᐅᐃᑫ ᑕᕐᓄᐊᖮᒪᕙᖮᑐᑫ
ᐅᐸᐊᒧᖑᓇᑎᐅᕐᕐᓗᓄᑫ ᖮᑐᐃᑫ ᑲᑎᓐᑕᐊᓂᖑᖑᓄᑫ ᕐᕐᐊᕐᕐᐱᕐᐊᕐᒧᖑᓇᑐᑫ;
- ᕐᕐᑭᓐᑕᐅᕙᕐᕐᓂᓗᒍ ᕐᕐᐊᕐᕐᐊᕐᕐᐅᕙᕐᑐᓄᑫ ᐃᐅᕐᓇᐅᑎᓐᕐᐊᕐᖒ ᑕᕐᓄᐊᖮᒪᕙᕐ
ᐃᑲᑐᕐᕐᑎᕐᕐᓄᑫ ᕐᕐᐊᕐᕐᐊᐅᒐᓂᐅᓇᐊᑲᕐᐸ;
- ᐱᑭᕐᕐᑕᐅᕙᑕᓐᓗᒐ ᐃᒪᐅᓗ ᓄᐊᐅᓗ ᑭᖮᖑᓯᓇ ᐱᑭᖑᕗᐅᒧᖑᓇᕐᕐᕙᑫ
ᐅᒪᕐᐊᖷᓂᕐᓄᑫ ᓂᕐᕐᕐᐱᕐᐅᕙᕐᕙᐊ ᕐᕐᕙᓇ ᑕᕐᓄᐊᖮᒪᕙᕐᒍ ᐊᕐᓄᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᕐᐅᕙᕐᓄᑫ
ᕐᕐᐳᓇᑕᕐᕐᕿᑐᓇ ᕿᖮᑫ;
-
- ᕐᖱᓄᑕᕐᐅᕐᕐᑕᐅᕗᕙᕐᕐᕐᓂᓗᒍ ᖷᑫ ᕐᕐᔪᓐᑕᐅᕗᕙᕿᖑᓇ ᐊᕐᓐᕗᕐᐅᕗᕿ
ᐱᑭᕐᐊᐅᖮᓇᖒᖑᓇᕐᕐᕿᖷᖷᓄᑫ ᐊᕐᒐ ᕐᕿᖮᓐᕿᑕᐃᓇᔪᓐᕐᕐᓄᑫ
ᕿᖷᑯᓐᕿᕐᔪᓐᑐᖮᕐᕿᖑᓇᕿᖷᕐᓂᕐᓄᑫ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᖑᕐᕿ ᐱᕐᕐᕿᖑᓇᑐᕐᕿᒪᕐᕿᕐᕿᖷᕐᓄᑫ;
- ᕐᒪᕐᑐᑕᐅᕗᕙᕐᕐᕐᓂᓗᒍ ᖮᖷᕐᕿᖑ ᖷᖮᕿᖮᕐᑕᐅᕐᓇᓐᑕᐅᕙᕐᓇ ᐃᒪᖮᕐᐅᕗᕐᕿᖷᑫ
ᐅᑎᖮᖮᖮᐊᕐᐸᓐᑕᐅᕐᕐᑫ ᖷᖮᕐᕿᖷ ᕐᕐᔪᓐᑕᐅᓄᑕᕐᐃᖷᓇᒍ ᐊᕐᒐ ᕐᕿᖷᑫᕐᕐᑕᐃᓇᔪᓐᕐᖒᑫ
ᐱᑭᕐᐅᕐᕐᑎᕐᕿᔪᓐᕐᕐᓄᕐᒐ ᐃᒪᕐᑯᑫ ᐃᖮᕐᕐᕿᖷᐊᐅᕐᑐᐊᕿᓇ;
- ᐱᑭᕐᕿᕿᕐᕿ ᕐᓇᕐᕿᖑᓇ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᖑᓇᓗ ᓄᖑ ᕐᕿᖮᖮᓇ ᖷᖮᕐ ᖷᖮᕐᓇᕐᕿᖮᕐᕐᕿᐅᕗᕐᕿᖮᕐᕐᕿᖮᑕᐅᕐᑫᖷᓄᑫ
ᕐᕿᖷᑫᕐᕐᑕᐃᓇᔪᓐᕐᕐᓄᑫ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᖷ ᐅᖮᕐᕗᐃᑫ ᐃᕐᕿᖮᒧᖮᖑᓇᑐᕐᕿᖑᕐᑫ ᒪᕐᑭᖮᖷᖑᓂᒍᕐ
ᒦᕿᕐᕿᖷᖷᓇᕿᖑᓐᒍᓗ ᓄᖑᕿᑫ ᐃᖮᕐᕿᖑᕐᕐᕿᖷᕐᓄᑫ ᐱᑭᕐᕐᕿᕐᐅᕙᐊᕐᕐᕐᑭᖑᑎᖃᕐᕐᕿᕐᕿᖷᕐᓄᑫ;
- ᕐᕗᕿᕐᑕᐊᐅᕙᐃᑫ ᕐᖑᕐᕗᕐᕿᖷ ᐱᑭᕐᕐᕿᖷᕐᕿᖷᕐᒐᒍᕿ ᐊᕐᓐᑕᐅᕿ ᐃᐅᕐᕐᕿᖮᕐᒪᕗᕐᖷᕐᓄᑫ
ᐅᑎᖮᖷᕐᕿᖷᐊᐅᕙᐊᕐᓄᕐᒐᑫ.

ᑭᖑᔪᕐᕿᕐᕙᕿᕐᒐᓗ, ᐊᕿᒦᕿᖷᖮᕐᕿᕐᖑᖷ ᕐᑯᖮᐃᕿᕐᕿᐊᕐᓄᕿᖑᕿᖷ ᑐᕐᕿᓗᖷᓐᑕᐅᕗᕙᕐᑲᓄᐅᕙᕐᒪᕙᖅ
ᐊᕿᑕᒐᐃᓇᑎᕿᕐᕿᐊᕐᑕᖷᕿᖷᕐᓄᑫ ᐊᕿᖑᒦᖒᑫ ᐊᕐᒐᓗ ᓄ ᓄᑫ ᖷᒦᖑᖷ ᐃᑯᒪᕐᐅᕐᕐᕿᖮᕿᖑᑕᐊᕐᕗᐅᕙᕐᑐᑫ.

- ᑕᒦᖷᖑ ᐃᕐᕐᕿᖮᓄᕐᕿᖷᕿᕿᕗᕿ ᑐᓇᕐᕗᐊᕐᕿᕐᓇᕐᓄᑫ ᕐᕿᖷᓇᕿᔪᑫ ᐱᖮᕿᕿᕐᕿᕐᕿᐅᕙᕿᕿᐊᕗᓂᕿᕐᓄᑫ,
ᕐᕿᕐᕿᕿᖮᕐᕿᖑᕐᑲᐅᐅᕿᕿᖮᑐᐊᕗᐅᑎᖷᕿᕐᖒᑫ ᕐᕿᖮᐅᕿᕗᕗᖮᕐᒐᕿᖮᓇᕿᕐᕿᐊᕗᐅᑎᖷᕿᕐᒐᓗ ᖷᕗᕐᕿᕐᓄᕿᕐ
ᐃᑯᒪᕐᐅᕐᕐᕿᖮᕿᐅᑐᐊᕗᖷᒐᕿᕐᕿᖷᕐᑐᕿᕿᖒᕐ, ᓄᖑᐅᕿᕐᖒᑫ ᕿᕐᕿᑕᐅᑐᐊᕗᖷᒐᕿᕐᕿᖷᕐᑐᕐᒐᕿᕐᖒᑫ ᖷᒦᕐᕿᕐᖑᑫ
ᐃᑯᒪᕐᐅᕐᕐᕿᖮᕿᖷᕐᓄᕿᕐ ᕐᖷᒐᕿᖷᐅᕗᕐᒐᑫ.
- ᐊᕐᕿᖷᕗᕐᕗᐅᑲᕿᕿᑐᕐᒦᕿᕐ ᓄᖑᕿᖷ ᖮᖮᕐᕿᑐᑕᐅᕗᕐᕿᖮᕿ ᓂᕐᒦᕐᕐᕗᕿᕐᖷᕿᐊᖮᕿᐅᕗᖷᕿᖑᕐᑐᐊᕿᕐᖒᑫ
ᐊᕿᖷᑯᓐᕿᖷᕿᕐᖒᑫ, ᐊᕿᖮᕐᑲᓗᐊᕐᕗᕐᓄᕐᕐ, ᓄᖑᕿᕐᖒᑫ ᑕᕿᕿᕐᒐᖮᕿᑐᕐᕐᒐ ᓇᖑᕿᐊᕐᕿᑕᐅᕗᕐᕿᖮᕿᕿᕐᒦᕿᕐᒐᕿᐊ
ᐃᕐᕐᕿᖮᕐᑐᕐᕐ ᐊᕿᖑᒦᕐᑫ ᕐᕗᕿᕗᕐᒪᒍᓐᕐᕿᕐᒐ ᐊᕐᒐᓗ ᐊᕐᕿᖷᒦᕐᑫ ᕐᕗᕿᕗᕐᑎᕿᕿᔪᓐᕐᕐᒐ.

ᕿᖮᕿᐊᕐᑕᐅᕿᕐᓇᕿᑫ, ᐅᓄᕐᓇᕐᕐᕿᕐᑫ, ᐱᖮᕿᐊᕐᑕᐅᕿᕐᓇᕿᑫ ᑐᕐᕐᖷᐊᕐᕐᕿᐊᐅᓇᐅᕐᕿᕐᕿᖷᕿ ᐊᕐᕿᕐᕿᕐᑐᕗᕿᕐᖒᑫ
ᐊᕐᕗᕐᕿᑲᓇᕿᒍᓐᑕᐅᕿᕐᕐᕿᕿᕐᓄᑫ ᕐᕗᖷᕿᕐᑕᐅᕿᕐᓇᕿᕐᓄᕐᒐ ᐃᑲᕿᕿᕐᕐᒐᕿᑫ ᓄᖑᓇᑐᕐᕐᕿᖷᐃᑫ ᓄᖑᓇᕐᕐᕿᕐᑫ ᕐᕗ ᐱᒦᖷ
ᐊᕐᕿᕐᕐᕿᑲᓇᕿᖷᕗᕗᐅᕿ ᕿᖮᕿᓇᕿᐅᖷᕿᕐᕿᕐᓇᕿᕐᓄᕐ ᒪᑯᕿᕐᔪᕿᑫ:

1. ᐊᕿᖷᑎᒦᖷᕿᖷᕐᒦᖷ ᕿᖷᐅᕿᒪᕿᕿᖷᒦᕿᑫ ᑲᑎᖮᕿᕿᕐᕿᐱᕿᖷᖷ (ᐊᕗᕐᕗᑲᑎᖮᕿᒦᕿᕐᒦᕿ 1975ᕿᑕᕐᕿᕿᕐᕗ)
2. ᓇᕗᕿᕐᒦᕐ ᐃᑯᒪᕐᐅᕐᕿᖮᕗᕿᕐᕗᕗᒪᕿᖷᕗᐅᕗ ᐱᖮᕗᓗᒍ ᐊᕿᖷᑭᕐᕗᐊᕿᕿᐅᕐᕿᐊᕗᖷᕿᕐᖒᑫ ᕿᐊᕗᖮᕐᕗᕐᕿᖷ
(ᐊᕗᕐᕗᑲᑎᖮᕿᒦᕿᕐᒦᕿ 1975ᕿᕐᑕᕐᕿᕿᕐᕗ)
3. ᑲᓇᕿᐊᕗᕐᑲᐅᕗᓗ ᖷᕐᕿᐊᕿᓗ ᖷᖮᕿᖷᕗᕐᓄᕐ ᕿᖷᐅᕿᕗᕿᑲᑎᖮᕿᕿᑐᐃᑫ ᑲᑐᕿᕐᑲᑎᖮᕿᕿᕐᕿᕗ
(ᐊᕗᕐᕗᑲᑎᖮᕿᒦᕿᕐᒦᕿ 1975ᕿᕐᑕᕐᕿᕿᕐᕗ)
4. ᒪᕿᑲᐃᕐᒦᕗᕐᖷ, ᐃᕐᖷᕿᖷᕐᕿᐊᕗᕐᒦᕿᓗ ᒦᕿᕐᕿᖷᕐᕿᐊᕗᕐᒦᕿᓗ ᑐᕿᒪᕿᖮᑎᕿ ᑲᑎᖮᕿᕐᕿᐱᕿᖷᖷ
(ᐊᕗᕐᕗᑲᑎᖮᕿᒦᕿᕐᒦᕿ 1975ᕿᕐᑕᕐᕿᕿᕐᕗ)
5. ᐃᕿ ᕿᐊᕗᖮᕐᕗᕐᕿᖷ (ᓇᕗᕿᕐᒦᕗ (1986ᕐ) ᐊᕗᕐᕗᑲᑎᖮᕿᕗᑎᖮᐊᕿᕐᕐᑫ)
6. ᕐᕿᕗᖷᖷᒍᑫ ᑭᑭᐊᕿᖷᕿᒍᑫ ᑲᑎᖮᕿᕐᕿᐊᕿᑫ (ᕐᕿᕗᖷᖷᒍᑫ ᐊᕗᕐᕗᑲᑎᖮᕿᖮᔪᓐᕗ 1986ᕐ)
7. ᖷᕗᕗᕐᖷᕐᐅᕗ ᑎᕐᒦᕿᓇᕿᕗ (ᖷᕗᕗᕐᖷᕐᐅᕗ ᐊᕗᕐᕗᑲᑎᖮᕗᔪᑎᖮᕿᕗ)
8. ᐊᕿᖷᑯᑎᖮᕗᐊᕿᕐᕿᐃᑫ ᑲᑎᖮᕿᕿᕐᕿᐱᕿᖷᖷ

ᓇᔾᕐᒥ ᐃᑯᓕᓐᐅᔫᕃᓂᐊᒍᑉᕃᓚᒃ ᐱᓐᓗᒍ ᐊᖃᖕᒐᔞᕃᖅᐲᑕᒃᒧᓐ ᑯᐊᓕᕆᑖᓐᑕ
ᐊᓱᓐᕕᐅᓂᕃᖕᒐᐅ, ᓇᓱᓇᐃᑕᖃᑉᕃᓕᓂᔞᕃᖅᓇᒃᕇ ᓴᓐ ᐲᒻᓂ ᐻᕁᐃᔞ ᑖᕃᖕᒐᓇᓯ
ᐊᓕᕆᖃᑎᖃᓇᑎᒃᓴ, ᐱᓪᓯᑲᐲᓄᖅᓚᐻᓇᐅᕃᓐ ᑖᒪᖕᒧᐲᖕᒧᖁᓇᐃᑕᑎᑐᓂᐅᓴᒪ
ᐃᑯᓕᓐᐅᑕᑎᓂᓂᒍᑕᑎᓇᔧᓇ ᔞᓇᔱᓂᒻᓇ ᐊᒪᐃᒻ ᐲᐅᑐᔞᖅᕇᓯᓪᕁᒻᕇ ᐊᑮᓇᓇ ᖕᒻᑖ
ᕇᕃᖃᑕᐅᓚᓴᓯᓇᖕᒐᖕᒐᖕᒻᓇ, ᔞᒻᒻᑭ ᐃᑯᓕᓐᐅᓴᓲᓇᐊᔞᕁᖅ ᑲᓇᔞᐅᓯᐻᓇᐊᓇᕃᓐᒍᒻ.
ᑖᒻᕁᑕᐅᔞ ᐱᓇᔱᐻᑕᐅᓇᖕᒻᒻ ᐃᓇᖅᕁᖅ ᐃᓇᖕᒻᓐᒍᕃᖕᒃᑖᑖᓇᐅᔞᕁᖅ ᑖᒻᕁᒧᖕᒻᕁ ᐏᒻᕁᔞᖅ
ᐊᑮᐅᓐᑕᐅᕁᑖᐃᓇᖕᒻᕇᔞᕃᖕᒐᖕᒐᖕᒻᓇ ᖁᓇᒻ ᔞᕃᖃᑕᓇᖕᒻᒍᒻ ᐊᒻᕃᒍ ᐲᐅᑕᓇᐅᕂᓐᒍᕇᓇᓯᒻ
ᐏᒻᕁᐊᕇ ᐱᕃᖃᕁᕂᒍᖕᒍᓇᕃᖕᒻᖕᒻᒍ ᖁᓇᒍ ᔞᕃᖃᑕᐅᕁᓴᕃᖕᒐᔱᑐᓇ (ᔞᒍ ᕃᓇᑕᐅᔞᖅᔞᕃᓇᕁᕁ
ᕃᕃᐊᒍᔞᕃᓯ ᐊᓇᔞᕃᐊᖕᒍᕁᕁᖕᒐᖕᒐᖕᒻᓇ ᐊᒻᕃᒍ ᑕᕁᓇᐊᒍᕃᐊᓇ
ᒻᕃᕃᐊᔞᓇᐊᔱᕁᒻᕁᓇ ᖁᔞᕃᖕᒐᖕᒐᖕᒻᓇᖕᒻᓇ, ᐏᕃᐊᕃ ᐱᕃᕁᐊᔱᕃᓇᓇ ᑲᕃᔞᐻᕃᖕᒃᔞᕃᖕᒐᖕᒻᓇᖕᒍ,
ᐅᕁᕂᔱᕁᖕᒻᓇ ᕃᐻᕃᕁᕂᕃᖕᒃᕃᓇᒻᕃ ᓇᒻᐅᑎᕃᖕᒃᕁᕂᕃᓇᕁᒍ ᑐᑐᓇᕁ ᕃᕃᐊᕁᔱᕁᓇᖕᒍ). ᐊᕃᖕᒻᓇᕁᓇᕁ
ᐱᓇᔱᕃᓇᐅᕁᖕᒃᑕᑕᐅᕁᔞᕃ ᐃᓇᖕᒻᓇᕁᖕᒃᕁᕃᑕᑕᐅᕁᕁ ᑖᑕᐅᕁᒍ ᖁᓇᒻᓇᐊᓒᓇᕃᓇᕁᕃᐅᑕᑎᕁᕃᓇᕁ
ᐱᐅᑕᐅᐲᒻᕁᔱᕁᕃᓇᕁᖕᒐᕁᓇᕁ (ᔞᒍ ᕃᕁᐲᓇᑕᐅᔞᕃᖕᒃᑕᒍ ᔱᕃᒍᐃᕁ ᐊᕁᒍᓇᕁᕁᕃᖕᒐᕁᓇᕁ) ᐊᒻᕃᒍ
ᐏᕃᐊᓇᕁ ᓇᕃᕁᕁᔱᕁᐻᕃᔱᕁᐊᕁᓇ ᓇᕃᕁᒍᓇᕁᕁᖕᒐᕁ. ᐊᒻᕃᒍᕁᕃᑕᐅᕃ ᕃᒻᐊ ᓇᔾᕃᒻᕁ
ᐃᑯᓕᓐᐅᕁᐊᓇᕃᐊᕁᔱᕁᕃᓚᕁᖅ ᐱᓐᓗᒍ ᐊᖃᕁᕃᕃᕁᑕᐅᕃᐊᕁᕃᓇᕁ ᔞᕃᐊᕃᕁᒻᕁᕁ
ᐱᐅᕃᕁᓇᕁᕃᐻᕃᕁᑕᐅᕁᔱᕃᒻᕁᔱᕁ ᐅᕃᑯᐃ ᕃᔱᕃᐊᑐᓇᕁ ᐲᕃᕁᕃᐲᕁᕃᕃᐅᕁᕃᑐᓇᕁ, ᕃᕁᓇᕁᔱᕁᕃᕃᒻᕁᔞᕁᕃᕃᓂᕁ
ᐊᕃᕃᒻᕁᔱᕁᐊᕁᑐᓇᕁ ᕁᕁᕁᐲᕃᓇᑕᐅᕁᕃ ᐅᓇᕃᕃᕁᕃᑖᕁᒍᕃᕁ ᑖᕃᒻᕁᕁᓇᕁᕃᕃᕁᒻ ᓴᓐ ᐲᒻᕁ ᔞᕁᓇᕃᐊᕁᒻᕁᔱᕁᓇᕁᕃᒍ
ᐊᒻᕃᒍ ᐊᕃᕃᕁᐃᕁ ᓇᕃᕁᓇᕁᕃᕁᓇᕁᕁ ᐱᕃᕁᒻᔞᕁᓇᕁᕁ.

ᕃᕁᕁᕁᔱᕁᕁᕃ ᕃᕃᐊᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᔱᕁᕁ ᕃᕁᓇᕁᕁᕃᐊᕃᕁ ᐊᑐᕃᓇᕁᕃᕃᑐᕃᓇᐅᕃᐲᕁᕃᕃᕁᒻᕃᕃ ᑐᕃᕁᐅᕃᕁᓇᕁᕃᒻᕁᔱᕁᕃᕁᕁ ᑖᕃᕁᒻ
ᕃᕁᕃᕃᕃᕁᐲᕁᓐᐅᕁ ᐱᓇᔱᕃᕁᑕᐅᕁᖕᒃᑕᕁ ᐃᖕᒻᕁᕁᖅᔱᕁᕃᕁᓇᕁᕁᕃᒻᒍᕁᓇᕁᕁᕃᕁᖕᒃᕁᓇᕁ, ᓇᕁᓇᕁᐃᕁᕃᔱᕁᕃᕃᕁᑖᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁ
ᓇᕃᕃᕃᐅᕁᕃ ᕃᕃᐻᕃᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁᕁ ᐱᓇᔱᕃᕁᕃᑕᐅᕁᕁᕁᐅᕁᓇᕁ ᑖ, ᑐᕁᕁᕃᕃᔱᕁᕁᕁᕃᕁᐻᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᓇᕁ ᖁᓇᕁᕃᑐᕁᕁᐃᕁ
ᖁᓇᕁᕃᕃᕁᒻᕁᒻᕁᕁᔞᕁ, ᐊᒻᕃᒍ ᕁᕃᔱᕁᕃᕁᕁᔱᕁᕃᕃᕁᔱᕁᕃᔱᕁᕁᕁ ᐊᕁᓇᕁᐊᕁᓇᕁᓇᕁᐲᕁᐅᕁᔞᕁᕁ ᖁᓇᕁᕃᕃᒻᕁᕁᕁ
ᐱᓇᔱᕃᓇᕃᐊᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁᕁᔞᕁᓇᕁ. ᕃᕃᐊ ᕃᕁᓇᕁᔱᕁᐊᕁᕃᕁ ᐊᐅᕁᕃᑕᐅᕁᕃᕃᕁᕁᕁᐅᕁᕃ ᔱᕃᕁᑖᐅᕁᕃᕁᓐᕁᕁᕁᕁ ᐅᕁᕁᕁᕃ
ᐊᕃᕁᓇᕁᕁ, ᕃᕃᐲᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁᕁᒍ, ᕃᕃᐃᕁᕁ ᔞᕁᓇᕁᐊᕁᓇᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᒍ ᐊᒻᕃᒍ ᓴᓐ ᐲᒻᕁ ᔞᕁᓇᕁᐊᕁᓇᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁ.

ᕃᕁᒍᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᓇᕁ, ᐊᕃᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁᑐᕁᕃᔱᕁᐊᕃᕃᕁᓇᕁ ᕃᕁᓇᕁᔱᕁᐊᕃᐲᕁᕁᕁ ᓇᐃᕃᑕᐅᕁᔱᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁᓚᕁᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᔱᕁ ᓴᓐ ᐲᒻ
ᔞᕁᓇᕁᐊᕁᓇᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᕁᓇᕁ ᑖᕃᕁᕁᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁ ᐊᑐᕁᓇᕁ ᓇᔾᕃᕁᕁᒻᕁ ᐃᑯᓕᓐᐅᕁᕃᐊᕁᕁᕁᓇᕁᕁ ᕁᓇᕁᓇᕁᐅᕁᕁᕁ
ᑐᕁᕃᕁᓇᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁᕁ ᓇᕁᕁᕃᐻᕁᓇᕁ, ᓇᑎᕁᕁᐅᕁᕃᒍᕁᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᔱᕁᕃᕁᕁ ᓚᕁᔱᕁᕁᕁ: ᐱᕁᕁᕁᓇᕁᑖᐅᕁᔱᕃᕁᕃᓐᕁᕁᒍ
ᐊᕁᐅᕁᕁᕃᔱᕁᒍᕃᕁᕁᐻᕃᕁᕁᕁᑐᕁᓇᕁ ᐃᑯᓕᓐᐅᕁᕃᐊᕁᓇᕁᐊᕁᕁᓇᐅᕁᐻᕁᕁᓇᕁ, ᐊᑐᕃᕁᐻᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁᐅᕃᕁᕁᓇᕃᕁᕃᒍ
ᐊᕁᓇᕃᑖᐃᕁᕁᓇᕁᐅᕁᕃᓇᕁᕁᕁᓇᕁ, ᑐᕁᕁᕃᕁᕃᕁᓇᕁᕁᓇᕁᕁ ᖁᓇᕁᕃᑐᕁᕁᐃᕁ ᖁᓇᕁᕃᕃᕁᒻᕁᕁᓇᕁ ᑖᕃᕁᕁᕁᕃᕁᔱᕁᕁᕁ
ᐱᓇᔱᕃᕁᕃᐅᕁᕁᔞᕁᒍᕁᕁᕁᓇᕃᕁᑐᕁᕁᕁ ᐱᓇᔱᕃᕁᕁᕁᑖᕃᔱᕁᐲᕁᓇᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᕃᒍ ᖁᓇᕁᕃᕁᑕᐅᕁᕃᕁᓚᕃᕁᕁᔞᕁ ᕃᕁᓇᕁᔱᕁᓇᕃᕁᕃᕁᕁᐻᕃᕁᕁᕁᕁᒍ
ᐃᑯᓕᓐᐅᕁᕃᐊᕁᕁᕃᕁᖅ, ᐊᒻᕃᒍ ᕃᕁᓚᕁᕁᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁᐅᕁᕁᕁᕃᒍᕁᕁᕃ ᐊᕁᕁᕁᒻᕁᓇᕁ ᐱᓇᔱᕃᕁᕁᑕᐅᕁᔱᕁᓇᕁ ᐊᕁᕁᕃᕁᔞᕁᐅᕁᕁ ᕃᕁᕁᓇᕁᕃᒍ ᕃᕁᔱᕁᕁᕁ
ᕃᕁᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᐅᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᒍᕁᓇᕁᕁᔞᕁᕁᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁ. ᓇᔾᕃᕁ ᑖ, ᐅᕁᕃᔱᕁᕁᕁᕁᒍ, ᐊᕁᕁᕃᑖᕁᕁᐅᕁᕃᕁᕁᕁᕁᒍᕁ ᕃᕁᓇᕁᔱᕁᐊᕁᕁ
ᕃᕁᕃᕁᒍᕁᕁᕁᕃᕁᐻᕁᓇᐅᕁᕁᔱᕁ ᔱᕃᕁᑖᐅᕁᕃᕁᐅᕁᕁᕁᒍᕁ ᕃᕁᓇᕁᕁᕃᕁᑖᐃᕁᕁᐻᕁ ᐱᕃᕁᓇᕁᐃᕁ ᔱᕁᕃᔱᕃᐃᕁᐲᕁ ᖁᓇᕁᕃᕁᐻᕁ
ᕃᕁᓇᕁᔱᕁᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᓇᕁ ᐱᕃᕁᓚᕁᓇᕁᕁᕃᕁᒍᕁᕁᕁᒍᕁ, ᐱᕃᕁᓚᕁᕃᕁᓇᕁᕁᕃᒍ ᓴᓐ ᐲᒻ ᔞᕁᓇᕁᐊᕁᕁᕃᔱᕁᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᕁᓇᕁ ᐱᕃᕁᓚᕁᔱᕃᕁᕁᕃᕁᓂᕁᒍ
ᐊᒻᕃᒍ ᓚᕃ ᕁ ᓇᕁ ᕁᕁ ᓴᓐ ᐲᒻ ᐱᕃᕁᓇᕁ ᑖᐅᕁᔱᕁ ᕁ ᑕ ᕁ ᕁ ᓇᕁᕁᕃᕁᓇᕁ ᐱᕃᕁᓚᕁᔞᕁᓇᕁ.

ᐊᖅᑭᖠᕐᒋᒪᔪᓕᐊᕐᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕆᒪᔪᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᕐᒋᕆᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᐱᓂᖅᓂᖅ ᓴᓇᖅᑕᐅᕐᑲᓴᐅᕕᑎᓗᒍ ᓚᑦᓴᒥ ᐃᑯᓚᓚᐅᖅᐱᐅᓕᖅᑐᒥᖅ.

ᐊᖅᑭᖠᕐᒋᒪᔪ 3-ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕆᒪᔪᑎᖅᒋ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᑦᕐᒋᕆᐊᕈᑎᓕᐊᑯᖅ

ᐱᑦᐊᑎᒋᕐᐅᐊᖅ	ᕐᖕᓂᓪᖕᖏᒋ	ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᓪᖕᖏᒋ	ᐱᖢᓪᓚᕐᒪᓂᕐᓪᖕᒋ
* ᐱᑭᕐᕿᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᒪᓗ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᓚᓂᖅ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᑯᓚᓚᐅᖅᖕᓴᓚᕐᐊᔪᕆᒪᔪᑦ ᐱᐅᓂᖕᑲᓂᖅᓴᓂᖅᓄᑦ ᐅᑎᖅᑎᓚᕐᐊᖅᓯᒍᑦ * ᑕᑯᖅᕕᐅᓂᖕᑯ ᐱᐅᕆᓚᐅᑎᑎᓗᒍ * ᐊᐅᓚᔪᖕᐊᕐᒍᖕᑦ ᕐᐊᑦᖕᑲ ᐊᑎᕐᑐᓪᖕᑕᕐᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᑯᑦ ᕐᓚᓚᖕᓐᓂᖕ	* ᐱᑭᕐᕿᓂᖕᑦᓚᓂ ᖕᓂᖕᒌ<ᓄᔪᑦᒃ ᕐᑯᑦᐅᒐᓚᓚᐅᒍᑎᓪᖕᓐᓂᖅᓂᖅ ᐅᐊᕆᑎᖕᑦᓂᖕᒋ * ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕆᓪᓚ ᖕᔪᓚᕐᑐᓂᖕᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᔪᕐᑎᓂᖕᒋ ᐱᑭᕐᖕᑎᓂᖕᒋ * ᐅᕐᐱᖕᓚᕐᕐᓂᖕᑦ ᕐᐱᕐᐊᓂ, ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᑕ ᓂ ᕐᐱᕐᐊᓂᓪᖢᖕᓂᖕᒋ ᐅᕐᕿᓪᖢᖕᓂᖕᑦ ᐱᕐᔭᓂᑐᖕᔪᓚᒥᖕᑦ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓯᖕᒐᑕᐅᕐᐊᓪᖕᒌ ᐱᐅᕐᐊᓂᖕᑲᓂᖕᒋ ᐅᑎᕐᖕᓂᓐᓂᖕᑦᕐᒃ ᑭᕐᓯᕐᕆᐊᓂᓚᕐᓯᕐᒌᖅᐊᔪᖅ ᕐᐅᐱᕐᐊᓂᕐᖕ ᕐᕆᕐᐊᖅᖅ ᕐᕐᓚᕐᕐᑕᐃᓂ ᔪᖕ ᐃᒪᕐᓪᖢᓗ ᐊᓂᓄᓪᖢᓗ ᖕᐅᐊᐅᕐᓚᖕᓂᖕᑦ ᓂ ᖕᓚᕐᓚ
	* ᕐᑲᕐᑎᓚᑕᐅᕐᐊᖕᓐᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐅᕐᕐᑕᐅᒍᖕᐊᖕᖕᒌᑐᑦ ᕐᑎᓚᕐᓚᖕᒌ * ᓄᓇᖕᐅ ᐅᕐᕐᒪᒍᓂᕐᖕᑎᓚᕐᐊᖅᓗᒍ ᐅᒪᐊᓂᖕᑦ		* ᑕᒪᖕᐊ ᕐᕐᑲᓚᓪᓚᕆᐊᕐᖕᑎᐅᕐᒃ ᕐᑲᕐᕆᐊᖕᕐᕆᖕᑐᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᕐ ᐱᑭᕐᓚᓚᐊᒍᕐᑐᖕᓚᖕᓂᖕᑦ; ᐃᓚᖕᓗᖕᓂ ᕐᔪᕆᓚᐊᕐᑎᖕᑕᐅᕐ ᖕᔫᒪᓚᕐ * ᐃᒪᕐᕐᓯᕐᐊᑦ ᓐᒌᒪᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓗᐊᕐᖕᕐᑎᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᖕᑕᐅᕐ ᐱᐅᕐᐊᓂᖕᑲᓂᖕᒋ
ᒪᓂᖕᑲᖕᐃᓂᖅ	* ᑕᑯᕐᒐᓂᕐᑎᕐᐊᖕᓐᑦ ᓴᓚᐊᐅᖕᑦᕐ ᓄᓇᖕᐅ * ᒪᓂᖕᑲᕐᑕᐅᕐᐊᓚᓚᕐᕐᕐᐃᓐ ᐃᒪᓚᓚᕐᔪᓂᕐᕐᕐ ᓚᕐᓚᕐᖕᒌ * ᐃᒪᕐᕐᐊᓚᓚᐅᓚᕐᔪᒪᕐᑐᓂᖕᑦ ᐱᐅᕐᐊᓂᖕᑎᕐᕐᒍᖕ * ᐃᕐᕐᓚᖕᓚᕐᐊᑎᕐᕐᔪᒪᓂᖕ	* ᐊᖕᕐᐊᓚᒪᓚᒍᖕᒌᕐᖕ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᖕᐃᓂᕐᕐᓂ ᐱᓚ ᓐᑎᖕ ᐊᑐᕐᓂ * ᐱᓇᕐᐊᑎᓂᖕ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᕐᕐᑕᐅ ᐊᕐᕐᓐᓗᒍ	* ᐱᑦᕐᐊᑐᐊᓂᕐᐅᕐᑦ ᓴᓚᐊᐅᖕᑦᕐ ᕐᕐᓂᖕᑕᕐᕐᓚᖕ * ᐃᕐᕐᓚᓚᓚᕐᕐᓂᖕ ᐊᐊᕐᕐᕐᔪᐊᕐᕐᕐᓚᖕᑦᑐᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᐊᔪᕐᕐ ᓂᕐᐊᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᕐᐊᕐ
	* ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓚ ᖕᔪᐊᕐᕐ ᐱᑭᕐᖕᓚᖕᐊᑎᕐᐊᓚᓗᕐᕐ * ᑕᕐᓚᐊᖕᔪᓚᔭᖕᐅ ᐊᕿᑎᖕᓚ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᕐᕐᓗ ᓂ ᒥᖕᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᕐᓚᐅᔪᖕᐊᓂᕐᑯᓗᕐᕐᔪ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓚ ᖕᔪᓚᕐᕐ * ᐃᕐᕐᓚᓗᐊᑦ ᕐᕐᐅᐊᕐᕐᓚᖕᑕᕐ ᖕᕐᓚᕐᐊᕐ ᐱᐊᕐᕐᕐᓚᖕᓐᓚᓂᕐᕐ ᕐᕐᑎᖕᕐᓚᖕᕐᕐᓚᕐᕐ ᕐᕐᕐᑎᖕᕐᕐᓚᖕᑐᖕᑦ ᑕᕐᓚᐊᖕᔪᓚᔭᕐᓗᕐ	* ᐊᖕᕐᔪᕐᑐᕐᒌᖕᑦ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᖕᐃᓂᕐᕐᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᖕᑦ ᓂᕐᐊᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᕐᒪᔪᕐᐊᖕᑦ ᒪᓚᕐᖕᓗᖕᑦ ᑕᕐᓚᐊᖕᔪᓚᔭᕐ ᐱᐅᕐᓚᖕᓂᕐᕐ * ᐊᖕᕐᔪᕐᑐᕐᒌᖕᑦ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᖕᐃᓂᕐᕐᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᔪᕐᔪᕐᐊᐃᑦ ᕐᑎᖕᕐᐊᕐᕐᖕᕐᓚᖕ ᐊᑐᕐᕐᑕᐅᓚᖕᑐᕐᐊᖕᓚᕐᕐᔪᕐ	* ᕐᑲᕐᕆᐊᖕᕐᑎᔪᕐᐊᖕᑐᖕ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓚᕐ ᕐ ᐱᑭᕐᕐᓚᐊᕐᖕᐊᓂᕐᕐ * ᐃᕐᕐ<ᑎᕐᕐᔪᐃᑦᑐᔪᕐᐊᖕᑐᖕ ᐃᒪᓚᕐᒥ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓚᕐᕐᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᕐᓚᐊᕐᖕᐊᓂᕐᕐ * ᕐᖕᕐᑯᕐᐃᑦᑐᕐ ᕐᑎᓂᕐᖕᐊᖕᒋ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᖕᐃᓂᖅ ᐊ ᓂᓗᐊᑐᕐᕐᕐᕐ ᑕᕐᓚᐊᖕᔪᓚᔭᕐᓗᕐ * ᔪᕐᔪᕐᐊᐃᑦ ᕐᑎᖕᕐᐊᕐᕐᕐᒌ ᒪᓂᖕᑲᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᑐᐊᕐᓚᑕ ᐃᕐᕐᓚᓗᐊᕐᕐᕐ ᐅᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᕐᑦᐅᔪᕐᐊᖕᑦᑐᖕᑦ

CLᐅᓂᖅᑭᐊᓂᑉ ᖅᐊᖕᓂᖕᓂᑉ ᓄᐊᑦᔅᓂᖕᒐᑕ ᓴᓂᖕᖕᐁᖔᐁᓂᒐᒐᒐᒐ	• ᐃᒪᑉᖑᑕ ᐁᖕᕐᖀᖕᑉᓴᑕᐅᖕᓴᓂ ᒐᖕᖕᓴᓂᐅᖕᓴᓂᓂ • ᓴᐳᖕᒪᔅᒐᖕᑉ ᐊᓂᖕᑎᓐᐊᒐᔦ ᒐᖕᖕᒐᓴᓂᑕᐊᐋᓴᐳᔅᒐᒐᖕ	• ᓄᐊᑦᔅᖕᑉ ᐃᐅᐊᑦᑕᓴᑉ CLᐅᓂᖅᑭᐊᑦ ᖅᐊᖕᐊᑦ ᓐᑕᔅᔔᓐᓴᐳᐁᖔᐁᓂᓂᑉ Cᒐᔅᓂ ᓂᐳᐊᑦᑕᐳᒐᓴᖕᑕᖕᓂ • ᓄᐊᑦᓂᑉ ᐃᐅᐊᑦᓐᑉᓂᐊᒐ Cᒐᔅᒐ ᔔᑦᒐᐊᓂᖕ ᖕᔅᓂᑉ	• ᐊᒐᓂᖅᑦᒐᐊᖔᒐᖕᑉ ᐃᒪᓐᓂ ᓄᐊᑉᑎᒐᐅᒐᔅᓂᑉ ᐊᒐᑦᑕᐅᖕᓴᐊ ᖕᒐᓂ • ᐃᒪᔅᒐ ᐊᖕᓐᑦᐁᒐᑦᒐᒐ ᐊᒐᖕᓐᑕᐅᒐᒐᒐᖔᒐᖕ
	• ᐃᒪᖕᓴᐊᐅᔦᑉ Cᑯᒐᖕᓂᖕᓴᐋᓐᓴᐊᔅᒐᑉ • ᔔᐁᐋᔔᖕᖕᒐᓐᓴᐳᐊᔅᒐᑉ ᐃᖕᓴᑕᒐᑉ ᖔᑕᐃ ᐊᒐᒐ ᖕᐊᔅᓴᒐ • ᐁᖀᒐᐊᔦᓂᑉ ᐁᖔᓐᓴᔦᖕᒐᖕᑎᔅᔦᓂ ᓐᑉ ᓴᖕᔔᖕᔅᑕ ᖀᓴᖕᔅᖕᖕᖕᑕᒐᓂᑉ		• ᐱᖀᓴᓴᓴᐅᔅᒐᒐ C ᖅᖔᐳᑕᖕᑕᐅᔅᒐᖕᑎᑉ • ᐅᓐᖕᓴᐊᐳᒐᐊᓴᐳᒐ ᖕᑕCᒐᓂᐁᐳᔦᑉ
ᔔᐁᐊᔅᖕᓴᓐᐃᑉ	• ᔔᐁᐊᔅᖕᓴᐊᑯᐊᓴᑕ ᐅᑉᑕCᐊᑯᒐᐊᔦᐁᖕᑕCᐊᓂᑉ ᐅᓐᖕᓴᐊᐁᖕᒐᐊᓴᒐᒐᐃᒐᓂᑯ ᐊᔦᒐᐊᑕᖕᔅᖔᓂ	• ᓴᐁᔦᐳᐊᔅᖕᒐᓐᔦ ᒐᔅᖕᓴᖕᖔᓂᑉ	• ᐃᓴᓴᐃᓐᑕᑯ ᐱᐊᐊᐊᔦᐊᔅᒐᐅᔅᒐ
	• ᐊᔦᒐᐊᓴᐊᑯᖕᔅᖔᐃᑉ ᐊᐊᓂᔦᐳᐅᑉ ᓄᐊᒐᐅᓐᒐᖕᓂᑉ ᐊᔦᒐᖕᑎᐊᐊᓴᖕᔦᐊᓴᓂᑉ • ᐃᖕᖔᓴᐃᑉ Cᔦᓴᐊᖔᐋᐳᔦᑉᓂᑉ ᐊᖕᐊᓐᖕᖔᒐᖕᔦᖕᑎᓂᑉ ᔔᐁᐊᔅᖕᐊᖕ ᖕᖕᒐᐊᒐ	• ᔔᐁᐊᔅᖕᓴᐊᖕᑕᐅᐊᐁᔦ ᔔᐊᔦᔔᑕᔦᔔᐊᔦᑕᖕᑉ ᔔᓴᓂ • ᓴᐊᔦᐳᐅᓐᑕᐊᔦᓐᑉ ᔔᐁᐊᔦᖕᐊᐅᔔᖕᐅᔅᒐᑉ • ᐅᔦᐊᐊᔦᑉᒐᑉ ᔔᑉ ᖕᐃᖕᖕᖔᐃᑦᑕ ᐃᒐᔔᐅᑉᒐᑉ	• ᐁᖕᒐᐊᐅᒐᔅᖔᐃᑉᒐ ᐊᐁᑦᐊᓂᖕᔅᖔᐊᖕᑕᐊᔅᓂᑉ ᔦᖕᑯᐊCᐅᒐᒐᐅᑉ
ᐃᖕᒐᐅᐊᓂᐊᓂᔦᖕᑉ ᐱᖀᓴᐊᐁᑎᐊᐊᔦᐃᓴᓂ ᔔᑉ	• ᐊᔔᖕᒐᐊᔦᔔᑎᖔᔅᔔᒐ ᓄ ᓂᑉ ᐃᑎᐊᐊᔅᒐᔅᓴᖕᑕᐃᓴᔔᖕᑉ • ᓄᐊᓐᑕᑯᐁᑉᒐ ᓄᐊᓐᓂᓂᒐᑕᑯᒐ ᖔᐊᐳᐅᖕᑕᑯᑉ ᒐᑯᔔᐊᔦᖕᑎᔅᔦᐊᖕᑉᓴᒐᖕ	• ᐃᖕᒐᐅᐊᓂᐊᓐᐊᐁᒐᑎᐅ ᔦᖕᑯᔦᑉ ᖔᖕᔦᒐᔦᓴᓂ ᐊᖕᒐᐊᔦᔔᑕᐊᑯᖕᑯᐅᑉᒐᔦᓐ • ᐃᖕᒐᐊᔦᐳᖕᑉ ᓐᑕᔦᔦᓂᑉ ᐃᖕᒐᐊᔔᐊᑯᒐᐊᔦ ᓐᓂᑉ • ᐊᔔᖕᑕᐅᖕᔦᐊᐊᔦᒐ ᐊᖕᑯᐊᓐᐃᔦᐊᔔᖕᐊᐊᔔᓴᒐᔦᓂᑉ (ᐃᖔᖀᐊᓂᑉ, ᒐᓂᖕᖔᓴᔦᑉᓂᑉ, ᐱᔦᔦᑎᑉ ᖅᐊᖔᐳᑉ, ᐊᔦᔦᓂᔔ) • ᔔᑉ Cᒐᐅᖕᖔᐊᐊᔦᔦᔔᖔ ᔔᖀᐊᓂᑉ ᔦᒐᔔᔦᔔᑕ	Cᒐᐊᔦᒐᐅᑉ ᐊᔔᐳᐊᔦᐊᔔᓂᖀ ᒐᓴᓴᖕᐳᔦᔔᖕ ᐊᔔᐳᐊᓴᔔᐊᑉ ᖔᖕᑕᓴᓂᖕᑯᑉᒐ ᖕᐳᐊᔦᔔᐊᔦᓂᖕᖔᓴᓂᑉ
ᓐᐃᒐᐊᑉ ᐃᒪᔅᒐ ᑕᓴᐳᐃᑉ ᐁᖕᖀᐊᖀ ᖕᐊᒐᓂᑉ	ᐅᒐᐊᒐᑉ ᓂᖀᑕᔦᐳᔔᒐᔔᓂᒐᑉ ᖔᐃᒐᐊᖕᖔᔔCᐅᐊᐊᑉᖕᑕᔔᒐ	Cᔦᐊᖕᐊᐳᔦᒐᐊ (ᐊᖔᐊᐊᔔᑕᑉ ᐃᔦᔦᑎᑉ) • ᔦᔔᔦᑉᑕᐊᑉ ᐃᒪᔦᔦᖕᑎᑉ ᐱᐊᔦᐊᔅᑕᐅᓐᑕᔦᑉ	• ᐱᖀᐊᓐᓐᔦᔦᒐ ᐊᔦᐊᔦᔦᑕᖕᖕ ᐅᑕᔔᖀᑉ ᓐᑕᔦᔦᒐ (ᐊᐅᔦᔦᑎᐊᑉᑕᐊᖔᒐᐅᒐ)

∩ᒪᖴᐊᶜ ᐃᒪᔅᒋ ᶜᖢᖕᐃᶜ ᐱᒉᔅᕕᒋ ᖁᒣ ᓄᒧᶜ (ᑳᖕᕋᖕᶜ)	-ᐱᒉᒍᵃ ᓇᑐᶜᖢᖕᐃᶜ ᐅ ᓄᔅᒉᒋᐊᵃ ᓇᒉ∩ᒉᐊᔅ ᓅᒉᶜ	-ᖢᓇᖕᐅ ᐊᖕᖐ ᒉᒥ ᒉᐊᖅᖃ ᒪᵃ ᓯᓄ ᐅᔅᐞᒉ ᓇᔅ ᖕᐞ -ᐃᒪᐅᕝ ᖅᶜ ᓇ ᖕᒪ ᓄᒣ ᐱᒉᔅᖢᐊᔅᒣ ᐊᶜ ᐱᒉᑐ�;ᖕ ᖃᶜᕿ -ᐊᵊ� ᐊᑐᐃᶜ ᐱᖕᔅᖃᐅᕐᕏᖅ ᑕᒉᔅᓄ ᐅᕝᶜᖃᖕᐅᑎᒉᒍᵃ ᖁᖕᶜᐞᓇ ᐱᒉᔅᐸᓂᐊᖅᑳᐃᕐᑎᖕᖢᒧᶜ ᐱᒉᔅᐞᖢᓄᕝ ᐃᒪᐅᕝ ᖢᓇᐊᓂ ᶜᖢᖕᓂᕝ ᖁᒣ	-ᐅᶜᐞᖅᕓᐅᕐᒣᖅᑲᖕᔅᖅᕽᑐᶜ
ᒣᖅᑯᓂᶜᖢᖕᐃᶜ ᐞᒪᐊᐃᶜ	-ᐊᕐᐅᖅᑉᖅᓇᕐᶜᑕᐊᓂᖢᓂ ᑕᒉᓂᐊᖕᒪᖕᐊᶜᖢᐃᶜ ᐃᒪᔅᑕᕐᖕᐅᖕᑳᓇᶜᐸᑕ	-ᒣᒉᒋᐊᔅᓂ ᐊᖐᐅ∩ᶜᒍ	-ᑳᕐᕏᶜᐊᑐᖢᒪ ᓇ ᐅ ᕽᐅᕐᑐᖅ (ᓇᐅᶜᕏᑐᖅᑕᐅᕏᐊ- ᕏᖁᖃᓄᐅᕐᕽᑐᖅ)
ᐞᒪᐊᐃᶜ ᒣᒉᐊᶜᖢᖕᐃᶜ	- ᐱᐅᕏᓄᐅᕐᒥᐊᓅᶜ ᐞᒪᐊᐊᖅᓂᔅᖢᐃᶜ ᐱᒉᔅᕕᒋ ᖕᒉᶜ ᐊᑐᔅᑕᐅᑎᒉᐊᔅᓄᕐᓂᐊ ᒪᵃᓇᕐᖕᐅ∩ᐅᑕᐅᓂᖕᔅᑐᒋᕝ	-ᓇᕽᔅᑐᐃᶜ ᐱᖕᔅᑕᐅᕏᑎᕝ ᖁᕐᒍᓂᐊᒍᶜ ᐱᒉᒍᵃᒣᕝᶜ ᑕᒉᓂᐊᖅᒍᒪᕝᒍᶜ ᐊᶜᐅᐊᕝᐃᶜ ᐱᒉᔅᕼᐊᒍᵃᓇᕏᑐᶜᒉᒋᶜ	-ᓇᕽᔅᑐᐃᶜ ᓇᑳ∩ᶜᐸᒋᐊᓇᐅᕐᕽᒋᶜ ᐊᑐᕐᖃᓇᓂᕽᑳᕏᒪᕐᕽᕝᶜ ᖁᒣᓂ ᖃᒉᓄᓂᕽᔅᓄ
ᖁᒣᓂ ᐊᕐᖃᓇᓂᕽ ᒍᶜ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᕐᕕᐊᓂᐊᖅᔌᒪᔌ ᕝᶜ ᓄᖃᕽᐞ ᓄᶜ	-ᖁᒣᓂ ᐊᕐᖃᓇᖐᐅᕐᕽᓄᕐ ᐊᕐᔌ∩ᑕᐅᒉᕏᐊᕝᶜ ᖢᓇᖕᔅᒍᶜ ᐃᓇᖕᕿᶜ ᐊᑐᕐᖃᒉ∩ᑕᐅᕏᐊᕏᓂ∩ᒍᓂᶜ	-ᐊᕽᑯᕿᶜ ᖢᓇᖕᐅᕏᒍᕝ -ᐃ ᖕᖆᶜ ᖢᓇᖕᐅᒣᕏ∩ᕝ	-ᖁᒣᓂ ᐊᕐᖃᓇᓂᕿᕝ ᐱᕏᓇᕏ∩ᕏᕏᐊᕐᓇᕏᕝᶜ ᐱᐅᕏᓄᐅᕏᒣᕽᖢᕏ∩ᕐᓄ
	-ᐊᕿᕐᓂᕽᒍᶜ ᖁᒣᓂ ᐊᕐᖃᓇᐞᓇᐅᕐᕽᓄᓂ ᐊᕿᖕ∩ᓇᐅᕐᕿᓇᕿᶜ • ᐊᕐᖃᕿᓇᖢᐅ∩ᒍᓇᕏ- ᕏᐊᕐᔅᖕᓂᶜ ᐊᐅᶜᓄ∩ᶜᕏᒍ∩ᐅᕽᑳᶜᓴᓂᐊᕏᑐᶜ ᐃᓄᖕᓇᕿᕝ ᓄᐅᐊᐊᕐᕏᓇᓂᓐ • ∩∩ᓇᑕᐅᶜᖢᐅ∩ᒍᒪᕏ- ∩ᓂᓂᶜ ᓄᖃᖐᶜ ᐅᕝᶜᐊᐅᕽᐅ∩ᒍᒪᵃᓇᕽᑐᶜ	-ᐊᕽᒍ∩ᐅᕽᓇᖐᓇᕏᕐᒪᓂ ᐊᕏᓇᕐᕏᓂᶜ ᖢᓇᖕᐅᕽᑎᕝ -ᐅᕐᐅᕽᑳᒍᶜ ᐊᕽᒍ∩ᶜᕼᐃ ᓗ -ᕿᐸᑐᐊᶜ ᐊᕽᒍ∩ᶜᕽᕏᶜᓗ -ᐊᕽᒍᕝᶜ ᖢᓇᖕᐅ ᕼᐊᖕᓪ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᕐᕽᐊᖕᕽᕝ ᖢᓇᖕᐅ∩ᓄᒍ ᒉᕿᒉᒪᕏᑯᖕᐊᑕᐅᶜᕐᒋᕝ	
	ᐃᒪᕿᑯᶜ ᐃᖕᕽᔅᖃᐊᐅᒍᕐᖃᓄᐅᑐᐃᶜᓗ ᒣᕿᐊᒍᕽᕏᐅᒍᕐᖃᒍᐊᕿᓗ ᐊᶜᑲᖐ ᐃᓇ∩ᕐᓄᒍᶜ	-ᖢᓇᖕᐅ ᐊᕿᕿᓂ ᒣᒉᐞᓂᕝ ᖅᖕᒍᶜᑕᕝᐿᕿᓇᕼᐊᕏᓂᕝ ᐃᒪᕿᒍᶜ ᒣ ᶜᖢᔭᓂᕝ -ᐃ ᕽᐊᕼᐃᶜ ᖢᓇᖕᐅᶜᕿᕝ -ᐃᒪᕿᒍᶜ ᐊᕽᒍ∩ᶜᕼᐊᶜ ᓇᕽᑕᕽ ∩ᶜᕝᒋᶜ -ᖢᓇᖕᐅ ᐊᕿᕿᓂ ᐃᒪᕿᒍᶜ ᐊᕽᒍ∩ᕏᐅ ᕏᕽᓇᕝ -ᐃᒪᕿᒍᶜ ᐃᖕᕽᔅᖃᐊᕏᐅᒍᕐᖃᓇᕿᕼᑐᶜ ᐱᕏᓄᖐ ᐊ∩ᑕᐅᶜᕿᕝ	

| ᐱᐅᕐᓴᐅᑎᓂᑦᕈᓯᓐᒍᓪᑦ ᐊᐅᓪᓀᐊᒪᕐᒪᐃᐅᐊᓂ Δ ᐃᓄᕐᔪᐊᒍᑕᓂᑕᖃᒃᑲᓐᑲᖃᒃ | • ᐅᑉᑕᑕᐅᕆᐊᐸᑦᐃᓇᐸᖅᓐᒎᒥ
• ᐊᒪᓂᑕᐃᓀᒪᒍᑎᑦᖅᐃᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᕆᐊᐊᖤᔪᓂᑦ
• Δᒪᒃᖅᐅᑎᒦᐊᓀᖃᓐ ᐊᖅᑐᓵᐊᑎᑕᐃᓀᒎᓂᑦ | • ᐅᓀᖃᐃᑦᖅᓄᓂᒍ (ᐅᖃᓀᓚᐅᑎᖃᐅᑎᒃ)
• ᕼᐊᕗᐅᖅᖤᓐᓚᒍ ᐊᐅᒎᓴᓂᒪᐃᐊᓐᓂᑦ ᒪᖃᖅᐊᕼᐃᐊᑦ Δᓀᓗᖅᖤᓀᓚ
• ᐱᑕᖃᓐᒫᓚᓂ ᐊᑐᖃᐅᕆᖃᕷᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᒍᑎᕆᐅᕆᖃᖅᑐᓂᓐᓚ Δᖮᖅᖤᕷᐊᓇᒍᑎᖃᕼᐅᖅᐊᓂᑦ | |

_   ᐊᐱᓀᐅᑎᑦ

*   ᖅᑲᓂ ᐱᕐᒍᑦᓀᕌᓀᕿᐅᐊᔮᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᒪᕿᐱᕿᖤᐅᑐᓂ ᐅᖃᐅᕿᓀᕐᐅᐊᖅᒍᖅ ᖅᑲᐅᒪᒐᑦᒍᑦᐅᕿᒪᓀᒍᓄᖅ ᓄᐊᓇᕐᔮᓇᕆᖤᖃᔪᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖮ ᓚᑦᕷᒪᒥ Δᒍᓚᓇᐅᕷᐃᓇᐊᔪᕆᒪᔑᕻ ᓄᐊᕿᒪᐃᖃᖮᓀᑦ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᒪᒐᖤᓇᐊᔪᕆᒪᔑᕻᓀᑦ, ᐊᖅᒥᓗᑎᓐᓗᔮᓂᑦ ᐊᐅ ᖅᓗᑎᓐᓗᔮᓂᑦ ᐊᓀᓚᐊᖃᖤᓇᐊᑎᓐᑦ ᖅᑯᐊ "ᑭᕐᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᓐᑦ" ᓚᕷᓐᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᓇ ᖅᑲᐅᒐᖤᐊᑐᓀᕼᓇᐊᔪᕆᒪᔑᕻ ᐱᓐᓯᔪᓇᐅᔪᓇᕱᓇᐊᔑᒪ ᓇ ᓄᐊᓐᓇᑦᓄᑦ ᑭᕐᒍᒪᒥᕐᐅᐊᖃᖅ.

ᐊᒪᓗᔮᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑦᕐᕼᐊᕿᐊᖤᕐᒦᒪᒍᑦ ᖅᑯᐊ "ᐱᒪᓇᐅᖃᖮᓀᑦ" ᓚᕷᓐᐅᕻ ᐊ ᓂ ᖅᑲᐊᓀᓗᐊᑐᒎᕻ ᖅᑲᐅᒐᖤᐊᑐᓀᕼᓇᐊᔪᕆᐊᑦ ᕿᓐᓇᓀᐅᐊᓇᐃᓇᐃᖃᖅᓐᕼᖤᓇᐊᒪᒪ ᕻ. ᖅᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᐃᓇᕐᐊᑐᓀᕼᓇᐊᔪ ᐊᑦ ᑭᕿᕐᔮᑎ ᖅᓐᓗᕻᑦ 1ᕻ 5ᒐᕻ ᑎᕿᑦᑐᓇᕻ, ᑕᖃᓇ 1 ᐱᒪᓇᐅᓇᖅᐊᔪᑎᐅᑎᓀᓗᒍ ᐊᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒪᓇᐅᖮᓇᐃᕐᐅᐊᓂᕷᐸᐊᓇᐅᑦᑲ ᓇᕷᓐᑐᓗᒍ.

| ᖅᑲᐅᐃᓇᕐᐊᕿᐅᑕᐅ ᕷᕼᐅᓚᕷᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᑐᖃᑦᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᕐᐊᖤᓇᐅᕆᖃᕷᐅᓂᒍ Δᒍᓚᐅᕷᐊᕷᓇᐊᔪᕐᐅᕼᖤᓂᒍ | ᑭᕐᒍᒪᓇᕐᒪ ᑦ | ᐱᒪᓇᐅᓂᕻ ᓇ |

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*Cᒉ�ᒉᐊᖅ'ᒍ�L⊀ᒉᐊᔅᑐᶜ ᐊᖅᑯᏋᓐᶜᕻᐃᶜ

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ᐊᖅᑯᏋᖅᏋᓐᖅᒣᐱᶜ ᒉᖅᑲᐊᓴᓂ�

*Ⴋᖕᐱᕻᐃᶜ

*ᐃLᵇᏥᶜ Ⴆᖅᓈᕐᖅᐁᶜᕻᐃᶜ

*ᔭᓇᑐᐃᖕᓇᓲᶜ ᔅᒌᐊᖅᖕᐱᒉᐳᑲᖑᑦᑐᓂᖃ

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*ᓂᖅᒉᓂᐊᖅᐱᕻᐃᶜ Cᒉᐊᑭᐃᶜ

*ᔪᐹᑐᐃᶜ ᐊᖅᑯᏋᓐᶜᕻᖅᒣ

*ᐊᐳᒉᓈᒌᒪᐃᶜᕻᐃᶜ Ⴖᖕᓂᒉᐊᶜᕻᐃᓐᔴ

*ᐃLᵇᏥᶜ ᐅᔨᒍᏋᶜᕻᒐᐃᶜ ᐅᏋᐊᶜ

*ᖅᓄᐃᒉᐯᐊᖅᐸᐳᐱᔾᒣᐊᶜ ᐱᒲᒐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᓇᐊᖅᔪᶜ
   (ᓇᔪᓇᐃᖅᔪᑭᶜ ᐊ ᓂ)

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* ᑭᖅᒍᖕᒉᔨᓄᑲᐃᖕᓇᑖᖅᒣᓂ ᖃᏥᐊ ᐊᖕᒉᔾᒣ⊀ᐃᶜ Lᕐᖕᖅᒣᓂ ᐅᖅᑲᐳᕐᖅᒉC
ᐱᐳᔨᒉᐅᒥᓐᕐᔪᏋᐅᔨᒉᔴᑐᓂᖃ ᐱᖕᐱᒉᐳᒍᖑᓇᑐᐃᶜ ᐱᖕᐱᒉᐳᒍᖑᒉᔨᔴᓂᖅᒣᓂ ᒉᏥᖕᒣ
ᐃᏥᒉᐅᖅᐱᒉᐊᖅᒍᔨᒉᐊᑐ ᓇᓇᏋᖕᓂ.

ᐊᑐᓂᶜ ᖃᏥᐃᒌᐊᑭᏋᓐᒉᐊᖅᒍᔨᒉᐊᓲᶜ, ᐊᖅᒐᔪᑎᓐᔴᒍᶜ ᐊᐳ ᖃᔪᑎᓐᔴᒍᶜ ᐊᒉᒐᖕᑭᖅᓇᑐᶜ
 ᖃᏥᐊ "ᑭᖅᖕᒍLᓇᖅL ᶜ" ᒉ⊀ᒉᐳᶜ ᐊ ᓂ Cᒪᐊ ᖃᏥᐃᒌᐊᑭᐅᖅᕻᒉᐊᖅᒍᔨᒉ⊀ᖅ
ᐱᐲᖅᔨᒍᔴᑐᓇᖅᔪᐊᖅᒣ ᶜ ᓇᓇᑲᐳᶜ ᑭᖅᖕᒍLᒌᐳᐊᓲᖕ.

ᐊᒻᒉᔨᔴᑲᐳᖅ, Cᒐᖅᕻᐃᒌᐊᖅᖕᒣᖅ⊀ᐱᶜ ᖃᏥᐊ "ᐱᒲᐳᓂᖅᓇᓲᶜ" ᒉ⊀ᒉᐳᶜ ᐊ ᓂ
ᖃᓄᐊᶜᔴᐊᑐᒌᵇ ᖃᏥᐃᒌᐊᑭᐅᖅᕻᒉᐊᖅᒍL⊀ᖅ ᔨᔴᐃᒉᐅᔨᒍᔨᒉᓂᖅᔪᖅᐱᐅᖅL ᶜ. ᖃᏥᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᶜ
ᖃᏥᐃᒌᐊᑭᐅᖅᕻᒉᐊᖅᒍL⊀ᶜ ᑭᒉᔾᒍᖖᏋᖕᓵᓇᑯᶜ 1Ⴋᶜ 5ᒍᶜ Ⴖᒌᐅᑐᓂᵇ, Cᓇ 1
ᐱᒲᐳᓂᖅᐃᒍᔨᐅᑎᓐᔴᒍ ᐊᒻᒉᔨᔴ 5 ᐱᒲᐳᖅᒣᓂᔅᐯᐳᖅᕻ ᒉᖅᑲᖖᒉᒍ.

* ᐱᑭᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᓕᑦ
* ᐱᑭᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᓕᑦ ᐅᕐᐱ�Nᓕᑕᓕ ᓂᑉ ᐃᒪᐅᕝ ᑭᓕᓕᖁᑎᓕᓂ
* ᐱᑭᕐᓴᐃᓂᕐᒧᓕᑦ ᓯᐅᕐᖁᕐᑕᐃᑦ ᕐᒡᓕᖁᑎᓂ
   *ᕐᑲᓕᐊᓕᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᑦᐱᖁᕐᒥ ᐊᕐᓕᕋᐅᑐᐃᐧᑫᓕᐊᕐᑐᑦ
   (ᓇᓕᕙᕐᑕᐊᕝ

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   _____

* ᐱᖕᒍᓪᓇ�$ᕆᓂᑦᒥᖃᐃᓚᕐᐊᒧᓐᑐᓂ ᒪᐸᐱᖕᓂᐅ ᐅᖅᐅᕐᒃᒡᒪᑕᖐ ᐊᕐᓃᐅᕐ
ᐊᖅᐱᕝᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᒐᕝᖑᕐᖂ ᒡᐱᕝᑐᕐᐸ ᐊᖮᐅᓗᕝᐊ ᓂ ᓄᕝ ᒍ♂ᒍᕝᑐᕝ ᐃᑯᓭ ᐅᕐᖐᓇᐊᖕᑐᐸᑦᓭᑐᕝᒥᕈ
ᓓᖕᑐᕐᒥᕈ.

ᐊᑐᓂᕝ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᒋᐊᐸᑎᓇ ᐊᖕᔭᐸᑎᕈᕗᕝ, ᐊᖕᕐᖓᐅᑎᖕᒃᖂᕝ ᐊᐅ ᖂᓛᑎᖕᒃᓂᕝ ᐊᒡᓪᕪᐊᖕᑫᔭᐸᑎᖕ
ᖂᔾᐊ "ᑭᖕᒍᖐᖂᒐᐅᒪᕝᓱ" ᓓᖂᐅᕝ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᕝᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᒋᐊᐸᑎᖕᓓᑕᐊᖕᔭᐸᑎᕈᕝᐁᕝ
ᐱᑎᖕᕝᑯᑎᐅᒍᕝᓂᖅᒧᐊᖕᓪᒪ ᕝ ᓄᕇᓕᕝᓄᕝ ᑭᖕᒍᒪᓕᑕᐅᕈᕝᒥᕈᕝ.

ᐊᖮᐅᓗᕝᑕᐅᕝᓂᖂ, ᑕᑕᖕᐹᐱᒡᐊᕝᖑᒥᕈᑎᖕ ᖂᔾᐊ "ᐱᖕᒪᓕᓇᐅᖂᒥᕈᕝ" ᓓᖂᐅᕝ ᐊ ᓂ
ᖂᐃᐱᖕᓳᒍᕈᒍᒥᕝ ᖂᓄᐃᓯᒋᐊᐸᑎᖕᓓᑕᐊᖕᔭᐅᕈᕝ ᓄᖕᖂᓓᐅᕝᐹᐅᕝᓕᖂᓂᖕᖂᕝᑐᕝᐹᐅᕝᒪ ᕝ. ᖂᔾᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᕝ
ᖂᓄᐃᓯᒋᐊᐸᑎᖕᓓᑕᐊᖕᔭᐅᕝᖂ ᑭᕝᑯᓓᒍᑎ ᕝᑎᓓᕝᖂ 1ᒡᖂ 5ᒪᕝ ᑎᑭᕝᑐᕝ, ᑕᖐᓇ 1
ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᕝᐊᒥᑎᐸᑎᖕᓂᒍ ᐊᖮᐅᓗ 5 ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᕝᖂᓂᕝᐸᐅᕝᖐ ᓓᖕᑎᓂᒍ.

ᐊᖅᐱᕝ ᐊᖂᐱᕝᐊᕝᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᒃᖂᕝᖑᕐ ᓓᖕᓓᕝ ᐊᖮᐅᓗ ᓄ ᓂᕝ ᒍᕝᓄᕝ ᐃᑯᓭ ᐅᕝᐊᓯᖐᕝ ᐱᖐᕪᐊᑎᕝᓂᕝᖐᕝ	ᑭᖕᒍᒪᓕᕝᒪ ᕝ	ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᕝᖐᕝ
* ᑐᓂᕝᑕᓂᐊᕝᖓᕝ	_____	_____
* ᓄᓇᒥᕝ ᑎᑎᕝᑐᐃᓂᕝᕝ	_____	_____
* ᐱᖅᕝᐃᐊᖕᕝᓂᒍᕝ ᔅᐅᖂᕝᑕᐅᐸᖐᕝᖂᓂ ᐊᖅᐱᖕᕝ ᐅᑎᖕᓓᕝᐊᕝᓂᖂᕝᖂᒍ	_____	
* ᖂᓄᐃᓯᒋᐊᕝᑎᐅᒍᕝᐊᒥᕝ ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᕝᐊᓂᕝᐅᕝᖂᑎᕝ (ᐊᔩᐊᕝᖂᕝᖐ)		
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____

• ᔫᕝᐊᓴᐱᐅᕝ ᔫᕝᖐᓇ ᐃᑯᓭ ᐅᕝᐊᖕᕝ ᓇᖐᐅᕝᕝᖂᑐᐊᓇᐅᕝᕝᕝᕝ, ᖂᓄᕝ ᐃᕝᒪᕝᖂᕝᐱᕝ ᔩᐊᕝ
ᑐᖕᖐᐱᕝᖂᓓᐊᓇᕝᐅᕝᕝᖐᒪ ᑕ ᓂᑭᐊᕝᖄᐸᑎᖕᕝᓂᕝ ᐊᖕᕐᖐᕝᒪᑎᕝᔪᕝᖄᐸᑎᖕᕝᓄᕝᒍ ᑕᒪᕝᑯᓂᕝᖐ
ᐃᔫᕝᓓᐅᕝᒥᑎᕝᖐᕝᐊᕝᑎᐅᒪᕝᔭᕝᑐᕝᕝ? (ᑲᑎᓕᐊᕝᐱᕝ, ᐃᓓᐅᕝᑲᑕᐅᐅᕝᐁᕝ, ᐊᕐᖕᕝᖂ

_____

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* ᐃᔫᕝᓓᐅᕝᒥᑎᕝᔩᕝᐊᕝᖑᓇᐊᖕᕝᒍᕝ ᖂᖕᐅᕝᓓᓂᕝᕝᕝ ᐊᑐᓓᕝᑎᑕᐅᕝᕝᖐᐅᕝᕝ?

ᐃᑯᓭ ᐅᕝᐊᖕᕝ ᓇᖐᐅᓂᖂᕝᓓᕝᕝᕝ _____
ᐃᑯᓭ ᐅᕝᐊᖕᕝ ᓇᖐᐅᓂᖂᖱᕝᒪᓓᕝᕝᕝ _____

* ᐅᕝᑲᐅᕝᕝᖂᕪᐊᕝ ᐊᕪᓓᒍᕝᕝ

3.2 ⊲Ꮨᑎᒦᑊᑉ Ꮟᒐᒧᐟᑊᓂᒍᑦ

3.2.1 ᐱᑦᐟᑎᑊᒥᑦ (ᒪᓐᑲᑊᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓚᕐᒧᐱᑎᑊᓈᐆᑐᑦ

703. ⊲ᐳᒧᑊᔭᕆ ⊲ᐱᓐ᠋ᑦ ᓂᓄᐳᔭᐅᐟᑦ ⊲ᐳᒧᑕᐅᓂᕐᒪᒡᒍᑦ ᐴᑦⴑᐊᕋᐱᒥᒥᒥ ᐱᓇᒻᐟᐊᑊᑕᐅᒍᒪᒥᕝᑦ ᑐᓴᐳᒪᑊᕐᑲᐊᑊᑊᕐᕐᕝᑦᑦ ᐆᐝᐴᑎᒪᑐᒍ ⊲ᐴᑎᔭᐳᒦᒦᑊᑊ ᒐᑲᕌᒦ ᐱᓇᒻᒃᐊᑊᑕᐅᕐᒍᑦ. ᑯᒩᓂ⊲ᑎᑊᑯᒃ ᒪᑲᑐᒎᓂ⊲ᕐᐳᑦ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᒦᒪᐳᓐᒦᑉ, ᐃᒐᐳᑎᐝᒍᑦ ᐅᑊᑲᐳᑊᕐᑦ ᒧᓇᒐᑐᑊᑲᐃᑦ, ⊲Ꮨᑎᑎᓂᑉ Ꮟᒐᑲᐳᑊᑲᐃᐝᓇᓂᒍᑦ ᐱᓇᒻᒃᐊᑊᑕᐅᔭᒧᕐᓂᑉ ᔭᓯᑊᒦᒥ ᐱᒥᑊᒐᒧᕐᒪᑊ ᓚᑲᕌᒦ ᔭᒦᑊᑐᑕᐅᔭᒧᕝᑦ, ᐃᒐᐳᑎᑊᔪᑉ ᑐᑉᔭᑊᕐᑉᒪᐳᑎᑊ ᑊᒧᕐᑊ ᒧᐃᑕᑊᑲᑊᓂᑉ ᑕᒪᑐᒪᐳᑦ Ꮟᒐᑲᐳᑊᑲᐃᐝᓇᒧᐳᑊ ᐱᕐᓕᒥᕝᑦᒦᒦᒧᑉ ᑐᑉᔭᒧᐳᑊ ᐱᑊᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒦᑊ⊲ᒪᓇ ᐱᑐᑊᔭᒦᐅᑎᒥᕝᑦᒧᑉ, ⊲ᒦᒧ ᑊᒧᕐᑊ ᑐᑊᔭᒪᐳᓐᑦ ᒧᐃᒦᐳᑊᑦ ᐱᑐᑊᒦᒥᒥ ᑕ ᐊᐳᒧᑊᔭᕆⴑ⊲ᑊᓂᒍᑦ ᐃᒧᕐᐹᑯᒧᑦ ᑐᑊᑊᑊᒥᑎᕐᑉ ⊲ᑊᑉ⊲ᑲᒥᑊ⊲ᒥᓂᒍᑦ ᑕᐅᑊᑎᑊᑊᑎᕝᑦᒥᒧᑊᒥᒦ ᐆᓂᒧᑦ ⊲ᒦᒧ ᑐᑊᑲᑊᑊᒥᑎᕐᑉ ᐱᓇᒻᒃᐊᑊᑕᐅᕐᒦᑉ ⊲ᐳᒧᑊᒦᒦ⊲ᑎᒥᒍᑊᒥ ᒧᐱ ᑊᑕᐅᒥᕝᑦᒧᑦ.

3.2.2 ᐱᑦᐟᑎᑊᒥᑦ (ᒪᓐᑲᑊᓴᐃᑦ ⊲ᑊᓚᕝᒪᐳᑎᑊᓈᐆᑐᑦ

• ᑊᑲᐳᐹᒪᑈᑊᓴᐃᑦ

⊲ᑊᒦᒥᓂ᠋ᑊᒥᓇᑦᒍᒦᑉ Ꮟᒐ ᓂᑊᑊᑲᑊᓂᒦᑉ ᐃᑊᒦᕋᕆᑎᑕᐅᕝᑈᑉᒦᒐᐳᕝᓂ ᒐᒧᑊᕌᒦ ᒧᐴᒥᑐ⊲ᐃᒎᑐᑊᓇᒍᑊ ᑐᑉᔭᑎᑲᐳᒍᑎᑊᓇᒍᑊᒧ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᔭᒧᕝᑎᑎᒍᑈ ᔭᓇ⊲ᑊᓄ ⊲ᒦᒧ ᑊᑐᐃᑊᒧᓚᐊᑐᒦᑉ ⊲ᔭᑊᔭᐅᑊᑊᒧᒪ ᑊ ⊲Ꮨᑎᒦ ᐃᑯᒦᒐᐅᑊᑊᐴᐳᑊ ᑕᕐᑊᑊᑊᒦᑦ ᐃᒐᑊᒦᓂᑊᐴᐆᐃᒧ ᑕᒪᑊᒧᒦᒪ ᑐᑊᒎᒐᐝᑊᒦᑦ ᓴᒥᐳᐱᑊᔭᒪᒐᑊᑎᒧᒦᑦ.

Ꮟᒐᒧᐟᑊᒧᐳᕝᑎᑉ ᔭᒥᓂᑊᑊᑉᑊᑎᑕᐅᒐᐳᐴᕝᑉ ᑊᒦᕐᑊᒥᑕᐅᕝᑈᑊᑎᓂᒎ ᒐᑈᕌᒦ ᐃᑯᒦᒐᐅᑊᑉᑲᒐ⊲ᒍᕝᒍᑦ ᐃᒦᐃᑦ ᒧᐃᑕᐅᕝᑕᓈᒦ ⊲ᔭᑊᑊᑕ⊲ᑊᑕᐅᕝᑲᑲᒧᑊᔭᒧᑉ ⊲Ꮨᑎᑊᕝᑕ ᑊᑲᐃᐃᑊᓕᑊᑊᒥᒦᑐᒦᑉ, ᐃᒦᐃᑊᓄ ᔭᒧᑊᑊᑲᑊᑊᒥᒦᑐᑊ ⊲ᒦᒧ ᐱᐝᑊᐴᐳᑈᒧᒍᑊᒪᑐᑊᑊᒪᑦ, ᑕᒦᑊᑊᑊᒐᓂᒎ ᐴᒦᕝᑎ ᐱᐝᒍᑐᒐᑊᑊᒪᑦ ᐱᐝᑊᒦ ᑊᒦᒧᒎ, ᐃᒐᑊᑐᒍᑦ ᑕᒦᑊᑊᑊ ⊲ᑐᑊᑕᐅᑎ ᑊᑈᒧᑦ.

⊲Ꮨᑎᐳᑊ ᔭᒐᑊᑯᑎᑊᑊᑦ ᒐᑈᑕ⊲ᑊᒍᑊᒥᑦ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᒐᐳᐳᕝᒦ ᒪᑯⴑᑊᒍᕝᑦ: ᐃᒦᐳᑊ ᐱᐳᐃᑊᑊᒥ, ᐃᑊᑲᒎᐃᑦ, ᑊᑯᐹ ᑉᑊⴑᑊᑲᑊᔭᑊ, ᑯᑊ ⊲ᑊᑊᑎᑊ ⊲ᒦᒧ ᔭᐃᑊᑊ ᐱ ᔭᑊᔭᑊᑯ ᑯᑲ⊲ᑉ ᒧᒧᑊᑊᒥᐳᒦᑊᑊᑦᐝᑐᒦ, ⊲ᒦᒧ ᐴᒦᕝᑎᑊ ᒧᒧᒦᑕᑊᑊᑊᒦᑉ.

ᐱᐝᑯᒐᒦᑊ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᒐᐳᒐᐳᑊᑐ ᒦᑊᑊᑕ⊲ᑉᑊ ᒪᑯᒧᑊᑊᑊᒐ ᐃᒦᐳᑊ ᐱᐳᐹᑊᑊᒧᒦᑦ (ᐃᒐᑊᑊᑐᒦᑉ ᐃᒦᐳᑊ ᑊᑯᐱᑉᒍᑐᑊᔭᔭᑊᑊᒦ ᐃᑊᑲᑊᒧ᠋ᐃᕌᑐᐃᒦ), ᐃᑊᑲᒎᐳᒧ ⊲ᒦᒧ ᑉᑉⴑᑊᑊᒪᒧᑊ ᑊᑯᐴᒦᑊ, 27ᒧᑉ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑊᐅᑦ ᐃᑊᒎᑊᑎᑊᑊᒥᒦᒧᑉ ᒧᑊᑊᑊᑐᑕᐅᒐᐳᒦᑊᕝᑦ ᑊᑯᑊ ᒐᑈᑈᒦᒧ-2ᒦ, ᐴᐱᒧᑲᒦᒎ ⊲ᒦᒧ ᒧᑊ⊲ᑊᑉ᠋ᑲᒦ ᑕᕐᑊᑊ⊲ᑊᑯᐳᒦᒐᐃᑊ ᑊᑲᒧᑊᑉᑊᒥᒧ.

ᐃᒦᐳᑊ ᐱᐳᐹᑊᑊᒥ, ᑊᑯᐱᑊᑊᑐᒐᑊᑊᒥᒦ᠋ᓄ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᑊᑲᑊᑎᑕᐅᒐᐳᒦᑉ ᒦᑊᐹᑊᒎᑊᒥᑉ ᑕᕐᑲᒦᑊᑦ 1977ᒦᑉ 1982ᒍᑉ ᑕᕐᑊᑲᒦᑊᑊᑲᑊᑎᑊᒦᑊᑉᑊᒥᑉ ᑊᓅᒎᒐ⊲ᒍᑉ. ᐃᒦᐳᑊ ᐃᑊᑲᑊᒧᐆᑊᒍ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᑊᑲᑊᑊᒥᒐᐳᒦᑊ ᒦᑊᐹᑊᒎᑊᒥᑉ ⊲ᐳᑊᑕᒦᑊ 1977ᒦᑉ 1982ᒍᑉ. ᐃᑊᑲᒎᐃᑊ ᑕᒪᑊᑊᒃᒥᑊᒦᑊᑊ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᑊᑲᑊᑊᒥᑕᐅᒐᐳᒦᑊ ᑕᕐᑊᑲᒦᑊᑦ. ᐃᒦᐳᑊ ᐱᐳᐹᑊᑊᒥᒧᑉ ᐴᐴᑊᒍᑊᑊᒎ ᔭᑯᑊᑊᒐᑊᒧ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᑊᑲᑊᑊᒥᑕᐅᒐᐳᒦᑊ ᔭᑕᒪᒦᑊᒦᑎᑉᑊ ⊲ᑊᑊᒍᑕᒦᑊ ᑊᓅᒎᓂ⊲ᒍᑊ ⊲ᑕᐅᒦᑊ⊲ᑊᑕᐅᑊᑲᑊᑊᒥᑊᑎᑉᑊ ⊲ᑊᑊᒍᑕᒦᑊ. ᑉᑉⴑᑊᑊᒥ ᑊᑯᐹ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅᑊᑲᑊᑊᒥᑕᐅᒐᐳᒦᑊ ᑊᑲᐳᐹᑊᑕᐅ ᑊᒎᑊᒥᒐᑊᑯᒐᒎ ᐃᑊᑲᒎᐃᑊ ᓂᑊᐱᑊᒥᑉ ᒦᑊᐴᑉ ⊲ᑊᑊᒍᑊ ⊲ᓂᒍᑊᓂᑕᒦᑊ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᐳᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐃᖅᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᑲᖤᓯᐊᕆᐅᑉᐃᖃᑦᑕᐃᑐᐊᕿᑦ ᐊᑕᖅᓈᖤᑐᐄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᐊᐅᖤᐃᑦ ᖃᓂᑕᖅᐱᕐᓂᐃᑦ ᐱᖅᐅᓯᓐᑦᔩᐧᒥ ᑭᒪᔪᑦᐅᔐᓐᑦᔾᐳᓐᐳᔐᐅᖤᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᑯᓗᐃᑦ ᐅᓂᖥᓂᖅᓂᖤᑦ, ᐱᑭᖤᐸᓚᐊᓂᖅᐸᓐᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᑭᒪᐃᖤᓕᖓᖤᓂᖤᑦ. ᐃᖅᑯᐧᓐᒪᑦ ᐱᕝᐳᖤᐊᖃᓂᑦ ᑭᕝᐳᑎᐅᖃᖃᑦᑕᐅᖤᐧᑦ ᐃᓗᖤᓂᒣᓐᑦᓗ ᑭᑦᐸᑦᐧᖤᐅᕐᐄᑦ ᕐᖅᐧᕐ ᑎᖑᑦᐄᑦᖤᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖤᐅᐧᑦᖃᓂᑦᐱᖤᐅᔐᓐᒻᔐᖤ ᔐᑦ ᐱᐧᒣᖤᓂᖤᑦ ᐆᐄ ᐲ ᔐᐱᖤᖑᖓᒣᓐᓗ ᑭᐧᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖡᖑᓐᓂᕝᒻᖤ ᓂᔐᓂᐃᖤᐅᐧᑦᖤᖤᑭᖤᓐᐳᔐᐅᔾ ᖥᔐᒥ ᓐᑭᖤ ᔐᖱᓄᑎ ᐧᖤᖡᓂ ᐊᕈᖤᖲᑎᐅᔐᓐᒻᖤᓐᑦᖡᑕᑦ ᔐᖤᐧᐃᔾᐅᑎᖤᔐᕝᖤᐁᖤᓂᖤᑦ, ᔐᖤᑎᐧᒥᖤᖣᖤᐳᖤᑎᑦᐅᔐᓂᔐᒣᓐᖤᓂᖤᐃᓗᖤᓐᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖥᔐᒥ ᖤᐳᒥ ᔐᖱᑎ ᐧᖤᖡᓂ ᔐᖤᐧᐃᓂᖤᑦ, ᓐᑕ ᔐᖤᑭᓂᖤᖣᖤᐳᖤᑎᑦᐅᔐᕝᑦᖡᖤᑦᐧᒙᖠ.

ᒫᒣᒋᐧᐁᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖤᐅᔐᕝᖤᑦ ᒐᓂᑕ ᓐᑦᑭᖤᔐᒥ ᐃᐧᖤᓗ-ᐅᖤᔐᐅᖤᑕᖤᓗ ᖣᖤᖣᐧᐁᓂᖢᖣᐱᖤᔐᐅᔾᓐᑦᖢ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖣᖤᖣᐳᖦᔐᕝᖤᖡᓂᖢᖣᖡᐧᐳ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᒣᔐᖤᐊᔐᓐᑦᖠᐅᖤᖤᐳᖢ Ꮮᒐᓂᖡᖢᐊᖮᖣᐧᐊᖤ ᐃᓗᖤᑦ ᓂᕝᓐᓂ-ᐳᖤᓂᖤᑦ, ᓐᓂᑦᒐᖤᖤᓂᖤᓗ, ᒐᐳᖣᐱᖤᐧᑦᒣᖤᖡᓗ ᐃᓗᕝᖤᑦ, ᐳᓂ ᖣᖤᖣᐳᔐᕝᑦᖡᖤᐧᐳᖡᓂᖤᑦᐧᓗ ᐃᓗᖤᖥᐊᒣᐧᑦᖡᖢᓗ ᒐᐳᖤᑦᖢ ᑭᖑᖥᐋᖤ ᖤᖤᓂᖤᑦ, ᔐᐧᖣᖤᐧᐊᖤᖡᓂᖤᑦᖢ, ᔐᑯᐄᖤᖢ ᐳᖣᓐᑭᓂᖤᖣᖤᐳᖤᑎᖤᓂᖤᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᖤᐧᑎᓐᖤᔐᖤᖡ ᐋᐳᖡᖤᖤᐳᖣᖤᖣᐳᔐᑦᖤᑦ ᐋᐳᔐᖤ, ᖥᖤᐄ ᐃᖣᖤᐄᑦ ᐅᓂᖤᓂᖤᖤᖤ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒣᖤᐊᑦ ᐃᓗᖤᒥ ᖤᖢᖣᐄᑦ ᐋᐳᖤᖣᖤ ᖤᒣᖤᖥᖤᐧᖤᓂᖤᑦ. ᔐᖤᖣᒥ ᑎᒣᖤᐊᑦ ᐃᓗᖤᒥ ᖤᖢᖣᐄᑦ ᐋᐳᖤᖣᖤ ᖤᖤᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖤᐅᓐᐅᐧᑦ ᐃᓄᖤᖥᐳᖤᐧᖤᓗᖤᑦ ᖡᖤ ᐋᖤ ᔐᖤᓂᐧᑭᖣᑦᖤᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᓇᐳᖤᐧ ᐅᖡᐧᐧᖤᓂᖤᒥᖤ ᐱᐧᑦᖥᐊᖥᖡᖢᑦ.

ᐊᒐᐳᑦᔐᖤᖣᖤᖤᖤᐳᖤᖤᓂᖤᑦ ᐅᖡᔐᐄᑦ ᐋᖤ ᖤᖢᖤᐄᑦ ᐃᓗᐃᖤᖡᖤᖡᖤ ᑭᒣᐧᔐᖤᐳᖥᖡᐳᖤᐧᒻᔐᐄᑦ. ᒫᒣᒋᐧᐁ ᑐᖣᑐᐄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖤᐅᖡᐳᖤᐧᑦᒻᔐᖤ ᐄᖡᖤᐱᖤᓂᖤ ᐃᖡᔐᐧᐳᖤᖤᖤᖤᔾᖥᐅᖤ ᖡᐧᖥᖥᖡᖡᖤᖲᒐᐧᖤ ᑕ ᑭᒣᐧᔐᖤᐳᖥᑎᖡᖢᖤᑦ, ᓂᖣᐧᐊᖤ ᖤᖤᖡᓗ ᐳᖥᖣᐧᖣᖥᐊᖤ ᖤᖡᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᒣᖤᐊᑦ ᐃᓗᖤᒥ ᖤᖢᖣᐄᑦ ᐋᐳᖤᖣᖤᒥᖢ ᖤᖤᓗ ᖤᐳᔐᖥᖤᖤᐳᖥᖤᖤᖤᐄᖡ ᖤᖡᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖤᐅᖡᐳᖤᐧᑦᒻᔐᖤ.

ᑭᖥᔐᖡᖥᖣᖥᓂ, ᑭᒣᐧᔐᖤᒥ ᔐᖤᖤᒣᖤ ᐃᐧᖤᓗᐅᖤᖤᐊᖥᐳᖥ ᐱᖥᖡᖡᐊᑎᖤᖤᖤᐳᖤᖡᓗᖡᐳᖤᐧᒐᖤ ᐊᔐᖤᖤᖤᖤᖤᖤᔐᖤᖤᓐᔐᐄᑦ ᒫᒣᖤᖡᖥᖤ ᖡᖤ ᐋ ᖡᒐᖤᖡᖤ ᐳᖥᖤᖤᐳᐧᒐ ᖤᖤᖡᓂᖤᑦ ᐊᑐᖤᖤᐅᖡᐳᖤᐧᑦ ᖤᖤᓂᖤᖡᓗ ᒫᒣᖤᖢᖥᖡ ᖡᓂᖤᑦᖥᐳᖤᐄᑦ ᐃᓗᖤᖥᖡᖤᖤᖥᖡᖤᖢᑦ ᔐᖤᓂᖥᖥᖤᐳᖥᐄᓗ. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖤᐅᔐᖤᖢᑭᖤᐅᔐᑦᖤ ᒣᐊᒪᖡᖤᖡᑦ ᑭᒣᐧᔐᖤᐅᔐᖤᖥᔐᖤ ᓂᐳᖥᐳᖤᐊᖥᔾᖤᖡᔐᐄᑦ ᔐᖤᖥᔐᖤᐊᔐᖥᖤᖡᔐᐄᖡᓗ ᐅᓂᖤᓂᖤᖤᖤ ᐊᖥᖢᖡᖤᖣᖥᖤᖤ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᔐᖤᖤᖣᔐᖤᖡᔐᖥᖤᖡᖢᑦ ᐅᖡᔐᐄᑦ ᐱᖤᐅᖤᖤᖤᖤᐳᖤᖤᖤᖤᖡᖤᖢ ᒫᒣᖤᖢᖥᖡ ᖡᒐᖤᖡᖤᖥᖤᐳᖥᐧᑐᖡᑦ ᐱᐧᖡᖤᐧᑎᐳᖥᖡᑦ ᐳᒣᖡᐊᖥᖤᖢᐄᑦᖢ.

ᖥᑭᔐᖤ ᑭᒣᐧᖡᖤᐅᔐᖤᖤᖣᖤᖤᐳᖤᖤᖤᖡᖥᖤ ᐊᖥᐧᖡᐄᑦ ᐃᓗᖤᖥᖤᖤᖤᓂᖤ ᖥᖡᖡᖥ ᖡᖤ ᐋᖤ ᐊᖤᐊᖤᐧᖡᖤᖥᖤᖡᖤᐳᖤᖡᑦ, ᔐᖤᖥᖤᖤᔐᖡᖡᖤᖡᖥᖤᖤᔐᐄᑦ ᑭᒣᐧᔐᖤᐧᑦᖤᐅᖤᖥᖤᐳᖥᐄᓗᖤᖡᑦ, ᖥᖡᓗ Ꮮᖡᐧᐊ ᐊᖥᖡᐄᑦ ᖥᖢᖥᖤᐳᖥᖡᖤᖡᐳᖢᐄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖡᖥᖡᖥᖣᐄᑦ 40 ᐳᖥᖢ ᖡᖢ ᐳᐳᐳᖥᖤᖢᑎᖤᖢ.

• ᐊᖡᖡᐳᖤᓐᑦ

• ᐃᔐᖥᖤᖥᔐᖢ ᑭᒣᐧᔐᖤᒥ ᑭᖢᔐᖥᖡᓂᐳᖤᔐᖥᖡᖤᖡᑐᑦ, ᖡᖥᖡᖥᖤᖥᖤᓂᖤᑦ ᐊᖥᖤᓐᖤᐳᖡᐳᖥᐅᖤᖢᑎ ᑕᖡᖥᖥᖯᖥᐄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖤᐅᖡᓐᐅᖢᖥᐄᑦ ᔐᖥᖡᐊᖥᖡᐄᐧᐳᖥ ᔐᖥᖡᓂᖥ ᐃᖡᖥᖡᐳᖥᐊᖥᖤᖥ ᖣᖥᖡᖤᖤᖥᖡᖤᑦᖥᖥᖤᐳᖤᖤᔐ?

• ᐃ�•ᒪᒋᑦᑋ ᓚᑯᖃᐦᒥ ᑲᒪᒋᐹᓂᐅᕈᒪᓕᓐᖅᑐᑦ, ᓇᓕᓂᖃᓂᓂᖅ ᐊᓂᕠᑎᓂ<ᐃᓐ ᐊᕧᑎᒥ ᖃᓇᓂᖅ ᑕᑯᒋᐯᒪᐃᓐ ᖃᐅᕈᕼᖅᑕᐅᑎᓐᓗᕆᓐ ᑯᓐᕐᐊᕠᐱᐅᕁ ᑯᖁᓂᖅ ᐃᑯᒪᓐᐅᕐᐊᕼᒥᖅ ᕼᓇᕐᐅᕐᕼᓗᓗᑐᐊᕁᕁ?

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4 • ᓂᖅᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᓴᔫᓄᑦ

4.1 ᐱ�crᐊᑎᖕᕐᑦ (ᒪᓕᖕᑖᕆᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓕᑕᐱᐅᑎᖕᕐᓇᓂᑦᑐᑦ)

335. ᐃᖅᑯᓄᐃᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᖕᒥ ᒪᓂᖕᕐᓂᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᕐᓇᒥᑑᒥᖕ ᖅᓄᐃᑦᑐᑎᓄᓂ ᐃᖅᑯᓄᕐᓂᖕ ᑕᑯᓴᐳᕐᓇᖅᐳᖕ ᑕᒪ ᖅᑭᐅᕐᐃᖅᐊᐳᕐᒥ ᑕᐃᓱᕐᓂ ᓇᑐᔩᓂᖕᕐᕐᑦ, ᐱᓄᐊᖅᑐᒥᖕ ᕐᐳᐱᑎᕐᐃᖕᕐᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᖕᒥ ᐊᑦᓕᑎᐳᑎᓇᐃᖓᐊᖑᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᓇᑦᓇᖕᕐᓇᓂᖕ ᐃᖅᓄᐃᑦ ᓇᒧᖕᓕᖕᕐᓂᕐᓇᓂ ᐊᖅᕈᔫᖕ ᐊᕈᑎᐳᐊᑕᐊᓇᖕᓇ ᒪᓐᓇᓄᒋ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᖕᒥ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᓇᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᒪᕐᑕᐊ ᐱᖕᐊᑎᖕᕐᓇᓂᖕ ᓇᐃᖕᓂᖕᕐᓇᓂᓂᖕ ᐅᓇᕐᓇᖕᕐᓇᓄᓇ ᐃᖅᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᓂᐳᐅᑲᕐᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᓇᓕᑐᖅᖕᓂᓄᖕ ᐊᑕᒪᓄ ᓂᖅᕐᓴᒥᐳᖏᑐᖕ ᐃᖅᓄᐃᖕᕐᓇᓇᐊᖕᐸᑐᐊᓄᕐᑦ. ᕐᑭᑕᓇᖕᑐᑕᖅᖕᓂᖕᕐᓂᓇ ᓇᐅᑯᕐᒥᒍᑦ ᓂᓇᕐᐳᒐᐱᓇᓄᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᓄᐃᑦ ᖅᑭᐳᕐᓴᕐᑕᐳᓇᐊᕐᕐᓯᖕ ᑐᖕᕐᒥᒪᐳᑎᕐᕐᐳᓇ ᐊᖕᑐᓇᕐᑦ.

350. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᖕᕐᕆᓇᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᑐᖕᕐᒥᒪᐳᑎᖕᕐᓇᓄ ᓇᐅᖓᕐᓇᖕᕐᓇᓄᓂ, ᐱᐸᖅᖕᕐᓄᕐᓇᓄᓂ, ᓂᖅᖕᕐᓇᓄᓂ, ᓇᑦᓇᖕᓂᖕᕐᓇᓄᓂ, ᑐᖅᑯᑕᐳᑎᖕᕐᓇᓄᓂ, ᐱᐊᖅᐳᑎᖕᕐᓇᓄᓂ, ᖅᑭᐅᐱᐳᐳᑦᐳᓄᓄ ᕐᑭᑕᓇᖕᑐᑕᖅᖕᓂᖕᕐᓇᓄᓂ ᐊᕐᓄ ᐱᐃᒪᐳᑎᖕᕐᓇᓄᓂ ᑕᐳᐱᑕᑕᐃᑦ ᕐᐳᓂᖕᕐᑳᑎᖕᕐ ᓂᖅᕐᓴᐳᖕᒃᑐᑦ ᓇᐅᓕᑐᖅᖕᓇᖕᕐ.

383. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᖅᑭᐳᖕᒪᖕᓄᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᖅᑭᓇᐃᔩᓇᖕᓕᓇᖕ ᐃ ᕈᖕᐱᑕᒃ ᓇᐅᓂᕐᑦ, ᐃᐸᑎᖕᓄᐊᖕᓇᕈᓇᓇᐊᖕᕐᑦ ᐃ ᑐᖕᓇᐃᑕᕐᑕᐃᖕᕐᑦ ᐃ ᑐᖅᖕᑕᐳᑎᖕᕐᓇᓄ, ᐃᕐᒥᓇᐊᖕᓇᓄ, ᐊᕈᕐᓕᖕᕐᑦᓄ ᐃᑕᐃᖓᐳᐊᑦ ᐊᐃᕐᕐᖏᑕᒧᑦ ᐃᓇᖕᒥᒍᓄ ᐱᓇᖕᖕᐃᓄᕐᑦ. ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᑐᖕᕐᓇᑎᓇᕐᓇᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᐱᐃᓇᐳᑎᖕᕐᓇᓄ ᐱᐳᕐᑐᖕᒃᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᐳᐳᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖕᐊᐳᑎᖕᓇᓄᕐᓇ ᓂᖅᑭᐳᐳᖕᒃᑦ ᓇᐅᓇᕐᓄ ᖅᑭᐳᐃᓇᖕᑭᖕᑎᖕᕐᓇᓄᕐᓇ ᓂᖅᑭᐳᐳᖏᖕ ᖅᑭᓄᐳᕐ ᓇᐅᖕᓄᓂᖕ ᐱᖏᓇᕐᑦ. ᐊᕐᓄ ᑐᖕᓇᓄᖏᖕᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖕᐊᐳᕐᕈᑦ ᐊᑦᓇᕐᓕᐳᖕᕐᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᕐᓇᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᑕᑯᐱᐳᐱᐳᕈᕐᕈᖕ ᑕᒪᓄᖕᒥᑦ ᖅᑭᐳᐃᕐᐱᕐᕐᓇᖕᕐᓇᓄ (ᐃᓇᒍᕐᓄᕐᓄᖕ), ᐊᑐᖕᓂᕐᑦ ᐊᑯᓐᐊᓄᐳᐊᕐᑦ ᐱᑎᖕᕐᓇᓇᐳᐱᐳᖕᒃᑦ ᑕᒪᓄ (ᐱᓄᐊᖅᑐᒥᖕ, ᐊᐳᒥᑯᑦ ᐱᑎᖕᖕᖕᕐᓇᖕᕐᓂᖕᕐ, ᓇᐊᖕ ᕐᓇᖕ ᐸᖕᑎᓇᖕᒍᓇ ᐃᑕᖕᐳᑦ). ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᑕᐳᕐᓇᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᖅᖕᓕ ᑕᒪᓇ ᐊᑦᓇᐊᖅᖕᓇᒥᖕ ᖅᑭᐳᕐᓇᖕ ᐊᔪᑎᓇᐊᖕᕐᒪᓐ ᑦ. ᐱᖏᑐᓇᐸᖕᒥᓇ, ᑐᖕᓇᐳᑎᖕᑯᓄ ᐊᑐᐃᖕᐊᐳᕐᕈᑦ ᐊᑦᓇᑯᑎᑦ, ᑯᓐᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᖅᑭᐳᖕᒪᖕᓄᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᖅᑭᐳᑎᖕᖏ ᐊᑐᖕᕐᓇᖕᑎᓇᕐᒥᓇᖕ ᐳᕐᓇᐊᖕᕐᑐᖕ ᑎᖕᒥᒍ ᐱᐳᕐᐊᖕᑎᓇᐳᕐ, (ᓇᐳᖅᐳᕐ, ᐊᕈᖕᕐᓇᓄ).

4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒪᒋ�:ᕼᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᓐᐅᙰᑉ-ᓗ

ᐱᑕᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᓐᐃᕼᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒋᕆᕆ-ᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᕝᑦ ᖃᓇᙱᒡ ᓄᐊᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒡᕼᕆᕉᙲᓂᓗᓂᙱ-ᒡ ᑲᑎᒪᔭᐊᐱᙲᓂᓂᑦ ᖃᕕ ᖃᐅᔨᕼᕆᕿᓪᕼᒪᕡᒡ 1976ᒥᑦ 1980ᒉᑦ, ᐊᒡᒪ-ᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᕼᕕᐅᕉᓂᑦ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᕈᒪᕉᓂᑦ ᖃᓇᙱᒡ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᕈᐁᓂᑦ ᐃᑯᓚᑐᐅᕼᐁᕼᓪᐊᖵᒐᕉᕿ ᓄᐊᕼᕼᕾᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᕝᓂᑦ 1990ᒥ.

4.2.1 ᓄᓇᓆᑦ ᓂᖅᖃᖵᑦ

• **ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒪᒋᕼᐃᑦ**

ᓂᖅᒡᕼᕆᒋᐊᐱᓆᑦ ᐊᖅᓂᖅᖵᑦ ᓂᖅᒉᕆᕝᐅᕉᑐᑦ

ᓂᖅᒡᕼᕆᒋᐊᕆᕻᐅᕾᐅᕝᓪᕉᑦ ᐃᕆᒐᕦᒡᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒉᕆ ᕼᕾᓂᑦ ᖵᑎᕼᕗᓚᒪᒉᓗᐊᕼᕾᓂᑦ (50) ᐊᕼᕾᓂᕼᕝᐊᕼᕕᑦ. ᑭᕾᐊᓂ ᕿᒡᐊ ᐃᓄᓄᕼᕾᓂᓂᑦ ᓈᒡᒪᓈᕼᕉᒡᕼᓗᓄᕕᕼᕼᒐᕆᕼᕼᕂ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑎᕼᕗᒉᑐᑦ ᒪᓇᑦᕼᕼᕂᑦ, ᑕᒪᓇ ᐱᕼᓚᕉᓂᕼᕿᕼᑐᒉ ᐊᑐᕼᕼᖃᕿᒉᕆᕼᒪ ᓂᖅᒉᕆᕝᐅ ᑐᕼᕼᓂᑦ ᓂᖅᖃᕼᕼᓂᓗᑦ. ᑕᒪᓇᐅᕼᕿᓪᑦ ᑕᓇ ᑕᒪᕿᕿᒡᐊ ᐃᓄᓗᕼᕼᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒉᕆ ᕼᕿᑦ 75 ᐳᕼᕼᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᑭᐅᑎᔪᓐᕂ ᑦ ᐃᓂᕼᕼᓂ ᐊᕿᙲᔪᑦ ᐃᓄᐊᓂ, ᑕᒪᕿᒡᐊᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓂᑦ ᖃᕼᓂᑐᐃᕼᕿᓇᒉᒉᕼᕿᑦᒡ ᐅᕼᒡ ᓄᑵᕿ ᖃᕼᕼᕂᒉᑦ 20-25 ᐳᕼᕼᑎᒥᕼ.

• **ᐊᐱᓐᐅᙲᑦ**

•ᓄᓇ-ᒉᕿᓂ, ᓂᖅᒡᕼᕆᒋᐊᕆᕻᐅᕼᕿᓪᑦ ᓂᖅᖃᕼᑦ ᐅᕼᒡᒥᐅᑎᕼᕉᒡ ᖵᑎᕼᕼᕼᒉᓗᕼᕉᕼᕾ 50 ᐳᕼᕼᑎᕼᕿᑦ ᐃᓄᓂᑦ ᓂᕼᐅ ᖃᕼᕼᓇᕼᕼᑐᕿ?

ᐊᕼᕿᕼᑐᕼ, ᓂᖅᒡᕼᕆᒋᐅᕻᓂᒉᐅᕼᕼ ᓂᕼᕼᐅ ᕼ ᖃᕼᕼᕿ ᓂᒉᕼᕂᑦ 50 ᐳᕼᕼᑎᕾᓗᒋ-ᐸ-ᐸᒡᑦ _____ ᐊᐅ ᕼᑐᕼ, ᐃᓚᐃᒉᓗᐊᒥᕼ ᑭᕾᐊᓂ ᐳᕼᕼᑎᕼᕼᕼᐸᑦᕿᑦ   _____

•ᓂᖅᒡᕼᕆᒋᐅᕻᓂᒉᐅᕼᕼ ᓂᖅᖃᕼᑦ ᐊᕼᕉᕿᕾᑐᕼᕂ ᐊᕼᕿᓂᖃᕼᕼ ᕼᒉᕾᕼᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᕿᒡᓗᕼᕂ ᐅᕡᐅᕼᕼᕼᑎᕼᕼᕼᑐᒉᓂᑦ?

ᐊᕼᕿᕼᑐᕼ, ᓂᕼᕼᐅ ᕼ ᐊᕼᕿᓂᖃᕼᕼᕾᑦ ᐊᕼᕉᕿᒡᓗᐊᕿᑦ ᑕᒪᕿᒡᓗᕼᕂ ᐊᕼᑐᕼᕂ ᐅᕡᐅᕼᕼᕼᑎᕼᕼᕼᑐᒉᓂᑦ_____ ᐊᐅ ᕼᑐᕼ, ᐃᓚᐃᒉᓗᐊᒥᕼ ᐊᕼᕿᓂᖃᕼᕖᓇᐅᕼᕼ ᒪᖁᓗᕼᕂ ᐅᕡᐅᕼᕼᑎᕼᕼᕿᑐᒉᓂᑦ:
                                                    ᐅᓯᕼᖃᐃᑦ   _____
                                                    ᐊᖁᓈᓈᕿᖃᑦ   _____
                                                    ᐃᓄᑐᕼᖃᐃᑦ   _____

• **ᐅᕼᖃᐅᕾᓂᕾᐅᕼᕼᑦ**

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

ᐱᕿᔪᓂᐊᑐᑦᖅᕗᐊᑦ ᓂᕆᕝᐅ ᑦ

• ᖄᐅᔨᒪᒋᑦᖅᐊᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕿᔪᓂᐊᑐᑦᖅᕗᐊᑦ ᓂᕆᕝᐅᕿᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᕐᕒᔪᓂᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᕐᐱᖅᑎᑐᑦ ᐱᕿᔪᓂᐊᑐᖅᖃᑎᑕᑦ ᓂᕆᕝᐅᕿᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐊᓗᔪᐊᑐᒥᑦ ᐅᓄᕐᓂᖅᕐᕒᕿᑦᑐᑦ (ᑐᖅᖏᐊᑎᑦᓲᑎᑦ ᐊᕐᕒᔪᑕᓕᑦ ᓂᕆᕝᐅᕿᑦᑐᐊᑦ ᔪᑦᕗᐊᕐᕒᐱᓐᒥ):

•ᐅᒪᕗᐊᑦ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑦᖅᕗᐊᑦ: 23   •ᐃᒪᕿᒥ ᖅᕗᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᑦᕿᑦᖅᕗᐊᑦᓗ ᑎᖦᒥᐊᑦ

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•ᑐᑦᑐᐊᑦ   20   •ᐃᖅᑯᐊᐊᑦ: 40

• ᐊᐱᓐᐅᑎᑦ

•ᐅᓗᒥ ᓂᕆᕝᐅᕿᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕿᔪᓂᐊᑐᑦᖅᕗᐊᕝᑦ ᐅᕐᕒᔪᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᕿᔪᓂᐊᕐᖃᑎᑦᕿᑐᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᕐᕗᓂ ᐊᑦᕐᐱᕝᐅᑕᓂᕝᕝᕝᑦ ᔪᑦᕗᐊᕐᕒᐱᓐᒥᐅᓗᑦ ᓂᕆᕝᐅᕿᑦᑐᓗᑦ?

ᐊᖅᒥᕒᑐᖅ, ᖅᔪᐊ ᐊᑦᕐᐱᕝᐅᑕᓕᑦᑐᑦ _____
ᐊᐅ ᕒᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐊᓗᔪᑐᓂᑦ ᓂᕆᕝᐅᓂᖅ ᑦ: ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑦᖅᕗᐊᑦ ᐅᒪᕗᐊᑦ_____
                                          ᑐᑦᑐᐊᑦ   _____
                                          ᑎᖦᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕿᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᕝ ᑦᓗ_____
                                          ᐃᖅᑯᐊᐊᑦ   _____

•ᓂᕆᕝᐅᕿᑦᑐᐊᑦ ᐅᓗᐊᑦ ᒪᓪᑦᕒᑎᑦ ᖅᓄᐊᑦᓗᐊᑐᒥᕝ ᐊᖅᓂᖅ ᖦᔪᕿᑦ?

        ᐅᐱᖅᓕᖅᒥ   ᐊᐅᕒᖅ   ᐅᕿᐊᑦᖅ   ᐅᕿᐅᖦᔪᑦ

ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐊᑦ ᐅᒪᕗᐊᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑐᑦᑐᐊᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑎᖦᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕿᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᕝᕒᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᐃᖅᑯᐊᐊᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____

•ᓇᑦᓀᖅᑦ ᐱᕒᑐᕝᐊᑦ ᑕᒪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᓕᕒᕝᐅ ᖦᔪᕿᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᐅᕝ ᓂᖅᒥ ᖅᕒᓂᖦᑦ?

ᐱᕒᑐᕝᐊᑦ ᐊᑎᖅᕒᑦ _____
              _____
              _____
              _____
              _____
              _____

ᓂᕐᖅ ᑳᕆᔪᒧᓂᓄᑦ

• ᖅᐅᓅᒪᓕᒌᓴᐃᑦ

ᖅᐅᓅᒪᓕᓀᓛᔾᑑᖅ ᓴᑕᒪᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᓅᖕᒥᑐᓂᑦ ᓂᕐᖅ ᑳᕆᖃᓀᐊᖕᒥ ᓂᓂᓕᕐᐅᑎᔭᔾᑑᓂᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᒥ:

• ᓂᕐᑉᓴᔾᐊᓂᔭᐄᓂᐅᔭᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᓂᑦ (ᐱᓪᓕᓇᐅᓂᕐᐸᐅᔭᖅ ᑕᒃᑯᑯᓂᖃᓕᓴᒌᖅ);
• ᒥᓂᔾᐸᓂᒃᑯᔾᑦ ᖁᐊᑉᖁᐊᔭᖕᓇ (ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᑎᓅᕐᑦ ᐃᓗᕐᓂᑦ ᐃᑲᕝᑎᐅᕐᓄᑦ) ᓚᖃᐃᑎᕐᔫᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦ, ᐃᖃᓅᕐᓇᐊᑎᑦᕐᔫᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦᓗ ᒥᕐᒋᐊᕐᓇ ᐊᑎᑦᕐᔫᑎᑦᓴᓄᑦᓗ;
• ᑐᓂᕐᑭᑎᓂᑦ (ᐸᔪᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᑋᑎᔾᑴᓗ, ᐃᓗᕐᑋ ᓂᕐᖅ ᕐᑎᔾᕐᖃᑦᑕᐅᑎᓂᕐᑋᑎᔾᑴᓗ ᓄᓇᑕᐅᖃᓕᑋᑦ ᑕᐅᕐᔾᖃᑦᑕᓂᕐᑋᑎᔾᑴᓗ);
• ᑕᐅᕐᔾᖃᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᓄᓇᐊᑋᑦ ᖁᐊᕝᕐᑋᑎᔾᑦ).

• ᐊᑉᓇᐅᓈᑦ

•ᑕᖃᑯᐊ ᓂᕐᖅ ᑳᕆᔪᒧᓂᓄᑦ ᖄᓄᐃᓅᔪᐊᑐᒥᖕ ᓄᓇᓂᐧᔾᓄᑦ ᓂᓇᔾᐅᔪᒧᓂᓄᑐᓂᖕ ᐱᑎᑋᔾᔫᑎᐅ ᖕᔪᖕᑦ?

ᓂᕐᑉᓴᔾᔾᐅᕐᑕᓈᓅᑦ   _____
ᒥᓂᔾᐸᓂᒃᑯᔾᑦ ᖁᐊᑉᖁᐊᔭᖕᓇ   _____
ᑐᓂᕐᑭᑎᓄᕐᑦ/ᑕᐅᕐᔾᔾᑎᓄᕐᑦ   _____
ᑕᐅᕐᔾᖃᑦᑕᓂᒃᑯᑦ (ᖁᐊᕝᖃᒃᑎᔾᑦ)   _____
ᐊᔾᕐᖕᑦ   _____

ᐱᐊᖃᕆᐧᐊᑐᐊᔾᕚᑦ, ᐊᔾᕐᖕᑦᓂᖕ ᓂᕐᖅ ᑳᕆᔪᐧᐊᒥᔾᕐᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔾᐅᑎᕐᔾᔫᐧᐊᐱᑦ ᖄᓄᐃᓅᔾᑋᑋᓗ ᐳᕐᑎᒥᖕ ᐱᔭᐅ ᖕᒻᒪ ᑕ?

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• ᐅᖅᐅᔾᓇᔾᐅᐧᑦ

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ᑕᓈᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃ�c ᙋᓪᓕᖃᖕᕈᑐᖕᕼᔭᐃc

• ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒥᑦᖕᔩᐃc

ᑕᓈᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃc ᙋᓪᓕᖃᖕᕈᑐᖕᕼᔭᐃc ᐊᖕᕐᐊᓄᒐᓐᕼᒻᖕ ᓂᖅᒥᕼᐅᖕᒐᓄcᑐᔾᕼᖕᒻᐊc;
ᐱᕼᐅᖕᒐᓄᐊᓄcᕼᖕᖃᒍᐊᕝᒡᑎᖕ ᑭᕞᐊᓂ, ᐃ ᖃᑎᑦᔪᑎᐅ ᖕᓄᑫ ᖕ ᐱᕼᐅᕃᓂᒻᖕ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓕᖃᑉᒻᖕᒪc, ᐅᐊᓗᖕᑕᓂᐅᒐᖕ ᑎᓂᖕᓯᒥᐅᖕᓄᐅᐅᒐᔾᐊᒧᓄ ᑕᖕᐅᕐᖕᒐᐊᐣ ᕐᓇᔾᖕᒷ ᐃᓇᖕᖕᑎᒍᐨ
ᕐᖕᑌᕈᒍᑎᖕᒷᓇᕆᕼᐅᔭᑐᐃᐄᐃᖕᒾᓇᔾᖕᒷᔾᕃᐨ ᐃᓄᐃc ᓄᓇᓕᖕᕈᖕᖏᖕᒷᓄᖕ ᕃᑎᕼᐅᖕᒷᓇ ᒍᖕ ᓄᓇᒷ
ᖃᐅᕆᕼᒡᐊᐅᒍᐃᔾᐊᒷ (ᔾᕐᕈᒡᕙᐱᖕᒷᒷ, ᐅᒷᐅᕼᒷ ᐃᓄc ᕘᐊᒷ).

ᐊᕝᒻᓄcᑕᐅᕐᖕ, ᑕᓈᐅᒥᐅᑕcᕼᔭᐃc ᙋᓄᖕ ᖕᔾᖕᒍᑐᖕᕼᔭᐃc ᐃᓇᕆᕼᐅ ᖕᔾᒷᖕᓇᐨ
ᑕᐅᕐᔾᖕᒷᖕᑲᐣᑎᐅᕃᐨᕙᐅᕍᓄc ᕼᓂᑭᓄᐊᕈᒷᐅᓄc ᐊᕝᒻᓄ ᕘᕃᒷᐨc ᐃᓄᐃc ᓄᓇᓕᖕᕈcᑕ
ᐃᓇᖕᕃᐣᓄc.

ᓂᕿᐨc ᓂᓄᔾᐅᕃcᑐc ᑕᒷᔾᒡᓄᖕᒥ ᐅᕄᐅᖃᑎᖕᖕᕈᔾᔾᐊᒷᓄc ᐊᖕᔾᕃᖕᕈᓄᒷᐅᔾᕈᕼᒻᖕᔾᐊᐃc.

• ᐊᕒᓂᐅᑎ̇c

• ᓄᓇᓖᕃᕈᓂ, ᖃᓄᑎᖕᖕ ᐱᖕᒷᓇᐅᓂᖕᖕ ᖕᒍᕞc ᑕᓈᐅᑕcᕼᔭᐃc ᙋᓪᓕᖃᖕᕈcᕼᔭᐅcᕃᖕᖕ
ᓂᕿᒥ cᕃᓄc?

ᐱᖕᒷᓇᐅᓂᕃᕙᐅᔾᐅc   _____
ᐱᖕᒷᓇᓕᐃᐅᔾᐊc   _____
ᐱᖕᒷᓇᐅᕙᖕ ᓄᖕᕈᑐc   _____

• ᖃᖕᓘᐅᓂᒻᖕc ᐊᑐᐃᖕᖕ ᖕᒍᕞc?   ᐅᕒᕃᕃᖕᕼᖕᒡᐃᒷ   _____
                                        ᐊᐅᕃᖕᒡᐨc   _____
                                        ᐅᕙᐊᖕᒡᐨc   _____
                                        ᐅᕙᐅᖕᒡᐨc   _____

• ᓇᓐᓇᖕᕃᖕ ᑕᓈᐅᑕcᕼᔭᐃc ᙋᓪᓕᖃᖕᕈcᕼᔭᐅᓄᖕ ᐱᕼᐅᒍᒷᓄᕃᐅ ᖕᒍᕞc?

ᐱᕼᐅᒍᒷᓄᕃᐅ c ᓂᖕᖕᕃᐃc ᑕᐃᕃᐅᒍᑎᖕᕃᐨc _____
                                                _____
                                                _____
                                                _____
                                                _____

ᐱᕼᐅᒍᒷᓄᕃᐅ ᓂᖕ ᒻᐃᕃᔾᖕᕃ ᐱᑕᖕᕈᑐᖕ   _____

• ᓄᓇᓖᕃᕈᓂ, ᑭᓇᕃᒡc ᑕᒷᔾᓄᖕᒥ ᓂᕼᖕᕃ ᖕᒍᕞc?

ᓄᓇᓕᖕᒻᐅᓗᐣ̇c   _____
ᐅᖕᕼᒡᖕᓄᐊᖕᖕᒡᐊc   _____
ᐊᒡᖕᓘᖕᕾᒡᓄᐊᖕᖕᒡᐊc   _____
ᐃᓄᑐᖕᕼᒡᓄᐊᖕᖕᒡᐊc   _____

• ᕝᕃᑐᐊᕃᒻᑕ ᑕᒷᔾᒡᐊ ᓂᖕᖕᕃᐅᒍᐉᓇᓄᐣc ᐱᕼᐅ ᖕᒍᕞc?
ᐅᕙᓄᐃc ᒻᓄᕃᕾᕃᐨc ᐱᑕᖕᓄᐉᐊᕃᒻᑕᓄᐊᖕᖕᒡᐊc   _____

ᐃᓄᓕᒫᑦ ᓂ�111ᐅᓂᖅᑕᐅᔪᐊᕐᒪᑕᓗ ᖁᐊᐅᕐᓂᖅᑕᕐᒪᑕᓗ   _____

• CLᵇdᐊ ᓂᕐᑭᒥᕵᐅ ᶜ Ꭲᐅᕐᕈᒍᑎᐅ ᖃᒍᕋᶜ ᎒ᓂᕐᖃᑕᐅᶜᕐᑎᓐᓪᓄᓂᶜ?

	ᐊᖃᕐᕹ᎒ᶜ	ᐊᐅ ᕹ᎒ᶜ
ᐃᓚᕵᓄᶜ	_____	_____
ᐱᕐᑭᑎᕵᓄᶜ	_____	_____
ᓄᓇᓕᐅᕐᑭᑎᕵᓄᶜ	_____	_____

4.2.2   ᏆᏆᑕᐅᕐᒪᐊᶜ ᓂᐅᐊᐊᶜᕑᐊᶜ (ᓂᕐᒭᓕᓚᐊᶜ)

• ᕐᑲᐅᕈᒪᒲᕑᐊᶜ

Ldᐊ ᕐᑲᐅᕈᒪᒲᕐᕹᐊᶜ ᐱᕈᒪᐊᶜ ᓂᓚᕵᐅ ᓂᵇ ᕐᑲᐅᕈᕹᕆᏆᐅᕐᐊᐊᓂᕐᓂᶜ ᒍᕐᐊᖧᐱᐞᒥ ᐅᐱᕐᖧᔆᐅᏆᓄᒍ 1991ᒥ. ᐃᓗᐞᖄ ᒐᑳᓕᕐᓂᵇ ᕐᑲᐅᕈᕹᐅᐊᐅᐊᶜ ᐃᏞᐃᒐᑳᓕᕐᕓᕿᕙᒐᐅᐊᶜ: ᓄᓇᑳᓂ ᓂᓚᕵᐅ ᶜ ᕐᑲᐅᕈᓚᓚᒐᶜ᎒ᶜ, ᎢᐊᏞᕐᕖᓚᒐᒪᕐ, ᐊᒲᏞᒍ ᐊ᎒ᓂᶜ ᐊᎢᐅᕑᐅᑧᓚᒲᓄᶜ, ᒲᕐᕌᐃᒐᕟ ᖃᒍᕑᐊᕐᶜ ᓂᕐᒭᕵᐅ ᓂᵇ: ᓂᕐᕪᑧᕑᐅᓚᕵᐅᕙᐊᓂᶜᒍ ᐊᒲᏞᒍ ᏆᏆᑕᐅᕵᐊᕙᐊᶜ.

ᎢᐊᏞᶜᕹᐃᐊᓃᖃ ᓂᕐᑭ ᓚᕵᐅ ᓂᵇ Ꮮᕐᑲᐃᓚᓂᒍᶜ, ᐃᕐᑲᒍᐞᓂᐊᓂᵇᒍᒍ ᐊᒲᏞᒍ ᓄᐊᶜᕑᓂᵇᒍᶜ, ᓂᓚᕵᐅᕵᶜ᎒ᐊᶜ ᏆᏆᑕᐅᕵᐊᕙᓂᵇ ᓂᕐᒭᓂᵇ (ᕐᕥᐸᓪᓂᵇᒍᶜ ᓂᐅᐊᕃᖁᕐᏆᒍᶜ, ᒍᐊᐸᵇᒍᏆᒍᕪᒍ, ᓂᐅᐊᕆᐊ᎒ᐃᓚᕿᏆᒍᕪᒍ, ᏆᏆᕿᎢᐅᕑᐅᕐᕃᓂᕪᓄ) ᐊᶜᕵᕟᕐᏆᑦᓚᕪᕋᕿᒮᐅᕐᐊᶜ, CLᵇdᐊ ᐅᕐᐅᕐᑲᏆᕿᕐᏆᐊᶜ ᐱᕿᒲᒋᶜᕪᕃᶜ. ᎢᐊᏞᐃᒲᏞᶜ CL CLᵇdᐊ ᐃᓗ᎒ᕐᕥᐊᶜ ᓂᓚᕪᕃᓂᕐᕹᐅ ᖃᒍᓚᐅᕵᶜ ᓂᐅᐊᕐᕹᕵᶜ ᓂᕐᕪᕹᕅᓇ ᖃᕆᓂᕅ CLᵇdᓇᕿᖁᕵᶜ ᐃ ᕆᓪᓂᕹᐅᕵᓄᶜ. CLᵇdᐊ ᐅᕐᐅᕐᑲᏆᕿᕐᏆᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᕵᕟᕐᏆᒍᕪᒐᐊᐅᕵᓂᵇ ᓂᕐᒭᕿ ᖃᒥᒍᕐᐊᕐᶜ ᐊᶜᓚᎢᐅᕐᕃᏆᐅᓚᒐᐅᕵᕟᒥᕵᶜ.

ᓂᐅᐊᐊᶜᕹᐊᶜ ᓂᐅᐊᕐᎢᐅᓂᕐᕪᐳ ᶜ Ldᐊᕿᒍᕵᶜ: ᕹᓇᐅᓕᕿ (ᐸᓚᐅᓪᕿ), ᐅᕪᒍᕇ, ᐱᎢᶜᕹᕿ (ᒪᒪᕹᕑᐅᏆᕉ), ᓐ, ᎒᎒᎒ᕿᕹᐊᶜ, ᐸ ᒍᐊᕉᓴ, ᒍᕉᒍᕦᕹᕹᐊᶜ, Ꮮᓪᓴ, ᐃᕐᕍᒍᐊᶜ. ᕹᒍᐊᕟᎢᐅᕑᐅᕪᕃᐊᶜᓄᕟ ᓂᕐᕪᕦᕹᕵᐊᶜ ᕐᑲᐅᕈᓚᒐᓂᕐᏆᶜ ᐱᕵᐅᕐᐃᓇ ᖃᒋᐊᕐᕹᕵᶜ ᕐᑲᒍᐃᶜ᎒᎒ᐊᕟᓇᒥᶜ ᐅᐱᐅᕐᑲᏆᕴ᎒᎒ᐸᕪᕃᕿᐳᕵᒍᕿᓄᶜ. ᑭᕓᐊᓇ ᓂᐅᐊᕐᎢᐅᓂᓇ ᖃᕟᶜ ᐊᶜᕵᕟᕐᓂᕟᶜᒍ ᐊᶜᕵᕟᕐᏆᕃᕿᕹᕃᐅᕵᶜ ᐊᕐᒍᒋᕟᵇ Ꮮᓇᓂᕐᕥᕟᒍᕟᶜ.

• ᐊᐱᕓᐅᓃᶜ

• ᕐᑲᕹᏞᐅᏞ᎒ᕿᕵᏞᶜ ᐊᕐᒍᒋ ᏆᏆᑕᐅᕵᕎ᎒ᶜ ᓂᐅᐊᐊᶜᕹᐊᶜ ᓂᐅᐊᕐᎢᐅ ᖃᒍᕋᶜ ᐃᓄᕙᓄᶜ ᓄᓇᑎᒥᐅᓄᶜ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖧᕹᐅᑎᕐᕹᒮᶜ	_____
ᐊᐅᕹᐅᑎᕐᕹᒮᶜ	_____
ᐅᕅᐊᖃᒍᕐᕹᒮᶜ	_____
ᐅᕅᐅᖃᒍᕐᕹᒮᶜ	_____
ᐊᕐᕍᒍᑎ᎒ᕟ ᐊᶜᕵᕟᕐᕟᓇᓪᓇᕆᕰ᎒ᶜ	_____

• ᕐᑲᕹᏞᐅᑎᕐᕹᒮᶜ ᐊᕐᒍᒋ ᏆᏆᑕᐅᕵᕎ᎒ᶜ ᓂᐅᐊᐊᶜᕹᐊᶜ ᐊ᎒ᐃᖃᓇᐅ ᖃᒍᕋᶜ ᓄᓇᑎᕋᓂ?

ᐅᐱᕐᖧᕹᐅᑎᕐᒮᶜ	_____
ᐊᐅᕹᐅᑎᕐᒮᶜ	_____
ᐅᕅᐊᖃᒍᕐᒮᶜ	_____
ᐅᕅᐅᖃᒍᕐᒮᶜ	_____

ᐊᕝᒍᓕᒪᖅ ᐊᑎᐱᖁᒥᐊᓇᑕᑉᑐᑦ _____

ᐊᕝᒍᓕᒪᖅ ᐊᑎᐱᖁᒥᐊᓇᑕᑉᑐᑦ _____

• ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᑕᐅᕕᖃᑐᑦ ᓂᐅᕙᐊ�säᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕙᕐᑕᐅᕆ ᖂᒍᕋᑦ?

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᓲᑎᕐᑦ ᐱᓇᓲᐊᑉᑭᑕᐃᒻᑦ   _____
ᐊᒻᓴᐊᑲᑦᕐᓲᑎᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᐃᒻᑦ   _____
ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᓲᑎᑦ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᐃᒻᑦ   _____
ᑕᖅᑭᑕᐃᒻᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᑭᖕᓂᕐᒥᒃ   _____

• ᓲᓇᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕙᐊ�äᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕙᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᕚ ᖂᒍᕋᑦ?

ᓴᓇᐅᑲᐃᑦ (ᐸᑲᐅᑉᓗᖅ), ᐅᕐᓴᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᑕᐃᑦ (ᒪᒪᕐᑕᐅᑕᕐᑦ) ᐃᑦ   _____
ᓂᖅᑯᒻᒐᕐ�y sᐃᑦ (ᑐᑦᑐᐯᕐᐊᑦ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᕆ, ᑯᖅᒍᕐᕐᕚᐃᑦ _____
ᐃᖅᑯᓲᐃᑦ   _____
ᐃᒻᕐᑕᕐᑕᐃᑦ   _____
ᐊᕐᕝᑖᑦ ᓂᐅᕙᐊᑄᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᑦᑎᖅᑭᐊᕐᑭ)

_____

_____
_____
_____

• ᐃᓗᖕᓇ ᐃᑎᖕᒍᑦ, ᐃᓗᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᕐᕝᓂᒥᐅᕗᒍᕐᑦ ᐱᖅᑕᖕᓂᕐᖅᐅᒍᒪᖃᕐᑐᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᐅ ᓂᒃ
ᓂᐅᕙᐊ�äᓴᓂᒃ ᐅᕐᖂᒥ ᓂᐅᕙᕐᑕᐅᕆ ᓂᒃ?

  ᐊᖅᑎᕐᑐᖅ   _____
  ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ   _____

ᐊᖅᑎᑐᐊᕐᕚᑦ, ᓲᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᕐᕝᕚ ᖂᒍᕋᑦ ᐱᖅᑕᖅᑕᕐᓂᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᐅᑦᕐᑎᒃᕝ?

  ᐊᑐᐃᖄᑕᐅᕆᐊᖅᕌᓂᖅᓄᖅᓄᑦ   _____
  ᐊᑭᑐᓗᐊᕐᓂᖅᓄᓄᑦ   _____
  ᒪᒪᑦᕌᐊᖅᓄᖅᓄᓄᑦ   _____
  ᓄᖅᓴᐅᑎᖅᒍᕌᐊᖅᓄᖅᓄᑦ   _____

• ᓇᒻᒍᕐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᕐᕝᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑲᑎᕐᒍᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᓂᕝᐸ ᖂᒍᕋᑦ ᑎᑎᕋᐅᕙᐊᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓂᐅᕙᐊᑄᕝᓄᒃ?

  ᓄᓇᒻᓲᒻᐅᒻᑦᕝᓂ   _____
  ᐅᐊᖅᑲᐃᑦ   _____
  ᐊᑯᕐᒡᒡᖅᑭᑦ   _____
  ᐃᓄᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ   _____

5 • ᖃᓄᐃ�incᖕᐱᔦᐊᕐᓂᖅ

5.1   ᐱ�csᐊᕆᐅᖕᕐᑦ (ᒪᓕᐅᑦᓴᖅᐃᐅᑦ ᐊᒻᓚᒥᒃᖓᐅᑎᖅᕐᖕᓇᖅᐅᑦᒧᑦ)

507. ᓴᓇ ᖅᐅᕈᖕᓯᖕᓂᖅ ᖅᐅᕈᖕᓯᓇᐊᖅᒍᖓᐊᓯᒃᒻᖅ ᐊᒍᖓᑕᐅ ᓄᑉ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᓯᖅᖝᓂᓇᓯᐅᒃ
ᐃᒪᐃᒃᓱᓂᖅᖕᒪᑦᒪᓂᒃ ᐅᒃᐊ ᐅᒪᑕᐊᓕᐃᒍ ᐱᐅᒃᖕᒪᖕᒃᒧᒃ ᐅᖅᒐᓴᐊᓯᐃᓇᒃᐃᐃᐃᒧ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ,
ᐱᓇᐊᖅᓯᔆᕐᑦᒃᖃᒃ...

507(4) ᐱᒧᓕᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᒧᑦ, ᐃᒻᓰᔨᖕᒍᒪᐃᒧᑦ ᐊᒍᖓᓯᖕᑦ ᑭᓱᒃᕐᓯᒃᖃᐅᕐᓕᒃ ᑎᓂᒪᐊᓕᐃᓴᒃᐃᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ
ᐃᓴᒪᐃᒻᐊᓕᐃᓇᒃᐃᐊᑦ ᐱᐅᒃᖕᒥᒃ, ᐃᓯᐱᐃᓴᒃᒥᑦᒍ ᑕᐃᒃᖃ ᓴᓇᐊᖅᒍᕐᓯᒃᒪᐃᑦ ᓇᓇᓂᓂᖕᒣᖕᒦᒃ
ᐱᐅᒃᖕᓯᖕᒃᖃᐱᒣᒃᕐᐊᑦ ᐊᒍᐃᕐᐅᖕᒪᓄᓇᒃᒧᒃ ᑎᓂᖅᕐ; ᐅᒃᒍᐃᒃᓯᒪᐊᖝᓯᖕᒎᒃ ᐱᓇᐃᐃᓂᒃᐅᓄᑕ
ᐃᒪᐃᒃᖃᓴᐃᒥᖕᒃᖔᑦ ᑕᐃᒎᓇ ᖅᐅᕈᖕᓯᖕᓂᖅ ᕐᑖᖝᖅᒥᕗᓱ᙮ᖅᒃᖓᐊᖅᒪᕆᖝᐃᖅ ᑕᐃᒃᖃ ᓯᖅᖃᑕᐅᕆᒪᐊᑦ
ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐅᑐᓕ ᖅᒍᐃᓴᖕᒥᒃᐊᖝᓂᖕᒣᕐᓂᖕᒣᖕᒣᒃ ᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᒥᒐᓇᒃᖝᖔᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᑖᓴᓇ
ᐃᒐᑅᒐᐅᖝᖅᒥᑕᐊᒍᒍᒪᒍᕐᖅ ᕐᑖᖝᒍᑎᒍᕐᓕᖝᒥᑖᖝᓄᖕᒃ ᖝᑕᐊ ᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᒥᒐᖕᒣᕐᖕᒣᒃ᙮ ᑕᐃᒃᖃᓇ
ᕐᑖᖕᒍᐃᓴᖕᒥᒃᐊᖝᓂᖕᒣᒣᖓᒍᕐᓕᒃ ᖄᓇᓴᖕᒣᖕᒣᒃ ᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᒥᒐᖕᒣᒍᒃ ᐱᒍᕐᒃᒍᑎᒃ ᓂᖕᒣᖕᒣᒃ (ᑕᐃᒃᖝᖕᒣᖕᒣᒃ
ᑭᒪᒍᑎᒍ ᓄᑦ ᕐᑖᒃᒍᐊᓂᖕᒍᕐᑕᐃᓯᖅᒍᑎᖕᒣᒃᒍ) ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᐱᓇᐊᖅᒍᕐᒥᒃ ᖔᖃᒥᒪᓇᐃᒃᖔᓇᒃᒍᕐᖓᖝ᙮

610. ᓇᓇ ᔈᓇᐊᑎᖕᒃᒍᖝᒃᒃᖝᒃᒍᐊᒃᒪᕐᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᒃᖃᖕᒃᖔᖕᒣᖕᒣᖕᒣᒣᖓᒃᒣᒃ ᖝᒃᖄ ᐊᓴᒃᒃᔈᕐᒍᒣᒃ ᕐᖝᑦ
ᕐᖝᖝᒍᕐᖃᒍᕐᒪᕐᕐ ᓇᕐᐳᒐᓇᖝᒃᐃᕐ ᖃᔈᒃᒃᒎ ᐱᒐᓇᔈᒍᑕᐃᔈᒍᒪᒍᕐᖃ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᖅᐅᐊᓯᑎᖝᕐᒥᖅᖕᒃᑕᓇᖝ
ᐃᒍᐃᒐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᒍᐅᕐᕐᐊᑦ ᖔᖃᒥᒪᓇᓇ ᖅᖐᒍᑎᓇᖕᒃᒥᖝ ᑐᖝᕐᒎ ᐅᒍᖝᖝ ᒥᕐᓂᑎᒃᒣᖕᒃᒥᖝ ᐅᕐᓭᒐᒎᒃᒑᖝ
ᔈᒃᒐᐃᓇᖝᒃᒥᖝ ᖃᐅᑐᐃᓇᐊᓇᖕᒃ ᖔᖃᖓᐊᓇᖝᒍᕐ ᑎᓂᒪᐊᓕᐃᓴᒃᐃᖝ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᐱᐅᒃᒐᓇᐊᓕᐃᓴᒃᐃᖝ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ
ᖔᖃᒥᒪᓇᓇ ᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᕐᖔᓇᐊᓕᖕᒃᒥᖝᒎᖝ᙮

5.2   ᖅᐅᕈᒪᒪᓕᒃᖔᑦ ᐊᐱᖅᐅᒍᖝᖕᒎ

• ᖅᐅᕈᒪᒪᓕᒃᖔᑦ

ᐅᒧᓕ ᐱᖝᐅᒍᖔᒐᓇᑎᒃ ᖅᐅᕈᒪᒪᓕᒃᖔᑦ ᐊᓇᖅᐊᓇᑎᐱᓇᑎᖝᐅᖝ ᓂᑦ ᑕᐊᒃᖔᐅᑎᖝᒍᖔᒐᓇᑎᒃ ᑕᐃᒃᖔᑦ
ᐊᓇᖕᒃᒥᓇᒍᑎᓇᖝᖕᒃ, ᓯᖝᐅᑎᓇᖝᒎᖝ ᐊᓇᖅᐊᒥᖝᐅᖝ ᖝ ᑕᐃᒃᖔᑦᒐ ᐊᓇᖕᒃᒃᖃᑕᐅᕐᖔᓇᐊᔈᓄᑕᖝᐅᕐᒎᖝ
ᒎᖕᒣᓇᒃᔈᖕᒃᒐᖝᒐᓇᒎ ᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᒥᒐᖕᒣᒐᒎᖝ ᐱᒐᓇᒍᑕᐃᔈᐅᒎᒎᐊᒃᖝᒍᐊᖝ ᖝᒎᕐᐊᖝᖝ᙮ ᑕᐃᒃᖔᑦᒐ
ᖅᐅᕈᒪᒪᓕᒃᖔᑦ ᑕᐊᒃᖔᐅᑎᖝᒥᒎᖝᓕᖝᐅᑦ ᐊᓇᖅᒣᒍᖝ ᖝᒎᕐᐊᖝᒥᑦ ᐊᓇᖕᒃᒥᓇᒣᖝᖕᒃ, ᓯᖝᖔᒍᒐ ᖝᒎᖕᒣᒎᖝ,
ᖝᔈᓇᕐᒍᐊᖝᒥᒎᖝ ᖝᖃᒍᑎᖝᒃᒃᖝᕐᒎᖝᒎᑕᒎᖝ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᐊᒥᓯᒃᒪᓇᐅᕐᖝ ᖔᖃᐊᖝᓇᐅᒎᖝ
ᐊᓇᖕᒃᒥᓇᒍᑎᖝᒃ ᖝᒎᕐᒥᓇᑎᖝᒃ᙮

 ᖝᒎᕐᐊ ᖝ ᓇ ᖅᐅᕈᖕᓯᖕᑎᖝᒥᖕᒃᑖ ᐃᓯᒪᓕᕈᐅᕿᖅᕐᖝᖝᒥᑦᑐᔈᒃ, ᖔᖓᐃᔆᐃᐅᕿᐅᖝᖝᒪᑕᓇ
ᐃ ᓯᖝᖕᒣᖝᒃᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᒥᒐᖕᒣᒍᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᒐᓇᔈᐅᑎᖝ ᓄᖝ ᐱᐅᒃᓇᔈᖝ ᓄᒎᖝ ᔈᖝᐃᒎᓕᒍᖔ 1988ᕐᖝ, ᔈᖝᐊᖝᑦ
ᑕᐊᖝᖕᒣᓇᒍᖝᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐃ ᓯᖝᖕᒣᔈᒃ ᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᒥᒐᖕᒣᒎᕐᖃᐅᒎᖝ ᖅᒍᐃᒪᐃᖝᒥᒐᖕᒣᖕᒣᖝᑖ
ᐱᐅᒃᒥᔈᔈᖝᑎ᙮ᒎᓂᑖᖝᑕᖝᓇ᙮ ᐊᔈᖝᐊᔆᔈᒎᖝᐅᖝᒎ, ᖅᐅᕈᒪᐅᒻᓕᓄᖝ ᐊᔈᕐᖔᑖᑎᖝᒎᒥᐃᒎᕐᖝᖝ᙮ ᑕᐃᒃᑎᖝᖕᒃ
ᖝᒎᒃᒥᒃᖔᐅᖝᑖ ᐱᐅᒃᒥᒐᐅᒪᒐᓇᒎᒪᔈᐅᑎᒍ᙮ ᐊᔈᔈᐅᒎᔈᓇᖝᖔᖝ ᑖᒎᖝᒥᖔᒎᒥᒎ, ᓕᒎᐊ ᐱᔈᓕᓇᔈᖝᒥᔈᖝᑖ
ᐃᐱᐊᓂᖝᐅᖝᖃᑕᖝᒥᓇᒎᔆ: ᓇᑕᔈᖝᑦ ᐃ ᒎᐊᐃᒐᓂ ᖝᒎᖝ ᐊᑉᓇᐊᑎᖝᒥᓇᐅᖝᒥᓇᒎᔈᖝᑦ; 50ᓇ
ᐊᖝᔈᒍᓇ, ᐊᓇᖝᖕᒣᓇᔈᖝᑦ ᐃ ᓇᓇᖕᒃᖓᖝᖕᒣᓇᖝᒎᖝ ᓇᓄᐃᒐᓇᔆᒃᒎᖝᑖ ᒃ ᐅᒎᖝᓯᒎᐊᔆᒥᓇᒎᔈᖝ 26ᓇᖝ
ᐅᒃᐅᐅᕐᒃᒎᖝᑦ ᐱᒍᔈᒎᒃᖝ 61ᒎᒃ ᓇᖝᒃᔈᒎ; ᐃᖔᒎᔈᐅᑖ ᒃ ᖝᔈᐱᖔᖝᖕᒃ ᖃᓇᔈᖝᖓ ᐊᓇᖝᐊᒎᒎᖝᑦ, ᖝᒎ
ᑭᓇᓕᔈᒃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᐱᔈᖝᒐᓇᐃᑦ, ᕐᖝᐃᖔᐊᒎᒪᓇᐅᒥᒎᒥᒎᖝᒎᔈᖝ᙮

ᖝᒎᔈᖝᖓᓇ, ᐃᓇᓂᓇᖕᒣᔈᖝᖓᐊᖝ ᓇᓇᖕᒃᖓᖝᓇᔈᖝᑕ ᒃ ᐃᓄᖝᓇᖝ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ ᔈᖝᐊᖝᒥᕐᖃᖝᓇᒥᔈᖝᒎᔈᖝᒐᖝᒥᒎᖝ
ᕐᖝᓇᖝᔆᒎᓇᖝᒥᓇᖝᒎᓇᒎᑕᖝ᙮ ᐱᒃᐅᖝᒐᓇᔈᒃᖃᖝᖝᒥᖝᓇᔈᖝᓇᐃᓇᐊᔈᖝᑎᒎᒎᖝ, ᑕᐃᒃᖃᓇ 30-ᖔᖝᒎᐊᒃᖝᓇ
ᕐᖝᒃᑖᓇᒃᖓᖝᖃᖝᖝᖕᒣᒎᖝᒃᖔᐅᒪᒎᒎᐊᒃᖝᓂᒎ, ᑕᐃᒃᖔᒐ 30-ᖓᖝᒎᐊᒃᖝᓇ
ᕐᖝᒃᒎᓇᖝᔆᖝᒥᒐᖝᒥᑖᖝᓇᒎᔆ ᖔᖃᖝᒥᒎᖝ ᑕᐃᒃᖔᖝᓇᐊᓇᖝᐃᒃᖝ ᐊᒎᖝᖝᒥᓇᖝᒎᖝ ᔈᖝᐊᖝᒥᕐᖝᑖᐅᒎᔈᖝᓇᖝᑦ᙮ ᑖᒪᓕᖝᖕᒃᖕᒣᖝᑎ
1960 ᐊᖝᔈᒍᖝᑦ ᐱᐃᔆᖝᑭᕐᐅᑎᒎᒎᑕᑦ, ᐊᓇᖝᖕᒣᓇᒍᑎᓇᖝ ᐊᓇᖕᒃᒣᔈᒃᔈᖝᖓᖝᑖᖝᒎᖝ ᐊᒻᒪᓕᒧ
ᐊᓇᖕᒃᖝᒃᔈᖝᒥᒐᖝ ᖅᐅᕈᐅᕐᐅᑭᓇᔆᖕᒣᒐᐊᕐᖝᕐᒎᖝᑖᑦ᙮

- ᐊᐱᓐᐅᓈᑦ

ᐊᶜᓚᒦᐊᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᏋᓯᒪᐊᒦ ᖅᑯᓭ ᐃᓄᐄᑦ ᖅᑯᐊᖁᒥᏋᐊᖅᏋᐊᖓᖁᒣᓄᑦ
ᐱᓇᐃᓄᑕᓂᏋᓕᏋᖁᑦ ᐊᏋᓯᐱᏋᑌᖅᒪ ᐊᖅᑲᒍᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂ ᖅᑌᓄ ᐊᒥᓕ, ᐃᏋᒥᏋᖅᑎᒍᑦ,
ᐱᐸᑎᏋᐅᓗᐊᖅᑫᒍᐊᑐᓂᖅ ᑕᒦᖅᒍᓄᖁ ᐊᏋᖁᏃᑎᐅᏋᒪᐊᓄᑦ.

ᖅᑯᐃᖅᑭᏋᐊᖓᓚᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓄᑕᏋᐅ ᶜ	ᐊᏋᖅᑌᏋᒦᓚᖓᑦ ᐊᖅᑲᒎᐅᖅᑐᓂ ᖅᑌᓄ (ᐱᐅᏋᒡ ᶜ=ᐱ) (ᐱᐅᶜᏋᐊᖃᒤᑐᖅᖅ=ᐱᐅ) (ᐊᏋᖅᑌᏋᒦᖃᒤᑐᖅᖅ=ᐊ)	ᐱᶜᐊᑎᏋᐅᓄᐊᖃᖁᐊᶜ
ᐊᓄᖅᑎᓇᐃᐅᏋᐄᶜ ᐊᖃᓄ ᐊᒦ ᖃᑎᶜ		
Ꮛᐅᑎᖃᒍᶜ ᐊᖃᓄ ᐊᒦᏋᐅ ᶜ		
ᑐᖅᒍᖃᓇᑐᐄᶜ		
ᐃᖅᖅᐊᖃᒍᶜ ᐊᖃᓄ ᐊᒦᏋᐅ ᶜ		
ᒦᐸᖁᑎᒍᶜ ᐃᓚᖁᖁᐃᏋᐄᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓄᑕᐅ ᶜ		
ᖅᒍᐊᓄᏋᓗᐊᖃᖃᶜ		
ᖃᒍᑎᖃᶜᏋᐊᖃᒤᖃᶜ		
ᓄᑎᐊᖃᓄᒍᶜ ᐊᖃᓄ ᐊᑎᖁᑎᏋᐅ ᶜ		
ᐊᏋᖃᒦᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓄᑕᐃᶜ (ᓇᓄᐃᖃᓗᖃᶜ)		

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᒬᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᔫᒃᓯᒪᖂᒥ ᐊᒻᓕᒪᖅᓂᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᓕᕆᐊᖅᑐᑎᕐ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖓᐅ ᖁᓕᖅᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖄᐊᓀᓇᒍᑎᐅᖂᓂᒃ ᐅᓪᓕᒥᑎᓕᒍ ᖁᔾᓇᑦ ᐊᖅᔪᑏᑦ ᐊᓇᒍᖅᔅᓕᓛᖅᑎᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ, ᐃᓯᒪᖅᔅᑎᒍᑦ, ᓯᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᕈᑎᖅᖂᐊᖅᖂᒍᐊᒪ ᑕ ᐊᕈᑕᔾᒍᑎᐅᓯᒪᓕᓐᑐᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖅᓯᕆᐊᓂᒍᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅ ᑦ	ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᓇ ᖁᒻᓂᓂᒃ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᓇᓇᐊᑦ (ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᖅᑐᑦ=ᐊ) (ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖁᒻᓂᓇᖅᓴᐅᓕᖅᑐᑦ=ᐊᑐ) (ᐊᕆᕐᐳᕆᒪᖁᑐᑦ=ᐊᕆ)	ᐱᕈᑎᕆᐅᓗᐊᖅᖂᒍᐊᑦ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓇᐱᐅᕿᐃᑦ ᐊᐊᓂ ᐊᕆ ᖁᕐᑦ		
ᓯᐅᑎᖅᑯᑦ ᐊᐊᓂᐊᕆᕆᐅ ᑦ		
ᑐᖅᑯᐊᑐᐃᑦ		
ᐃᖅᒐᖅᑯᑦ ᐊᐊᓂᐊᕆᕆᐅ ᑦ		
ᓯᐳᕿᑎᓗᑦ ᐃᓕᖅᑲᕆᐊᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅ ᑦ		
ᖁᐃᓂᕘᓗᐊᖅᖂᑦ		
ᑭᒍᑎᖅᑦᕆᐊᖅᒐᖂᑦ		
ᓄᓇᐊᖅᓂ ᑦ ᐊᐊᓂᐊᓂᑮᑎᕆᐅ ᑦ		
ᐊᕆᖅᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᑦ (ᓇᓄᐊᐃᖅᓗᑦ)		

• ⊲∧ᒷⅮᴒᑦ ᖾᓓ∆ᖇᒉᐸᖅᑯ⊲ᔆᓂᒄᑁ ∧ᒍᑦᔇ⌒Ⅾᐁᓂᑋ

(ᑲᑎᓄᕈᖐ ⊲ᖚᓂ⊲ᓂᒉᓄ⊰ᖽᑯᑦ, ᑎᒄᖚᓂ⊲ᑊᑦ, ⊲ᖚᓂ⊲ᒉⅮᑊᑦ, ᓓᓂᒉᖚᓂ ∧ᓓᒉᑁᑦ)

Ⅾᑦᒄᒄ ᖾᓓ∆ᖇᒉᐸᖅᑯ⊲ᔆᓂᒄᑦ ∧ᒍᑦᔇᒍᑎⅮ ᑦ ∆ᓓ∆ᑦ ᖀᖾᒍᒉᖐᖚᓐᑁᓂᑋ ∧ᑎᑦᒉᒉ⊲ᖿᓓ ᖾᒍᕋᑦ?

⊲ᖾᒉᔆᒍᖾ ＿＿＿＿
⊲Ⅾ ᔆᒍᖾ ＿＿＿＿

•ᑕᒷᓓ ∧ⅮᒉᓄᔇⅮᒉᒍᒉᒄᔆᒍᖾ ᑕ∆ᒷᑋᖸ∆ᓕᖾᖐᖚᓓᒍᓄᐁⅮᑋ ᖾᒉᓂ ⊲ᔆᒍᒉᒍᒉᒄᔆᒍᓂ?

⊲ᖾᒉᔆᒍᖾ ＿＿＿＿
⊲Ⅾ ᔆᒍᖾ ＿＿＿＿

•ᖾᓓ∆ᖇᒉᐸᖅᑯ⊲ᔆᓂᒄᑦ ∧ᒍᑦᔇᒍᑎⅮ ᑦ ∆ᓓ∆ᑦ ᖀᖾᒍᒉᖐᖚᖚᓂᑋ ∧ᑎᑦᒉᒉ⊲ᖿᓓᓂᖾᔇᖿᖾⅮᖸᑦ ⊲ᒉᒉᓕᒉᓓᓂ ⊲ᔆᒍᒉᓂᖾᖿᓂ?

⊲ᖾᒉᔆᒍᖾ ＿＿＿＿
⊲Ⅾ ᔆᒍᖾ ＿＿＿＿

⊲Ⅾ ᒍ⊲ᔆᖱ, ᒉᓓᓂᑋ ∧ᒍᑦᔇᒍᑎᑦᖱᓂᑋ ⊲ᒍ∆ᓓᓓⅮᖿᓂᒌᓐᑦ ∧ᑕᖾᔆᒍᖱⅮ⊰ ∆ᓓ∆ᑦ ᖀᖾᒍᒉᖐᖚᖚᓂᑋ ∧ᑎᑦᒉᒍᑎⅮᖱᖾᔆᒍᓂᑋ?

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

• ⅮᖾⅮᒉᖾᑦ

＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿
＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿＿

• ◁ᒧᕆ�儿ᑐᓂᑉ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑲᑎᕆᕍᑐᐃᑦ ◁ᑐ ᖁᒉᑦ ◁ᓂ◁ᓂᓕᔪᑎᓂᑉ ᑕᐃᒪᓐᖅᕼᐃᓇᓐᑐ◁ᓕᓇᑉ?

◁ᖁᑎᕐᑐᖅ   _____
◁ᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐅᕘᖃᐃᑦ ◁ᑐᕐᓂ ᕼ ◁ ᶜ _____
◁ᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ◁ᑯᓂᓇᕐ Ṗᶜ ◁ᑐᕐᓂᕼᐅ ᶜ _____
◁ᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ, ᐃ ᓗ ᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ◁ᑐᕐᓂᕼᐅ ᶜ   _____

• ᑕᒪᓐ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᓐᓱᒪᓕᓐᕐᐸ ᖁᓄᓂ ◁ᕐᖅ ᒍ ᑲ ᐅ ᕐ ᑐᓂ ᐅᐸᖑᔾ ᒪᓐ ᖁ ᕐ ᕼ ◁ ᓂ ᐅ ᑎᓐ ᓗᒍ?

ᑕᒪᓐ ᓇ ᐅ ᕐ ᔾ ᒪᓕᓐ ᕐ ᑐ ᖅ ᖁᓄᓂ ◁ᕐᖅ ᒍ ᑲ ᐅ ᕐ ᑐᓂ   _____
ᒪᓐ ᓇᕐ ᖁ ᒍ ᑲ ᐅ ᕐ ᑐ ᖅ   _____

• ᐅᖅᐅᕆᕐᕆᑦ

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

• ◁ᓂᓂ◁ᓂᓕᓐ Ạᶜ ◁ᑐᕐᑕ ᐅᒧ◁ᖟᖁᔾ◁ ᖁᒉᑦ ◁ᓂᓂ◁ᒧ ᐅᕐᓂᒧ ᒧ ◁ᖟᖁᔾ◁ᖅ ᐅᕐᕆ ᒧ ᓂ ᶜ ◁ᓂᓂ◁ᓇ ᕐ ᑕᐃ ᓇ ᒪ ᒃ ᒃ ᓐ ᑦᔾ◁ ᕐ ᓂ ᒧ ᒍ ᶜ?

◁ᓂᓂ◁ᒧ ᐅ ᕐ ᓂ ᒧ ᒧ ◁ᖟᖁᔾ◁ᖅ   _____
◁ᓂᓂ◁ᓇ ᕐ ᑕᐃ ᓇ ᒪ ᓂ ᒧ ᒧ ◁ᖟᖁᔾ◁ᖅ   _____
ᑕᒪᖅᕆᓇ ᒧ ᶜ   _____

• ᐅᖅᐅᕆᕐᕆᑦ

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

6 • ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᑉᖃᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖅᓯᓂᖅᓕᓄᑦ, ᐃᖅᕿᖂᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᑯᑎᒧᒪᕐᖂᖏᖄᕋ ᐊᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᑦᕆᒍᑏᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᖤ ᐊᑉᖅᑎᕆᒍᑎᐅᒧᓄ ᑐᑦ ᐱᐃᑦᕆᑎᒍᑦ ᖅᓄᐃᖤᓂᖅᕋᑦ
6.2 ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᑉᖃᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖅᓯᓂᖅᓕᓄᑦ
6.3 ᒥᖄᘈᑦ
6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᓂᖅ ᓄᐊᑦᕆᘈᑦ

6.1   ᓄᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᐊᐳᕆᓇᐱᑎᖃᔪᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᖁᑎᖅᑕᓇᖅᓇᐃᑦ ᐱᖏᔪᑎᒍᑦ
   ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓂᖅᓂᓯᖕᕆᓐ

6.1.1   ᐱᓕᔪᑎᖕᕆᓐ (ᒪᓂᑲᖕᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓕᒧᑉᐅᑎᖕᕋᖓᑐᑦ)

436.   ᔪᓇᓂᐊᓐᖀᑕᑦ-ᔪ<ᐃ·ᒃ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖃᕆᐊᖁᕋᖅᔭᒃᐅᖅ ᐱᖏᔭᖃᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᖃᖏᑕᐅᑐᖁᑎᖕᕋᓄ ᓄᑦ ᑎᑉᐅᑎᑦᖃᖃᑦᓄᒧᑦ ᓴᓇᒪᖕᖏᐊᑦ ᓴᓇᖇᐅᖓ·ᑐᓄ ᑐᑦᖀᖅᐅᑕᐅᖇᒪᓇᖅ ᔪᑦᔭᐊᖃᐱᐊᐳᖕ ᔪᖕᕐᓇᒧ ᐃᒃᒪᑕᐅᑎᓐᐅᑐᖅᓇᖅ. ᑕᒃᒃᒐᐊ ᐱᓵᖂᐊᑐᒃᖀ, ᐅᖅ ᖃᑦᓐᖃᖅᒪᐅᖇᐊᖃ·ᖅᕋᑦᓄᑦ: ᑎᑉᐅᑎᑦᖃᖃᖅᐅᓄᑦ ᐊᖑᔪᖐᑦ Pᓇᑐᐃᕋᖃᓕᖄᒃᔪᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᑇᑐᑲᖃᑇᑦ ᐊᖆᓃᖓᓂᑦ ᓇᓇᕐᓄᑦ Pᕆᐊᓇ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᑇᑐᑲᖃᑇᑦ ᐊᖆᓇ ᓏᓇᐃᑦ ᑐᖃᖃᕐᕋᒃᖃᑯᖇᓄᑦ ᓄᒐ ᑐP Pᑕᐅᓇᖅᑮᑦᖃ<? ᓴᑊᐊᑕᑖ ᖃP᠊ᓇᔭᖇᑲᐳᕹᖅ ᐱᖕᕐᓇᖅᖃᓂᖓ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓇᖕᕐᑖ ᐊᐳᑲᐅᓪᐊᔭᓐᖃᖕᐃᑦ ᐊᑳᖅᓯᐅᒪᔮᖕᑎᓄᕋ ᖃPᑕᐅᓪᓄᓂᖓᒧ ᔪᖕᓇᐊᓐᖀᑦ ᐱᑏᔭᖃᓇᑕᐃᖃᖓᓂᖓᕐᑦ ᓴᐃᒧᖅ <ᐊᒧ ᕐᓇᖃᓂᑖᒧ ᐱᕆᐊᑦᑕᐅᕆᓐᒧ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ; Pᓇᖃᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑳᑦᖃᑦ ᐱᒪᑕᐅᓇᖕᕐᓇ ᐊᖆᓇ ᑐPᕆᓇᐊᖕᓇᑦᒧ P᠊ᓄᑐᑦᑕᐅᑐᖕᕐᓇᓇ ᐊᖕᖀᓐᖃ, ᐃᓇᕋᕕᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᓄᐃᖅᑳᑕᐅᓇᖕᕐᓇ ᔪᖅᐊ᠊, ᓴᓇ ᔪᖅᐊᓐ ᐊᓇᐊᓐᖃᑕᐅᓇᖕᕐᓇᓇᖕᓇ, ᐊᐳᑕᑖᖅᑕᐅᓇᖕᕐᓇᓇᖕᓇ, ᐊᕆᓇᖕᕐᓇᓇᓐ? Pᓇᖃᑦ ᑲᒪᖃᑦᑳᑦᖃᑦ ᐊᖕᖀᓐᖃ ᐊᑦᖃᓇᐃᑦᑐᕆᐊᖃᓂᖅᖕᕐᓇᓇᓐ? ᔪᓇᓂᐊᓐᖀᑦ-ᔪ<ᐃ·ᒧ ᓇᖅᓇᐊᖕᕐᕆᐊᖃᑦᖅ᠊ᖅᖅ ᑕᐃᒪ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᕐᓂᒃᑕᐅᓇᐅᓯᑦᑐᑦ ᑐPᕆᐊᑦᕆᐅᐱᑎᖕᕐᖓ ᖃᓄᑐᐊᓇᖅ ᐊᖅᖀᑲᖃᕕᐅᑎᐅᔪᖃᓇᓇᖕᓇ ᑕᒪᒪᐃᖃᖕᐃᑦᖕᕐᕆ᠊ᑦ ᐊᖅᖕᕐᓇ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᖃᓂᖃᓇᖃᑕᐅᑇ ᐱᓕᔪᒧᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓇᖕᕐᓇ ᐊᖕᖀᑦ ᐱᒪᑕᐅᓇᖕᕐᓇᖕᕐ, ᐊᖆᓇ ᑐPᕆᐊᒧᑦ᠊ᐊᐅᑎᓇᐃᓄᖓᑦ ᑐPᕆᓇᐊᑦᖀᑕᐅᑎᖕᓄᐊᖕᕐᓇ ᑕᒪᓕᐊᑐᐃᑦ.

6.1.2   ᐱᓕᔪᑎᖕᕆᓐ (ᒪᓂᑲᖕᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓕᒧᑉᐅᑎᖕᕋᖓᑐᑦ)

*   ᖃᐅᑖᓕᒪᓴᖕᕆᓐ

ᔪᓇᓂᐊᓐᖀᑦ ᔪ<ᐃ·ᒧ ᐊᐳᓇᖅᓴᔪᓯᓂᑦᖃᑐᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᐅᕐᓇᐊᖓᖅᑉᔪᑦ ᓕᔪᖂᓂ2ᒧᑦ ᔪᑦᔭᐊᖃᐱᐊᐳᑦ ᔪᖕᕐᓇᐅᓂ 1-ᒪᒧᑦ ᐊᖕᖀᑐᒪᖅᑲ ᓴᑊᐊᑕᑐᑐᐊᑦᑐᐸᐊ ᔪᑦᔭᐊᖃᐱᐊᐳᑦ ᔪᖕᕐᓇ ᐃᒃᒪᑕᐅᑐᖅᓇᖅᖕᖅ, ᑕᒪᒪᐃᐊᑐᑕᖅᑕᐅᑲᐃᑦᒧ ᓕᔪᖂᒧ ᐃᒃᒪᑕᐅᑐᖅᓇᖅᖕᖅ ᓴᑊᐊᑕᐅᑎᖓᒧ. ᑕᒪᖃᓇ ᐱᓇᖓᒧ, ᐊᐳᑲᐅᑦᕆᐊᑦᖕᕋᖃ ᐃᖕᕐᒧᒧ ᓄᐊᐳᑕᐅᐊᖃᐸᑕᐊᖅᓴᖅᖕᖅ ᑳᕼᖃ ᓕᔪᖂᓂ2ᒧᑦ ᔪᑦᔭᐊᖃᐱᐊᐳᑦ ᔪᖕᕐᓇᓄᑦ 1-ᒪᒧᑦ ᐊᖕᖀᑐᓄᑦ ᐱᓕᐊᖃᖅᑲᓇ (ᓕᔪᖂ2 ᓴᓄᐊᓇ). ᓄᐊᓕᖃᖃᑕᐅᑐᖕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᖕᖀᑐᒪᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᓇᖏᑐᑖᑇᑐᑦ ᐃᒃᒪᑕᐅᑐᖅᓇᖕᒪᒧ ᓇᓕᐊᑦᑐᕆᒪᑇᑦ Pᕆᐊᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᓄᑦ.

ᓄᐊᓕᐅᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᐳᑐᓇᑐᑐᑦ ᐊᖕᖀᑐᒪᖅ ᐅᓆᔪᓇᖓᓇᑦ ᐊᖕᖀᓐᖃ ᐃᓇᖕᕐᓇᓇᖕᓇ ᐊᑐᐊᓇᓇᐸᐅᑐᐊᑖᑇᑯ. ᔪᑦᔭᐊᖃᐱᐊᐳᑦ ᔪᖕᕐᓇ ᐃᒃᒪᑕᐅᑐᖅᓴᐱᐊᐳᑦ ᓯᓇᖃᓇᓇ ᑖᖕᕐᕆᑦ ᐱᑕᐃᖅᑕᐅᑐᖀᑐᔭᐊᓇᐸᐅᑐᐊᑖᑇᑯ, ᑳᒃᒐᐊ ᑐᖆᓪᑕᖕᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑎᑐᐅᖕᕐᓇᐅᓇᒃᒧᖃᐅᓇᓇᑇᖃ ᐊᖕᖀᖃᑎᖕᖃᓂᐊᓇᓄᖕᕐᕆᐊᓇ ᑎᑉᐅᑇᐊᑦ ᐊᐳᑐᐱᑖᐳᑦᒧ ᑕᒪᖃᔪᒐᖕᑲ ᓄᐊᒪᐱ ᐱᓕᔪᒧᓄᑦ ᓄᐊᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᓇᐊᓇᖅᓇᖕᕐᓇᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓇᖕᕐᓇᒧᓇ.

(ᑕᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᖕᖀPᓇᔭᑐᐱᔪ᠊ᓐ ᖂ-$-ᒧ ᖃᔪᐊ ᐃᒧᒐᔭᓕᖕᒃᑇᓐᑕᐃᖀ ᐊᓇᓐ ᑕᐅᑐᖕᒥ ᐃᐱᐊᓇ ᑇ᠊ᒧ ᓕᔪᖂ2ᒪᒧᑦ ᔪᑦᔭᐊᖃᐱᐊᐳᑦ ᔪᖕᕐᓇᒧᑦ 1-ᒪᒧᑦ ᐊᖕᖀᑐᐳᑦ ᐃᓴᒐᓪᓇ᠊ᑖᓇᓇᑦ)

- ⊲ᐱ⌐ᐅᖉᑎᶜ

- ⊲ᖇᒥᖴᑕᐅᐧᐃᶜ ᑯᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᵇᑯᶜ ᑯᐸᐃᒻᖴ ⊲ᖕᑯᑎᖴᵇ ⊲ᐅᑕᶜᒉᒎᒐᓂᖕᖀᓂᵇ ᓭᓂᐳᐅᓭᐧᐸᶜ
ᐃᑯᒐᐸᐅᖁᕐᖕᖃ?

ᐧᐧ⊲ᖕᑎᶿᖁᖀ_____

ᐧᐧᐧᐧ⊲ᐅ ᖀᖁᖀ_____

⊲ᖇᒥᖕᑎᑕ⊲ᑭᐃᶜ, ᖃᓂᐃᐧᐸᐅᖴᐧᖕᖁᐧᓂᐃᐅᵇ?

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- ᖃᓂᐃᐧᐸᐅᖴ⊲ᖕᖁᐃᐧᑕᐧᖉᐃᶜ ᑕᒉᵇᑯᐊ ᑯᶜᖕᐊᖚᐱᐅᖕ ᑯᖕᖘᓂ ᐃᑯᒐᐸᐅᖕᖀᐅᖕ ᖘᓂᵇᑯᑎᐸ ᖕᖇᶜ
ᐱᐳᓂᖀᑕᐅᖉᒐᖕᔭ⊲ᑕᑐ⊲ᖀᖀᑕ?

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6.2   ᓄᓇᕐᔪᐊᑉ ᐋᓂᐊᓂᕐᒧᑦ

6.2.1   ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖅᓂᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᕇᕐᒪᐅᑎᓂᖅᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ)

528. ᐃᓱᒪᓕᐅᑎᓂ�å, ᓈᓇ ᒫᓴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕆᐊᖅᖢᒍ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᓇ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓈᓇᖅᐳᑎᑦᓴᓂᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᐃᔭᑦ ᐱᓇᔾᐊᖅᐋᐅᔾᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓈᓇᖅᐳᑎᑎᔭᓪᓚᐃᑦ ᐅᖅᑳᑕᐅᓂᖅᖢᑎᒍᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᐃᓄᐅᖁᔭᒍᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᒃᓄᖅ ᑕᒫᒃᑐᐊ ᐊᐳ� ᓴᓂᐲᔭ ᐃᓯᑭᒻᓚᑕ ᓄᓇᖅᔭᐊᕐᐳ ᔾᖅᑎᑎᓂᓗᑦ. ᓈᓇ ᒫᓴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓪᑲᐃᑕᕆᐊᖅᒥ ᔾᑕᐃ ᐅᖅᑯᒐᓯᐸᕐᐊᖅᖂᑦ ᑭᖅᔪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔭᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓈᓇᖅᐳᑎᐅᔾᑦ (ᑕᒫᒃᑭ ᑦᒐᔪᓖᓗ, ᓯᖅᑭᓂᒐᓗ) ᑭᑎᓂᖅᔇᑲ ᓇᒡᓈᐊ ᑭᖅᔪᓕᒋᔭᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓂᐊᒍ ᐃᓂᑕ ᔾᓂᖅᒥᒃ ᔗᑭ ᖅᑕᐅᕐᐊᖅᖀᖅ (ᐱᒎᓚᓇᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᔭᖅᖀᔾᐳᑦ, ᐊᑯᓚᐃᔾᖂᖅ, ᐅᐱᖅᑲᖅᖅ/ᐅᐱᓄ ᖅ/ᐅᑭᐊᖅᒃ/ᐅᕐᕆᖅ; ᐃᓚᐃᖅᖂᓯᐸᐅᔾᑦ ᐊᐅᒌᖅᖒᖂᑎ, ᐱᕙᓇᓂᖅᑦ ᐊᕐᒐᒍᐃᑦ, ᐊᔭᖅᐲᑭᑦᐳᑎ ᐊᐅᓈᐅᕐ ᐊᖓᖅᓂᑕ ᐊᒃᓵᓂᖅᓇ ᕐᓂᖅᔇᑭᐅᔭᕐᕙ ᓄᓇᕐᓂᖅᓇ ᐊᖴᒍᓗ ᑕᒫᒃᑕ ᐊᕆᐊᖅᒃ ᑲᓇᑎᖤᑦᖅᑐᑦ),

562. ᐊᖑᓄᑦ ᐱᓂᒎᒃᖤᑦ ᐃᓂᑕᔾᖅᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓈᓇᖅᐅᑕᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᒥᔾᖤᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᕆᐊᖅᖀᖅ (ᑕᒫᒃᑕᓄᖅ-ᓯᖅᑭᓂᖅᓇᑦ ᐊᖴᒍ ᑕᖅᖅᖁᓯᒃ ᑕᓕᒃᓚ ᐊᖅᒥᔾᑦ, ᒐᓀᐅᑦ, ᐊᔭᖅᒃᓄᓗ); ᐃᓱᒪᐃᓈᓇᖅᐅᑕᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᒥᔾᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᖅᖅᑕᐅᕐᐊᖅᒥᐸᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᒦᔾᖂᑎᓄᒍᑦ, ᓯᖅᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᐲᑦ ᑕᑎᖹᐅᑐᒍᑦᐹᓕᑕᐼ. ᑕᓕᒦᓯᐸᐃᓇᖀᑦ, ᓈᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᒍ ᐃᓇᐅᖃᑭᐱᕐᑕᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᒃ ᔭᓄᑕᓂᑦ ᐊᖴᒍ ᔭᓇᓂᖂᑎᓂᑦ ᓯᖅᖰᐃᓇᑐᐅᕐᖅ ᓄᐃᓪᕐᔭᑦ ᐱᓂᔭᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᑎᐅᔭᓂᖅ ᐃᓇᖴᔄᖅ ᔾᑦᕐᐊᔩᓂᕐᒥ (ᒎᐊᕐᒪᑯᑦᑐᐊ) ᐊᖴᒍ ᖅᔾᐊ ᓄᓇᑎᐅᔾᑦ ᐊᔭᖅᒃ ᐱᕙᓕᐊᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᖅᒃ ᐃᓄᐊᓇ ᓄᓇᐸᓕᑦ. ᐊᔄᐊᓇᑕᕐᑎᖰᓂᑦ ᑕᒪᓗᓪᕐᓚ, ᒫᓴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᐱᓇᔾᐊᑭᑎᖅᑭᔭᓇᐊᖅᖀᖒ ᓄᓇᑎᐅᔭᓂᖅ ᔾᑦᕐᐊᔩᓂᕐᒥ ᐊᖴᒍ ᓯᓕᓯᒐᒥ ᐊᖴᒍ ᓇᓱᓇᐃᖅᐱᔄᓇ ᐊᖅᖀᑕᐅᕐᓚᖅᑐᒐ ᓄᐊᖅᓇ ᐅᖅᑕᐃᑐᐅᒐᖅᒪᑕ ᐅᕆᖳᖰᖅ ᓄᓇᓄᑎᐊᖅᓇ ᓄᓇᐃᕐᒥ, ᖅᑕᐊᓗ ᑕᖴᓂᖤᐊᖅᖅ ᑦᖅᓂᕐᒪᑕ ᓯᖅᔭᖅᖅ ᐅᖃᕐᔇ ᓇᓂᑐᐈᓇᑎᖥᖅ ᐃᓂᑕ ᑲᓇᑎ. ᒫᓴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᐅᖅᖅᑭᖅᖳᓄᐊᖅᖀᖅ ᑕᓕᕐᔾᓗᐲᓇᖅᐸᖂᑦ ᑎᒥᐅᔭᓂᖅ ᐊᖴᒍ ᑭᐵᒃᖰᑯᐈ ᐊᐅᑐᔭᑕ ᖅᑐᓂᖅ.

6.2.2   ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓕᑭᓚᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᒦᓗ

• ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓕᑭᓚᐃᑦ

ᒫᓴᓂᐊᖵᐸᐅᕐ ᒫᖹᐊ ᐃᑭᒪᐅᐱᓴᖅᖅ ᐱᖵᐸᐅᑎᖅᑕᐅᖅᑭᐊᕐᐊᖅᖀᖅ ᓴᑭᖅᐅᔾᖹᑭᐊᑐᖰᖅᑎᖅ ᐊᖅᒥᑎᑭᖅ ᑦᔭᒪ ᐃᑭᒪᐅᐱᓴᖅᖅ 1-ᓗ ᒫᓴᓇᐸᐅᕐ ᓄᓇᖵᑎᓗ ᐊᖤᓇᖲᔾᑐᒥᖅ ᒐᕆᐸᖅᖅ ᓄᓇᖅᖒᑎᐅᐊᑐᐊᖀᑦ ᐃᑭᒪᐅᐱᓴᖅᖅ 1 ᓴᓇᐊᓇ. ᓇᔾᒐᓂᖅ ᑭᖅᔪᓕᕐᒐᒪᓄᑦ, ᒫᓴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᒐᕊᐊ ᖅᖅᐊᕐᐅᓄᑦ ᐃᑭᒪᐅᐱᓴᖅᖅ 1 ᓴᓇᐊᖂᓇᑐᒐᒥᖅ. ᒫᓴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᕐᒥ ᐃᓱᒪᓇᖰᐊᑐᐈᓇᖕᐊᖅᖀᑐᑦ ᐊᔭᖅᑭᓇᖤ ᐊᔾᐅᑭᕊᑐᐱᕐᓰᖕᔾᐊᖅᖂᓇ ᐱᕙᕐᓯᖅᐸᐱᕆᓇᐊᖅᐊᑦᖅᖀᑕ ᑕᓕᐊᖰᑭ ᒫᓴᓂᐊᖤᑭᓯᐈᓗ ᓄᓇᑎᖴᓇᓗ. ᑕᓕᐱᕆᐅᖅᐊᖅᖙᖥ ᑕᓗ, ᐊᖅᒥᑎᖅ ᓴᑭᖅᐅᔾᖅᑦᖰᕋᐱᖅᑐᖅ ᖅᑕᐊ ᐃᑭᒪᐅᐱᓴᖅᖅ 1-ᓗ ᐊᖴᒍ ᒫᓴᓇᖲᔭᐅᕐ ᓄᓇᖵᑭ ᐊᖤᓇᖲᔾᑐᒥᖅ.

• ⊲Ʌᘉ⊃ᓂᑦ

ᓄᑲ ᑕᑦ ᒣ ᓂᑯ ᒃ ᑯᑦ ⊲ ⊲ᔅ ∧ ⊳ ᐸ ᓄᑲ ᑕ ᖕ ᘣ ᓂ ᒃ ⊳ ᐸ ᑕ ⊳ ᒍ ᖅ ᓇ ᖕᒍᑯᖢᐱ ⊲ᖅ ᑯᑎ ᖕ ᑯᑦ ∧ ᑕᑕ ᒃ ᒪᑦ ᒐ ᑎ ᖕ ᒐᑐ
⊲ᖅ ᑯᑎ ᒐ ᑦ ᕴᑎ ᖕ ᓇ ᒣ ᖕ ᓛ ᕱ ᑯ ᖅ ᑕ ᕯᓄ ᖅ ᓇ ᒃ ᖢᓄ?

            ⊲ᖕ ᑰᓗᑐᖅ_____   ⊲⊳ ᓬᑐᖅ_____

• ⊲ᓬ ᓚᕱ⊲ᖅᑲᓬᑐᑎᑦ ⊲ ᓂ ∆ ᕱᓬᒐᑦ, ∆ ᓗᖅ ᑯᕱᒐᓬ ᖢᓗ, ᐱᓇ⊳ᕇᓄ ᑯᓗ ⊲ᕴᑎᒐᓬᖢᓗ
∧⊳ ᓺᓂ ⊲ᔅ ᑐ ᘣ ᕇ ᑎ ᖕ ᓂ ᒃ ∧ ⊳ ᖕ ᑰᓂ ᖕ ⊲ᔅ ᑐ ᘣ ᕇ ᑎ ᖕᖕ ᓂ ᓒ ᖕ ᓂ ᒃ.

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6.3   ᒥᐊᖅᑎᐃᑦ

6.3.1   ᐱᓐᕿᓂᖅᑳᐩᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᒃᖅᐃᑦ ᐊᓚᑲᕆᐅᓂᖅᐸᖁᐅᑐᑦ)

452.   ᓇᐅᑦᕆᐳᕽᑕᐅᓂᖅᑲᕐᑦ ᓇᓛ ᕿᑕᐅᖵᑕ ᓂᒐᒥᑦᐧᓂᐊᒐᐅᐸ ᑮᓕᑐᕹᑖ (ᐧᖅ-ᒐᑲ ᐊᑲᓚᐅ ᒐᑦᐧᐊᖓᐧ/ᖇᐊᐧᒐᖁᑦᑕᐃᒐᑲ ᓇᐤᓇᐃᕿᑕᐅᕆᒪᒍᑎᖅᕐᑦ ᐊᐹᕆᓂᓂᖅ 428-ᒐ ᖁᒍᓂ. ᖅᓇ ᓇᐅᑦᕆᑐᑦᓂᖅ ᑐᕽᓚᐃᖅᑲᓚᕐᑐᖅ ᑐᑭᕕᓇᐊᕿᕿᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᑕᓂ ᐃᓇᑮᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᕐᐹᐤᕐᑐᑦ, ᐊᓚᐅ ᓂᐃᕰᑐᓇᐧᑭᐧᑦ ᕽᑯᓂᔾᑐᑭᓄᐊᕿᖢႭᑦ ᓂᐃᕰᖅᕽᕿᕪᑐᕐᑦ ᐃᓇᕆᕾᐤᕐᑐᓂᖅᕐᑦ ᐃᓄᐊᖁᐧᓚᐤᑭ ᕽᓂᐃᓇᕽᖵᕿᕪᖅᕿᑐᓇᖅᑯႭ ᑐᐤᕽᕿᖢᐤᐧᕐᑦ. ᐃᕪᓕᔾᑐᐧᐤᑲᑦ ᐱᖅᐸᐧᐤᓂᑦ ᐊᖅᓚᓂᐤᔾᐧᐊᖅᖢᖔᖵᓂᑦ ᓂᐃᓇᑐᕾᕿᗃᑦ ᒐᖅᐊᐤᖅ ᒐᕽᐧᐊᖓᐤᖇᖇᐊᐧᒐᖁᑦᑐᐤᖅ ᖵᓕᕾᐤᕿᖅᖵᓚᐊᖅᕿᕪᒐᐤᑯᑲ. ᐧᖅᓇᐃᕿᑕᐅᓂᖅᕐᑦ ᖁᒍᐊ ᖃᓇᓚᕾᕽᑕᖅ ᑕᕾᓂᖅᕿᕪᑐᑦ ᐊᖅᖵᒍᓂ 25-ᓂ ᖃᓂᐊᕿᓂᔾᖅᖁᑦ.

6.3.2   ᖅᐤᕾᓚᓂᕽᑕᖅ ᐊᐧᓇᐤᐲႭᖢ

• ᖅᐤᕾᓚᓂᕽᑕᖅ

ᒐᖁᓇᐊᐤᑭᕝ ᒐᕻᐊᒐᒐ ᒐᖅᐊᕽᖔᐊᕽᕿᑐᑦ ᒐᑦᐧᐊᖓᐤᐳᕽ ᒐᖅᓚᓂ ᐃᑯᓛᐅᐧᕽᑕᕐ 1-ᒐᑲ ᖃᖵᕾᐊᖅᓚᐤᑐᐤᕐᑎᕽ ᐊᐳᓚᕾᕿᐊᖅᓚᐤᑐᐊᕾᑎᖢᐤ. ᒐᖁᓇᐊᐤᑭᕝ ᒐᕻᐊᒐᒐ ᖅᕾᕿᕞᕾᕬᕿᑐᑦ ᐊᕽᐤᐹᕐᕽᕐᑐᕖ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐤᐳᒐᖁᕾᕿᑐᖵᑕᐤᐧᕖ ᓇᕾᓂᖅ ᕾᕞᐊᓂ ᕮᕽᒎᒐᕾᒐᕬ ᐱᕾᕿᕖᒐᖁᕾᕿᕘᕖ ᐳᕿᕬᔾᕬᕿ ᓄᓇᕾᕬᓇ ᐱᕾᕿᕞᒐᕾᕗᕖ ᐃᓇᖅᕽᐃᑕᐤᐧᒐᕝ. ᒐᖁᓇᐊᐤᑭᕝ ᒐᕻᐊᒐᒐ ᐱᔾᓚᐧᕖ ᐃᕾᕞᕖᕬᕾᕬᕖ ᐤᖅᖃᐤᕾᕾᕬᕰᖢ ᓚᒐᖢᕬᑲ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐤᒐᖁᕾᕿᑐᕬ:

• ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐤᒐᖁᕾᕿᑐᖅ 1

-ᐃᑯᓚᐃᐧᕽᖢᕽᑕᖅ 1 ᖃᓂᐊᖁᓂᔾᖅᑖᕖ ᒐᖁᓇᐊᐤᑭᕝ ᑮᕽᒎᒐᕾᕾᕿᕖ ᓚᕽᕤᕾᕽ; ᒐᑦᐧᐊᖓᐤᐳᕽ ᒐᖅᐊᑐᕽᒃᕬ ᐱᕾᕿᕾᕧᕿᕬᕿᑎᓚᒍ ᓄᓇᕾᕬᕖ.

• ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐤᒐᖁᕾᕿᑐᖅ 2

-ᒐᑦᐧᐊᖓᐤᐳᕽ ᒐᖅᐊᕽᕬ ᖃᖵᕾᐊᕿᑕᐤᑎᕬᕬ ᐱᕾᕿᕾᕣᕬᕿᕾᕿᑎᕬᕬ ᑕᒐᕽᕬᕬᑲ ᒐᖁᓇᐊᐤᑭᒐᕬᕬ ᐊᑯᓚᕬ ᓄᓇᕾᕬᕖᕬᑲ

• ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐤᒐᖁᕾᕿᑐᖅ 3

-ᓄᓇᕝ)-ᕬᕬᔾᕽᑲ-ᕬ ᒐᑲ ᒐᖅᐊᒐᑲ- ᑕᓚᐊᖅᕬᑲ ᒐᖁᓇᐊᑭᕬᑖᕬᕬᑲ ᓄᓇᕾᕬᕖᕬᑲ ᐱᕾᕿᕾᕽᕬᕿᑐᒐᑲ

• ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐤᒐᖁᕾᕿᑐᖅ 4

-ᓄᓇᕝ ᑮᕽ-ᕬᕬᔾᕽᑲ-ᕬ ᒐᑲ ᒐᖅᐊᒐᑲ- ᑕᓚᐊᖅᕬᑲ ᒐᖁᓇᐊᑭᕬᑖᕬᕬᑲ ᓄᓇᕾᕬᕖᕬᑲ ᐱᕾᕿᕾᕽᕬᕿᑐᒐᑲ

(ᑕᒍᕬᑲ ᐊᕽᑮᕾᕾᕿᓚᐧᒐ ᕽ->-ᕬᕬᑐᑦ ᖅᒐᐧ ᐃᕬᒐᒍᕾᕤᑖ ᐊᕬᕬᔾᓚᐧᐊᑦ ᐃᕾᕬᖔᕬᑐᑦ)

ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᔭᒻ 6-1ᒥ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒡᓴᐅᑎᒡᏘᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑕᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓚᓂᖃᕐᓂᑦ.

ᐊᕐᑭᓯᒪᔭᕐᑫ 6-1. ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓚᓂᖃᕐᑎᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒻᕝᐊᐅᐸ ᑕᑭᓂᖃᒐ	ᕈᓚᖃᒐᑕ ᐱᐅᕈᖅ ᖃᒐ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᖕᑯ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖃᒐ (ᒥᑕᐊᖁ -ᓚᏘᑦᑐᑦ)	ᒍᑦᕈᐊᖠᐱ ᖔᒥ ᐅᖃᒐᕈᓂ ᖃᒐ	ᐊᑐᒐᖁᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᑦᕈᓂᖁ ᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓚᓂᒐ ᕈᖅᓂᖃᑦ
(÷-ᖅᒍ ᒍᑦᕈᐊᖠᐱᐅᐸ ᒍᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᒍ-ᒪᓚᑐᖅᖠᖃᒐᒍ	ᖄᑦ ᓄᒪ ᑭᓚᏘᑕᐃᑦ	ᒍᑦᕈᐊᖠᐱᐅᐸ ᐊᑦᕋᖃ ᓚᑐ-ᐃᖄᓂ ᖃᒐ	ᖃᑎᒍᐱ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᕐᓄᑦᓇᑐᖅ	18.2	40	ᒍᖃᓂ ᐊᑎᖃᒍᑦ ᑭᕈᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖕᒍᒪᑕᕐ-ᖅᓇᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖕᑎᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᒍᑦᕈᐊᖠᐱᐅᐸ ᒻᕝᐊᖕ ᖃᕐᕈᑎᑕᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓄ ᓂᖃᔾᐊ
D-1	1.5 km ᑭᓚᏘᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᓂᖅᖠ-ᓚᓂᐅᕈᖅ	ᖃᑎᒍᑉ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	27.5	10	ᑕᒪᐃᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖕᑎᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓄᖃ-ᖅᕋᓂᖕᐅᖃᖕᓂᔾᑦ
H	1.5 km ᑭᓚᏘᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᑦᕈᐊ-ᖕᕐᓂᖕᐅᖔᐅ ᖅ	ᖃᑎᒍᑉ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	26.3	6	ᑕᒪᐃᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖕᑎᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓄᖃ-ᖅᕋᓂᖕᐅᖃᖕᓂᔾᑦ
ᒍᑦᕈᐊᖠᐱᐅᐸ ᒻᕝᐊᖕᒐ ᖔᓄᖕᑎᒍᐊᖁ-ᑎᓗᒍ	1.5 km ᑭᓚᏘᑕᐃᑦ	–	ᖃᑎᒍᑉ 3	19.4 22.1(1)	–	ᑕᒪᐃᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᖕᖅᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓄᖃᖕᖁᓂ-ᖔᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᑦ.

(1) ᒻᕝᐊᖕ ᖁᖅᕈᑎᑎᐅᑎᓗᒍ

« ᐊᐱ�units

•ᓄᐊᓕᐅᐨ ᑕᖁ°ᐊᑕ°ᖓᑎᐅᒡᑦ, ᐊᓇᑦᓕᖏᑦ ᖃᖃᐊ ᐊᐃᑎᖅᐅᒍ°ᐊᖃᖅᔪᑦ ᓴᕐᑲᐃᐅᑎᓂᒃᓕᑐᖏᑯᑕᑎᑦ?

ᓴᕐᑲᑎᐸᐅᑲᖅᑐᖅ   _____
ᑐᖃᓕᑕᑲᖅᐅᑲᖅᑐᖅ   _____
ᐱᖃᓕᐊᑎᖅᐅᑲᖅᑐᖅ   _____
ᓴᑕᒪᑎᖅᐅᑲᖅᑐᖅ   _____

• ᓴᕐᑲᑎᐸᐅᑲᖅᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓯᒪᑎᖅᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᖁᐊ ᐊᐃᑎᖅᐅᒍ°ᐊᖃᖅᑐᖅ ᓴᐊᓂ ᐱᐅᕿᒍᑎᖅᑐᓇᐊᐅᑲ?

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ᓴᐊᓂ ᐱᐅᖅᑎᒍᑎᖅᑲᓇᖅᕚᓇᐊᐅᑲ?

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ᐃᓯᒪᑎᖅᑎᒍᑦ, ᓴᐊᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᕿᓴᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᖅᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᓴᒍᑎᐅᑲᖅᕚᑦ
ᐱᐅᖅᑎᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓇᑲᑎᐊᓂᒃ?

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• ⊃ᵇᒪᑕᖕᒥᐯᐅᑲᖕᑐᒍᶜ

ᐃᓯᒪᒥᖕᑎᒍᶜ, ᑕᵊᖋ ᐊᐽᑎᖕᐅᒍᐤᖋᖅᖕᑐᖕᖕ ᓴᖋᖚ ᐱᐅᐽᒍᑎᖕᖕᑐᖚᕐᐅᖕ?

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ᓴᖋᖚ ᐱᐅᖕᒥᕐᒍᑎᖕᖍᖕᖍᐯᖚᕐᐅᖕ?

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ᐃᓯᒪᒥᖚᑎᒍᶜ, ᓴᖋᐃᶜ ᐃᖕᒥᖕᖅᖍᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᖕ<ᑕ ᒥᖋᖚᖚᐅᒥᑎᖕᖍᖦᒍᑎᐅᖚᖕᖕ<ᶜ
ᐱᐅᖕᒥᕐᒍᑎᐅᖚᐊᖕᑐᖚᖋᑎᖕᖚᖕ?

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- ᐱᖕᖦᒐᔅᐅᖕᔅᑐᒪᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕆᖏᒍᑦ, ᑕᖕᓇ ᐊᐦᑎᕐᐅᑐᖃᖅᖕᔅᑐᖅ ᖐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᔫᑎᖅᖕᔅᑐᕆᐊᐅᖃᔾ?

ᖐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᖦᒥᐦᒍᑎᖅᖃᓴᖦᒐᔪᓇᐊᐅᖃ?

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ᖐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᖦᒥᐦᒍᑎᖅᖃᓴᖦᒐᔪᓇᐊᐅᖃ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᖐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒋᖅᖿᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᖅᐸᑕ ᒥᖿᒣᐅᒥᑎᒡᔾᒍᑎᐅᕒᖅᐸᑦ ᐱᐅᖦᒥᐦᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓇᕒᑎᓐᓂᑦ?

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- ᔅᑕᒥᕆᕝᐅᕝᑐᒻᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᕆᕝᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓇ ᐊᒍᑎᕝᐅᒍᓄᖅᕝᑐᖅ ᔅᓇᓂᑉ ᐱᐅᔪᑎᖅᕝᑐᓇᐊᐅᑉ?

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ᔅᓇᓂᑉ ᐱᐅᖅᕆᔪᑎᖅᑲᓇᖕᑲᔭᓇᐊᐅᑉ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᕆᕝᑎᒍᑦ, ᔅᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᕐᖅᓴᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᖅᐸᑕ ᒥᑊᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᔭᒍᑎᐅᕝᕙᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᕆᔪᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᑐᓇᕝᑎᓐᓂᑉ?

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6.4   ᐃᑯᒪᑦᓴᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᠵᐊᖕ

6.4.1   ᐱᒐᕐᑎᖕᕐᑎᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᓕᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓕᕐᒧᐊᑎᖕᕐᓂᐆᑐᑦ)

459. ᖃᐅᔭᕐᐅᑎᕐᐃᒪᐊᑦ ᐃᕐᒪᒪᑐᕐᒧᑦᒍᑦ, ᐃᑯᒪᐅᠮᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᕆᐊᖕᒐᓗ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᠮᑦ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᒪᓂᒃ ᐊᒥ ᓂᕐᖕᓂᐊᑯᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᠮᑦ ᐊᑦᕆᐧᠮᖕᑎᕐᒪᓂᑦ ᐱᓚᖃᓂᐊᖕᖃᖃᑦᒃᑎᑦᠵᑐᖕᐅᑐᖕᖕ; ᐱᐅᕆᐅᕆᐅᑦᒃ ᐃᐸᐱᕐᑦᒥᑦᒃ, ᐊᑕᐅᕆᖕ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᒐᓗ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᠮᑦ ᐃᑰᖕᓄ ᐱᓚᖃᕐᐆ ᠮ ᒪᒃᕘᓄᒃ ᐊᑦᕆᐧᠮᖕᐆᖕᓄ ᐊᒃᓗᓗ ᐃᑰᖕᓄᐊᖕᕆᖕ ᓄᐊᒥ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᒥᒃ. ᑦᓄᓂᐊᑐᖕᒍᑦ-ᑯᓓᐊᓚᒥ ᕉᖕᑐᐃᑐᑎᓕᑐᓀᐊᖕᖃᖕᠵᖕ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᑐᑎᖕᕐᓂᐆᖕ ᒪᕐᖕᒥ ᐊᑦᕆᐧᠮᖕᐆᒃᓂ ᐱᑐᕐᒪᒪᐅᑎᖕᕐᓂᒃ (÷ᖕ-ᒥ ᐊᐳᓚᐅᑎᖕᒡᐊᐅᕈ ᠮᑎᖕᕐᒥ ᐊᐳᓚᐅᑎᖕᒡᐊᓓᒐᓗᒐ. ᑦᓄᓂᐊᑐᖕᒍᑦ-ᑯᓓᐊᓚᒥ ᖕᓄᖕᓄᐃᐧᠮᖕᐆᖕᖕᓄᐧᖕ ᐱᐅᕐᒍᑐᑎᒍᐧᠮᖕᓗᒃᑐᕐᖕᐆᖕᓂᒃ ᖕᐴᖕᒥᒪ ᕐᒥ ᖕᕐᑐ ᠮᕐ ᕐᑦᐃᑎᓗᕐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᠮᑦ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᑕᐅᑐᑎᖕᕐᓂᐆᖕᓂᒃ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᖕᓗᓗ ᕐᖕᓚᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖕᓄᐃᑎᑐᓄᑦ ᠮᓚ ᐱᐅᓄᖕᒐᒍᑎᖕᕐᓗᕐᠵᐊᠮᓂᖕ ᖕᖃᐳᑐ ᠮᓗᒪ ᕐᒣ, ᖕᓄᖕᓄᐃᐧᠮᐧᠮᓗ ᠮ ᖕᑲᖕᐳᕐᐊᖕᖕ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᑐᑎᖕᕐᕐᕐᕐᕐᒣᖕᖕ ᑦ ᑎᒪᕐᐧᖕ ᐊᖕᒍᓀᖕ ᐊᖕᓗᓗ ᐃᕐᐸᑎᕐᒍᓀᖕ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᐧᠮᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᖕᖕᐧᖕᐧᑦ. ᑭ ᠮᒍᐧᑎᓓᐧᓓᒥ, ᑦᓄᓂᐊᑐᖕᒍᑦ-ᑯᓓᐊᓚᒥ ᑐᑲᕐᑎᓀᕐᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕ ᖕᑲ ᠮᖕ ᠮᖕᐆᐧᖕ ᐊᑐᖕᐧᠮᐅᑕᕐᓂᓗᒪ ᠮᖕᒃᖕᖕ ᑐᐊᐅᓀᠮᖕ ᐃᕐᒪᒪᕐᐃᑐᕐᒡᓗᕐᒐ ᖕ ᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖕᖕᒐᒃᕐᑎᑕᐅᑐᑎᓗᒪᕐᖕ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᠮᑦ ᐊᑦᕆᐧᠮᖕᐧᠮᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᖕᖕᐧᖕ, ᐱᓗᕐᐊᕐᒍᒪᖕ ᐱᖕᐊᑎᕐᓗᒍ ᕈᐃᒥᕐ ᕐᐃ ᐊᖕᓗᓗ ᑯᓓᐃᖕ ᑕᕐᕐᖕᑕ ᐊᖕᕐᖕᑲᓂᕐᒍᑎᒥ ᐊᖕᓗᓗ ᑐᐧᠮᐊᖕᕐᑎᐅᑐᑎᓗᒪᕐᖕ ᐃᕐᒡᖕᐆᑎᓀᒃ ᐃᓚᖕᕐᑎᐅᑦ.

6.4.2   ᖃᐅᔭᒪᒪᐃᓐᖕᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕐᐅᑎᒃᓗ

- ᖃᐅᔭᒪᒪᐃᓐᖕᐃᑦ

ᑦᓄᓂᐊᑐᖕᒍᑦ ᑯᓓᐊᓚᒥ ᐊᖕᒡᕆᐅᕐᖕᓂᖕᒍᖕᐱᓚᑕᐅᕈᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᖕᐧᖕ ᐊᑦᕆᐧᠮᖕᐧᠮᖕᐆᖕᓄᒃ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᖕᐅᓕᕐᠵᑐᖕᒃ ᑕ ᠮᖕ ᑦ ᑦᐊᖕᒡᐊᖕᑦᐊᓂᕐᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓚᐅᐧᠮᖕ 1 ᐱᑐᑦᕆᓚᑐᑎᖕᕐᖕᓀᐆᒃ ᕐᕆᓗᖕᒃ ᕐᖕ ᠮ ᐃᑯᒪᓚᐅᕐᖕᖕᐆᒃᓂᒃ, ᐊᖕᓗᓗ ᓚᖕᕐᐳᕐᐊᕐᓂᖕᒃ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᕆᕐᐅᐧᠮᕐᖕ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᕆᐧᠮᖕᖕᐆᖕᓄᒃ ᖕᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᓚᐅᕐᖕᖕᐆᖕ 2ᒥᠵᑐᒃ 3ᠮᠵᑐᒃ ᐱᑐᑦᕆᓚᑎᖕᕐᑎᓗᕐᖕᓀᐆᒃᓂᕆ ᕐᖕᕆᕐᐃᐅᖕᐳ ᐃᑯᒪᓚᐅᕐᖕᖕᐆᖕᓄᒃ. ᑦᓄᓂᐊᑐᖕᒍᑦ ᑯᓓᐊᓚᒥ ᐱᐅᑦᕐᖕᓂᕐᖕᖕᐅᕈᑦ ᕐᖕᒐᒥᕐᖕᒃ ᐃᑯᒪᓚᐅᕐᖕᖕᐆᖕ 3ᒥᑦ ᐱᕈᖕᒃ ᕐᖕᒃᕐᐃᓚᐸᐊᖕᖕᐊᖕᠵᑐᒧᒃ ᐱᑐᑦᑎᕐᒍᑎᐳᓗᒪ ᐃᑯᒪᓚᐅᕐᖕᖕᐆᖕ 2ᒥᒃ 3ᒥᓗ ᕐᖕᕆᓗᖕᒃ ᕐᖕᒃᕐᐃᐸᖕᐃᑦ.

- ᐊᐱᕐᐅᑎᒃ

- ᐅᖃᐅᕆᕐᓚᖕᕐᖕᒃᐅᖕᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᕆᐧᠮᖕᖕᑦᕐᖕᒃ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᖕᒃᕐᖕᒃ ᓚᖕᕐᐳᕐᑲᖕᕐᖕᒐᕐᓂᕐᖕᖕᐆᖕᖕᐆᖕᓄᒃ ᐱᖕᐊᑎᕐᒍᒐᕐᖕᖕᑦ ᠮᓚᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖕᓯᖕᖕᐆ ᓂᕐᖕᖕᐆᒃ (ᐈᒪᕐᐧᠮᐆᒃ, ᐃᒪᖕᑯᓗ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᓂ ᑎᖕᐧᠮᐆᒃ, ᠮᓚᒥᓗ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᓂ ᑎᖕᐧᠮᐆᒃ, ᐊᠮᓂᕐᓗᐊᕐᑎ ᑎᖕᐧᠮᐆᔾᖕᐆᖕᓄᒃ ᐊᕆᐊᒍᓀᐆᖕᓂᐆᒃ?)

(ᑕᑯᓗᑦ ᐊᖕᖃᕆᕐᒍᕐᒪᐊᕐᒥ ᖕ-$-ᒥ ᑲᑯᐊ ᐃᒪᕐᒎᕐᑦᑎᖕᒃ ᐊᑦᓚᑕᐅᕆᒪᐧᠮᖕᐃᑦ ᐃᕆᖕᕐᐆᑐᑦ)

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	1976
		Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	
	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

2.1.1 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)?

_____
_____
_____
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_____

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)

ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕌᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖕᖓᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓪᑕᐅᕐᕕᖕᕐᖅ

ᑐᑭᓪᐊᒍᕏᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᕐᓂᕐᕐᒪᒍᑦ
ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᖕ ᑯᑦᔪᐊᕏᐱᒪᒥᖕ

Q

ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᒪᒥ

ᓯᓄᐊᓈ 1993

ƒ5ᴊxçW4 – Kuujjuarapik

• ᐱ�denᒋᐳᐳᓯLᐊᶜ

ᓯᐸᐱᐦᓐᐱᓇ 1992 ᐱᑎᐊᖅᑲᒥᐅᑎᐨᓄᒍ, ᑐᓴᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᑯᐨ-ᑯ<ᐃ�L̇ᒥ ᐱᐊᖅᑲᓇᐳᐊᶜ ᖅᑐᓇᖁᖓᶜ ᖃᔭᓚᑐᖅᖅᑯ ᐊᐊᑎᐳᓯLᐊᐃᖄ ᐊᐳᓚᖅᓯᐳᖅᓄᓄᶜ ᖓᓂᐳᐳᓯᓴᓄᖅᖅᑐᓄᖅ L ᓓᔻᓐᶜ ᐦᐦ Å̇ᒥᖄ ᑯ<ᐃᖅ Ċᖅᖅᓚᓇᖄ ᐊᖅᖅᖅᖏᐨᒍᓐᶜ ᐊᒥLᖄ ᶜᓯL̇ᖅᖏᶜ ᐊᖅᐳᖅᖅᓚᓇᖅᖓᶜ ᖅᑯᐊ ᖃᔭLᑐᖅᖅᑯᶜ ᐊᖁᓐᒥᖅ ᓄᐳᶜᓯᑐᐱᐱᖅᖓᶜC, ᖅᑯᓂᖄ L̇ᓓᓐᑋᓇᖅ ᐊᖁᓐᐳᶜ ᓯᖅᖅCᐳᓓᖅᓂᓇᖅᖓᶜ ᐳᖅᐳᓯᖅᑋᖅᓇ ᓓᖅᐊᖅᑋᓇᖅ CL̇ᓇ ᑯᶜᐊᖅᓱᐱᐳᶜ ᑯᖅᓚᓇ ᐃᑯᓓᐳᖅᐱᐦᒥᖅ ᓴᓇᐊᐳᒍLᓇᖅᓄᓄᶜ.

ᐱᓯL̇ᖅᓇᑐᐊᖅᒥᖅ ᖅᑯᓇᖅᖓ L̇ᓓᓐᑋᓇᖅ, ᑐᓂᓇ ᐊᑎᖅᑯᐨ-ᑯ<ᐃᖅᒥ ᖅᑭᒥᖅᑊᓓᓓᐳᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᓓCᐳᓯLᐊᓇᖅ ᐃᓓᓓᖅᓇᐊᖅᑊᖓᖅᖅᔻᖅᖅ ᐊᶜᓓCᐳᐊᐊᓂᖅᓇᖅ ᖅᐳᐱᖅᖅCᐳᐱᐊᶜᓓᓇᐊᖅᖅᐳᓇᖅᒥᖅ ᐳᐱᓯᓇᐊᓇᐊᶜᓓᐱᐳᓯᓇᐊᓓᓂᖅᖃᖅᓄᶜ CL̇ᖅᑯᓇᖅᖓ ᓄᓇᓓᖅᑊᐃᶜ ᓄᓇᓓᖅᖓᖃᓂᖅ.

ᖅᐱᒥᖅᑊᖅᖓᓇᖅᑋᓐᖅ ᓯᓓ ᖅᑯᐊ ᑐᓂᓇ ᐊᑎᖅᑯᐨ-ᑯ<ᐃᖅᒥ ᐳᖅᑋᓇᐊᖅᖅᓓᓓᐳᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᓓᐃᶜ ᑭᖅᓓᑐᖅᓐᖅᖓᖅᓇᖅ, ᐃᓄᐃᐃᖄᖄ ᒪᖅ ᐱᓓᖄ ᓄᓇᓓᖅᖓᖃᓂᖅ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖅᑋᒍLᓇᖅᖅᑊᓐᖅ ᖅᓄᖅ CL̇ᓇ ᐳᐱᓯᓇᐊᓇᐳᐱᐳᐊᖅᖓᖅᖅᖅCᐳᐊᖅᖅ L̇ᓓᓐᑋᓇᐊᖅᒍᓯLᐊᓇᖅ ᐊᶜᓓCᐳᓯLᐊᐃᶜ ᖃᐊᓯᖅᖓᐱᓯᓓᐸᖅL C.

ᑐᓂᓇ ᐊᑎᖅᑯᐨ-ᑯ<ᐃᖅᒥ ᖅᑯᓇᖅᖓ L̇ᓓᓐᑋᓇᖅ ᐸ̇ᓇᐃᓇᓯLᐊᶜ ᐱᐳᖅᖓᖅᓐᖅᓯᒍᖅᓐᖅᒍLᶜᓐᖅ ᓄᐊᶜᓯᓇᖅᒥᖅ ᖅᐳᐱᓇᒍᖅᖓᐳᖓᖅ ᐳᐱᓯᓇᐊᖅᓐᖅᓇᶜᖄ ᓄᓇᓓᐨᖅᑊᐃᶜ ᓄᓇᓓᖅᖓᖃᓂᖅ. ᐳᐱᓯᓇᐊᖅᓇᖅᐸ̇ᖅᑊLᓓᖅ<C, CL̇ᖅᑯᐊ ᖅᐳᐱᐳᐊᐊᖀᓄᶜ ᖅᐳᐱᖅᓐᖅᒍᖅᖓᖀᖀᓄᐊᐳᶜ ᕐᓇᖅᑯᐳᐃᐸᓇᐃLᓇᖅᒥᖅ CᐃLᐃᓇᖅᑋᐊᖅᖅᓇᖅᖅᑊCᐳLᶜ ᖅᑯᓇᖅ L̇ᓓᓐᑋᓇᐊᖅᒍᓯLᐊᓇ.

• ᐳᖅᓓᐊᒍᐱ̇ᶜ ᓯᓇᐳᓇᖅᖓᓄᶜ

ᐃᓱᓓᓇᖅᑊᶜ

ᖅᑯᐊ ᐳᖅᓓᐊᒍᓐᑋᓴᐃᶜ ᐊᐊᶜᐳᓐᑊCᐳᓯLᐊᶜ ᐱᖅᖓ ᐊᖅᓵᑐᓇᖅᖃᓐᑊCᐳᶜᑋᓐᖅ. ᐳᖅᓓᐊᒍᓐᑋᓴᐃᶜ ᐊᶜᓓᓯLᐳᐃᖅᖓᓇ ᖅᐳᐱᖅᖅᑊCᐳᐱᐊᶜᓓᓇᐊᖅᖅᐳᐃᖄ ᐳᐱᓯᓇᐊᐸᖏᐳᐱᐊᶜᓓᓇᐊᖅᖅᐳᐃᖄ ᐃᒥᒍᓓᓇᖅᖃᓐᑋCᐳᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᐸ̇ᖅᑊᐳᓇᖅ ᐱᐨᐊᖏᖅᖅᑊᓐᖅ Lᑯᓇᖅᖓ:

1   ᐊᖁᓐᐳᶜ ᖅᐳᐱᖅLᓯᐳᓇᖅᖃᓄᐊᶜᖄ ᐊᓇᓇᓯᐳᓇᖅᖃᓄᐊᶜᖄ
2   ᐳᶜᓄᒥᖄ ᓯᓇᓇᑋᒥᖄ ᓄᓇᒥᖅ ᐊᑐᖅCᐳᓇᖅᖃᓄᶜ
3   ᐃᑯᶜᓓᓐᶜᓯᖅᐊᖅᓐᓄᶜ ᐊᖁᓐᒥᶜᖄ ᖃLᓇᒍᑐᐸᑋᖅᖅᑐᶜ - ᓓᑯᓯᓇᒥ ᐱᐳᓯᓇᓯᐳᓯLᐊᶜ
4   ᓂᖅᒋᓯᐳ ᶜ
5   ᖅᓄ ᒪᐃᖅᑋᐳᐊᖅᓇᓓᶜ
6   ᓄᓇᖅᑋᐳᐊ ᐊᖅ ᐳᖅᑯᐃᐱᐨᖅᓯᓄᖅᓓᶜ, ᐃᖅᖅᖅᒍᑊᐃᶜ ᐱᐳᖅᑯᐱᑊLᓇᖅᑋᖅᖓᶜ ᐊᒥLᖄ
      ᐃᑯLᒥᖅ ᓄᐊᶜᑋᒍᑊᐃᶜ

ᐱdenᒋᐳᐳᐊᶜ ᐃᒥᒍᓓᓇᖅᖓᐊᶜ ᐊᐊᖅᖃᑋCᐳᓯLᐊ̇Lᐊᶜ ᖅᑯᐊ ᐃᓱᐊᓇ ᐃᒥᒍᓓᓇᖅᐃᖅᑋᖅᖃᑋCᐳᐃLᓯᑊᓐᖅ.

ᐊᖅᖃᓯᓯLᒍᓯᖅᑊᓐᶜ

ᐊᐳᓄᶜ ᐱdenᒋᐳᐊᶜ ᐳᖅᖁᖅᓴᖀ̇ᖅᶜ ᐱdenᒋᐳᐊᐊᶜ ᐃᓱᐊᖀ̇ᶜᐳᶜ L̇ᖅᐱᐊᖅᑋᓐCᐳᓯᒥᐊᶜ ᐃLᐃᓇᖅᑊᓐᑊᑊᓐᖅ: ᐱdenᖅᓐᶜ (L̇ᓓᓐᑋᐃᶜ ᐊᶜᓓᔻLᐳᓐᖅᓇ̇ᖀᐳᶜ) ᐊᒥLᖄ ᖅᐳᐱᐸᓓᓐᑋᐃᶜ ᐊᐱᓇᐳᑋᶜᖄ.

ᐱdenᖅᓐᶜ (L̇ᓓᓐᑋᐃᶜ ᐊᶜᓓᔻLᐳᓐᖅᓇ̇ᖀᐳᶜ)

ᒪᓇᑲᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊ�targetᐱᒪᐅᑎᖅᒥᖃᖅᖁᑐᑦ ᑕᒫᒃᑯᒻᒎ ᐃᓕᖅᓯᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᔪᖁᓇᕐᐊᑎ�`
ᐊᔾᓚᑕᐅᕆᒍᑎᓂᒪ̇ᖕᒦᖕᑦ ᐊᔾᓚᑕᐅᒪᖅᑦᑕᓗᖕᕕᕻ ᐱᔾᐊᑎᖅᖑᑎᕐᒃᑕᐅᓗᑎᖕ
ᖃᐅᔨᖕᖓᐅᕆᐊᖅᑐᒦᖕᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᖕᖓᐅᕆᐊᖅᑐᒦᓕᓄᖕᕻ, ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊᓗ ᐱᔾᐊᑎᕆᐅᓗᐊᖅᑐᑦ
ᐊᔾᓚᑕᐅᕆᐊᓂ ᐊᓄᐊᐃᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᔾᓕᓗᖕᕻ ᐅᖃᐅᕐᖕᕻ ᐊᔾᓚᑕᐅᒻᓇᕆᔾᓕᖕᒎᖕᕻ
ᐊ ᒎᖅᐅᐅᕆᓕᖕᒐᖕᒎᒎ ᐃᒪᕻ.

ᐅ�cᑐᑎ�horᒍ, ᒪ‹ᐱᖦᒪᓂ 1-1�ds, ᐊ�generalᖦ‹ᐸᖏ305-ᖦᓴᠥᑐᒄ ᐅᖅ ᐅᕐᐱᑕᑕᐃᓐᖅᑕᒄ ᐊ ᒍᠥᐋ ᐅᕐ ᓛᐃ ᑕᑦ ᐊ generalᕐ ᖑᖅᑦᐅᖅ ᐊᒪᐃᒣᓐᖤᑕᑐᖅᒡ: "ᒍᓪᓂᐊᖯᑯᒡ-ᒡ< ᐊᖯᒥ ᓇᓇᐃᖭᔭᖤᖅᖅᖢᐱ ᐊ ᓂᓇᒃᔭᐅᔭ᠐ᕐ ᐱᑉᖨᐱᕆᐅᒍᓇᓚᑐᖤᖂᓵᒐᓐ ᐃᓴᓇᑕ᠐ᖅᐱᓂᖯ ᐃᓴᑕᐃᕐᑐᖯᔭᐃᓐᖭᐅᖄᒂᓂᖱᖅᑐᖤ Cᒪ ᖔᒪ ᐊᑐᓂ ᐃᖢᓯᖦᓇᖤᖅᑦᐃᓐᖯ ᐃᓴᖤᖤᓚᖤᑐᓪᕈᓇᖯ, CᒪᖔᒪᓂᔭᓚᒡᒄCᐅᖯ ᖠᓇᐃᖤᓇᓂᖯ ᖖᒪᖤ ᐃᖯᒄᖭᔭᖅᑕᓂᖯ ᓂᖯ ᑳᐸᓇᖰᑐᖤᑕᑐᖯᓇ᠐ᖤᖰᖯ ᖾᒡᑕᐅᑐᐃᖱᓇᖭᖯᐊᖤᖢᖁᓂᖂᓂᖯ Cᒪᖔᕈᐃᖥᒪ ᐃᒡᒪᓚᐅᖲᖣᓇᓚᖤᖅᐅᒍᒪᖭᒍᖯ."

ᖅᐅᖦᒪᓚᔄᖯ ᐊᒡᒪᓄ ᐊᐱᖲᐅᑎᖯ

Cᒪᖔᒡᐊ "ᖅᐅᖦᒪᓚᑎᖤᖣᐅᓂᖤᑕᐅᖭᖯ" ᐅᖅ ᐅᕐᑕᖯᖣᖦᑯᖤᒃᖱᒪ ᒡᖯᐊᖯᖣᖅ Cᒪᖔᒡᐊ ᐊᑐᖣᖦᖣᐊ ᖅᐅᖦᒪᖤᔭᐅᓂᖤᕆᐅᖭ ᔭᖉᐅᖯᖮᖯᓂᖯ ᐊᑐᖭCᖇᓂᐅᖭᖯᖯ ᒍᓪᓂᐊᖯᑯᖭᒡ-ᒡ<ᖤᖤᒥ ‹ᖮᖣᖮᖤᖤᓄᓯᐃᐃ᠐ᓚᓂᒄᒄᐃ ᔭᖲᖣᐅᓂᐊᖢᓇᖤ ᖅᐅᖦᖤᖞᖅᑎᖤᖣᓂᖯᖯᖞᓂᖯ.

ᖣᒡᐊ "ᐊᐱᖲᐅᑎᖯᖯ" ᐊᖰᓂᖲᖄᖞᖷᐊᖢᖨᖲᐊᖰᖦᖣᖯᐱᖭ ᐃᖢᒣᐃᒃᖵᔄᖯ:

• ᐱᖤᖲᑦᑎᔭᓄᒪᓂ ᐱᖯᖨᖲᑦᑎᔭᓄᒪᓂᖴᖯᒄ ᐊᖤᓂᖮᖃ ᑎᑎᖯᐅᖭᐅᖯ. ᐅᖅ ᐅᕐᑎᖣᒍ, ᒪ‹ᐱᖦᒪᓂ 1ᖮ 2ᖰᓄ, ᖑᐅᖤᖤᖄᐊᖯ ᐊᐱᖲᖳᐅᒣᒪC ᓇᓇᐃᖤᖃᖭᖤᖳᐅᖯᖧᒃ Cᒪᖔᒡᐊ ᐱᖮᖲᖣᖳᖣᖯ ᖅᖤᓂᖦ ᐱᒄᒣᖲᓄᖯᖃᖦᑦCᐅᖤᒪ C (ᐊᖦᖖᓚᖯᖮᒪᕈᖮ ᖦ-ᒍ-ᖮ) ᐊᒡᒪᓄ ᒪ‹ᐱᖦᒪᓂ 1ᖮᖯ 3ᒍᖯ, CCᖦᖄᒍᖮᖯ ᐃᖢᖲᓇᖤᖳᐅᒍᖲᖣᖮᓂᖯ (ᐊᖦᖖᓚᖯᖮᒪᕈᖮ ᖦ-÷-ᖮ), ᐊᖤᖃᖲᖳᐊᖲᖨᖣᖯ<C

• ᐊᐱᖲᐅᑎᖮᖯ ᖑᐅᒣᖯᖱᒄ. ᐅᖅ ᐅᕐᑎᖣᒍ, ᒪ‹ᐱᖦᒪᓂ 1ᖮᖯ 9ᒍᖯ, ᖑᐅᖤᖤᖄᐊᖯ ᐊᐱᖲᖳᐅᒣᒪC ᓇᓇᐃᖤᖃᖭᖤᖳᐅᖯᖧᒃ Cᒪᖔᒡᐊ ᐊᖰᓂᖲᖄᖮᒪᖯᐊᖯ ᐃᖶᒪᐅ< ᐊᖯᖖᒍᖲᑎᖮ ᖦᖮᖯ ᔭᖤᑕᐅᖤᖶᒍᑎᖯ ᔭᖤᑕᐅᖤᖦᖯᖨᒍᑎᖯᒍᓄᖯ ᔭᖦᐃᖤᓇᖤᖃᖞᖦᑦᒪ C ᖂᓇᖞᖲᖮᐅᖤᖧᖣᐊᖯ ᐃᖢᖲᓇᔭᖲᖣᒃᖯᐅᖯ ᐊᐅᖞᓇ ᖦᖱᖞᒄ Cᒪᖔᒡᐊᒣᓂ.

• ᐃᖢᖲᑦᑎᔭᐅᖲᖣᖮᒍᖮᖯ, Cᐱᒪᖯᖤᖳᖣᐅᒍᖮᖯᖧᖯᒄ CCᖦᖄᒍᖮᖯᖧᒄ ᖅᐅᖦᒪᓚᑎᖤᖣᐅᖮᐊᖲᖣᓂᖯ ᖂᓇᖦᖦᒍᐊᖞᖮᖣᖯᒄ (ᐊᖦᖖᓚᖯᖮᒪᕈᖨᒪᓂ). ᐅᖅ ᐅᕐᑎᖣᒍ, ᒪ‹ᐱᖦᒪᓂ 2ᖮ 3ᖰᓄ, ᖑᐅᖤᖤᖄᐊᖯ ᐊᐱᖲᖳᐅᒣᒪC CᐱᒪᖯᖤᖳᖣᖳᐱᐅCᐅᖤᖣᖳᐅᖯᖧᖮ CCᖦᖄᐃᖢᖲᑎᖮᖣᓂᖯ ᖅᐅᖦᒪᓚᑎᖤᓂᖯ Cᒪᖔᕈᒪ ᖂᓇᐅ< ᐅ<ᖤCᐅᖲᓇ ᖦᖱᖞᓂᖯ.

• ᖑᐅᖤᐊᖯ ᐊᖲᑎᖤᖲᓇᐊᖣᖯCᖦᖮᖯ

ᖑᐅᖣᑎᓇᖯ ᐃᓂᖦᖲᑦᑎᔭᖲᑎᐅᖤᖯ ᖱᖞᒪᖤᐊᖯᖲᖄᖞᖷᐊᖢᖨᖲᐊᖰᖦᖣᖯᐱᖯ. Cᒪᖦᖂᐅᖤᖦᖯ<ᖯ, ᔭᖤᖲᖄᖮᓂ ᐊᖤᐊᖮ ᖑᐅᖣᑎᖦᖃᓇᖤᖤᖯᖲᖣᖄᐊᖲᖣᑎᖯ ᖂᓇᖞᐃᖤᖲᓚᑎᖮᒍᖮᖯ ᖂᖞᖤᐊᓂᖯ ᐊᐱᖲᐅᑎᒍᖯ ᐃᓂᖤᖮᖦᖲᒪ C.

ᐊᒡᒪᓄᖲᐊᖞᖣ, ᐱᖤᖲᖣᖤᐊᖯᐸᐃᖯ ᐊgeneralᐅᖯ᠐ᖤᖳᐊᖮᓂᖯ ᖑᐅᖣᑎᖦᖣᒄᓂᖯ ᖂᖞᖞᖤᐊᓂᖣᖮᓂᖯ ᐊᐱᖲᐅᑎᖤᖲᖣᐅᖮᐊᖯ, ᐊᖤᖮᖲᓇᒣᖲᖮᖞᒣᖯ ᐃᖢᒣᐊᖲᖃᖞᑎᒣᒍᖮᖯᖧᖯᒄ ᖑᐅᖣᑎᖦᖱᖞᖯ.

• ᒍᓪᓂᐊᖯᑯᖭᒡ-ᒡ<ᖤᖤᒥ ᖞᒡᓄᖯᖦᖮᒄ ᐃᖢᐅᖦᖃCᐅᖲᓂᖮᖯ Cᒪᖔᕈᒪᖯᖱᖣ ᒍᖲᖲᖲᐊᖲᖲᓂᐅᖤ᠐ᖮᖯ ᐊᒍᐃᖲᓇᐅᒍᖲᖣᓂᖲᖤᖮ᠐ᓂᖯ ᖅᐅᖦᖲᐊᖲ᠐ᕈᖲᒪᒍᖯ Cᒪᖔᕈᒪᐅ< ᖤᖤᖣᖤᐊᖤᑎᖦᖱᖞᓂᖯ ᐱᖯᖨᖲᑦᑎᖃᐅᖤᖤᐊᖤᑎᖦᖱᖞᓂᖯ.

ᖣᒡᐊ ᐊᒣᔄᖯᖣᖯᐊᖯ ᐊᖤᖤᖲᓇᐅᑎᖃᐅᖭᖯ ᐅᖤᒍᐊᖤᑎ᠐ᖶᑎᓄᖯ, ᐃᖂᖤᖤᑐᖯᓄ ᐊ generalᑐᖯ.

1 • ◁ᕇ∩ᒥᑃ ᖅᐅᖑᒪᓂᕪᒍᐦ ◁ᵃᓂᕆᐳᒍᐅᒐᒪᓂᕪᒐᐦᒍ

1.1   ◁◇∩▷ᐸ ᐃᗇᒡᣔᣔᒑᣔᒡᣔ ◁ᣔᣔᓇᔭ▷ᣔᣔᣔᒧ

1.1.1   ∧ᣔ◁∩ᣔᒑᣔ (ᒪᕆᑳᣔᑊᣔᗕ◁ᣔ ◁ᣔᒐᒑᒪ▷∩ᣔᒑᣔᓈᒑᣔ)

303. ᑯᣔᣔ◁∩ᣔᒑ-ᑯᐸᐸᑊᒪ ᒑᗇᒪᣔᒑᒑᒑᣔᒑᒡᣔ ᒡᒧᒑᣔᑊ∩ᒑᒑᒑ◁ᣔᔭᣔ ᐃᗇᒪ◁ᑕᣔᒑᣔᒑᣔ ◁◇∩ᣔᑕ ᒑᣔᣔᑕ▷ᣔᒑ◁ᣔᔭᣔᐸ ∧ᓇᒑᣔ◁ᣔᑕ▷ᒍᒪᣔᒑᒧᣔ, ᒡᣔᒡᒑᣔᣔᒍᒡᣔ ◁ᒡ∩ᒑᒪᒑᣔᒑᣔᒑᣔ ᣔᑊ▷ᗕᒪᒑᣔᒑᣔᒑᒧ ◁ᒡᒑᣔ ᐃᒑᒪᒧᣔ◭ᑕᣔ ᐃ ᣔᑊ∩ᒑᣔ.   ᑕᣔ◭ ᔭᣔᑕ ᒧᐃᣔᒑᔭᒑᣔ ᔭᒧᒪᒑᣔᑊᣔᒪᒑᣔ ᒡᣔᒪᒑᒐᣔᒑᒑᒑ ᐃᒑᣔ◭ᒍᣔ ◁ᣔᒑᣔᑕ▷ᒪᔭᣔ ᣔᑊ▷ᔭᣔᒑᒧᒍᣔ ∧▷ᒑᐸ ᣔ, ◁ᒡᣔᑕ▷ᒑ◁ᣔᒡᣔ ᒡᒑᒑᐸ▷∩ᒑᒑᒑᣔᒑᣔ ◁◇∩ᑕ∩ᒑᣔ.   ᐃᒪᐃᒑᔭ▷ᒪᣔᒪᣔ ᣔᑯᒦᒑ, ᑯᣔᣔ◁∩ᣔᒑᣔ-ᑯᐸᐸᑊᒪ ᒑᣔᑯᐃᒡᒪᣔ ᑕᒪᒡᒪᣔᒪ ᒡᒑᒑ∩ᣔᒑᐸ▷∩ᣔ ◭ᑊᒪ◭ᣔᗕᣔᑊ∩ᒑᒑ◁ᣔᔭᣔ ᔭᣔᑕ 5ᒪᣔ.

305. ◁ᣔᒑᒑᒑᒪᣔᒑ◁ᒑ∩ᣔᑊᣔᒑᣔᒧᣔ ᒡᒑᒡᣔᒑᣔᒑᒍᣔᒧ ᒡᒑᒑ∩ᣔᒑᐸ▷∩ᒪᣔ, ᑯᣔᒐ◁∩ᣔᑯᣔ-ᑯᐸᐸᑊᒪ ᒡᒑᒑᣔᒑᒑᒑᒐᣔᒑᣔ ◁ᣔᣔᓇᒑᔭ▷ᑯᒐᣔ ∧ᒑᣔᒡᐃᣔ ▷ᒪᔭᐃᒑᒧ ∧ᒡᣔᒑᒪ▷∩ᒑᣔᑊᣔᒑᣔ ᐃᒑᒪ▷ᑕᣔᒑᣔᒐᣔ ᐃᒐᑕᒐᔭ▷ᑯᒐᣔ ◁ᒡᒐᣔ ᐃᒑᑯᒑᒐᣔᒧᣔ, ᐃᒐᐸ∩ᣔᒍᣔ ᐃᒑᒪ▷ᑕᣔᒑᣔ ◁ᣔᑕᒐᣔᒑ∩ᑕ▷ᒐᒐᒑ◁ᣔᒑᣔ ᐃᒑᒪᒑᒐᣔᒑᣔ ᒑᣔᒑᒐ◁ᣔᒡᐃᒐ◭ᣔᒑᣔ ᒑᣔᒐᐃᒑᒐᑊᔭᣔᒐᣔᒧᣔ ∧ᒐᒑᣔ◁ᣔᑕ▷ᒍᒪᣔᣔ.

1.1.2   ᣔᑊ▷ᗕᒪᒪᑊᣔᗕᐃᣔ ◁∧ᒐ▷◭ᣔᒧ

- ᣔᑊ▷ᗕᒪᒪᑊᣔᗕᐃᣔ

ᐃᒐᣔᒑᣔ ◁◇∩▷ᐸ ᐃᒑᒐᒐ ᣔᒑᣔ ∧ᑊᒪᒐ▷ᒑᣔᑊᣔᒐᣔᗕ▷ᣔᣔ ◁ᒑᣔᒑᣔᒧᣔ ᑕᒑᣔ◭ᣔᒑᣔ ᐃ ᒑᣔ∩ᒍᣔ ᣔᑊ▷ᗕᣔᣔᒑᒑ∩ᒍᣔᒧ.   ᒑᣔᒑᣔᑕ▷ᒡᐃᣔᒐᒐ◁ᣔᑊᒐᣔᑊᔭᒐᣔ   ᣔᑊ▷ᗕᣔᣔᒑ▷ᔭᣔᣔ ᑊᒪᒐᔭᣔᒐᣔᒡᔭ◁ᒑᣔᒐᒑᒑ∩ᣔᑊᣔᒐᣔᒧᣔ ∧ᑊᒪᒐ▷ᒑᣔᒑᐸ▷ᔭᒐᣔ ◁◇∩▷ᐸ ᐃᒑᒐᒐ ᣔᒑᣔᒑᣔ, ᐃᒐᣔᒑᣔ ᐃᒑᒐᒐᒐᔭ▷ᔭᐃᣔ ◁ᑕᐸ∩ᔭ▷ᣔᒡᒍᣔ ◁ᣔᓇᒐᔭ▷ᒍ∩ᣔᔭᣔᐸ ◁ᑕᐸ∩ᔭ▷ᣔᒡᒪᒐᒐ ᑊᣔᒑᣔᣔᒑ∩ᒐᔭ▷ ᣔᒍᣔᒐ∩ᣔ.

ᑯᣔᣔ◁∩ᣔᒑᣔ-ᑯᐸᐸᑊᒪ ∧ᒍᒪ◁ᣔ ▷ᣔᑊ▷ᒐᣔᑊᒑ∩ᒐᣔᒑᣔ ᑕᒪᣔᒑᒧᣔᒑ ᒐᒑ◁ᣔᑕ▷ᒐᒪᔭ◁ᒧᣔ ◁◇∩▷ᐸ ᐃᒑᒐᒐ ᣔᒑᣔ ᒐᣔᑊᔭᒐᣔ ◁ᑊᒪᒐ ∧ᣔᔭ∩ᒐᔭ▷ᔭᒐᣔ ᑕᒪᣔᑯ◁ ᒐᒧᒐᐃᐸᣔᑕ▷ᒍ∩ᣔᑊᣔᒑᣔᒧᣔ. ᑕᒪᣔᑯ◁ ᐃᒑᒐᒐᒐᔭ▷ ᣔ ◁◇∩ᒍᣔ ᒪᑯ◁ᣔᒍᑊᒪᑕ ∧ᒑᣔᒡᔭᐃᣔ, ▷ᒪᔭᐃᒐᒐ ◁ᑊᒪᒐ ᒑᑯᐃᣔ ◁▷ᒐᒑᒐ ᣔᒑᣔ.   ᑕᒪᣔᑯᒐᣔᑊᒐ ∧ᑊᒐ◁∩ᔭ▷ᐃ∩ᑕ▷ᔭᣔ ᒪᑯ◁ᣔᒍᑊᒪᔭᣔ ▷ᒪᔭᒐᣔ ∧ᒑᣔᣔᐃᔭ▷ᒡᒡᐃᒐᒐ◁ᣔᑊ ᣔ, ∧ᒑᣔᒡᔭᐃᒐᒐ ∧ᒑᑊᐃᣔᒐ◁ᐸ ᣔᒐᔭ▷ᣔᑯ∩ᣔ ◁ᑊᒪᒐ ▷ᒑ▷ᑊᑯᣔ ∧ᒑᣔᣔᐃᒐᔭ▷ᒍᣔᒐ◁ᣔᣔᒡᐃᣔ.

J. ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᐊᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᒍᓯᕐᒪᕐᒥ **1-A-ᒥ** ᐊᑦᓚᕆᐊᖅᐁᕐᑐᖅ ᐊᐁᓂᓐᕐᐅᕐᓂᐅᓂᖅ ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐅᒍᖁᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓗᓯᓐ ᖁᕐᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᓚᑯ ᐊᐁᓂᓐᕐᐅᒍᑎᓐᓯᐊᓂᐅᕐᕼ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐᑦᓐᒥᐃ ᖁᑯᐊ ᑐᕐᓂ ᐊᑎᖁᑯᕐ ᑯᑉᐊᒥᒻᒥ ᖄᐸᖕᒐᖁᓐᕐᓂᖅᓂᖅᑐᒻᐁ ᑕᒻᖁᑯᖁᕆᑐᐃᖁᓇ ᐊᕐᐁᑐᖁᖅᐃ.

ᖁᑯᐊ ᑕᓐᕐᐱᐊᑎᖕᕐᑐᐁᑦ (ᐊᐁᓂᓐ ᓇᕐᖏᕿ ᓐᕼᐁᕿ) ᐊᑦᓚᖁᐁᕆᐊᖁᑦᑐᖁᐁ ᖅᖁᐁᐁᑐᐊᒍᒥᕐ ᐱᕐᒪᓐᕐᐅᕐᖁᒍᑎᖁᒪ ᕼᐁᕼ ᐊᑐᓂᖅ ᐃᓗᓯᓐᕐᐅᕐ ᓂᕐ: ᒥ=ᐊᐁᓂᖁᐁᒪᓐᓐᕐᑐᐊᕿᐃᕿ; 5= ᐊᐁᓂᓐᕐᐅᕐᓂᖁᕐᕐᑐᕿ. ᐊᒥᖁᑯᖁᐊᕿ ᐃᓗᓯᓐᕐᐅᕐᐅᒍᖁᓂᑐᕿ ᐊᕿᖅᐁᕐᑐᓂᖅ ᐊᐁᓂᖁᑐᐊᕿᐃᖁᕿᖅᖅ, ᐊᕿᖅᖁᖁᓐᕐ ᖁᕿᕿᖁᑐᖁᕐᕐ ᖁᖁᑐᓐᕿᕼᖁᐊᕿᖁᑐᖁᕐ.

ᐊᖅᑭᒍᓯᕐᒪᕐᕿ **1-A** ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᖁᕐ ᐃᓗᓯᓐᕐᐅᕐ ᕐ ᓂᕿᐊᖅᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐᕿ ᑐᕐᓂ ᐊᑎᖁᑯᕐ

ᐊᕼᑎᐅᕐ ᐃᓗᐊᖃᒍᖁᒪᐅᕿ	ᐊᐁᓂᓐᕐᐅᒍᑎᓐᕿᒍᖁᓇᕿᕐᕿᕿ	ᐊᐁᓂᕿ ᑎᑎᕿ
ᐃᒪᕐᒥᒻᓚ ᓄᖁᐅᕐᕿᒻᓚ ᕿᓐᕿᕐᕼᒪᓐ ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᖁᕿ	ᐱᕐᕐᐁᕐᕿᐊᕐᑐᐃᖁᖁᓇᕐᑐᕿ ᐃᕐᕼᓇᕐᓇᒪᕐ, ᑎᒻᕐᐊᒪᕐᕿᓚ ᐃᑐᒪᕿᒪᕐᕿᓚ ᓄᖁᒻᕐᑕᕿᕼᕿᒪᕿ	
ᑕᕐᕐᐅᕿᖃᕿᕿ ᓄᖁᐃᕿ	ᐱᕐᕐᐁᕐᕿᐊᕐᑐᐃᖁᖁᓇᕐᑐᕿ ᑎᒻᕐᐊᒪᕿ ᑐᕿᑐᒪᕿᓚ ᓂᕼᐃᕿᕼᐅᕐᓂᕼᕐ	
ᕼᕿᕿᒥ ᐱᕐᕐᐁᕿᒍᖁᒪᑐᕼᕿᖁᕿ	ᐱᕐᕐᐁᕿᐁᕿᐊᕐᑐᐃᖁᖁᓇᕐᑐᕿ ᑎᒻᕐᐊᒪᕐ	
ᐅᕼᕿᕿ, ᓇᕿᕐᑐᐊᕿᖁᕐᓚ ᓇᕼᕐᑐᖃᕐᐊᐅᕿᐊᕿᓚ	ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᖃᕐᕼᕿᕼᓇᕿᓐᕐᕼᕐᒪᕿ ᐅᐱᕿ ᑕᒪᕐ ᐱᕿ ᕿᕼᕿᓂᕐ ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᖁᕿ ᑕᕿᕼᒥ ᐱᕐᒍᖁᓇᕐᕿᕿᖃᓐᕼᕿ ᕿᕿᕐᕼᕿᕿᖁ ᕿᕼᕿᖁᕿ ᐱᕐᕐᐁᐅᕿᐊᖁᓇᕐᑐᕿ ᐃᕿᕼᕿᕿᖁᕿ ᓄᖁᒻᕿ ᕿᕼᕿᖁᕿ ᐅᑕᕿᖁᕿ	
ᐅᕼᕿᕿ ᒪᕐᕿᕼ ᕿᕼᕿᖁᕿ	ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᖁᕿ ᐅᐱᕿ ᑕᒪᕿ ᕿᕿᐊᕼ ᐱᕐᕿᕐ ᕿᕼᕿᖁᕿ	
ᑕᕐᕐᐅᕿᕐᕐᓂᕐ ᓇᕼᕐᑐᖃᕐᐊᐅᕿᓂᕐ ᐊᒻᓚᕿ ᓄᖁᑐᐃᖁᖁᒥ ᑕᕐᕐᐅᕿᕿ	ᐅᕿᐅᕿᕼᒍᕿ ᐱᕐᕐᐁᕿᕼᕐᐅᒍᖁᓇᕐᕿᕿ ᑐᕿᑐᖁᕿ	
ᓇᕼᕐᑐᖃᕐᐊᐅᕿᕿ ᖃᑯᕼᑕᕼᕿᐅᕿᓂᕐ	ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᖁᕿ ᐅᐱᕿ ᑕᒪᕐ ᐱᕿ ᕿᕼᕿᖁᕿᕿᕐᒍᖁᕐ ᐱᕐᒍᕐᕕᖁᕿ ᑕᕿᕼᒥ ᐱᕐᒍᖁᓇᕐᕿᕿᖃᓐᕼᕿ ᕿᕿᕐᕼᕿᕿᖁᕼᕿᕼᕿᖁᕿ	

ᐃᓯᒪᖅᑭᐱᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᓂᕐᐅᑐᒪᓇᑐᑦᓴᕐᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐊᑭᕐᐊ�circ, ᐅᄀᓗᖁᓂᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᓚᐅᑭᒪᑯᐊᑦ ᐊᕈᖯᓂᑦ ᐊᓂᓴᑎᕿᐅᖤᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᖃᑐᑕᐅᓂᑦ, ᖁᑯᐊ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖴᒪᖤᑦ 1-B−ᒥ ᑕᑕᖅᖃᓇᐊᓲᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᓂᕐᐅᑭᐅᖃᖄᑕᐅᖵᒡᐊᑦ ᐊᓂᓴᕐᐅᒍᑎᖅᒽᑦ ᑭᓱᖂᒍᑎ ᖁᑕᐅᒣᐊᄀᑦ (ᑎᒾᑦ 5ᑐᑦ).

ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖯᒣᑦ	ᐊᓂᓴᕐᐅᒍᑎᖅᒽᑦ	ᐊᓂᓇᖃᓂᖅᒽᑦ

B. ᐅᒪᔪᐃᑦ

• ᖃᐅᔪᒪᓕᒃᕄᐃᑦ

ᐊᖕᓂᖅᓂᖕᓛᓂᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᐊᑐᒥ�across ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᔪᐤᑏᑦ ᓂᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᕈᒪᕚᑦ ᐅᒪᕈ ᓴᕐᕚᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᑯᓇᓱ ᑯᐸᐃᒥ ᑯᖕᓇᐊᑎᑯᑦᓯᕐᖅᑕᐅᓚᖕᕚᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᐅᕄᑏᑦᓴᔪᕐᖃᓄᖅ ᒪᑯᐊᒡᔪᕚᑦ:

1. ᐱᒍᔫᖃᐅᑦᕄᕚᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᑦᕄᕐᐊᖝᕚᐅᕐᖅᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑐᖕᖁᑐᑦ ᐅᕐᕆᔳᐍᓂᑦ
   ᕄᓂᕐᖅᑕᐅᕚᒪᖅᒣᖯᖅ ᖃᒍᐅᖤᐤᗝ ᑭᕚᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖃᕄᕄᐅᓂᖅᖃᕐᖅᑐᖯ ᒪᓯᐍᕈᕐᖃᑦ ᐅᐊᔪᕐᕆᓂ
   2ᒣ, ᗝᕚᑕ 24ᒣ ᐊᖝᕐᖃᖯᐦᖁᖅᓂᒣ;
   ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᒍᔫᖃᐅᑦᕄᕚᐃᑦ ᒣᖃᒡᔳᖃᕄᕚᓯᒧᖯᔾᕚᑦ (ᐅᓕᕐᕃᐤᑕ, ᑎᓬ ᐊᕐᖅ, ᑎᓬ ᐊᕐᖅ,
   ᖃᖯᐠᐊᕆᕐᖅ, ᐊᖃᓬᐅᕐᕃᐤᑕ, ᐸᒣᐅᕐᓒᖅ, ᓂᓬ ᔲᖅ ᐊᕄᒧ ᖃᖯᐠᐤᗝᓬᓒᖯ); ᐸᒣᐊᖅ; ᐳᕃᕏᖯ;
   ᑎᓬᖁᓯᓂ ᐊᖅ; ᓓᓪᖯ; ᐸᖯᕈᓒᖯ; ᖅᓒᐦᖅᓒᓒᕐᖅ; ᔲᕐᕃᐤᑎᖯ (ᕄᖯᕃᖯ); ᐊᕄᗝᖯ (ᓄᖣᒣ ᐊᗝᓬᐊᐃᑦ
   ᒣᐸᓒᐊᖯᓂ ᐊᕃᒣ ᖝᓒᓂ 50-ᓬᐅᕚ ᖯᔲᓂᓂ); ᐊᒧᕖᖯ (50-ᓬᐅᕚ ᑕᖯᖃᖝᓒᓂ);
   ᑕᓬᐅᖯᒍᕐᒍᕃᕄᕐᖅᑦ ᕈᐃ ᕚ; ᖯᗝᕖᕃᕏ (ᕖᗝ ᕉᖅᕖᕐᒍᖯᕄᕚᐃᑦ); ᐊᖯᖣᔲᐊᗝᖯ; ᖅᖯᓂᕃᕏ;
   ᕖᗝᕏᐸᐅᓬᖅ; ᔲᕃᓬᓒᖅ (ᑕᖅᕂᐅᕃᖅ ᐊᕄᒧ ᔲᖠᐤᕃᖯ ᐃᕏᕐᖯᖯ).
2. ᐱᒍᔫᖃᐅᑦᕄᕚᐃᑦ ᖯᕗᕈᕃᐤᑏᕃᐤᑯᖃᐅᑦ ᐃᓬᖣᐊᖯᓒᔾᕃ ᕃᕄᖯᕂᔳᑎᖃᕗᖯᓒᒧᗝ.
3. ᐱᒍᔫᖃᐅᑦᕄᕚᐃᑦ ᐃᓬᕕᓬᕃᕚᐅᒣᖯᖅ ᐱᕃᖯᖯᕃᐊᕐᖁᕃᐊᕐᖯᖅ
   ᕖᗝᕃᐅᕈᕃᐃᖃᐍᖃᕂᐊᖯᕄᗝ ᖃᒍᐅᖤᖯ ᖯᓬᑕᒣ ᐅᓬᕃᓬᓒᖤᓄᕐᖁᖯᖅᖝᕐᖅᑏᕚᐃᑦ
   ᐱᓬᖁᖯ ᖯᑎᓬᕃᐊᐸᖯᕃᕓᒣᓂᗝ ᐊᕄᒧ ᕖᗝᕃᐤᗝ ᐱᕃᖯᖯᕃᐊᕐᖁᖯᖅᑐᖯᖅ ᐅᓬᕃᓬᓒᕃᕃᕃᓂᗝ
   ᐅᕐᕆᔳᐍᓂᑦ ᖯᐸᐃᗝᓒᕃᒍᒣᕃᓒᕐᕃᕐᖅᑕᐅᒍᐃᖃᐍᖃᕃᕃᕏᖯᓂᗝ
   ᕖᗝᕃᐅᕈᒍᐃᖃᐍᖃᕃᖯᓂᕃᕐᖅᕃᐅᒍᔲᓄᖣᓂᗝ (ᖯᐸᐃᗝᖯ ᐅᓬᕃᓬᓒᕃᓒᕃᕃᕏᓂᗝ 1992ᒣ)
   ᒪᓬᕃᕃᕆᕏ ᐱᖯᕂᓬᕃᔲᕕᒪᕃ ᐱᕃᕄᕃᑎᕃᕃᕏᕃ ᐱᒍᔫᖃᐅᑦᕄᕚᐃᑦ ᖯᐸᐃᗝᕃᖯᕃᑏᑕᐅᕃᕄᖯᑦ
   ᕖᗝᕃᐅᕈᒍᐃᖃᐍᕃᕃᕐᖅᑐᓂᗝᖯᓂᕃ.
4. ᐱᒍᔫᖃᐅᑦᕄᕚᐃᑦ ᓄᓇ ᕏᕆᐊᕐᖅᑕ ᕂᓬᕃᖯᕃᔲᖯᖅᑐᖯ ᐅᕐᕆᔳᐍᓂᑦ
   ᐱᕃᖯᐃᖃᐃᖣᖣᑐ ᖯᒍᕃᕃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒣ ᖃᐅᕃᕏᖃᐍᖯᓬᕃᕖᕃᑐᒣ.

ᑕᒪᖯᖯᕚ ᐊᗝᑎᓬᕄᕄᐅᕄᕄᕐᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓬᕄᑕᐅᕃᕚᑦ ᐊᖅᕃᕃᕃᕄᕚᒣ **1-C**–ᒣ ᒪᕃᐊᖯᕃ ᖯᕃᕓᖯ.

ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᓯᒪᔪᒥ 1-C-ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᓯᒪᕐᓯᑕᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᐅᔪᕐᓇᑐ� ᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᕠ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑯᕙᐃ�safᑯᑦ ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᕠᑕ ᐊᖕᓇᖑᓃᕐᐧᑐᓂᑕᐃᓅᕐᓯᒪᕐᓂᖕᕠ.

ᐊᓪᓚᐃᖅᕆᐊᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᑕᓐᓯᐱᐊᓂ (ᐊᖕᓇᖑᓃᕐᐧᑐᓂᒍᕐᓇᓂᕐ) ᖃᐅᔨᑎᕐᔪᑎᑦᕐᒃᒍ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᕐ
ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᖕᒪᓐᐅᑎᑕᕐᓂᖕᕐᓂᕐ: 1= ᐊᖕᓇᓐᕠᐅᕐᒪᓐᕐᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᖕᓇᓐᕠᐅᕐᑐᕐᑎᑐᖅ.
ᐊᒥᓱᓕᕐᐊᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᕈᕘᕐᑐᓂᕐ ᐊᖕᓇᖑᓂᕐᕐᑎᑐᐊᕈᖕᕗᕐᖕᕠᑦ, ᐊᕐᕈᕐᑲᓂᕐ
ᕠᕐᕐᕆᔪᑎ ᕐᑎᕈᐊᕐᕐᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᒋᐊᕐᓯᒪᕘ **1-C** - ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᐅᔪᕐᓇᑐᕠᐃᑦ ᕆᔭᐅᓂᖕᕠ

ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᐅᔪᕐᓇᑐᕠ	ᑯᕙᐃᕐᒥ-ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᕐᕠᑯᑦ ᐊᖕᓇᖑᓃᕐᔪᑎᒍᖕᕗᕐᕠ				
	1 ᓂᕐᕠᑦᕠᕆᕚ -ᕐᕠᕠᐅ ᕠ ᐅᕐᕙᓄᕐᓂᕠ ᖕᐊᓐᓕᑐᕐᕠᓕᕐ ᕠᕐᕆᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᕐᖕᓇᑐ	2 ᕠᕐᕠᕐᕆᔪᑎᕐᕠ ᒍᕠ ᐃᓕᖕᕠᐊᓂ ᕐᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᕐᕠᕐᕆᐊᕐᖕᕠᑐᕠᕠᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᕈᐅᑐᐃᖕᕠᓇᕐ ᕐᐊᓕᖕᕠ ᓄᕠ	4 ᐱᕠᐅᕐᕠᖕᕠᐊᕐ ᓕᒍᖕᕐᖕᕠᑐᕠ	ᐊᖕᓇᖑᓃ- ᕆᔪᑎᑦᕠ (1ᕠᕠ 5ᒍᕠ)
ᑕᕐᐅᕠᐅᑦᕠᕠᕠᐃᕠ					
ᕠᕆᔫᖅ	X				
ᐳᕠᕈᕐᓂᕐ	X				
ᕠᖅᑯᕐᕠ	X				
ᐅᕙᑐᐃᕠ	X				
ᐃᖅᑐᐃᕠ					
ᑕᕆᕠᕘᕆᕠᕠᕠᐃᕠ					
ᐃᖕᕙᐊᖕᕆᕠᕠᕠᐃᕠᕐ					
ᖅᐱᕆᕐᕐ	X				
ᖅᕙᕆᕠᕠ	X				
ᑕᕆᕠᕆᐅᑎ	X				
ᕠᕆᕠᐊᕠ	X	X		X	
ᕆᓗᕠᕠᐅᓕᖅ	X				
ᓄᑎᕠᕠᕠ	X				
ᖅᐱᕆᕠᕐ	X				
ᓄᑎᕠᕠᕠ	X	X			
ᐃᖅᑐᕠᕠᐱᕠ	X	X		X	
ᕠᓕᐊᕠ ᕆᕐᖅᕠᕙᕐᕐᑐᕠ	X	X		X	
ᐃᕆᐅᖅᕠᕠ ᕠ	X	X			
ᕠᕆᐅᕠᐃᕠ	X				

	1 ᓂᖅᑲᓕᔭ ᐊ-ᓴᔪᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕕᕝᔪᓐᓂᑦ ᖃᓇᓪᑐᖅ ᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᑕ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓯᖅᑲᑦᓯᔪᑎᑦᓴ ᑐᑦ ᐃᓚᐋᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᓗ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᓯᐊ-ᖃᑦᑐᓕᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᔪᐅᑐᐃᐋ ᓇ-ᓂ ᐊᓕᑦᔪᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᓕᐅᖁᒪᓇ - ᓕᒍᒪᓇᖅᑎ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓂᓇᖅ ᑎ-ᓯᔪᑎᑦ (ᑎᒥᑦ 5ᔪᑦ)
ᐃᖅᓗᐃᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᖅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᑲᓇ ᕭᐃᑦ	X				
ᑲᓇ ᕭᖅ	X				
ᑲᓇ ᕭᖅᖅ	X				
ᐊᑯᑉᑦᔪᑦ ᐅᒡᖕᑎᑦ	X				
ᐅᒪᕭᐃᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᖅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᖅᑕᓗᒡᐃᑦ	X		X		
ᐅᑦᕭᐃᑦ	X				
ᓇᑦᔨᑦ	X				
ᐳᐃᔭᑐᐃᖕᓇ ᐃᑦ	X			X	
ᓇᑦᔨᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᖕᑦᖅᑐᒌᑦᑐᑦ	X		X	X	
ᐅᒪᕭᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒥᖅᑯᒋᑦ					
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ	X	X			
ᐅᒥᒻᒪᐃᑦ				x(*)	
ᑐᑦᑐᕕᐃᑦ	X	X		X	
ᐊᑦᓯᐃᑦ	X				
ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ	X				
ᑎᕆᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	X				
ᑲᕭᐃᑦ ᑎᕆᒐᓐᓂᐊᑦ	X		X		
ᐱᖅᑐᕐᓂᖅ	X				
ᐸᒥᐅᖅᑐᑦ	X				
ᖅᕙᐁᐊᕐᕭᖅ	X				
ᑎᓇᕭᖅ	X				
ᐅᓯᖅᕭᐅᑎ	X			X	
ᑭᒥᕭᑦ	X	X			
ᑭᑦᕆᒍᖅ	X	X	X		
ᐅᑲᓕᐊᑦᕪᕭᖅ	X	X	X		
ᐅᑲᓃᑦ	X	X			
ᖅᒉᖅᑲᕪᖅ					
ᑎᒼᒥᐊᑦ					
ᒎᒡᒡᖅ	X				
ᖅᖅᓴᐅᖅ	X				
ᑲᖕᒎᐃᑦ	X	X			
ᐃᖅᓗᒡᕪᐅᑎᖕ		X			
ᓂᖅᓌᑦ	X	X			
ᓂᖅᓇᓇᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᕗᒡᖅ	X	X			
ᐊᒥᐊᕐᑲᒥᑦ ᖅᖅᓂᑕᖅ ᒥᑎᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᕗᒡᖅ ᖅᖅᓂᑕᖅ	X	X			

(*) ᐱᑭᒍᒪᓇᑐᓕᖕᔭᖅ ᓇᓄᓇ ᐃᔅᑕᐅᔭᐱᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᑳᑯᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᓂᐳᖓᒪᓄᑦ 1973ᓱ 1983ᓱ
ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖅᖢᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᐸᖅᑕᓯᐊ- ᓴᔾᐊᒡ ᐅᐳᕐᒦᓈᓂᑦ ᐦᓇᓕᑐᖅᑭᑦ ᐅᖅᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᒪᓇᑐ	2 ᓴᖅᑲᓯᒍᐃᑎᑯᓗᑦ ᐃᓇᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᓯᐊ-ᖅᒥᑐᓴᓯᐊᑦ ᐊᓯᐅᑐᐃᓂ ᓇᐊᓇᐦᓇᐊ	4 ᐱᓴᐅᖅᒥᓂ - ᓇᒪᒍᓇᖅᒥᑐᑦ	ᐊᓂᓇᓂ ᑎ-ᓯᒍᑎᑎᑦ (ᒥᒥᑦ5ᒡᑦ)
ᐃᖃᒥᐱᖃ	x	x			
ᑯᑦᓯᐅᑎᖃ ᐃᖃᒥᖃ	x	x			
ᐳᖃᒥᑦᓇᖃ	x	x			
ᐃᖃᒥᐅᓯᐊᑦ	x	x	x	x	
ᑯᑦᓯᐅᑎᖃ					
ᐊᑦᐳᐊᖃ� ᓇᐊᑦ	x	x			
ᒥ᐀ᑦ	x	x			
ᖅᑭᖅᓂᑕᖃ ᓇᐊᑦ	x	x		x	
ᑎ ᒪᐊᖃ ᓇᐊᑦ	x	x			
ᐱᑦᓯᐅ ᓇᖅ ᐸᐊᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅ ᖅᒥ ᓚᖃ				x	
ᓯᑦᓯ ᓇᐊᑦ	x				
ᓇᐅᓯᐊᑦ	x				
ᐃᒥᖅᒍᑕᐃ ᓇᐊᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᖦᐱᑦ	x				
ᐊᖦᐸᐃᑦ	x				
ᐱᑦᐳᖦᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᖅᖦᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᑐᖅᖦᑦ ᐊᐃᖦᖅᒥᑦ		x	x		
ᑭᖃ᐀ᑦ	x				
ᑭᖃᐃᐅᒥᒡ᐀ᑦ ᐊᔾᖅᒥᑦ	x				
ᐅᖦᐱᒥ᐀ᑦ	x				
ᐅᓄ ᐊᔾᐅᑎᐊ᐀ᑦ	x	x			
ᐅᖦ᐀ᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖃᒥ᐀ᖃ	x	x			
ᑐᖃᒪᖦᖃ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᖃᒥᒋ᐀ᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᖃᒥ᐀ᑦ					
ᐊᒪᐅᖦᓇᒥ᐀ᑦ					

ᓴᓇᒥᕐᑕᑐᕆᒪᔭᓐᓯᕐ�> ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓗᓚᑕᕆᒪᒍᑎᖏᓂᒃ, ᐅᕐᖂᔫᖭᑦ ᐊᕐᖓᓂᒃ ᐊᓂᓇᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓯᒪᖅᑲᓇᐊᓗᓚᕐᐳᐃᑦ, ᑕᑦᖂᓇᐊᓯᐄᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᐱᕐᓯᕐᒪᕆᐊᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᓚᕐᐴᓂᖅᕆᒋᒃ ᖃᓂᓯᕐᑳ ᓇᔫᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᐊᖅᕐᒥᕆᕐᑦ (ᓯᒡᑦ 5ᒍᑦ)

ᐊᖅᐱᕐᓯᕐᒪᕆᕐᑦ **1-D** - ᐅᒪᔭ¹ᒥᕐᑦ ᓴᓇᐅᓂᖅᕐᑦᑕ ᐊᓗᓚᑕᐅᒪᐊᖤᑦ

ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᔫᒍᔪᐁᓇᑐᑦᖤᐃᑦ	ᐊᓂᓇᕐᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖏᕐᑦ	ᐊᓂᓇᕐᑎᓱᔮᑎᖤᑦ

C. ᔅᡩᐃᕐ

ᔅᡩᐃᕐ ᒡᕐᖅᐃᒡᒐ ᖕᒍᕿᕐ ᓄᕌᒡᑐᖅᑲᐃᕐ ᐃᓄᕐᔨᑎᖕᒡᕐᕐ ᑳᑕᓂᓴ ᖕᑏᖕᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᓴ ᖕᑏᖕᓂᓲ
ᓄᓄᒡᑦᕐ. ᒡᕐᖅᐃᒡᒐ ᖕᒍᒻᒐᒉ ᖅᓄᐃᕐᓄᐊᑐᐃᕐ ᐱᕿᒍᓴᑐᕐᕈᐃᕐ ᐊᑐᕐᕓ ᖕᒍᓂᖕᖕᓂᑦᖕ
ᑕᒪᕐᒡᒐᖕᒐ ᐊᕓᑏᒻᕐ.

• ᐊᕈᓄᐅᑎᕐ

• ᓄᓄᓕᒡ ᐱᕐᕓᑏᒡᓄᒍ, ᔅᡩᐃᕐ ᐱᑕᕿ ᖕᒍᖕᑏᕐ ᒡᕐᖅᐃᒡᒐ ᖕᒍᕿᕐ ᐊᐅᓕᓂᓇᑲᒡᕓᕐᐸᑏᖕᕐ
ᑕᒧᓂ ᓄᓄᒻᕐ?

ᐊᖕᑏᑐᕿ_____ ᐊᐅ ᕿᑐᖅ_____

ᐊᖕᑏᑐᐊᕿᐃᕐ, ᖅᓄᖅᕐ ᔅᡩᐃᕐ ᐱᑕᕿᕐᓂ ᖕᑏᕐ ᒡᕐᖅᐃᒡᒐ ᖕᒍᕿᕐ ᐊᐅᓕᓂᓇ ᓂᕐᕐᓂᑦᖕ?
ᓇᓄᓄᐃᕐᔪᒡᕐ ᓇᖕᒫ ᑕ ᓄᓄᒻᕐ, ᐊᑐᒡᕐᐅᖅᕐᑐᐃᓄ ᐊᒻᓓ ᐊᖅᑯᖕᑏᕐᐅᖅᕐᑐᕐ.

ᐃᐅᕐᑯᕐ ᐃᖕᑏᖅᐃᕐᕈᐅᒍᓄᑐᕐ	ᐊᐅᓇ ᕐᕓᐃᕐ ᐊᕉᕐᐯᒡᖕᒍᒍᑏ ᖕᑏᕐ
ᒍᕐᕓᐊᖅᐃᐅᕓ ᑳᖕᑏᓚᓂ ᖕᑴ	
ᒍᕐᕓᐊᖅᐃᐅᕓ ᒍᖕᑴ	
ᕿᓄᓄᒡᕐᔅᐅᐊᐅᕓ ᒍᖕᑴ	

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕆᔭᐅᔪᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᐃᕆᔭᐅᔭᑦ ᐊᓯᓯᔭᖅᔪᒍᑎᖕᒥᑦ
ᖃᓗᓗᖅᔭᐅᐊᐅᐸᓐ ᖃᑕᐃᐅᖅᓐ�")	
>ᑕᐃ 9÷ᓕᒥᑎᓂᕼ0 ᑐᖅᒪ	
ᑐᒃᐊᖅᓴᐱᐊᐸᑦ ᑕᓯᖅᒪ	

• ᓄᓇᓕᓐᓯᔪᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᖅᐊᖅᓇᓕᓂᖅᖅᓈᓗ ᐅᑭᖅᔪᖕᕼᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᖅᖅᓕᓂᐅᓂᑦ ᖃ ᐱᓐᑯᑎᕆᔭᐅ ᖅᑎᖅᖅᑦ ᕼᑭᕆᐊᓕᓗᒍᑎᐅᖅᔪᓄᑦ (ᖅᓗ: ᖃᑭᑲᐃᓐᓇᐊᐅ ᓇ, ᖃᐃᐊᕼᓯᓇᓄᑦᓗ ᐊᕼᓯᖕᓇᑯᒃᓂᑦ ᕼᑭᕆᐊᖅᓇᐅᑦᓄᑦ)?

ᐊᖅᖕᓯᑐᖅ_____   ᐊᐅ ᖅᑐᖅ_____

ᐊᖅᖕᑐᐊᖏᐊᑦ, ᑕᐃᓗᑦᖕᑦ ᕼᓇᐅᖅᒪ ᑕ ᕼᑭᕼᐊᖅᑕᐅᖅᑦᑐᑦ ᖅᖕᕼᐅᓕᓂᖅᒪᖕᓗ ᕼᕖᓕᓕᐊᑕᐅ ᖅᒪᖕᒪ ᑕ (ᖅᐊᖅᓕᓕᐃᑐᐊᖅᒪᔪᖕᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᖅᖕᓕᓕᐊᓕᔪᖕᓂᑦ).

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1.2   ᐱᐳᔪᓂᓄᑐᔅᒃᖠᕗᐃᑦ ᒧᑯᑕᐅᑐᑐᐃᓐᓂᓇᐊᒃᕐᒡᑐᑦ   ᐱᑕᒃᓴᕐᐊᖕᕐᑐᐊᓗᖕᓂᑦ
ᑲᕝᐱᐊᓂᕐᒡᒦᕐᓐᑕᐅᑲᕐᑐᐃᓗᖕᓄᒡ

372. ᒧᑯᐃᐅᒡᒪᕝ ᐅᒪᕗᐃᑦ ᐊᒡᕐᐃᖕᒑᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᓐᓇᔅᖠᕐᓄᓄᒡ ᖃᐅᕐᔅᖃᖕᐅᐅᕗᒣ,
ᒉᓄᐊᖕᑉᑯᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᕐᖃᓄᐊᕗᑦ ᖠᕈᒡᒥᒡᒍᐊᖢᓂᒣᖕ ᒧᕐᖃᑕᐅᒍᐊᑐᓄᖕ,
ᐱᑕᖃᓪᓗᐊᖕᕐᑐᓄᖕ, ᐅᔅᔪᖃᖂᑦ ᐊᑯᑲᖠᑐᐃᓐᓇᐊᑳᖕᓂᖕ ᐅᒪᕗᓄᖕ ᑕᒥᓇ,
ᐃᓚᐅᑎᓐᔪᕐᑦ ᐱᒃᕐᑐᖕᕐᑦ ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᐊᑦᑲᖂᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᒃᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᕗᐃᓂᓗ
ᐱᑐᕐᒪᐅᑎᓄᖕᕐᑦ. ᑕᒥᓇᐊ ᐃᓚᕐᑲᓇᐊᖃᕐᑲᓂᖢᖕᖃ ᖃᓄᐃᔪᖅᑎᖕᕐᓇᒧᖕ ᐊᕐᐃᖕᒑᑐᑦ
ᐱᓄᔅᐊᖕᐊᐅᕗᑦ, ᒡᕗᐃᒦᕐᑦ (ᐊᔪᓐᓚᕗᖕᑯᑦ, ᐅᒪᕗᓚᕗᖕᑯᑦ) ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᑲᔪᒪᔅᖃᖕᑯᑦ
(ᐊᔪᓐᓚᓇ ᖃ ᑲᓇᑕᒦ) ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᓚᐅᕐᖃᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓄᕐᓇᒧᖕ. ᒉᓄᐊᖕᑉᑯᑦ
ᖃᓄᐃᔪᖃᕐᓐᖃᖂᓄᐊᖂᑦ ᑕᒥᖕᒎᖕᓇ ᐱᐊᒡᓐᕐᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᔅᖕᓇ, ᐱᒃᕐᑐᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇ ᐊᒡᒪᓗ
ᑲᓄᐅᕐᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᕗᐃᑦ, ᐃᖃᓗᐊᑦ ᑎᒦᒡᐊᓗ. ᑕᒪᑲᓇ ᑐᑭᓘᐅᖂᑎᐅᒡᑦ
ᐅᖃᐅᕐᔅᑉᖃᑦᑲᕐᔅᖠᑦ, ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᓄᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᕐᓇᕐᖃᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᓂᐊᖕᕐᑐᓄᖕᕐᐅᑦ
ᑲᔪᒪᑲᕝᑯᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᔅᕐᕐᓇᒧᖕ ᐱᐊᖃᖕᑎᑲᕐᑯᒡᓗ ᑐᑭ ᖃᖕ ᖃᓄᖕ ᐱᓄᔅᐊᖕᑕᐅᒍᐃᕐᖕ
ᐊᐅᑲᑕᕐᓇᐊᒪ ᖃ. ᒉᓄᐊᖕᑉᑯᑦ ᒪᓇᕐᓄᓇᐊᕝᑎᑲᑲ ᐃᐅᕐᔅᓇᒧᐊᑎᓄᖕ
ᐱᑕᖃᖕᓇᐊᑐᓄᕝᑕᐅᐊᕐᖠᓗ ᑕᒪᑲᓇ ᐅᔅᔪᖂᖅ ᕐᔪᓄᖕᑎᓇ ᐊᑐᔅᓄᐊᑐᓄᖕ ᑕᒥᓇ.

1.2.2   ᖃᐅᕐᐊᒪᐅᔅᖠᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᓄᐅᖈᖥ

• ᖃᐅᕐᐊᒪᐅᔅᖠᐃᑦ

ᒧᕐᖃᑕᐅᒍᐊᑐᓄᖕ ᖃᐅᕐᐃᖕᖦᓂᐅᑐᕝᖥ ᑲᒥᕐᔪᖃᖕᖦᓂᐊᑐᖥ ᐱᐳᔪᓂᐅᑐᔅᖠᓄᖕ
ᒧᑯᑕᐅᑐᐊᖕᓇᐊᖃᓚᖕᖢᓇᖕ ᒪᒡᓇᖥ: ᖃᓚᓄᒐᐃᑦ, ᓇᓐᔫᑦ ᑕᕝᕐᒥᐅᑲᐃᑦ, ᐱᔅᔪᒐᐃᑦ
(ᓂᒦᕐᐊᐃᑦ), ᒦᓐᖤᖤᑦ, ᓇᕐᑐᖅᓅᐊᑦ, ᓇᕐᑐᖅᓚᐅᐱᒦᒡᐊᐃᑦ ᐊᐃᔅᐊᖕᕐᒡ ᐊᒡᓚᓗ ᐸᒃᕐᐊᐊᕕᑦ. ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ
ᐱᐳᔪᓂᐅᑐᔅᖠᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᑕᓂᐅᔪᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᑕᐅᕝᑦ ᖃᐅᕐᐊᒪᐊᒡᓚᖂᕝ ᑲᑎᒪᔫᐊᖕᖡᒡᑎᐅᖈᖕᕐᒧᓄᖕ ᑕᒪᑦᖥᒡᓗᖕᖦ
ᒧᑯᑕᐅᑐᐊᖕᓇᐊᖃᕐᖢᖥᓄᖕ ᐱᐳᔪᓂᐅᑐᓇᓄᕝᑎᑎᒡ ᐅᒐᖕᖢᓇ ᐱᔅᒐᓄᐊᖂᒪᒡᔫᓄᖕ ᐱᐊᒡᓐᑕᕐᖠᒡᑦ
ᐱᐳᔪᓂᐅᑐᔅᖠᐃᑦ ᒧᑯᑕᐅᑐᐊᖕᓇᖕᕐᖃᖂᑐᐃᓗ ᑲᕝᐱᐊᓂᕐᒡᒦᕐᓐᑐᐃᓗ. ᐱᒃᕐᑐᕐᓂᖕ
ᐱᐳᔪᓂᐅᑐᔅᖠᓂᖕ ᐃᓄᑕᓂᐅᑐᓄᑕᐅᔅᖃᑲᐅᖂᖕᕐᑐᖕ ᒧᑯᑕᐅᑐᐊᖕᓇᐊᑲᐅᔅᖃᓄᐊᖕᕐᒡ,
ᐱᑕᖃᕐᔅᕗᐊᖕᕐᑐᖃᓇᐊᖕᕐᓄᑕᕐᓄᑦ
ᑲᕝᐱᐊᓂᕐᒡᒦᕐᓐᑕᐅᕐᑐᓄᑕᕐᓄᑦ.

• ⊲∧ᗡᑎᑊᖃᑊᐧ

ᐃᕐᒪᒥᕆᔫᓯᐱᑎᒍᑦ ⊲ᕆᕐᖃᓐᓂᑯᐱ ᐱᑕ� ᐅᒪᕼᓂᒍᐃᐃᑎᑖᒻᓪᑕᓐ
ᓯᒧᑕᕈᔫᐃᔭᓐᐃᖀᑕᖃᓯᒍᑎᓪᑕᓐᓂᖀᒍᐃᔭᕈᒪᕐᓐ ᐱᑕᖃᐧᑫᐧᒍᐃᑐᔫᒪᓯᑎᖀᓐᒍᖀᓪᖀᓐ
ᖄᕖᕗᖀᒪᒪᕈ?

ᐳᖃᔩᑕ_____ ⊲ᐳ ᖀᔫᕗ_____

⊲ᑎ ᒍᓗ ᐳᕼᕝ, ᓂᒻᑑᖀ?

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ᐱᔫᒍᐃᑕ ᐱᑕᖃᒪᕈ ᐳᑕᑕᕆᔫᐃᖀᕐᖃᓯᑯᐃ ᓯᒧᑕᕈᔫᐃᔭᓐᓂᑯᐃ
ᐃᖀᒪᒪᕈᖀᓪᖀᓐ ᖄᕖᕗᖀᒪᒪᕈᒍᖀᓪᖀᓐ.

⊲ᐳᖃᔩᑕ_____ ⊲ᐳ ᖀᔫᕗ_____

⊲ᑎ ᒍᓗ ᐳᕼᕝ, ᓂᒻᑑᖀ?

_____
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ᐱᔫᒍᐃᑕ ᐱᑕᖃᒪᕈ ᓄᒻᕼᖀᒍᐃ ᖄᕖᕗᖀᓯ ᖀᔫᒪᖄ (ᖀᔫ
⊲ᕗᒪᕈᖀᓪᖀᐃ)?

⊲ᐳᖃᔩᑕ_____ ⊲ᐳ ᖀᔫᕗ_____

⊲ᑎ ᒍᓗ ᐳᕼᕝ, ᓂᒻᑑᖀ? ⊲ᒻᕈᖀ ᐱᔫᕗᐃ ⊲ᑐᖀᕈᔭ ᖀᐃ ᑕᐃᕗᔫᒍᖀ ᖀᐃ.

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_____

1.3 ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᒍᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᖂᒍᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔾᒪᓘᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ
ᒍᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᖂᒍᓄᑦᓗ ᐊᕐᖁᕐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔾᒪᓘᒥᕐᐊᑦ

1.3.1 ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖅᕐᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᑦᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᓄᒍᔾᒪᐅᑎᖅᕐᓂᖅᒋᑐᑦ)

308. ᒍᒐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᖅᔭᑦᖂᑦ ᑭᓕᓕᖕᑯ ᓄᓇᐅᕝ ᕿᖅᕉCᐅᑐᐃᖓᓴᓐᐊᑐᐅᕝ
ᐱᓄᔾᑦᖃᐅᔿᒪᔔᐊᕐᖂᑦ ᐊᑦᐱᐅᑐᐃᖓᐅᖅᕐᓓᑦ, ᑐᖅᒐᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᔨᓇᔾᐊᓂᖃᖕᓂᒍᑦ. ᐅᑦᑐᑎᕋᓘᒍ,
ᐃᖅᕐᖁᓂᓂᖂᖕᐊᕐᑦᖂᕐᑦ ᐃᓪᖕᕐᑦ ᐃᒪᖕᒐᐅᐊᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᐊᑦ ᑎᕐᒐᔪ, ᐱᖃᖃ<ᓄᐊᖄᓂᖅᓄᑦᒑᓄᑦ
ᐊᔾᓖᓗᔪᑎᐅᕝᖅᕐ ᐅᑒᓗ ᕿᖅᕑᒡᑦ ᒍᑦ ᐊᓯᑐᐊᖃᕐᑦ ᑐᖅᐊᖄᓐᒍᖅᕐ ᔨᓯᖄCᐅᔾᖂᑦ ᐱᓄᔾᖂCᐅᔪᒍᑦ.
ᐅᒍᔾᖅᓄᐊᓄᖅ, ᐃᖃᒍᖂᓇᐊᓄᖅ ᒍᑭᕆᐊᖄᖃᐊᓄᕑᖂ ᔮᕐᖅᓕᒥ ᑐᑭᖅᑦᒥᕐᖅ ᐃᓪᖕᕐᑦ ᔨᖂᐊᒍᖂᑦ
ᔨᓇᔾᐊᑕᕐᔾᖂᖕᖂᑦ ᑕᒪᓂᒥᑦᖂᑦ ᐅᖅᖕ ᑐᐃᖃᓇᐊᖃᖕᒥᕐᖂᖅ ᑕᒪᖅᑯᐊ ᑭᓕᕑᖑᐅᕐᐊᕐᑦ,
ᐃᔅᐱᓇᔪᐊᔿᑐᕑᒥ ᖄᑭᖅCᕐᐅᓄᖅ. ᑕᐃᓕᖅᖄᓇᖅᕐ ᐊᒥᔾᓄᑦ ᔨᓇᔾᐊᑕᕐᔾᖂᐊᓄᑦ ᐃᓪᖕᑭᔾᓄᑦ
ᐊᐅᐊᔾᑦᖕᖂᓂᓄᑦ ᓂᐅᐄᐊᖅᕐᐄᑦ ᐱᑦᐊᓄᑐᐅᖅᓴᔗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᑎᕐ ᐊᐅᐊᓂᖕᖂᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᐅᖕ
ᖄᑦᖃᓘᖒᖅᖃᑦ. ᑕᐃᓕᐃᓪᖂᕑᓯ, ᐃᓪᖕᕐᑦ ᔨᓯᖄᐅᔿᑦ ᐃᓪᖕᕐᑦ ᑕᒪᖕᑭᕆᐊᖑᖒᖅᐅᖄᓄᐅᔾᖅᑐᕑᑦ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᕑᒥ, ᐊᕐᖁᕑᑦ ᐊᖅᕑᖕᖂᔾᐄ ᑎᕑᖅᐅᓇᖕᖂᕐᔾᑦ. ᑕᐃᓕᐃᓪᖅᕑᑦ ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯ<ᐃᖕᕑ
ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖕᕆᖕᖕᔛᕝ ᖅᑎᖕᓇᐃᑎᕑᖂᕑᓄᖕᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᑭᖕᔗ ᐊᑐᖕᖂᑦ ᐃᓄᒍᖅCᖅᖂᓄᖅ
ᐊᖂᑎᖕᑦ ᑐᑭᕆᖕᑎᑦᐅᖕᖅᖒᑦC, ᐊᔾᒍᕆᖕᖒᑦ ᑭᓕᕑᖅᐅᕝᖂ ᐊᑐᖕ ᐃᓗᖕᑎᑦᖅᖂᓄᓄᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ
ᐃᖕᖅᓐᕆᑕᕝᑦᖕᖂᑦ ᐊᑐᖕᖂᑦ ᐃᓗᖕᑦᖅᒥᖕᔾᑐᓄᑦ, ᐊᖅᕑᖅᖕᖂᔛ ᐊᑐ ᖅᖂᐃᖕᒍ ᑭᓕᕑᐄᐊᔛᒍᓕᖅᐄᑦ
ᐊᑦᐱᕑᖕᒧ<C ᕿᖅᓗᖕᖂᖅᓕᖄᖂᓇᖅ ᐃᓪᖕᖂᓗᑎᖅ.

309. ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᓗ ᐊᕐᖁᕐᓄᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᑦᖄᒪᓘᕑᑐᑦ. ᐃᓪᖕᕑᔾᖕᓇ ᓄᓇᖕᑦᐊᑦᖂᑦ
ᖄᖅᖂᐃᖂᓴᐊᓂᖕᖂC ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯ<ᐃᖕᕑ ᐊᔾᒥᖄᖅᓂᐊᕆᖕᕗᖂ ᐊᕐᖁᕑᓄᖂᑦ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᕑᒥᐊᖃᖕᕑᖅᖕᓄᖅᕝᖅ. ᐃᓪᖕᐅᖕᒍᖂᓄᖕᖂᑦ ᐊᒍᕆᔾᖄᕝᕆᖕᖂᕝ ᐊᖄᖅᔿᕝ ᐃᖂᔾᖄᖕᖄ ᔨᓯᖄᑦᖕᖂᖕᖂᑦ ᐊᑐᖕᖂ
ᐊᖂᑎᖕᑎᖕᓇᖄᖕᖂᔾᖄᑦ ᐊᖕᖂᕝᔿᐃᖂᐊᖕᖂᓗᑎᖕᖂᓗ ᓅᖕᖄᓐᖅᑐᖕᖂ ᓄᐃᑦᖂᓇᓕᖕᒧᖕᖂᖂ ᑭᓕᕑᖕᖄᓄᖕᓄᖕᖂ
ᑕᒪᖅᖕᔿᖕᖂᖂ ᐊᑐᖕᖂ.

310. ᑐᑭᕑᖕᐊᔾᐃᖕᕐᐄᑦᖄᖕᑐᖂᖕᓄᖅᖂᑦ ᔨᓯᖄᐃᖕᖅᓇᖕᖄᐃᖕᖅ ᐱᓄᔾᐊᖅCᐅᑦᖄᖂᕝ<, ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-
ᑯ<ᐃᖕᕑ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᔾᑦᖄᖕᕐᐅᖄᑦ ᓇᖕᑦ ᐱᕆᐊᖕᖄᖂᐊᖕᖅᓴᖕᖂᖅᖅᓄᖅ. ᐊᑐᖕᖂᑦ ᐃᓗᖕᑎᑦᖅᕝᑦᖄᖂᖅᖅᕝC,
ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯ<ᐃᖕᕑ ᑐᑭ ᓇᓄᖕᐊᖕᖅᖂᕝᖕᖂ ᐅᑎᐅᖕᖂᑦ ᓇᓄᖕᖂᑦ ᐅᑎᖕᖕᐊᖕᖄᖅᓇ ᖃᐅᔨᐊᖕᖂᖕᓇᖅ
ᐱᐊᖄᔾᑦCᐅᕝᑦᖄᐅᓗ ᖂ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓄᖕᖂ ᑎᑦ ᖕᖂᓗᖕᖂ ᔿᖄᖕᖕᖂᑎᖕᖂ ᑭᐊᔾᐅᑎᑦCᐅᕝᑦᖄᐅᓗ ᖂᖂ. ᓇᖕᖂᖕ ᓇᓄᖕᑯ
ᑕᒪᖕᖂᖂᖕᐅᖕ ᓄᐃᑦᖂᓇᓕᖕᒧᖕᖂᖂ ᑭᓕᕑᕑᖂᐅᓂᖕᖂᔾᖕᖂᑦ, ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯ<ᐃᖕᕑ ᐃᔅᐱᓕᔾᖕᒡᖕᖂᖕᐊᔾᖅ
ᑭᓕᕑᖕᖄᖕᖂᖕᔿᖕᑦᖂᖅ ᐃᖕᖂᖄᖕᖕᖄᖕᖂᖂᖕᐊᖕᖄᖅ ᐊᑐᖕᖂ ᐃᓗᖕᑦᖕᖂᖂᓄᖕᖂ ᔨᓯᖄᐅᖕᖂᓕᖕᖂᖅ. ᑭᖕᔿᖄᖂ
ᑭᓕᕑᖕᖄᖕᖂᔾ ᐊᑦᐱᖕᖂᖕᖂ<C, ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᑦ-ᑯ<ᐃᖕᕑ ᐊᑐᖅᕝCᖕᖂᖕᑦ ᐊᖂᖕᖂᐅᖕᖂᖅᖕᖕᔿᖕᖂᑦ ᐃᓪᖕᖂᔾᖕᖕᖂᖅ.

1.3.2 ᖃᐅᔿᒪᔾᑦᖄᖕᑦ ᐊᐱᖕᖂᐅᖄᖕᖂᓗ

• ᖃᐅᔿᒪᒍᔾᑦᖄᖕᑦ

ᐊᖅᖂᕆᔾᖄᕝᒪᓘᕑᒥ **1-E**-ᕑᒥ ᐊᖂᓕᑕᑦᐱᔾᒪᓘᕝᑦᖄᖂ ᓄᓇᓄᖕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔾᒪᓘᕝᖂ ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᖂ
ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᕑᒥᕝᖂᖕ ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᖂ ᐊᕐᖁᕑᖂᓄᖄᖅᖄᖕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔾᒪᓘᒥᕐᕝᖂᖕ ᑕᒪᖅᖕᔿᖕᖂᖕᐅᖕ
ᐊᑦᐱᖕᖂᖕᖂᑐᖕᖂᖕ ᐊᖂᖕᖄᐄᕝ ᐃᓗᖕᕑᓇ ᖕᖂᖕᖄᖕᖂᖂᖕ ᓄᓇᐅᕝᖂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓇᐅᕝ ᐊᖂᖕᑎᖕᖂᖕᖂᖕ.
ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᖂ ᑭᔾᐊᖕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔾᒪᓘᕝᐄᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᐊᖂᓕᑕᑦᐱᔾᒪᓘᕝ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒍᖂᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᖂ
ᐊᕐᖁᕑᖂᓄᖄᖅᖄᖕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔾᒪᓘᒥᕐᕝᖂᖕ ᐊᖂᓕᑕᑦᐱᔾᒪᓘᒥᕐᕝᖂ.

ᐊᖅᐱᔪᔮᒫᓪᕐᕿᖅ **1-E** - ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᖁᒪᓂ ᐊᑎ�bᖁᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᓗ ᖁᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᖁᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᖏᓇᓂᓗ
ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᐊᕐᓱᕐᖏᑐᓂᐅᐦ ᓯᓇᑐᐃᓇᓇᓂᐦ ᖁ� ᐊᕐ ᕿᒪᔨᐦᐱᓪᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓯᐅᖅᐃᖅᐱᐊᑉ ᓄᓇᑦᖅᒐᓂ

ᐊᕿᑎᖅᒐ	ᐃᓗ ᐊᔅᔨᖁᓄᑐᑦ	ᖁᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᖁᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ	ᖁᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᖁᓄᑦ ᐊᕐᖏᓇᓂᓗᓂᑦ ᓂᖅᐦ ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑐᑦ	ᓯᐅᓂᑕᕐᓗᑐᖅᒥ ᐱᓇᖅᖁᐊᐅ ᖅᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᐃᖅbᒥᐅᑕᑦᐊᓕᓗ ᖅᑯᐱᓯᕐᕍᐊᓕᓗ ᐅᒪ ᖅᕐᕍᓯᓕᖃᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᖅᓗᖅᕐᕍᓯᓕᑦ ᐱᓯᑐᕍᓯᓕᑦ ᓂᖅᐊᑎᖅᕐᕍᓯᓕᑦ	ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᖅ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖅᕐ ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᖅ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖅᕐ ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᒪ ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᒪ ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᐊᐅ ᑕᖅᕐᕍᑭᖅᓗ, ᐊᓚᐸᓄᓂᓗ ᖁᖅᕍᑕ ᑕᖅᕐᖏᑎᓄᓗ, ᑳᖁᐱᐊᑉ ᑕᖅᕐᕍᑭᖅᓗ ᓄᓇᓂᖅᓂᖅᒐᓂ	1975 1975

1967 1950 1976 |
| | ᑎᒥᒋᐊᑦ
ᐃᒪᒐ ᑕᐅᑎᖅᕐᕍᓯᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᓗᐊᒻ ᔪᓪᓇᓪᑦ | ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᐊᐅ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖅᕐ ᐸᑎᖅᔪᓗ ᖁᖅᕍᓯᐊᓄ

ᖁᐸᐃᐸ ᑕᖅᕐᓱᒐᓂ 9ᖅᐸᓂᑕᕐᑲᓚᓇᐦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒥᑎᖅᕐᕍᓯᓇᐦ0 | 1975 |
	ᖁᖅᕐᐱᐊᑎᖅᕐ ᒥᑎᖅᕐᕍᓯᐊᑦ	ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᐊᐅ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖅᕐ, ᐸᑎᖅᔪᖅᕐ, ᐊᓚᐃᑦ ᖅᔅᐱᐊᑉᕐᓇᐦ ᖁᖅᕍᓯᐊᓄ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓇᔪᖅ ᐃᑯᒪᓯᐅᖅᕐᓱᓂ ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᐊᐅ ᑕᖅᕐᕍᑭᖅ, ᐊᓚᐸᓄᓂᖅ	1975
	ᓯᖅᕐᒥᐱᐊᑎᖅᕐᕍᓯᐊᑦ ᑎᒥᒋᐊᑦ	ᖁᖅᕍᑕ ᑕᖅᕐᕍᑭᖅᓗ, ᑳᖁᐱᐊᑉ ᑕᖅᕐᕍᑭᖅᓗ, ᑲᑎᖅᓂᖅᕐᑎᓗᓂᑦ ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᐊᑉᓗ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖃᐱ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖅ ᖅᓚᐱᐊᓄᖃᑎᖅᓗ ᖁᑕᖅᒐᓂᑦ	1976
		ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᒪ ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᐊᑉᓗ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᐊᑉᓗ ᖁᖅᕍᓯᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓇᔪᖅᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓯᐅᖅᕐᕍᐊᑎ ᐊᖅᔪᔪᓪᒐᖅᕐ	
	ᐊᖅᔪᐊᔪ ᖅᕐᕍᓯᐊᑦ ᑎᒥᒋᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᑐᑭᖅᕐᕍᓯᐊᑦ ᑎᒥᒋᐊᑦ		1969 1975
		ᖁᐸᐃᐸ ᑕᖅᕐᓱᒐᓂ	
	ᐅᒪ ᕐᐊᐃᑦ
ᐅᒪ ᕐᐊᖅᕐᒪᔪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᑐᑭᖅᕐᕍᓯᐊᑦ ᑐᖅᑐᐃᑦ	ᖁᑯᐊᖃᕿᐱᐊᐅ ᖁᖅᕍᓯᐊᓄ, ᓂᖅ ᑎᓗᑭ ᒪᓂ, ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖃᐱ ᑕᖅᕐᕍᑭ, ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖃᐱ ᑕᖅᕐᐱᐊᑎᖅᕐᕍᓯᐦ, ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖃᐱ ᑕᖅᕐᐱᐊᑉᕐᐱᐊᑎᖅᕐᒥᔪ, ᐸᑎᖅᔪᓗ ᖅᓚᓗᓯᕐᐱᐅᖃᐱᓗᖅ ᑕᖅᕐᕍᑭ ᐊᒻᓗᓗ ᑕᖅᐱᐱᐊᑉ ᑕᖅᕐᖏᑕᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᕍᑦ	1954
	ᓄᖅᕐᐃᔅᕐᐱᐅᖅ ᓂᖅ		1977
		ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᒪ ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᒪ 9ᐊᑐᐊᖅᓂᖅᒪᔪᐊᑉᕐᐦ ᒪᐦ

ᐊᑐᐊᖅᕐᓂᖅᒐᓂ0 ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᓪᕐᓯᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᒪ 9ᐊᑐᐊᖅᓂᖅᒪᔪᐊᑉᕐᐦ ᒪᐦ | |
| | ᑕᖅᐸᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓯᑐᔅᕐᓂᑦ ᑕᖅᐸᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᓂᓯᐅᖃᐱᐅᖅᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑯᓇᖅᖅᕐᑕᐅᐱᐦᑎᐊᓗ ᑕᖅᐸᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᓂᓯᐅᖃᐱᐅᖅᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑯᓇᖅᖅᕐᑕᐅᐱᐦᑎᐊᓗ | ᖃᐅᖅᕐᓂᖅᓂᖅᒐᓂ0 ᓇᔪᓯᐅᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᓯᐅᖅᕐᒥᖅᕐᓗ | 1987 1990

1990 |

⊲ᑉᑎᖕᒐ	ᐃᗠ⊲ᓵᒍᖁᓇᑐᶜ	ᒍᖕᓂ ⊲ᑎᵇᒍᓄᶜ ᑭᕆ⊲ᓂ ᖄᐳ� ᔅᖅᐅᕐᒪᕈᶜ	ᒍᖕᓂ ⊲ᑎᵇᒍᓄᶜ ⊲ᕐᒥᓂᑫ ᒋᖅᖓᐅᒻᒪᕈᶜ (1)
ᓄᐊ ᒦᶜᑐᶜ	ᐅᒥᒪ⊿ᶜ	ᖄᐳᕐᔅᖅᐅᕐᒪᕈᶜ ᓄᐊᖕᒐ	1985 (ᕐᖑᶜᔾᕓᒥ ᖅᒦᔾᑎ⊲ᖕᖃᑐᖒᓇᓄᶜ)
	ᑐᶜᑐᑉᖁ⊿ᶜ ᒦᖁᒍᓴ ⊲ᒻᒐᐅᒪⒻᖁ⊥ᓂᐡ⊿ᶜ ᓗᕆᖁ⊿ᶜ	ᒍᶜ⊲ᔅᐱᐅᖢ ᒍᵇᖃᖕᓴ	1971
	ᐅᖃᓵᶜ ᑭᕆ⊲ᶜ	ᖄᐳᕐᔅᖅᐅᕐᒪᕈᶜ ᓄᐊᖕᒐ ᖄᐳᕐᔅᖅᐅᕐᒪᕈᶜ ᓄᐊᖕᒐ	1975 1975
	⊲ᕐᖕᒥᶜ ⊲ᐊᖕᖢᕆᕈⒻᶜ	ᒍᶜ⊲ᔅᐱᐅ ᖅᒨᑦᒋᕆᑉ⊿ᑉ <ᑎᕐᒍᖕ ᒍᖅᒐᖕᖕᓂ ᒍᶜ⊲ᔅᐱᐅ ᖒ ⊲ᒻᒐᐅ ᖄᶜᒪᕐᕆᕕᓇᶜ ᒍᖕᓇᶜᑫ ᖃᑎᖕᖁᒥ ᖕᓂᶜ	1978 1976
	ᐳ⊿ ᶜ ᑕᕆᔅᒦᐳᑕⒻᶜ	ᖄᐳᕐᔅᖅᐅᕐᒪᕈᶜ ᓄᐊᖕᒐ ᑭᶜᒦᖕᖁᓂᒍ	1978
ᑕᓄᐅᒦᐳᑕ⊿ᶜ	ᐱᕆᓇ⊲ᖕᖕᒨᒍᕆᕆᕕ⊿ᶜ ᑐᖕᒨᒦᖕᓂᒍ ᕆᖁᓂ ᐱᕆᖅᑐᕆᐡ⊿ᶜ	ᑕᔅᐳᕆᔅᒃ⊲ᒦ	1975
	ᐃᖅᒍᶜᕆᕈ⟼ᒦᶜ	ᑎᒥᕐᔅᖁᑎᒐᶜ <ᑎᕆᔥᔅ⟼ ᒍᖕᓇᒍᶜ ᒍᶜ⊲ᔅᐱᐅᶜ ᕆᖕᒦᒥᖕᓂᒍᓂ, ᑕᔅᐳᕆᔅᖁᑎ⊲ᶜ ⊿ᑎᓇ⊲ᖕᖁᓂᒍ ⊲ᖕᕆ⊲ᓂᐡ ⟼ᕆᖁ⊲ᶜᒍ	1981
	ᑎᔾᒦ⊲ᖁ⟼ᒦᶜ	ᑎᒥᕐᔅᖁᑎ⊲ᶜ <ᑎᕆᔥᔅ⟼ ᒍᖕᓇᒍᶜ	1976
	ᐆᒻᒐ⊲ᶜ ᑕᓄᐅᒦᐳᑕ⊿ᶜ ᖅᑫᐅᓂ⊿ᶜ	ᑕᔅᐳᕆᔅᖁᑕᒦ ᒍᖁ⊿ᵇ ᓄᖢᖕᓂᑕ ⊿ᒦᕆᖕᖁᓄᐡᒍ ᔾᔥ ᐱᒦᒍ	1975 1752²

(1) ᖄᐳᕆᖅᑕᕈᒻᒐᕈᶜ ⊲ᑐᕆ⟼ᑎᐡ ⊿ᓄᑕᓄᕆᐳᑎ⊲ᶜᓄᕆᓇᖕᓂᐡ ᖄᐳᕆᖕᑎᐳ ᶜ⟼ᕆᓂᐡ

(2) ᖁᓂᶜ⟼ᕆᶜ ᑫᶜ<⊲ᓇᐡᑫᶜ ᓄᐳᐊᶜᐊᖕᕆᶜᑕ ⊲ᶜᓗᑕᐊᓂᖕᕆᓇᓂᐡ ᐱ⟼⊿ᓇᐅ⟼⊲ᓂᐡ

ᐅᖃᐳ⟼ᶜᑐᖕᕆᶜ: •⊿ᑯ⟼ᓗᐅᐳᖕᑫᖁᐡ ᓄᐊᖕᒦᓂ ᖄᐳᕆᖅᑕᕈ⟼ᒻᒐᕈᶜ ᑕᒍᶜᖁᐳᑎᑕᕈ⊲ᶜ ⊿ᒦᖅᖕᔅᐊᐳ⟼⊲ᶜ
ᓄᐊᖕᕆᶜᑫ ᑭᶜᒦᖕᖁᕆᓂᒍ ᑕᒍᶜᖁᐳᕆᑎᐡ ⊲ᖅᕕ⟼⟼ᒦᔾ⟼ᒦᕐ 2Ⓕ
•ᒍᶜ⊲ᔅᐱᐅᵇ: ᒍᶜ⊲ᔅᐱᐅᶜ ᒍᖕᒐ
•ᖅᒦᖁᑫᒥᒋ⊲ᐡ: ᖅᒦᖁᑫᒥᒋ⊲ᐊᐡ ᒍᖕᒐ

• ⊲∧⊾⊳∩ᶜ

•ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᒡᒧᶜ ᕆᕙᓂᒎᵃᓂᶜ ⊲ᕈᵇᖀᓄᒎᵃᓂᶜ ᖅ⊳ᐢ�h ᕋ⊳ᕆ ᒪᒡᶜ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓇᒻ ᒪ ᕆ ᒪᶜᕋ⊳ᕋᐸ∩ᶜ
ᖃ ᒪ ᐲᒡ ᒧ ᖃ ᒻ ᓴ ⊲⊃ᓂ ᶜ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᶜᒪ⊳ᖅᵇᶜᒪᒡ⊳ᕋᓄ ᶜ?

ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᒡᒧᶜ ᕆᕙᓂ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᖃ⊳ᕆᒪᕋᐸᶜ: ⊲ᵇᕋ⊃ᖅ_____ ⊲⊳ ᕋ⊃ᖅ_____
⊲ᕈᵇᖀᓄᒎᵃᓂᶜ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᖃ⊳ᕆᒪᒻᕋᐸᶜ: ⊲ᵇᕋ⊃ᖅ_____ ⊲⊳ ᕋ⊃ᖅ_____

ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᒡᒧᶜ ᕆᕙᓂ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᖃ⊳ᕆᒪᕋᐸᶜ ᓇᒻᒪᕆᔭ⊳ᖅᔪᕙᐸᒪ:

ᒪᒪᓂ ⊲ ᓂ ⊳ᖅᖁᓇ⊲ᖅᵇ⊃∩ᶜ ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᒡᒧᶜ ᕆᕙᓂ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᖃ⊳ᕋᕈᒃᵇᕋᐸᶜ ᓇᒻᒪᕆᕊᕈᵇᶜᒪᐸᓂᓄᵇ,
∧ᕈ⊲∩∩ᓄᓂᓄ ⊲ᒻᒪᓄ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᶜᒪ⊳ᕆ⊲ᵇᖅ⊃ᓄᕈ∩ᓄᓄ.

ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᶜᒪ⊳ᕆ⊲ᒷᶜ	∧ᶜ⊲∩ᶜ	ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᒡᒧᶜ ᕆᕙᓂ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᖃ⊳ᕈᕊ∆ᶜ ᓄᓇᖃ∩ᶜ

⊲ᕈᵇᖀᓄᒎᵃᓂᶜ ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᖃ⊳ᕆᒪᕈ∆ᶜ ᓇᒻᒪᕆᕊᕈᵇᖅᔪᕙᐸᶜ:

ᖅ⊳ᐢᒪᕊᕈᕈ∩ᒎᶜ, ᖅ⊳ᐢᒪᒎᐃ∩ᶜᕊᓄᵇ ∧ᶜᖃᵇ⊃ᖅᵇᕈᐸ ⊲ᵇᕆᕈᕋᒪᕈᒥ ᖁᓄᒥ ⊳ᶜᓄ∆ᶜ
⊲ᶜᓗᶜᒪ⊳ᕆᒪᕈ ᕈᕊᓂᕈᒡᒎᶜ ᓄ∆ᶜᒪ⊳ᕆᒪᕈᓄᵇ? ⊳ᖅᕆᖀᓇ∧ᶜ ᒪᒪᓂ ⊲ ᓂ
ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᶜᒪ⊳ᕆᒪᕈᓄᵇ, ⊳ᶜᓗᵇᕋᓄᕈ ⊲ᒻᒪᓄ ᒪᒡᕆ⊲ᕊᐃᕊ⊳ᒎᓄᒎᓄᶜ?

ᖅ⊳ᐢᕊᶜᒪ⊳ᕆᒪᕈᶜ	ᒪᒡᕆ⊲ᕊᐃᕊ⊳ᒎᓄᒎᶜ	⊳ᶜᓗᖃ∩ᶜ

1.4   ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓂᓂᕆᑉᐸᓐᐅᑐᐃᐁ ᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ

1.4.1   ᐱᑦᕖᑎᖅᒥᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᑦᕼᐃᑦ ᐊᕝᓗᔪᐊᑎᖅᖕᖔᑦᑐᑦ)

321. ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖃᑦᒃᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᖕᒥ ᐱᑦᖃᖕᑎ᙭ᓂᐊᖅᖑᑦ ᐊᖕᓕᒥᐊᑎᖅᖕᖁᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᖁᖁᖕᑦᒐ ᓇᐊᐅᐸ ᖐ ᐱᓗᐊᖕᖝᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᕝᖕ᙭ᒍ ᐱᑮᑐᖅᖕᑦᑎᒍ᙭ ᖁᑲᐊᑦᖕᓂᖅ᠋ᖕᖑᒃ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᖅᐱᐅᒍᒪᕐᒥ. ᖁᖕᒰᑕ
ᕼᓇᐅᓂᖝᓂᒃ ᓄᐃᑕᑎᕐᕐᐃᓂ᙭ ᓄᓇᖐᐊᖕ ᑕᐃᕐᓂᐊᖅᖑᑦ ᐃᖕᒡᔾᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᕝᖕᐃᕐᓂᒃ
ᕼᐳᐸᒥᕐᐳᑎᐊᖕᖝᖁᓐᒃ ᐱᑦᕖᑎᒍᔾ ᐊᖕᐸᐅᖕᑐᖕᒐᒥᓂᖕ ᐅᕸᖠᓂᑦ ᐊᕙᕼᐊᐅᑐᓂᖕᒐᑦ
ᐱᒪᖁᖝᐅᖕᒐᑦ᙭ᑦ ᑕᒪᓂᒥᑦᖕ ᐅᖅᖐᐳᖕᑦᖕᑦ ᒪᖕ᙭᙭ᑦ ᐊᖕᖕᑎᖕᓐᖕᑦ. ᐊᖕᐸᐅᖕᑐᔾᑎᖕᑦ
ᖇᕝᖕ ᖐ ᐅᖕᑦᑕᐅᖕᕃᖕᖐ ᐅᕸᖠᖕᑦ ᕼᖕᖑᑕᐅᖕᕃᖕᑦ ᕼᒥᑎᐊᖕᐅᕝᖕ ᐱᑦᕖᑎᒍᔾ
ᑐᖕᕼᐊᖕᑕᐅᖕᐊᖕᑦ. ᑕᕸᐅᕝ ᖐᖝᖐᖠ ᖐᒐᖕᖐ ᕼᒍᑐᕼᖐᖕᕼᖕ ᐊᖝᖝ ᖐᖝᖐᖠ ᑯᖝᐊᕼᐊᐅᕝ
ᑯᖕᑕ ᐅᑐᖐᐅᖐᕘᑦ ᑕᒪᓚᐃᖕ᙭ᖝᑕᐅᖐᐊᖕ᙭ᖝᒐᑦ.

376. ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖃᑦ ᑐᖐᕃᖕᖐᑎᕃᐊᖕᑦ ᒪᐱᑕᖕᕃᐊᖕᑎᖅᖕᖑᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᕼ.
ᑕᒪᓚᐃᑐᑕᖐᕘᐊᖕᑎ᙭ᖕᑦ ᑕᑕᑎᐅᕃᖕ ᕼᐊᕼᐊᖐᑎᖕᑦ ᐊᖝᖐ ᕼᖐᕼᖕᑎᖕ ᐱᐅᑕᖕᖐᖕᑦ
ᐱᐊᕼᖕᖃᖕᕼᐃᑦ ᐱᖐᓕᕃᖐᖐᒍᕃᖕᖕᖕ᙭ᖝ᙭᙭ᑦ ᓂᐅᖝᐊᖐᖕᕼᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᕂᒍᕃᖕᖕᖕ᙭᙭ᖠ ᓄᖝᓂᖕ᙭ᑦᖐᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᖝᑦ᙭ᑦ
ᖐᖝᒍᕼᑦᕼᐳᑎᖕᖕ᠋᙭ᑦ, ᑳᖕᑯᑕ ᐊᖕᓕᒥᐊᑎᖅᖕᖕᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᑦ ᖐᕼᖕᖐᖃ᙭ᖐᖕᒍᑕᖕᖃᖕ᙭ᑦ
ᐱᑦᕂᒍᕃᖃᖕᑎᖅᖕᖕᖕᖕᒃ 1950ᖕ᙭ᑦ ᐅᕸᖕᕃᖕᐅᖐᑦᖐᑦ, ᐃᖕᖁᖕ᙭᙭᠋ᐊᖕᐅᖐᖕᑎᖕ᙭ᖐ ᓄᐊᕃᖝᓂᖕᑯᖐ
ᒪᐱᑕᖕᕃᐊᖕᑎᖅᖕᕃᓕᖕ᙭ᖐᖕᑦ ᐊᖝᖐᖐ ᐊᖕᓚᖝᖐᖐ ᐱᐅᕃᖝᖝᖃᖕᑯᑕ ᕼᐊᕼᐊᖐᑎᖃᖕᑕᐅᕃᖐᖕᖕᖕᑦᒃ
ᓂᐅᐳᕃᕼᕃᖐᖕᑯᑕ᙭, ᐃᕝᐱᒪᖐ᙭ᐊᖕᑦ ᑎᖕᖐᐊᖁᕃᖝ᙭ᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᕃᖝᖝᐊᖕᑦ ᕼᐊᒥᕼᐊᒥ ᑯᖝᐊᖕ᙭᙭
ᑕᖕᕃᖝᖐᖕ ᐊᖕᕃᖝᖃᑎᖁᖕᖐᖕᑦ. ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖃᑦ ᓄᐃᕃᖝᓂᐊᖕᑦ ᐱᑦᕂᒍᕃᖝᓂᖝᒍᑦ ᑕᑕᑯᖝᒐ
ᖁᑲᐊᓂᖝᖝᓕᖝᖐᖝᖐ ᓄᓇᒥᖝ ᐊᑐᖝᖐᖝᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᖝᖐ 1975-1990) ᕼᖐᖐᑕᐅᕃᖝᒥ
ᐱᐊᕃᖝᕃᖝᑕᐅᖁᕃᖝᐊᖝ᙭. ᐅᐳᕃᖐᖝᖝᑯᑦ ᑕᑕᑯᖝᐳᕃᖐᑐᖐ ᓄᐊᐳᖕ ᐊᖝᖐᖝᑕᐅᖝᖃᖁ ᖁᑕᖝᖐᖝᖝᐊᐅᕃᖝᒥ
ᐃᑕᐅᑎᖝᖐᖝᑯᖝᑦ ᖐᑭᖕᖝᑕᐃᖝᑦ, ᓄᓇᖐᖝᖃᖝᖝᖐᖝ ᓄᓇᖐᖝᖃᖝᖝᕘᖝᑦᖝᖝᖐᖝ ᓄᐃᑦᖝᖝᒐᖝᒥᖝ
ᑐᖐᕃᖝᖝᖐᑎᖝᐊᖝᓂᖝᐊᖝᑎᖝ᙭. ᐃᖝᖝᒪᖐᖝᐳᖝᖐᐃᖝᑦ ᐱᑦᖝᖐᐊᐳᖝᐃᑕᐅᕃᖝᑎᖝᖝᒃ ᖐᖝᖐᖝᑯᑦ ᑎᖝᒡᑎᖝᖕᖝᖝ᙭ᖝ᙭ᖝᑦ
ᐊᖝᖐᖝᖝᖝ᙭ᖝᖐᖝᑦ ᕼᖝᖐᖝᒍᖝᖝᐊᖝ᙭ᖝᖝᑦ ᐱᑦᖝᖐᐊᑎᖝᖝᖐᖝ᙭᙭ᖝᑦ (ᒥᖝᖝᔾᐊᖐᖝᖝᐊᐅᖝᓂᖝᔾᖝᑦ, ᕼᖝᖐᖝᒥᖝᐳᖝᓂᖝᔾᖝ,
ᑕᒪᓚᐃᖝᕼᐊᖝᖝᖐᖝ᙭ᖝᐊᖝᖐᖝᑎᖝᖝᕼᖝᖝᖝᔾᖝᒍᖝᔾᖝ, ᑐᖐᖐᖝᖝᖐᖝᒍᖝᖐᖝᖝ᙭ᖝᑦ ᑳᖝᖐᐊᕃᖝᐊᖝᕼᖝᖐᖝ᙭ᖝ᙭ᖝᑦ, ᐊᖝᖐᖝᖝᖝᖐᖝᖝᖐᖝ)
ᓄᖐᖐᐃᖝᑕᐅᖝᓂᐊᖝᖐᖝᑦ ᖐᖝᖐᖝᐊᐃᖐᖐᑕᐅᖝᔾᖐᖝᕼᖝᖐᖝᖝᖕᖝᖐᖝ ᑐᖐᖐᖝᖝᑦ ᒪᖐᖝᖐᖝᖐᖝᑦ ᓄᓇᖐᖝᖃᖝᖐᖐᖝᑦ
ᓄᖐᖐᖝᖃᖝᖐᖝᖝᑦᖝᖐᖝ᙭.

1.4.2   ᖃᐅᔪᒪᓕᒃᕿᐃᓗ ᐊᐱᓂᐅᐱᓕᓗ

• ᖃᐅᔪᒪᓕᒃᕿᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖕᒃᓴᐱᐅᓗᐊᖁᒍᐊᑐᑦ ᓂᑭᐊᑦᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᐱᐅ ᑐᖕᓴᐱᕈᔭᐅᑎᓕᓗᕆᑦ
ᐊᑐᑎᕆᐅᑦᖃᓛᐊᐃᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᕉᐊᓂᓱᓂᑦ ᑐᖏᑎᒍᑎᓕᐊᐊᖕᒥᓚᓂᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᕝ
ᐊᕐᑎᓕᓂᖕᒥᓗᐃ ᐅᑯᓚᖕᒃᓚᐅ ᐢᐢ ᐱᒥ ᒍᖕᓂᐊᑎᓕᓂᖕᒥᓚᓂᑦ (ᐅᕋᔪᐱᓐᐋ 1977ᒥ
ᑐᖕᓴᐱᕈᔪᑎᓕᐊᐊᓂᑦ ᕿᑦᕿᔪᑎᖕᖕᕈᓂᑦ #36ᒥᕈ). ᕝᒍᐊ ᑐᖕᓴᐱᕈᔪᑎᓕᐊᐊᓂᑦ
ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᕉᓕᐅᕉᑦ 26ᓂᕈ ᑲᖕᒃᓴᐱᐅᕉᓂᕈ ᓄᓇᓂᕈ, ᕝᒍᐊ ᐃᓕᖕᒃ
ᐃᕈᓕᒃᕉᐅᓂᕿᕗᓕᐅᕉᖕᓕᑕ ᐊᓂᓇᓂᑐᒡᓇᐅᕆᐊᕿᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᕈᐊᐴᓂᖕᒥᓚᓂ
ᑕᒡᕈᕿᕗᐊᕝᒡᓇᐅᓂᖕᒥᓚᓂ ᐱᕿᑎᕆᔭᐅᑎᓕᓗᕆᑦ.

ᐊᓂᓇᕿᔭᐅᕉᕈᓗᕉᑐᕈ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᒡᐊᖕᒍᕉᑦ:
   • ᒡᐟᕿᐊᕝᐱᐴᕝ ᑲᖕᒃᕉᓂᖕᒃᓚᓂ ᕿᕞᕿᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᕞᓗ ᐃᒪᕿᖃᕐᖕᕉᑦ;
   • ᕿᕞᓗᖕᕿᕗᐅᐊᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓕᑕ ᕿᖕᓚ;
   • ᕝᒡᕈᑐᐃᕞᓗ ᖃᒥᐟᑎᕿᕙᒡᓐᕞᓗ ᐅᖕᓕᕿᓂᖕᓚᓂ 30ᒥ 65ᒥᕞᓗ ᒡᐟᕿᐊᕝᐱᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓚᓂ;
   • ᕞᕿᐯᐃᓗᕉ, ᕝᒡᕈᑐᐃᕞᓗ ᒡᐊᒥᑦᕿᐊᕿᕞᐃᓗᕉ ᐅᖕᓕᕿᖕᖑ 198ᓗ 225ᓗ ᐊᒡᓂᓂᖕᕞᓂ
     ᒡᐟᕿᐊᕝᐱᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓚᓂ;
   • ᕿᕈᕞᐃᑦ ᕿᕈᖅᕿᕗᖕᕉᓗ ᖕᕿᕿᕞᑲᑲᐅᐊ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᓚᓂ ᐊᕞᓗ ᐴᐊᖏᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓚᓂ,
     ᕿᖕᕿᓂᕉᓗᐊᕝᖕᓚᓂ
   • ᕿᕝᓚᑦ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᓚ;
   • ᕿᒡᕿᕚᐊᑦ ᐊᕞᓗ ᓄᓇᑦᕿᐊᒍᕝᒡᑎᓕᕿᐴᕉᕝ ᕿᕞᓗᖕᕿᕗᐅᐊᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓚᓂ, ᕿᓂᑲᓂ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᑕ
     ᑕᖕᖑᖕᓚᓂ;
   • ᐅᕿᕿᕗᓇᑐᑦ ᒡᐊᒥᑦᕿᐊᓕᑕᐊᕝᒡᕿᕞᕞᕉᕝ ᕿᕞᓗᖕᕿᕗᐅᐊᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓚᓂ ᕿᓂᑲᓂ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᑕ
     ᑕᖕᖑᖕᓚᓂ;

ᐃᓕᖕᕉᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖕᒃᕿᕗᐅᑐᑕᓄᓇᓕᐊᕝᑲᓇᐊᖕᕉᑦ ᓇᓗᓄᐃᕿᑕᐅᓕᐅᐊᕝᒡᒥᕗᕈ ᒪᒡᐊᖕᒍᕗᑦ,
ᐊᕿᕝᑲᕞᐊᕝᒥᕿᖕᒥᕈ, ᒡᕝᕿᐊᕝᐱᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓕᑕ ᕿᖕᓚᓗ ᐊᕞᓗ ᒡᕉᓗᐊᖕᕉᑐᕝᒡᑎᖕᖕᕉᓗ, ᕿᖕᒍᑐᕿᖕᕿᐟᑎ
ᑕᕿᕗᖕᑕ ᐊᕿᑎᖕᓚᓂᕉᓗ, ᒡᕝ ᑐᖕᓚᕿᖕᓚᓂᕉᓗ, ᒡᕝᕿᐊᕝᐱᐴᕝ ᑲᖕᒃᕉᓂᖕᓚᑕ ᐃᓂᖑᕿᖕᕉᓂᕈ,
ᒡᕝᕿᐊᕝᐱᐴᕝ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᑕ ᐊᕿᑎᖕᓚᓗ ᑐᐊᕗᕿᕝᒡᑎᖕᕉᓗ ᐊᕞᓗ $ᕝᓚᖕᓚ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᓚ.

• ᓄᓇᕝ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒥ ᒥᕿᕝᒍᐊᕿᕿᕞᕝᕉᐴᕿᐊᕝᓚ ᐃᕈᓕᕿᕗᐅ ᕞᕝ
ᑕᕿᐅᕿᐅᕉᓗ ᓚᕝ ᐊᓗ ᕿᕞᐊᓗ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᕝᕝᑕ ᓄᓇᕿᖕᕗᖕᕗᑕ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑕᐅᕿᓕᕝᕉᑦ
ᕞᕿᕝᑎᖕᕿᕙᐊᐅᑐᐊᐊᖕᕉᐊᕿᕞᕞᕉᕝ ᑲᓇᑕᓕᒥ ᒥᕿᕝᒍᐊᕿᕿᕞᕝᐅᕞᕿᑎᓗᕉ ᕿᕟᕉᕝᓚ ᑲᓇᕗᕝ
ᐊᕿᑎᓕᓂᖕᕉᕝᕝᑕ ᒥᕿᕝᒍᐊᕿᕞᕞᕗᖕᕉᓂᕈ.

• ᓄᓇᕝ ᐊᕞᑦᑐᕿᓚᕞᒡᑦ ᒥᕿᕝᒍᐊᕿᕿᕞᕝᕉᐴᕿᐊᕝᓚ ᐃᕈᓕᕿᕗᐅ ᕞᕝ
ᒡᕝᐊᕝᒡᑦ ᐅᓚᕞᓚᓂᖕᕉᕝᕝᑕ ᐊᐴᓚᕿᕿᕞᖕᕉᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᑦᕿᕝᓚᕞᕿᒥᕞᕝᕉ ᐴᑕᕝ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᓚᕞᕉ ᐴᕿᕝ
ᒡᖕᓚᓂᕉᓗ ᒡᕝᐊᕝᒡᓂᕈ ᒥᕿᕝᒍᐊᕿᕿᕞᕝᐅᒡᕞᕿᑎᓗᕉᖕᕉᑦ.

• ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᕈᓕᕿᕗᐅ ᕞᕝ ᐱᕿᕞᐊᕝᕉᐴᒡᐊᖕᕉᓂᕈ ᕞᓂᕉᕝᑕᐅᕿᕞᕞᕝᕉᐴᕿᐊᕝᕉᑦ
ᒡᕝᐊᕝᒡᕝ ᐊᕿᑎᓕᓂᖕᕉᕝᕝᑕ ᐱᕿᕞᐊᐴᒡᐊᖕᕉᓂᕈ ᐊᕿᐴᑎᕿᕗᑕᐃᕿᖕᒡᑎᖕᕉᕝ
ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᑎᕝᕿᕞᕞᕝᕉᑦ ᒪᕝᐴᕿᕝ ᓄᖕᕞᓂᕈ ᐱᕿᕞᐊᕝᕉᐴᒡᐊᖕᕉᓂᕈ ᕞᓂᕉᕝᑕᐅᕿᕞᕞᕝᕉᐴᕿᐊᕝᕉᑦ
ᐅᑯᓂᕝᕞ: ᓚᕝ ᑎᓗᕝ ᓚᓂᒥᕞᓗ ᕿᕞᓗᖕᕿᕗᐅᐊᐴᕝ ᒡᖕᓕᑕ ᐊᓂᖕᕞᓂᐊᖕᓚᕞᕉᓗ. ᑖᒡᐊ ᓄᓇᓂᕈ
ᕿᕞᕿᕆᔭᐅᕿᑦᕉᑦ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕝᑕᐅᒪᕝᕞᕞᕿᕝᑕᖕᕉᕟᑦ, ᑖᓇᓗ ᓚᕝ ᑎᓗᕝ ᓚᓂᐴᕝ ᑕᕿᕗᖕᓚ
ᐊᕿᕝᐴᑕᐅᑐᐊᐊᖕᕉᕿᖕᕆᓚᕝ.

ᖁᑯᐊ ᑕᒫᖕᒥ�> ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᕝᓴᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᒋᐊᕐᑕᐅᖅᒧᖕᒥᐅᖅᒪᓇᒥᐊᕝᑦ. ᐃᓗᐅᑎᑕᐅᕒᒪᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᖁᑯᐊ
ᐱᑭᖅᔅᐊᐅᔪᒪᓇᑐᓂᖕ ᐊᕐᐅᑎᖔᕒᑕᐃᓔᐳᖕᑯᑦ ᒪᐊᓇᕐᐅᑎᖕᖁᒪᓄᑦ ᖁᓂᕐᙯᐃᓂᖅᖔᓂᖅᑎᓗᕐᑦ
ᐱᑭᖅᔅᐊᐅᔪᒪᓇᑐᓂᖕ ᓄᐊᓂᖕ.

• ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᶜᔪᑦᖅᑐᓂᖅ ᐅᒪᔭᓂᖅ ᐱᐊᶜ�best here...

ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐊᶜᔪᑦᖅᑐᓂᖅ ᐅᒪᔭᓂᖅ ᐱᐊᶜᕐᑕᖅᑖᖅᑐᖅ ᑲᖅᕐᖆᑐᐅᒍᔪᐋᑐᓂᶜᔪᓂᶜ ᐅᒪᔭᖅᓂᕈᐸᐅᔮᶜ ᒪᑐᐊᖅᒍᖅᶜ ᑕᒃᐅᔭᖅ ᐊᕆᐊᖅᓗᓇ, ᒍᶜᔭᐊᑦᐱᐱ ᒍᖅᓂᑕ ᑕᐅᓇᖌᓇᐊᖅᓗᓇ, ᒍᒍᶜᓂᐅ ᒍᖅᓂᗬ, ᑎᐊᓂᶜ, ᒪᓂᐊ, ᑭᖅᗬᶜ ᑭ ᑕᒥᖅᒪᶜ ᓄᓇᖅᒥ ᐊᶜᗬᑲᶜᐱ, ᑭᒍᐱᶜᗬ ᗬᓇᐊᑦᶜᗬ ᑕᒥᖅᒪᶜ ᓄᓇᖅᒪ, ᐊᒥᗬ ᖅᑭᗬᒥᗬᐊᐱ ᖅᑲᶜᑕᐅᑣᖅᗬᗬ ᑕᐅᓇᖌᓇᐊᖅᗬ. ᖅᒍᐊ ᐅᒪᔭᖅᗬᐊᐱᔮᶜ ᓄᓇᖅᒍᗬᖅᶜ ᐃᑲᖅᒥᐊᐊ ᐅᒪᔭᓂᖅ ᑎᗬᶜ ᓂᖅ ᒪᒍᓇᓂ ᖅᗬᓗᗬᐊᐱ ᐃᖅᗬᐊᖅᓇᖅ, ᐸᑎᐊᗬ ᖅᑭᗬᶜᗬᗬᓇ, ᐃᖅᗬᐊᖅᓇᖅᶜᗬ ᐊᒪᗬ ᑕᐅᓇᖌᓇᐊᖅᗬᓇ, ᑕᒪᓇᗬ ᗬᖅ ᑎᗬᶜ ᒪᓂᐅᶜ ᓄᓇᖅᓇ.

ᖅᒪᖆᖅᑖᐅᑎᐊᖅᒪᶜᔭᶜ ᐊᖅᑭᗬᒋᖅᒪᗬᒪᖆ ᔭᖅᶜᔭᶜ (ᑲᖅᖆᑭᐊᐅᗬᐊᖅᒍᐊᔭᶜ ᓄᓇᐃᶜ) ᖅᒍᐊ ᐃᗬᒪᒍᗬᖅᗬᗬᗬᐃᶜ ᐊᶜᗬᗬᐅᑎᖅᶜᑎ ᐃᗬᐊᖅᗬᖅᐅᐊᶜ ᑭᐅᗬᖅᶜᗬ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑎᐊᐅᗬᐊᶜ ᒪᗬᐱᖅᗬᓇ ᑭᖅᒍᓇᐊᖅᶜᑎᒪ.

• ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑎᶜ

ᓄᓇᒪᖅ ᖅᑭᐅᐱᒪᗬᶜ ᐊᑐᖅᗬᒍ, ᑕᒪᖅᒍᐊ ᓄᓇᐃᶜ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖅᑕᐅᔭᒪᗬᶜ ᐊᖅᑭᗬᒋᖅᒪᗬᒪᖆ ᔭᖅᶜᗬᐃᶜ ᐊᒪᗬ ᓄᓇᐃᶜ ᖅᑭᐅᐱᖅᖃᐅᒍᒪᗬᗬᐊᖅᒍᐊᐃᶜ ᑭᶜᗬᑲᖅᗬᐊᒪᖅᶜ ᖅᒍᐊᗬᗬᶜᗬᓇᐅᒍᓇᐅᖅᶜ?

      ᐊᖅᒥᗬᗬᖅ_____   ᐊᐅ ᖅᗬᖅ_____

ᑕᒪᖅᒍᐊᖅᒍᶜᗬᐊᖅᒥᗬᖅᐸᑕ, ᐊᶜᗬᒥᐊᖅᖅᗬᑎᶜ ᐊᖅᑭᗬᒋᖅᒪᗬᒪᖆ ᔭᖅ ᐊᗬᖅᒫᖅᗬᖅ ᓄᓇᗬᖅ ᖅᒍᐊᗬᓇᐅᗬᐊᖅᖅᗬᑐᓇᗬᖅᗬᖅ ᑲᖅᖆᑭᐅᑎᐊᐅᗬᐊᖅᒍᑐᓂᶜᔪᓂᶜ. ᓇᐃᶜᗬᑎᖅᒪᒪᑎᶜᗬᗬᶜ ᑐᑭᗬᑎᖅᗬᒍᖅᗬᐅᐊᑎᶜ ᐱᶜᐊᑎᑎᓇᗬᖅ ᓇᑭᐊᑎᑎᗬᗬᓇᶜ.

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2 • ᐅᓕᑦᒥᒍ ᓯᖅᓂᒃᑎᒥᒍ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1 ᐅ�cᒍᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊ�报ᓂᐅᐚᒼ

2.1.1 ᐱᒼᐊᑎᐚᒧᒼ (ᒪᒋᑲᐦᓯ ᐊᒼᒧᑕᐅᕽᒪᕽ)

376. ᑯᕋᓂᐊᑎᒃᑰ ᑐᑭᕋᓇᑎᕿᓂᐊᕽᐚᒼ ᒪᑆᑲᕽᐊᕿᑎᕽᕊᓂᒧᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᒼ ᓄᓇᒼᒼ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᒼᐈᑕ ᐸᓱᐊᔨᓂᔪᕏ ᑕᒧᒪᐅᕕᕾ ᓯᓇᕾᐊᕿᑎᕽᕾ ᐊᒼᒪᔪ ᕾᕸᓂᕽᑎᓄ ᐱᐁᑭᕽᕽᕾ ᐱᓇᕾᒧᕽᕿᓄᑰ ᐱᕑᒋᑎᕽᕾᒐᒧᒃ ᓄᐅᐊᐊᕾᐃᒼ ᐱᕾᐳᒐᑎᕽᕾᒐᒧᒼᒍ ᓄᓇᒍᐺᐁᒼ ᐊᒧᓂᒼ ᕒᕽᒍᒪᕾᕈᐅᒐᑎᒼᒧᒼ, ᒎᑯᐊ ᐊᒼᒧᕌᒪᐅᓇᕽᕾᒼ ᓄᓇᒧᒼ ᕘᒪᕋᕽᒐᑲᐊᒍᐊᓇᕽᕽᕾ ᐱᕾᒐᕾᒪᐅᓇᕽᕾᒼᒧᒧᒃ 1950ᓄᒼ ᐅᓚᕈᐅᓄᒼᕿᓄᒃ, ᐃᕽᒍᕾᓂᐊᓄᒼᕿᓄᒍ ᓄᐊᕌᓂᕽᒍᓄ ᒪᑆᑲᕽᐊᕿᑎᕽᕾᕌᒪᕽᕾᓇᕽᕽᕾᒼ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐊᕌᕽᕾᓇ ᐱᐅᕾᒍᕽᕽᑰ ᕾᐊᕾᐊᕿᑎᕽᕽᕌᕈᕾᕽᕾᒼ ᓄᐅᕾᕾᕾᐊᕽᓇᑰᒍ, ᐃᕑᐱᒧᒍᕮ ᑎᒼᒐᓇᕌᒐᕾᔈᒼ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᕈᒪᕾᐚᒼ ᕾᐃᒥᕽᐊᒥ ᑯᐸᐃᒼᒍ ᑕᕽᕽᕿᓇ ᐊᕽᕽᑲᑎᕿᓄᒐᒍᒼ. ᑯᕋᓂᐊᑎᒃᑰ ᓄᐃᕾᕾᐊᕾᐚᒼ ᐱᕾᒐᕾᒪᓇᕾᒥᒍᒼ ᑕᒧᑕᒪ ᕼᕿᐅᐃᕾᓇᕾᓇᕽᒼ ᓄᓇᒥᒼ ᐊᒍᕾᒍᕮ (1950-1975 ᐊᒼᒪᒍ 1975-1990) ᕒᕿᑕᐅᕾᒥ ᐱᓇᕾᐊᕿᑕᐅᒍᒪᕾᒍᕮ. ᐱᐅᕾᒍᕽᕽᑰ ᑕᒧᑕᐅᕾᑐᓇ ᓄᓇᐅᕾ ᐊᒍᕾᑕᐅᓄᒃᓚ ᕿᐅᕽᕽᕽᐅᐅᕾᒥ ᐃᑕᐅᑎᕾᕈᕾ ᕿᑊᕾᑕᐃᒼ, ᓄᓇᒍᐺᕾᕾᒧᒼ ᓄᓇᒍᐺᕈᕽᑐᒼᒍ ᓄᐊᑕᕾᕾᐊᑎᒼᒃ ᑐᑭᕋᕽᑎᑕᐅᓄᐚᕽᕍ. ᐃᕾᒪᕑᕈᐺᐊᒼ ᐱᕽᒐᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᕾᑎᒃ ᑲᕮᒪᕽᑰᒼ ᑎᒼᒼᐊᑎᕽᕈᒧᒼ ᐊᕾᕽᕾᒧᔈᕈᕮ ᕼᐳᕽᒥᒍᒪᕾᒍᒼ ᐱᐅᕾᒍᐊᑎᒼᒍᕮᒍᔈᕮ (ᒥᕽᒍᐊᕽᕒᐊᐅᓄᕽᒍᕮ, ᕼᐳᕽᒥᕽᐅᒧᕮᒧᒼ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᕽᐃᓇᕽᕾᓇᑎᕽᒐᕾᐊᒍᕮ, ᑐᓇᕾᒐᓇᒍᓄᐷᒼ ᑯᕿᐃᕾᐊᕽᓄᒧᐷᒼ, ᐊᕾᕽᕾᒧᓇ) ᓇᓄᐊᕾᑕᐅᓇᐚᒼ ᕿᑕᕾᓇᐃᓄᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᕽᕾᒍᑎᒼᒍ ᑐᒍᕾᕽᕾ ᒪᒼᒧᕮ ᓄᓇᒍᐺᐃᒼ ᓄᓇᒍᐺᐷᑎᒼᒍ.

380. ᐃᕑᐱᕾᐅᒍᐊᕽᒍᐊᒼᕈᕽᕾᕽ ᐊᒍᕾᑕᐅᓄᕽᓚ ᓄᓇᐅᕾ ᐸᕽᕾᒼᒧᓇᐅᕾ ᕿᒼᒼᒪᒼᓚᓇ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᑯᕾᐊᕌᕿᐊᐅᕾ ᕿᕑᒧᒍᕽᕾᐅᐸᐅᕾᒍ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐸᕽᕿᕏᕮ ᕾᕽᕾᒼᒼ ᐃᓇᕽᕮᑎᒼᒐᒍ ᓇᐈᕽᓂᕽᕾᒧᒼ ᐅᒪᕾᐃᒼ, ᐊᒍᕾᑕᐅᓄᕽᕾᒧᒧ ᑖᒼᓇᒼᐅᕾᒧᒼ ᕾᕮᒍᔈᓯᐺᒪᐅᕾᒧᒼ ᐊᕾᕽᕾᒧᒼ. ᑕᒪᓇ ᕿᕑᒥᓄᕽ ᓄᐃᕾᕾᒼᓚᕽ ᑕᒧᑕ ᕿᒧᐃᕾᕽᒼᐅᕾᐷᐅᑎᕽᒼ ᕾᐊᕾᑎᓇᕾᕾ ᕿᒧᐃᕾᓄᕾᐅᑐᐃᕈᕾᓇᐊᕾᒧᒃ, ᐃᕾᒪᕑᑎᓇᕮ ᐃ ᕾᕾᓇᒼᔈᐊᕾᕽᕾᒍ ᐊᕽᕾᕾᕾᐅᕾᕮ, ᑯᕮᓄᒼ ᐱᕾᒐᕽᐅᑎᑕᐅᕮ, ᐅᒪᕾᕾᐳᓄᕽᑰᕮ ᐱᐅᕾᕽᕽᑰᕮ ᕿᒧᐃᕾᕮᒍᐊᕽᕽᕾᕮ, ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐱᕌᓇᐃᓄᕽ ᐱᐅᕾᒍᕽᕽᑰ ᓂᕿᕽᕽᕮᕮ. ᑯᕋᓂᐊᑎᒃᑰ ᐃᕾᓇᕒᒍᕾᐊᕒᒪᓇᕽᕿᕽᕽᕾᕽ ᐊᕽᕈᑎᓄᕌᕽᕒᑐᓄᒼ ᐊᕾᐊᕒᑎᐊᕿᑎᓄᕌᕽᕒᑐᓄᒧᒍ ᐃᕾᒪᕑᐅᐅᕈᕾᒼ ᓇᕌᒥᕽ ᓄᓇᒍᐺᕽᕾᒧᒼ, ᐊᑐᐃᕾᓇᕽᑲᒼᓄᕽᕽ ᑖᒍᑐᕽᓚ ᓄᓇᒥᒼ ᕒᕿᑕᐅᕮᒐᕒᓄᒧᕽᐸᕽᐚᒼ.

567. ᑯᕋᓂᐊᑎᒃᑰᒼ-ᑯᐸᐃᕾᒥ ᕿᐅᕽᕿᓇᐊᕮᕮ ᕒᕿᑕᐅᓄᕑᕽᕾᒧᒼᒧᒼ ᐊᒼᒐᐃᒼ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐃᓄᐃᒼ ᐃᓄᕽᑰᕾᕽᕾ ᐊᕾᕽᕾᕾᒍ ᐊᒼᒐᐃᒼ ᓇᕽ ᐱᒥᐅᕮ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᑯᐸᐃᕾᒥᐅᓚᕮ ᐃᓄᕽᑰᕾᒧᒥᕽᕾᒧᒼ, ᐱᓄᐊᕽᒍᒥ ᐃᕑᐱᒧᕽᒍᒼ ᒪᑯᐊ:

567 1. ᐃ ᕾᕽᕾᒼ, ᓯᒪᐅᕾᕽᕾᒼ ᐱᐅᕾᕽᕾᒼᑕ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐊᑯᓄᐊᐃᑐᐃᓄᕽᕾᑕ ᓯᒪᐅᕾᕽᕾᒼ, ᓄᐃᑎᕾᕑ ᕿᒐᕽᕾᒼ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐊᐊᕾᑐᑐᐃ ᕿᒐᕽᕾᒼ ᓯᕿᕿᒃ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐱᒍᕓ ᕿᒐᕽᕾᒼ, ᕼᓇᐊᕽᑰᐊᕓᒥᕽ, ᐃᕽᕽᒍᑎᕽᕾᒼ, ᕿᒧᐃᕾᑐᐃᒼ ᕒᑕ ᕽᓄᕮ ᕿᕾᕿᒼᕮ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᑯᐃᐊᕾᕮᕮ;

567 2. ᐊᕾᕽᐃᒼ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐃᓄᐃᒼ ᐅᕿᐅᕾᕽᕾᒼ, ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐃᕾᕼᐃᓄᕽ ᐊᕾᕽᕾᒧᒥ ᐅᕿᐅᕾᕾᒼ ᐱᓄᐊᕽᒍᒥ ᐃᕑᐱᒧᕽᒼ ᐊᒥ ᕾᕈᒼ ᑖᒪᓇ ᐃ ᕈᒼ ᐅᕿᕽᕿᕼᕾᕽᑎᐅᕽ ᓄᓇᕿᕽᕽ ᕒᒧᕮ ᐅᕿᐅᕾᕽᕾᒧᒃ.

567 3. ᐃᕾᕼᐃᓄᕽ ᕿᒧᕽ ᕿᐅᕽᕿᒥᒧᕽ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᕿᐅᕽᕿᓚᕒᒥᒧᕽ, ᐊᐸᐃᑐᑕᐅᐷᐷᑕ ᐱᕒᐅᕑᕈᐊᔈᒼ ᐱᕾᕽᕾᑲᐊᔈᓄᐸᐊᑕ ᐃᕾᕼᐃᓄᕽᔈᒼ ᕿᕿᑕᐅᕑᐊᕽᕒᒼᕾᐚᒼ;

567 4. ᐅᕾᐱᕑᒐᐅᕮ ᐃᕾᕽᒼᒼᐺᕮ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᕿᓇᕮ ᐅᒪᕾᓇ, ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᕽᑯᐊ ᐅᕾᐱᕑᒐᐅᕮ ᕿᒧᐃᕾᕽᒍᐊᕽᕽᕾ ᐊᒍᕾᓇᕽᑲᑎᒍᕾ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓇᕾᕽᑕᕌᓇ (ᓇᕽᑐᐃᕾᕮ, ᐅᕾᐱᕑᕽᕾᕿᕽᑕ ᑐᕒᕾᐊᓄᕽᕾᕮ), ᐃᕾᑎᕑᒐᐅᑎᒼᒍᕮ, ᐃᕾᕽᑎᐅᒍᕮ, ᕽᑯᐊ ᓇᕽ ᐱᕮ;

567 5. ᐃᓄᕽᕕᕮ ᐊᒼᒪᒍ ᐃᕾᑎᕑᒐᐅᓄᕽ ᐃᕾᕼᓄᐅᕾᔈᕮ (ᐃᕾᐅᑎᕽᒍᕮ ᓇᕽᑲᐱᕒᓇᐅᕮ)

567 6. ᑐᓄᕽᑕᒍᕾᕽᑲᔈᓄᒼ ᐱᕽᕿᕾᕽ. ᑕᒪᓇ ᐱᕾᒍ ᑯᕋᓂᐊᑎᒃᑰᒼ-ᑯᐸᐃᕾᒥᕼᕿᑕᐊᕽᕽᕿᐊᕿᕽᕾᕽ ᑐᓄᕽᑲᓄᐊᓄᕽᑲᐃᕿᕽᕈᕼᕼᓇᐊᐅᕿᒼᑐᓇᓄᓇ ᐱᓇᕾᐊᕽᐊᐅᒍᒪᕾᕮ ᐅᑯᓄᕽ (ᕾᒥᐅᕾᐃᒼ, ᒪᕐᕓᐃᒼ ᓄᕽᕿᒼᓚᕿᐊᕾᐃᒼ ᐃᒪᕽᕮ, ᑕᕾᕽᒍᑎᑕᐅᕕᕮ, ᐊᕽᑰᕾᕮ, ᒥᕽᕕᕮ, ᐊᕾᕽᕮᒍ).

ᑯᐊᓂᐊᑎᑲᑐᓪ-ᑯᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᖃᐅᔭᒪᖅᑲᐱᕐᐊᖅᕔᐅᓪ ᐊᑐᓚᖕ�253ᒻᓐᒧ ᑐᓂᖅᓂᐊᖅᓂ2553ᖃᕋᐊᖅᕔ<ᓪ
ᑕᑯᖅᐅᓂᖅᒪᒧᓪ;

567   **7.** ᓄᐊᐅᕔᐃᓪ ᐊᒻᓚᑐ ᐃᕐᐱᒥᔭᐅᒡᐊ252ᓪ ᐊᓄᓂᔭᐅᕔᓪ ᐊᑯᓄᓂ�I253ᒡᐊᒧ253ᓐᕔᐃᓪ,
ᐱᐅᕔᓐᓂᓂᖌᓪ, ᐅᕐ2533ᓐᓗ (ᑯᐊᓂᐊᑐᑲᑐᓪ ᐅᑲᑯᐊᑕᒳᓂ ᓚᒥᐊᓐᑲ) ᓄᐊᑲᑐᓪ ᐊ2533ᑯᐦᓐᓪ, ᐊᑯᓄᓂᑕᐃᓪ
ᑲᑎᒳᐊᐅᕇᒍᑐᐊᐦᓂᓪ, ᓄᐊᐃᓪ ᐱᓂᓚᓐᓄᓪ ᐊᑐ253ᑕᐅᕇᒍᑐᐊᐦᓂᓪ, ᐅᓄᒻᒥᕐᔭᐅᕔᓪ ᓄᐊᐃᓪ
ᑐᓂᔭᐅᕐᒪᕔᓪ ᐃᕐᒪᒳ2522533ᐅᑎᓴᐅᑎᓚᒍᓪ ᐱᓄᕐᐊᔭᒪᕔᓄᓪ, ᐃᕐᐱᒍᕐᒋᐊ253ᒻᒳᕔᓪ
ᓄᐊ253253 ᕐᒪᕔᐃᓪ ᖃᐅᔭᒪᓂ253ᒻᓪ ᑯ2533ᕔᐃᓪ ᑯᐊᓂ253ᒻᓪ; ᐊᒻᓚᗐ

567 8.ᖃᓄᐅᓂᕐᒋᑕ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐱᓄᐊᕐᓗᒍ ᐃᐸᐱᒍᒃᓴᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᓂᕐᒍᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑲᔭᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᑎᓯᓂᒃ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᐃᐸᐱᒍᒍᑎᐊᔅᓄᒃ ᒍᓂᓄᐊᑎᒃᑯᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᒃ ᑲᒪᒋᒪᓂᖏᑕᑕ ᐃᓄᓂᕐᒍᒐᓄᖅᓕᔭᓄᒃ ᖅᑭᓯᓕᓂᖏᑕᑕ.

2.1.2 ᖅᐅᕐᒪᒍᑦᖃᐃᓄ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᑰᓂᓄ

• ᓄᓄᓇᐃᔅᓯᕐᐊᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᖅᐅᕐᒪᒍᒐᑎᑦᖃᓇᐊᖨᒍᒪᒪᐊᔅ ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᑦᖨᑦᑐᐃᒃ ᑯᒐᐊ ᐃᒻᒍᒐᓄᕐᐊᔅ
ᐊᓄᓇᑕᐅᔅᒪᒪᐊᒃ ᐃᔅᖨᒪᖨᑐᒍ ᐊᖨᖅᑲᑦᔭᐊᖨᖅᓄᐊᒐᒻᓕᑕ ᑕ ᑕᒪᑦᔭᒍᖨᓪᖡ ᐅᖨᓄᒻ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ
ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᖅᑐᒍᒃ ᓄᓇᓕᓯᔅᔭᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᔅᐊᖅᑕᐅᒍᒪᒪᖨᒃ ᖅᐅᕐᓯᖅᐊᐅᕐ ᓄᓇᖨᖨᖅᑐᒥᒃ ᒪᒃᐊ
ᐱᔅᔭᑎᐸᐅᑎᖨᖨᑦ:

  • ᖅᒥᖅᖳᖨᖨᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ ᖑᖨᖁᖑᖨᒻᑦᑐᐃᒃ (ᓄᓄᖨᒪᖡᐊᐅᖁᒐᑐᒃ ᒍᑦᐊᐊᖨᐱᒻᒐᐅᓄ
    ᐅᒐᖨᐅᖨᒐᐊᓄ ᐃᓄᖨᒻᖡᓄᒃ); ᑲᖢᖨᒪᒍᖁᓄᐃᖏᖨᖨᑦ ᐳᓇᐊᖅᖨᔅᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᖨᖡᖨᖨᒐᓄ
    ᖅᐅᕐᒪᒍᖨᖨᖅᓄᒃ ᐊᐅᖨᖡᔅᒪᐊᐅ ᓄᒃ ᐊᖅᒐᖨᐸᖨᔅᐅᖁᖅᑐᓄᖨᓄ (ᑕᒐᖨᖨᒃ ᑕᒐᒐ ᐊᖲᓄᖨᒃ
    ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᖨᖁᑐᐃᒃ).

  • ᖅᒥᖅᖳᖨᖨᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ ᖃᖨᖅᖨᖡᒻᑦᑐᐃᒃ ᖡᖨᖡᖨᒻᑦᑐᐃᒐ; ᑲᖢᖨᒪᒍᖁᓄᐃᖏᖨᖨᑦ
    ᐳᓇᐊᖅᖨᔅᐸᑕ, ᑕᑕᖨᖡᖨᖨᑦ ᐃᓄᖨᒻᖡᓄᒐ ᖅᐅᕐᖨᖡᐊᐅᖅᐊᓄᒃ ᓄᓇᓪᖨᓄᒃ
    ᓂᖅᑕᖨᐅᕐᐃᑯᐱᖨᐅ ᓄᒃ, ᓄᓄᓇᐃᔅᖨᖨᑦ ᓂᖅᑕᖨᐅᐊᖨᖨᐅ ᑦ ᖨᓄᐅᓄᓇ ᖨᖨᑦ
    (ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ bfQxDtq5 bfQx31Q5H.

  • ᐅᐱᖅᖡᖨᖅᒍᑦ ᓂᖅᑕᖨᐅᐊᖨᖨᐅᑐᖁᑐᑦ ᒍᑦᐊᐊᖨᐱᒻᒐᐅᓄ ᐅᒐᖨᐅᖨᒐᐊᓄ ᐃᓄᖨᒻᖡᓄᒃ,
    1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ ᖃᖨᖁᖨᒻ).

  • ᐅᐱᖅ ᒍᒃ ᓂᖅᑕᖨᐅᐊᖨᖨᐅᑐᖁᑐᑦ ᒍᑦᐊᐊᖨᐱᒻᒐᐅᓄ ᐅᒐᖨᐅᖨᒐᐊᓄ ᐃᓄᖨᒻᖡᓄᒃ, 1990
    (ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ ᖡᖨᖁᖨᒻ).

  • ᐅᑭᐊᖁᒍᑦ ᓂᖅᑕᖨᐅᐊᖨᖨᐅᑐᖁᑐᑦ ᒍᑦᐊᐊᖨᐱᒻᒐᐅᓄ ᐅᒐᖨᐅᖨᒐᐊᓄ ᐃᓄᖨᒻᖡᓄᒃ, 1990
    (ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ ᓄᖨᖁᖨᒻ).

  • ᐅᐱᐅᖁᒍᑦ ᓂᖅᑕᖨᐅᐊᖨᖨᐅᑐᖁᑐᑦ ᒍᑦᐊᐊᖨᐱᒻᒐᐅᓄ ᐅᒐᖨᐅᖨᒐᐊᓄ ᐃᓄᖨᒻᖡᓄᒃ, 1990
    (ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ ᖡᖨᖁᖨᒻ).

  • ᖅᒥᖅᖳᖨᖡᒻᖨᖨᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᔅᔭᒪᒪᐊᒐ 10-ᖨᖨᑐᒃ (ᐃᖨᐊᖨᖡᐊᐅᖨᒪᒐ ᖅᐅᕐᒪᖨᐅᖡᖨᑐᒃ
    ᒍᖨᓄᐊᑎᖨᒐᓄᒃ); ᑲᖢᖨᒪᒍᖁᓄᐃᖏᖨᖨᑦ ᑲᖢᖨᒪᒍᑐᐊᖅᐸᑕ ᑕᑕᖨᖡᖨᖨᒐ ᓄᓇᓄᐅᖡᓂ
    ᐃᖨᐊᖨᖡᐊᖨ ᖡᖨᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᖨᖨᓄᒃ.

• ᐊᖁᒍᑕᒪᑦ ᓄᓄᖨᖨᖡᓂᖅ ᐅᐨᓄᑦ ᖅᖃᖨᐃᓄᓄᐊᖡᖃ ᖃᒍᐱ ᒍᐊᐊᒍᐨᐊᖃᖁᐱᓄ?
ᓄᓄᓇᐃᔅᔭᓄᖨᑦ ᐃᓕᖨᓄᖨᖨᖨᓄᒃ ᓄᓇᓯᖡᒐᓄᖨᖨᓄᒃ ᖃᒪᐊ ᑎᖃ ᖃᒍᖨᓄ ᑕ, ᖃᖃᖨᐅᖅᖡᒃ
ᐊᖁᒍᒻ ᐱᓂᐊᖡᖃᖡᖅᐅ ᖃᒍᖨᓄ ᑕ ᓄᖡ ᖃᒍᖨᓄ ᑕᒐ.

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• ᐊᖨᖡᒻᖨᓄᒃ ᐃᖨᖅᒍᖨᖨᓄᒐᑭᓄᐅ ᓄᒃ ᖨᖨᖁᑕᐅᖡᖅᒃᑐᐃᖨᓄᓇᖨᖅᖨᖁ ᒍᑦᐊᐊᖨᐱᐅᖨ ᒍᖡᓄ
ᐃᒐᓕᓄᐅᖨᖡᓄᖨᐅᖡᖅᖨᖨᖁᖨ ᖃᓄᖨᓄ ᐃᖨᓕᖨᖡᖨᖨᑯ ᖨᖨᖁᑕᐅᓄᖨᖁᖡ ᑕ?

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2.2 ᐃᖕᒥᕐᖁᔾᑎᕐᖤᐅ ᑦ

2.2.1 ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖕᕌᑦ (ᒪᓕᒃᖅ ᐊᑦᓕᑕᐅᕐᒪᖔᑦ)

520. ᖃᐅᑉ᙭ᖠ ᐊ᙭ᐅᖕᕀᙰ ᑕᒻᖁᑲ ᐃᕐᓬᐃ᙭ᓇᖅᕐᑦ ᐊᐅᓓᓪ ᑦ ᐅᒪᕐᓬᒪ
ᑕᓬᓂᑦᑐᖅᖅᓬᑦ ᓄᓇ᙭ᓇ, ᙭ᓇ ᓚᖕᓂᐊᓐᒃᓬᑦ-ᓚ᙭ᐃᒻ ᑐᑫᓇᓐᒃ ᖃᐅ᙭ᖠ᙭ᒃᖅᖅᒥ ᐊᒻᓬ
ᓄᓇᖕᓬᐊᓬᐁᓕᓇ ᐱᖕᓬᕌ ᓄᓇ ᐊᒻᓬ ᐃᒪᖅ ᐊᖅᓚᐃᐅ ᑦ (ᐃᓬᐅᓐᓬᓬᕌ ᓚᖠᕀᑦ, ᓚᑦ, ᑕᕀᖅ,
ᓚᑦ ᐃᕀᐊᖅᕐᑦ, ᕀᕿᓓᑌ ᐊᒻᓬ ᑕᕀᐅᕀᕀᐊᖅ) ᐊᒻᓬ ᓐᒻᒥᕀᓓᑌ ᐊᖅᓚᕐ ᖤᕐᑦ ᑕᓐᑕᓐ
ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐅᖁ᙭ᓬᓚᓕᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊ᙭ᒻᕐᕌᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖃᐃᐊᖕᓇᐊᓕᑦ ᕀᕀᓬᖤ
ᓚᑦᐊᕌᕀᐱᐅᕀ ᐃᓚᒻᓓᐅᖃᐅᒍᒪᓬᖕᖤ ᐃᓓᖕᓬᕈᖤ. ᐅᕐᐅᓓᖅ ᐊᕀᕀᐅᖤᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓓᓚᑦ
ᐊᑐᖅᓄᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᒻᓬ ᐱᑦᐊᓐᒥ ᖤᕐᑕ, ᐱᓬᐊᖅᓬᓐᒃ ᖃᐅᑉ᙭ᓇᓬᑌ ᐃᓚᐅᒥᐊᖅᖅᕌᑦ ᐱᖕᓬᕌᑦ
ᐅᓓᐊᓓᑦ, ᐱᓬᐊᖅᓬᕌᑦ ᐃᕀᐱᓬᕀᐅᓐᒃᕀᑦ ᐊᐅᓓᓇᐅ ᑦ ᖤᓓᓬᓇ᙭ᑌ ᐊᒻᓬ ᑐᖤᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ
ᑐᑦᑐᑌᖤ. ᐱᖕᓬᕌᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ, ᙭ᓇ ᓚᖕᓂᐊᓐᒃᓬᑦ-ᓚ᙭ᐃᒻ ᐃᒪᐃᑦᖁᑫᑦᑐᑦ ᓬᕀᐊᖅᕐᖤ
ᐊᐅᓓᒍᓐᒃᕀᒿᖤ (ᕀᕿᖤᑦ, ᖃᑩᓇᐊᑦ, ᐊᕀᕀᐅᖤᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᕀᑕᓓᕿᑦ ᐊᐅᓓᒍᑫᑦ,
ᖃᒍᓐᒃᓬᓓᐃᑦ, ᖃᒍᓐᒃᓬᕿᒿᐃᑦ, ᕀᐃᐊᓬᑐᕿᑦ ᓐᒻᕌᕿᑦ) ᐊᒻᓬ ᑕᒻᖁᑲ ᐊᕀᖤᕐᑦ.
ᐃᓚᐅᖤᐊᖅᒿᕀᑦ, ᙭ᓇ ᓚᖕᓂᐊᓐᒃᓬᑦ-ᓚ᙭ᐃᒻ ᐃᒪᐃᓓᖕᕀᕀᑦ ᓬᕀᐊᖅᕐᖤ ᑕᒻᖁᑲ
ᓄᐃᓐᒃᕐ᙭ᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᕐᑕᐅᕀᓬᕌᑦ ᐊᐅᓓᓐᑕᐅᕀᑦ ᐊᐅᓓᓇᐅ ᑦ ᑕᓬᓂ ᓄᓇᓓᕀᓇ ᐊᒻᓬ
ᓓᓇᓓᓇᕀᕀᓇ. ᙭ᓇ ᓚᖕᓂᐊᓐᒃᓬᑦ-ᓚ᙭ᐃᒻ ᐃᓚᐅᖃᐃᕀᐊᖅᖅᒿᕀᖤ ᖃᐅᑉ᙭ᓇᒻᓐᒻᓬᕌ ᑕᒻᖁᑲ
ᐃᕐᓬᐃᕀᖤᐅᕀᑦ ᓄᓇᓓᕀᓬᑦ ᐱᖕᓬᕌᑦ ᐃᓓᐊᖕᕀᓇᖕᕀᑕ ᐊᐅᓓᓬᕀᑦ, ᐃᓚᐅᓬᒻᓐᒃᓬᒍ
ᓇᐊᑐᐃᕐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᓇᓓᓬᒍᑕᐅᕀᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᒿᕀᑦ ᐱᑦᕀᓕᑦ ᓬ ᑦ ᐱᐊᕀᖤ ᓄᐃᓐᓓᐃᑦ
ᑕᒻᑐᒻᕀᕌ ᐱᓇᕀᐊᖅᑕᐅᒍᒪᕀᒿᕀᑦ.

2.2.2 ᖃᐅᕀᒪᓓᕀᕀᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᖤᕀᒍ

• ᖃᐅᕀᒪᓓᕀᕀᐃᑦ

ᑕᓚᕀᐊᖤᓬᕌᑦ ᐊᖅᕀᕀᕀᓬᕌᒥ **4-I1**-ᒥ ᕀᕌ ᐃᓓᒍᓓᑐᕐᓐᒃᓐᑕᐅᖤᐃᑦ ᐃᕀᐊᓪᐅᓐᒃᓐᑕᐃᑦ,
ᑕᓚᓐᑦᕀᕈᓐᑕᐅᓓᓬᑕ ᓄᓇᓬᒻᕌᑦᕀᓬᑦ ᐊᖅᕐᓬᓐᒃᓬᕌ ᓇᑦ. ᓇᓬᓇᐃᕀᓬᕌᑦ ᐊᕀᖤᕐᑐᐃᑦ
ᐃᖕᒥᕐᖁᔾᑎᕐᖤᐅ ᕀᕀᕀᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᓓᓬᕀᓐᒃᓐᑕᐅᖤᐊᓬᕐᕀᓬᓐᒃ ᐊᑐᓇᑦ ᐊᖅᕐᓬᓐᒃᓬᕌᖤ ᓬᑦ ᓬᓬᕐᕀᕀ ᐅᕀᓬᐃᑦ
(ᕀᕿᑐᐃᑦ, ᖃᑩᓇᐊᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᖃᐊᕌᐃᑦ, ᓄᓇᕀᓬᕀ, ᐅᕀᓬᐊᓇᑐᕐᕀᕀᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᕀᓬᕀ, ᖃᓓᒍᓬᕿᒿ,
ᖃᖕᓬᕀᕌᕀ).

- ◁∧ᑎ▷∩ᶜ

- ◁⊃ᓂᶜ ∆ᖴᒥᖅᒍᑎᒥᖕ▷ ᶜᔭᐳᓂᶜ, ᓇᓄ∆ᶿᓱᒥᶜ ᑕᒲᓂ ◁ ᓂ ▷ᒻᓱᒥ ∆ᖴᒥᖅ◎▷ ᶜ
ᶿᑯᓄ∆ᒻᖃᓯᓂᖕᓂᶿ ▷ᒻᓱ∆ᶜ ◁⊃ᶿᓱᒥᶜ.

∆ᖴᒥᖅᒍᑎᒥᖕ▷ ᶜᔭᐳ∆ᶜ	▷ᒻᓱᖕᒥᶜ	◁ᖅᑯᑎᖕᒥᶜᑕ ᶿᑯᓄ∆ᓇᓂᖕᒥᶜ (◁ᖅᑯᑎᶜ⨏◁ᖅ=◁) (∧ᐳᑎ◁⊃◁ᖅ=∧)
ᐳᑭᓑᖅ		
ᖅᐳᑎ◁ᶜ		
ᖅᐱᓄᑕ∆ᶜ		
ᓄᓇᖸᑯ◁⨏⊃∆ᓇᓄ∆ᶜ		
ᓄᓇᖸᑯ◁⨏ᶜ ▷ᖱᗅᓓᶜ		
ᖅᑯᓓᒲᒍᓓᶜ		
ᖅᖺᖾᶜᑕ◁⨏ᶜ		
◁ᖱᖅᒥᶜ		

* ▷ᖅ▷ᖱᶜᔭ∆ᶜ

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2.3 ᔄᖕᓂᒡ�horᒥ ᓄᐊᒥᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᐅᑲᔅᑐᓂᖅ

2.3.1 ᐱᓕᐊᑎᖅᕆᐦ (ᒪᓕᒡᑲᖅᓂᖕ ᐊᒻᓕᑕᐅᕆᒪᔅᐦ)

380. ᐃᕝᐱᕆᓴᐅᓗᐊᖑᒍᐊᕐᔅᖅᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖅᒪ ᓄᐊᐅᐠ ᑲᖃᕐᓕᓂᐅᐠ ᖃᑦᓕᓕᖕᑲᓂ ᐊᒻᓗ ᒡᔪᐊᖅᔭᐱᐅᐠ ᖅᑲᔪᓕᖃᕆᐅᐊᐱᑕᖅᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐸᑎᓐᐦᐅᐠ ᐸᖇᕐᑕ ᐃᓇᖂᓂᐊᒐᐅ ᓇᖂᓇᖅᕋᖂᓄᐠ ᐅᒪᐊᖅᐳ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖃᕐᓇᓄ ᑕᒪᓂᒥᐅᓄᐠ ᒡᔅᐊᖅᓯᐱᒻᑕᐅᓄᐠ ᐊᓴᕐᓂᓄᓂᐱᐅᓄ. ᑕᓕᐊᓇ ᖅᒥᓂᓇᖅ ᓄᐊᔅᓚᖅᓕᖅᖅ ᑕᐅᑕᓇ ᖅᑲᐅᐊᓯᖅᐅᕆᕐᐱᐅᔄᖅ ᔄᖕᓂᖅᓄᖅᓗ ᖅᑲᐅᐊᓯᐅᕆᐳᑕᐃᖑᐊᓇᐊᓇᖅᖑ, ᐃᕈᒪᓕᖅᖂᖅᐦ ᐃ ᕆᓇᑦᐳᐊᒪᖑᐳᐦᐠ ᐊᖅᕆᓕᐳᐦ, ᑲᖑᐠ ᐱᓕᒥᐅᐳᐦᑕᑲᔅᐠ, ᐅᓕᔅᕆᐳᓂᐳᒡᐠ ᐱᖅᐸᐦᑕᕐᑕ ᖅᑲᐅᐊᓕᓗᐊᓂᕐᐠ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᐱᓕᓄᐳᖅᖂ ᐱᐅᔅᑐᖅᒡᐳᒡᐠ ᓂᖅᖅᕐᑕ. ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐳᐠ ᐃᓕᓴᑕᐳᒪᑲᓄᖂᓇᓇᐱᖅ ᐊᖅᐳᒡᓇᑕᐅᔄᑐᓂᒡᐠ ᐊᔄᐊᔅᔄᐊᑎᐅᐳᐦᑐᓂᓇᓗ ᐃᔄᓕᕐᔅᐳᖅᓄᖅᐠ ᓇᒻᕕᓇᖅ ᓄᐊᓇᑐᒡᖅᓂᐠ, ᐊᑐᐃᖂᓇᖂᖃᕐᓇᖅ ᑕᓗᑐᒡᓂ ᓄᐊᒥᖅ ᔄᖅᑕᐅᖃᕐᓕᓇᓇᖅᓂᐵᕐᐦ.

384. ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ ᐃᕝᐱᕆᔅᒡᔅᐳᐊᖑᐊᓂᕐᔅᖃ ᐃ ᔄᐅᐠ ᖅᑲᐅᐊᓯᐅᖕᓇᖕᓄᐠ ᐱᖅᐸᕐᑕᑕᑎᒡᒥᓗ ᐊᖅᕆᓕᑕᖕᕆᓇᓄᐠ. ᑕᒪᒃᐊ ᐃᓇᖅᐸᖅᓕᓇᖅ ᖅᑲᐅᐊᓯᐅᖕᓇᐳᑎᓇᑎᕐᐠ ᓄᐊᒍᐠ, ᐃ ᖅᐸᑕᕆᖕᓄᒡᐠ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐊᑕᐅᑕᐅᓇᖅᓕᔅᔄᐊᓂᒡᒥᐠ (ᐊᔅᐳᕐᖅᑕᖅᓇᐊᐠ ᐊᖔᑐᔅᕆᓇᐅᐠ ᐃ ᔅᓄᓕᐊᓇᖅᓂᔅᔅᑎᐠ ᑎᒡᐳᔄᐊᐠ), ᐱᑐᔅᕆᓇᖂᕐᓇᐠ ᓄᐊᓇᑐᖅᐳᖅᖂᖅᑎᓄᐠ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓄᐊᓇᑐᖅᐳᖅᖅᑐᐠ ᓄᐊᓇᖅᕐᓂᐠ, ᐃ ᔅᒡᐠ ᓇᓇᐊᖅᒡᑕᖃᕐᓂᖅᐠ, ᓇᒻᕆᓂᖅ-ᐱᖃᖂᐊᐳᑕᖅᓇᖕᒥᖅ, ᐊᖅᕆᓕᐳᑎᐳᖅᓇᐠ ᑐᖅᓇᖅᖂᑕᓇᖕᓗᐦᐠ ᑎᒃᔄᖅᕐᔄᐊᓇᐦᔅᓗ ᐊᖅᖅᑕ<ᖃᑕᐊᖅᓇᐠ, ᐊᖅᐱᖅᓕᓗ ᑕᖅᖂᓇᓇᖅᓇᖕᒥᐠ ᔄᖕᓂᐠᔄᐠ, ᐊᔄᐊᖅᖂᓇᓗ.

385. ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ ᑐᖅᕆᐦᓇᓇᐊᖅᐠ ᐃᔄᓕᕐᔄᐅᑐᑎᐦᓇᖅᓄᐠ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᖅᑎᐳ ᓄᐊᓇᖅᓇ, ᐱᑐᖅᓕᓇᖕᐳᔄ ᓇᒻᕆᓂᖅ ᐃᔄᓕᕆᖅᕆᐱᓇᐠ ᔄᖕᓂᖅᓇᑎᓄᐠ.

530. ᐃᓄᐅᕆᐊᖃᑕᑐᖅ, ᖂᓇ ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ-ᒡᐸᐊᖅᒥ ᐃᓕᐊᖃᖂᐊᑐᖅ ᓇᕆᐊᖅᐠ ᔄᖕᓂᖅᓇᐳᕐᖃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖃᖂᕆᔅᖅ ᐊᖅᐊᖂᔄᕐᖃ ᔄᓇ ᐃ ᐱᑐᖅᔅᓕᐅᐠ ᓄᐊᓇᑐᐅᖅᓄᖅ (ᐊᒪᖅᖅ, ᖅᐊᖅᕐᖅᖂᖅᕆᐅᐠ, ᑕᒡᔄᕐᓇᖅᖅ ᓄᐊᐠ) ᑕᓕᓂᒡᑕᐳᓄᐠ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐊᖅᐊᖂ ᓄᐊᓇᖅᓇᖅᖂᐠ ᐃᕝᐊᖅᑎᖂᓗ ᐃᓇᖅᒡᒡᔅᔄᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ ᔅᖂ ᖂᓇᐠ, ᐳᓕᖅᖅᑲᐃᓂᖅᖅᐠ, ᐱᔄᖂᐊᑐᐠ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖅᖂᐠ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐊᖅᐊᖅᕐᐠ ᐃᕝᖂᑕᐅᖅᔅ. ᖂᓇ ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ-ᒡᐸᐊᖅᒥ ᐃᓇᐅᖅᖅᑕᖂᕆᐊᖅᖅᒡᖂᔅᖅ ᑕᓕᒡᑕᖔ ᐳᓇᐅᕆᐊᐠ ᐱᑎᖅᔄᖂᐅᕈᐦᐠ ᐱᔅᔅᕆᐠ ᔄᓇ ᐠ ᐱᑐᖅᖂᓕᐠᔄᐠ, ᐅᒡᓄᖅᐠ, ᖂᓇ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖅᔅ ᐳᓇᐅᕆᓇᐊᖂᕐᕆᐳᔄᐠ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᖅᓄᖅᐠ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᖂᐊᐠ (ᒪᖅᐃᖅᐃᖅᓗᖕᐠ, ᐳᓕᖅᖅᑲᐃᖂᖅ, ᖅᖅᕆᐳᖂᑕᐳᖅᖂᓇᖅ ᐊᐳᓇᑕᐳᖂᐠ, ᐊᔄᖅᕐᐳ).

552. ᖂᓇ ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ-ᒡᐸᐊᖅᒥ ᐅᖅᖅᖂᐱᖅᖂᐊᖅᖃᓇᔅᖅ ᖅᓄᖅ ᖂᓇ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᖅᑕᐳᖂᕐᐱᖅᖅ ᐃ ᔄᑕᐳᔄᖂᒪᖅᔅᖅ ᐱᓇᖂᕐᐦ ᓄᐊᖅᖅᖂᕆᓕᖅᔅᐠ ᐅᐦᖂᔄᖂᓂᖅ ᖅᖂᐠᖂᖂᓇᖂᐠ ᐊᖅᐳᑕᐳᕆᓇ ᐠ ᔄᖕᓂᖅᓇᓗᐠ ᐃᓇᖅᔅᖅᖅ ᐱᖃᖂᐳᕆᐊᓂᖅᑕ ᓄᐊᓇᖅᓇ. ᐅᑐᖅᑎᕐᓗᒡ, ᖅᒡᐊ ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ-ᒡᐸᐊᒡᒥ ᖅᑲᐅᐱᖅᕆᐊᖅᔅᐠ ᓄᐊᑎᒡᑕᓂᐦᐠ ᐱᖅᐊᐦᐠ ᖂᓇᐅᕆᐅᖅᖃᓇᐦ ᐊᐳᓇᐦᐠ ᐃᓗᔄᖅ ᓄᐊᖂ 9ᖅᐳᕐᖂᑎᐅᖂᖅ, ᐃ ᓇᕆᓗᐦᐠ ᐊᖅᕆᓕᓇᖅᐠ, ᐳᓇᐅᕆᓇ ᐳᐊᓇᕐᐳᕆᐊᖅᐦ, ᐊᔄᖅᕐᐳ:0. ᖅᒡᐊ ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ-ᒡᐸᐊᖅᒥ ᐃᓗᐳᐊᖃᑐᖅᑎᐦᐠ ᑐᖅᕐᑎᕐᕆᐊᖅᐠᔄᐠ ᔄᖕᓂᖅᖅᐠ ᐊᑐᖅᖂᓂᐳᖅᑕᓇᖂᔄᐠ ᓄ ᐠ ᐱᐦᒡᐦᐠ, ᖅᑲᐅᕐᓕᐳᑎᕐᖂᐠ ᓄ ᓂᐦᐠ ᐊᓄᐊᖅᑐᓂᐠ ᐊᖅᕆᐊᐳᖅᖅᖂ ᑲᓕᖅᕆᐳᓄᐳᖅᕆᓕᖅᖂᑐᐦᐠ ᐱᖅᒡᑎᓄᐦᐠ ᐊᑐᖅᑲᐅ ᖅᒍᐦᖂᐱᖃᑐᖅᐦᐠ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᐱᖃᖂᓇᖅᓄᐠ ᓄ ᓂᐠ ᐱᖅᒪᔅᐳᖅᓄᐠ ᑐᖅᕐᑎᕐᔄᖅᕆᐊᖅᖅᒡᐦᐠ. ᖅᒡᐊ ᒡᓄᓇᐊᑎᒡᐠ-ᒡᐸᐊᖅᒥ ᖅᑲᐅᐱᖅᖂᐊᖃᖂᒡᐠ ᓄᐃᖅᖂᐦᐠ ᐱᖃᖂᒡ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᒡᐳᓕᖅᐠ (ᐃᓇᖅᐳᑎᕆᓇᖂᐠ ᖅᓇᓇᐅᖅᔄᖅ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᓇᐠ ᐊᒻᓗ ᒥᖂᖅᖂᓇᖕᓇ) ᐱᓇᕆᐠ ᓄᐊᖂᐦᐠ ᐱᖃᖂᖂᐊᓂᖂᕐᐠ (ᒪᖅᐃᖅᖂᖅᒡᐠ, ᐳᔄᖂᖂᓇᖂᖅᐠ, ᐊᔄᖅᕐᐳ.). ᖅᒡᐊ ᖅᑲᐅᐱᖅᓇᖂᐊᖅᖅᖂᐦᐠ ᑕᐦᖅᒡᐊ ᓄᐃᖂᖂᐠ ᖂᔄᐅᐠ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᖅᑕᐳᒡᐳᓕᖅᔄᐠ ᐱᖅᕐᕆᖅ ᐊᑐᐊᖂᓇᐳᖅᖂᐦᐠ ᑲᖂᒪᖅᒡᐠ ᐱᔄᖅᓇᖂᕆᐠ ᐱᐳᓂᖅᖅᖂᖂᑲᖂᒡᐠ ᑎᓇᒥᖅᐳᐊᖅᖂᐦ ᐠ ᐱᔄᖅᓇᖅᐠ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᐊᖅᖅᕐ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐊᑐᐃᖂᓇᖂᖅᖅᑕ

�departᐃ �c ᐱᒍᐊ ᖃᑯ ᑕ ᖅᕐ ᑕᓐᑎ(ᖅ ᑯᐊ ᓄ ᐃᑕᖃᖃ ᕐᒋᓇ ᐊᖃᖃ ᖅᐊᑎᓐ ᖃ ᓂ ᑐ ᐄᑎ ᒪ ᔾᔨ ᑐ ᑎ ᑐ ᐊ ᖃᑯᐊᖃ ᓂ᷅ ᒍ ᒍ ᐱᕐᓇ ᐅᒪ ᓂᑕ ᖃ ᒍᑎ ᐊ ᖃᖁᖃ ᕐᖃ᷅ ᖁᐯ,
ᓄᐅ ᔾ ᔾ ᐅ ᔾᔾ ᖅᐸ ᔾ).

2.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᓕᑦ�', ᐊᐱᓐᐅᑎᒼᓗ

ᐊᐱᓐᐅᑎᒼ

• ᖃᓄᐟ ᑕᑯᔫᓈᐱᓭ Δ ᓯᒑᓂᑊ ᐊᒑᑐᕈᑦᓀᐊᓀᕈᕆᐊᓂᖃᒍᓂᑊ ᓯᖖᓂᑦᓴᐅᓀᖅᒪᖴ Ṗᓇᐅᕐᓀᐅᖅᒑᐊᖏᓇᐅᬄᑐᒐᑊ, Δ ᓯᐅᬄᑐᒐᑊᓗ Δᓗᖕᒃᓯᒧᕐᐅᬄᑐᒐᑊᓗ)?

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ᐊᓂᓚᑕᐅᕈᓕᐊᓂᑊ ᑐᔅᓀᓚᐊᖕᒍᕆᓚᐊᓂᓂᑐᓂᑊ ᐱᑕᖃᕈᐊᑊ ᐊᑕᓂᕈᒍᓐᓇᑐᓂᑊ ᓯᖕᒃᐊᑕᐅᑎᕆᒍᓐᐅᓕᓯᓂᑐᓂᑊ Ᏸᐅᒍᑎᕧᓇᓯᐊᕐᓂᑊ

• ᑕᓚ ᑕᑯᓯᐊᕐᑕᐅᓀᐊᖃᓀᒼᖴᕈᑊ ᐊᖕᒃᐱᓯᕉᒪᕧᖴ ᣺Ṗᑊᑐᑊ (ᑕᑯᓗᓂᑊ ᖁᑯᐊ Δᒧᐪᒧᓀᖖᕈᐊᑊ Δᓯᐊᖃᑊᑐᑊ) ᑕᑯᓐᒃᓯᒍᓐᐅᑊᓚᑕ ᐱᖤᓀᓇᐊᏜᑕᐅᬄᑕᖃᓀᓇᐊᖕᓂᑊ ᑕᶜᓂ ᓄᓇᒪ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕉᐊᑊ ᐊᑐᕈᓗᒍ, ᐊᒑᖕᒣᓂᑊ ᓯᖃᑊᒍᓐᑊᓕᒑᐊᓀᓂᑊ ᓂᐅᔅᏰᕈᖖ ᐅᒼᐊᑊᕐᐅᖕᒃᓯᒃᓈᐅᬄᑐᖕᒣᏜᓂᑊ (ᓌᓗ ᒪᕉᐊᑏᒾᕿᑊ), ᐅᕐᖖᓂ ᐊᖃᓀᓗ ᐊᒑᖕᒣᓄᓂᑊ ᐱᖤᓀᓇᐊᏜᑕᐅᬄᕈᐊᑊ Δᓇᕐᐅᕿᓯᖃᕿᕐ ᖃᓗᖕᒃ ᐊᖕᒃᐱᓯᕉᒪᕧᓂᑊ?

ᐊᖖᕿᑊᑐᖕ _____
ᐊᐅ ᓂᑊᑐᖕ _____

ᐊᖖᒣᑐᐊᑭᐱᓭ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᓂᒍᑊ ᓇᓂ ᓄᓇᖤᒼᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖕᒃᐱᓯᕉᒪᕧᖴ ᐊᓂᓂᒍᑊ ᒪᑯᓂᖖᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᓐᒃᓯᓂᑊ ᐊᓂᓚᒥᓂᑊ: ᑏᕐᐅ ᕿᑊ ᏸᓚᐅᕿᕂ ᑕᐃᕐᐅᒍᓐᖕᒃ, ᐱᓇᕿᐊᑊᑕᐅᬄᕈᒃᑊ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖕᒃᓗ ᐊᖕᓂᖕᒃᓗ ᐊᓕᒪᓗ ᖃᖕᒃᐅᓀᕿᕛᕊ ᐊᕿᔫᒾ Δᖕᒃᕿᓯᓯᖖᑕᐅᔪᓇᐅᬄᒪ ᣺.

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3• ᐅᖅᐸᓕᒪᐊᖂᐱᓯᒥᐊᑎᐱᓄ ᐊᒻᒪᒍ ᐊᕿᑎᒥᑯ ᖃᒪᓯᖃᓂᒍᑦ
-ᒪᑯᓰᐊᒥ ᐊᐴᑎᐳᐅᓴᒥᓂᐊᓕᖅᑐᑦ

    3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓕᒥᐊᑕᐳᑎᖅᑐᑎᖅᕼᐃᑦ
    3.2 ᐊᕿᑎᒥᑯ ᖃᒪᓯᒍᑎᖢᑦ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᓚᒥᐊᖅᑕᐅᑎᒡᔪᑎᖅᕼᐃᶜ

3.1.1 ᐱᶜᐊᑎᖅᒥᶜ (ᒪᓓᖬᕼᓂ ᐊᶜᓓᑕᐅᖬᒪᐊᶜ)

603. ᓂ ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᒐᓄᶜ-ᑕ<ᐊᐢᐳᒥ ᓄᐃᶜᕈᕉᐊᖅᶜᐳᶜ ᑐᖅᑳᒃᕈᐊᑐᓂᖅ ᐃᒪᐊᓂᖬᓂᐳᓐᖅᕈᓂᖅ ᐱᶜᕬᒪᓂᐊᖅᒑᒥᖅ ᐱᑎᓄᒍ ᐃᑯᓐᑎᕈᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ ᐊᑌᓚᓐ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᶜ, ᐃᑎᐳᑎᒐᓐᒍ ᐱᶜᕪᑎᖅᒥᶜ ᐊᑌᓚᐊᶜᓓᑕᐅᓂᖅᖬᶜ ᖅᑲᐳᖬᐢᓂᐳᶜ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᖅ ᐃᓓᖬᐊᖬᓐ ᐃᑎᐳᑎᓚᒍ ᐃᓂᑕᕬᐳᓂᖃ ᓴᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᶜ ᓄᐊᖬᓂ ᐱᖅᶜᓓᐊᖬᒪᐊᶜ ᑕᑯᐊᓂᓚᐢᓂᐊᖬᓂᒍᐊᐢᒍᐊᐢᓚ, ᒑᓄᐳᖏᐊᶜ ᕼᓂᐢᖬᐸᑕᐅᖬᒪᓓᕬᶜ ᑕ (ᐃᓓᐃᖃᐳᖬᐢᐊᖅᶜᐸᑕ ᐳᐢᖠᐊᖬᐆᶜ ᐊᑕᐳᐢᓚᐊᓓᖬᐢᐢᐸᑕ) ᐱᶜᕉᒍ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᖅ, ᓂ ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᶜ-ᑕ<ᐊᐢᒥ ᐊᖃᐳᖅᶜᑐᓂᖬᒥᖅᖬᖅ ᐃᓂᑕᖬᕆᐊᓂᖅ ᒑᓄᐳᖬᐊᶜ ᑐᖬᓂᐊᐢᑐᶜ ᐳᒍᖬᓚ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ, ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᖅ ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑕᖬᐢᖃᐃᒍᓄᖅ ᖅᑯᐊ ᖅᒃᓄᕽ ᐳᑭ ᕪᑕᐳᓂᓪᒪ ᑕ. ᓂ ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᶜ-ᑕ<ᐊᐢᒥ ᖅᑲᐳᖬᐢᓂᐊᒥᖅᖬ ᖅᑯᐊ ᐃᖅᶜᕲᕬᐊᖬᓂᓂᖠᶜᑕᖬᖅᖬᓂᖅ ᐊᑌᓚ ᓂᐢᓕᐆᶜᕉᐊᑭᖠᓂᐊᖬᓂᐳᒍ ᓂ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᖅ ᐃᓓᖬᐊᖬᓂᖅ ᐱᶜᕉᒍ ᓂ ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᶜ ᐱᖅᶜᓓᐊᓂᖅᶜᑕ ᐊᑌᓚ ᑐᕼᐢᕼᓓᐳᐢᑐᖅᓂᖅ ᓂ ᓂᐢᒪᐳᕆᐳᐊᖬᓂᐢᓂᑎᒍᶜ ᕼᓄᑐᖅᓓᒍ ᖅᑕᐊ ᐃᓄᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᑐᑕᐳᓂᖅᖃᓂᐳᕬᶜ ᐃᐢᐱᒥᓄᖬᶜ ᖅᑕᐊ ᐃᓂᖅᓂᐳᐊᶜ. ᓂ ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᶜ-ᑕ<ᐊᐢᒥ ᐃᓂᑎᖃᐃᖬᐊᖅᶜᖬᶜᕼᶜ ᐊᖬᖅᖬᓂᖅ ᐱᖅᶜᓓᐊᖬᓂᖅ ᑕᶜᖬᓓᐊᖬᓂᖬᓂᖅ ᐊᖅᑎᓓᐊᖬᓂᐳᐊᶜ (ᖣᐸᐳᐊ ᓴᖬᓚ, ᓴᶜᐊᖬᕆᐢᖠ ᓴᖬᓚ, ᐊᕆᖬᓂᖅᓚ) ᐳᓂ ᐃᓂᐳᐊᐢᒥᓂᓚᒍ ᓂ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᖅ ᐃᓓᖬᐊᖬᓂᖅ ᐱᓄᖬᐊᖅᶜᑕᐳᒍᓓᐊᐢ ᐊᖬᖬᖬᐳᓂᖅᖃ ᓂ ᐃᒪᐃᓓᐊᖬᓂᖅᖃᓓᓂᑎᒍᶜ ᐱᶜᒃᐳᐊᶜ ᐃᓓᐊᓂ ᖬᕆᒪ ᐱᓂᖬᐊᐃᐳᐢ.

605. ᐃᓓᐊᓂ ᓂᐢᐢᑎᖃᐢᐃᓂᒍᶜ ᐃᓂᑎᖬᒍ ᓂ ᖃᓄᖅᒍᒪᑎᖬᐳᐊᐢ ᐊᶜᓓᑕᐅᖬᒪᐊᶜ ᓂᓚᓂ ᐃᖃᑕᐳᖅᒃᓂᕆᑎᖅ 128, ᓂ ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᶜ-ᑕ<ᐊᐢᒥ ᖅᑲᐳᖬᒪᖬᓐᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᐳᐊᐢ ᓄᖬᐢᕽ ᕪᒪᐊᖅᑕᐢ ᐃᐳᖬᐢᖬᓂᖅ ᐊᑌᓚ ᑐᖅ ᕇᓓᑎᖅ ᖃᓄᖅᒍᒪᑎᖬᖬᓂᖅ ᐃᕆᒪᕬᓂᓚᒍ ᐳᓂ ᐱᖅᶜᓓᐊᑕᐢᓂᐳᕽ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᖅ ᐃᓓᖬᐊᖬᓂᖅ ᐱᶜᕉᒍ ᓂ ᐱᓂᖬᐊᖅᶜᑕᐳᒍᓓᐊᖅᖬᕽ. ᐱᑐᶜᖬᓓᶜᕬᓂᶜᑐᖬᖅ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᑎᖅᕬᕉᐊᖬᓂᒍᶜ ᐊᑌᓚ ᐳᑎᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕼᓂᖅ ᖅᑭᑕᐳᖬᓓᐊᖬᓂᖅ ᐊᖬᖬᖬᐳᓂᖅᖃᓓ ᐳᑕᐊ ᕼᑕᐳᑕᐳᑕᐊᐢ.

608. ᓂ ᓴᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓄᶜ-ᑕ<ᐊᐢᒥ ᑐᖬᖅᖃᐃᕆᐊᖅᖃᖬᕆᐳᶜ ᖅᑲᐳᖬᒪᖬᕼᕬᒥᖅ ᐱᶜᕉᒍ ᓂ ᐃᒪᐃᓓᐊᖬᓂᖬᓂᖅ ᐊᑐᐃᓂᖃᓂᖬᖅᶜᕬ ᐱᓂᖬᐢᓚᐊᶜ ᐊᐳᓓᓂᖅᖬᕬᖅ ᐊᑌᓚ ᓄᐊᶜᕆᓄᖬ ᖅᑭᑕᐳᖬᓓᖬᖃᐢᓂᐳᖬ ᐱᓂᖬᐊᖬᓚᐊᶜ ᐊᐳᓓᓂᖅᖬᕬᖅ ᐊᑌᓚ ᓄᐊᶜᕆᓄᖬ ᖬᐢᓚᖬᖃᕆᓓᐊᶜ ᕬᕆᒍᖬᓚ ᕼᓄᖬᐳᐃᒍᓓᐊᐢ. ᓂ ᕼᓄᖬᐳᐃᒍᓓᐊᐢ ᖅᑭᑕᐳᖬᓓᓂᖬᖬᓂᖅ ᐱᓂᖬᐊᖬᓚᐊᶜ ᑎᒍᖬᐊᶜᓓᕬᕉᐊᖅᐳᒃᖬᓓᐢ ᖅᑕᐊ ᐱᓓᐊᐢᓓᐳᐢ ᓄᖬᐢᕽ ᕪᒪᐊᖅᑕᐢ ᐃᐳᖬᐢ ᓴᕬᕬᑕᐳᓂᖅᖃᓂᐳᖬᐢ ᕬᕆᒍᖬᓚ ᕼᓄᖬᐳᐃᒍᓓᐊᒍᶜ.

3.1.2. ᖅᐳᖬᓚᒪᒃᕼᐊᶜ ᐊᐱᓂᐳᐱᶜᓚ

• **ᖅᐳᖬᓚᒪᒃᕼᐊᶜ**

ᓄᐊᒥ ᐱᖅᶜᓓᐊᑎᖅᑕᐳᓂᖣᐱᐳᐃᒪᒥᖅᓚᕆᒥ, ᓓᑯᐆᒥ ᓴᖬᐢᓓᐊᖬᓂᖅ ᐃᒍᓓᐳᐱᖅᐊᖬᐢᕼᖅᐳᓂᖅ ᕼᓓᓂᐳᓓᐳᕼᖬ ᓄᐱᶜᕬᑎᖅᑕᐳᓓᐳᕼᐊᑎᶜ ᕬᑎᖬᓂᓚᒃ ᐃᐳᖬᐢᓄᖬᖬ ᐊᕆᐢᐳᓂᖅᒃᔪᖬᐳᓄᖬ ᐊᖃᑎᖬᐱᐳᖬᒥ, ᑕᐃᐲᶜᕼᐃᓂᓵ ᕬᕆᐃᐳᐱᓂᐊᖅᕬᖬᕼᖃᒃᕼᒥᶜ ᓄᓓᑎᐳᕽᐃᶜ ᐃᓄᖬᑎᖅᕬᑕ ᐃᐳᐊᖃᑎᖅᕬᑕ ᐃ ᕆᖬᐳᐢᓂᖅ. ᑕᐃᓓᐃᐊᑎᓚᶜ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᐳᕆᑎᖅᕬᕆᐊᐱᑎᖬᐳᐊᶜᕬᖬᓂᖅ ᐃᕬᕆᐳᐱᐊᖅᕽᕬᐊᖬᐳᶜᕬᖅ ᑕᒦᓂ ᐃᒍᓓᐳᐱᖅᐊᖬᐢᓓᐊᖬᐳᒍᓓᖅ ᕬᕆᐊᖬᕬᕆᕬᑕᐳᒍᑎᖅᕼᖬᕬᑎᖬᕼᕬᕆᖬᶜᕬᖅᕬᖬᓂᖅ.

ᑕᐃᓓᐃᑎᓓᶜ ᑕᓓ, ᑕᐃᓓᐢᕼᓓᓂᶜ ᐱᕆᐊᑎᑕᐳᐢᕬᓓᓂᶜ, ᖅᑕᐊ ᕼᐊᕼᕼ ᐃᒥᓓ ᖬᖅᑌᐳ ᑕ<ᐊᕽ ᑕᶜᖬᒃᓓᓂᓚ ᐊᖅᕆᖅᑎᓂᖬᒍᑎᖬᕆᓚᐊᶜ ᐱᑎᖅᖬᑎᖬᕼᐊᖅᕽᓓᑕ ᓄᐊᑕᐳᐊᖬᐳᒥᐊᖅᕼᓂᖅᖬᓂᐢᶜ ᕬᓄᑐᐃᓂᖃᓂᖬ ᐃᑯᶜᓓᒥᐊᖅᕬᑎᖬᕉᐊᖬᓂᖅᕼᐳᕬᶜᑐᖬᖅ ᑕᓵᓂᒥᐳᖬᖅ ᓄᐊᖬᒪᐊᖬᖅᕽ: ᓄᐃᑕᐳᐊᖅᕽᖃᕆᓓᶜᑐᖅᖬ ᓄᐊᒥᖅ

ᐊᐅᓚ�─ᑦ᠊ᢩᐊᐅᔪᐊᓄᑉ ᒪᕐᑲᐃᐊᒻᓂᒥᑉ, ᐃᕐᑲᓗᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᒥᕆᕈᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕐᒥᓗ ᐊᐅᓚ─ᢩᐊᐅᐊᓄᒥᑉ
ᒪᓚ─ᑎᑕᐅᓂᕐᑭᑎᓄᕐᑦ ᐆᒪᐊᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓕᓇᐢᓂᒐᕐᓂᕐᒐ᠊ᓄᑦ ᕐᕈᓕᓇᑕᐅᓕᓗᐢᐊᐃᓂᒥᑉ.

ᐊᑦᒪ─ᑦᑕᐃᕐᑉ, ᐊᒥᕐᒪᒥᖒᑦ ᐱᕐᒐᓇᑎᕐᕐᕯᐊᑦ ᓂᕐᐊᖕᑦ, ᐃᕐᕈᐃ─ᓗ ᐊᑦᒪᓗ ᑎᒻᒐᐊᑦ
ᓄᓂᕐᕸᑕᐅᐊᕯᓇᐅᐊᕯᔆᑎᑉ ᓄᐊᓚᑎᕐᕐᕦᕐᓄᑦ ᕭᕒᐊᓇ ᐊᑎᕐᑕᐅᕈᕐᓂᐊᓂᒥᑎᓗᕐᑦ. ᐊᑦᒪᓗ, ᕐᑯᐊ
ᐊᕐᕒᕐᕮᑎᏌᐲᑎᕐᑦ ᕯᕋᑯᐊᑕᐅᕱᒐᑎᕈᕱᔪᑎᐅᓚᐅᑦᐊᒻᕮᕐᑎᕐᑦ ᕈᕐᑐᓇᕬᐅᑐᔪᐂᓇᑐᓂᕐ
ᐱᕐᐊᑎᕐᕐᕯᐊᕐᐊᐳᐊᕯᕘᑕ ᓄᕐᕭᑦᕯᕐᕮᓇᐊᕐᕐᕯᓂᕒᓂᕐ, ᑕᒪᕐᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᐊᐃᑦ ᐊᒥ ᓄᕐᕮᑦ
ᐃᕭ─ᐍᒥᐊᕯᑐᐃᓇᐅᐅᕱᒐᓚᕯᓗᐊᕯᕘᑕ.

ᑭᖕᒍᓪᓕᐊᕐᕕᖕᓂ, ᐊ�subᖅᑭᖕᑐᓂᖕ ᐃᑲᔪᖅᓯᒪᒍᑎᖕᓴᓂᖕ ᓂᕿᐊᖅᑕᐅᔪᖕᓇᐅᔪᕐᒪᔪᖕ ᐊsubᑭᖕᑐᓂᓄᖕ
ᐊᖕᓇᐃᓚ ᐃᓄᐃᖕᓚ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᕐᓂ ᓚᖕᓄᑎᑕᐅᔪᓂᖕ ᐃᓚᐃᖕᑐᓂᖕ: ᐸᓇᐅᖕᑕᖕᓴᖕᒐᓕᕐᖕ
ᐃᑲᔪᖕᓯᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕ ᐊᖕ� ᒍᑕᒡᖕ ᐸᓇᐅᑕᖕᖕᕐᑎᒍᑎᐅᖕ ᐁᔪᖕᓗᖕ ᐊᖕᓇᓂᖕ ᐁᐅᔪᑐᖕᖕᒐᓂᖕ
ᐃ ᓯᖕᖕ�᠋ᑭᐊ ᖕᑐᖅ᠋ᑕᓄᖕ; ᐃᓚᐃᑐᓂᖕᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᖕ ᐃᑲᔪᖕᓯᖕᕐᐅᒍᑎᖕᕐᖕ
ᓂᖕ᠋ᖕᐁᖕᓇᑎᖕᔪᒍᑎᐅᓴᕐᐊᖕᑐᒡᖕ ᐁᐅᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᐅᔪᖕᕐᓕᐊᕐ᠋ᓗ ᐊᖕᑎᖕᔪᐅᑎᖕᔪᒍᑎᔪᖕᓇᑐᖕᕐ;
ᐃᓚᐃᖕᑐᖕᕐᓗ ᒪᖕᐃᖕᑎᓂᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᓄᖕᐊᑎᓂᖕᓗ ᒥᕐᑭᐊᖕᖕᐊᑎᓂᖕᓗ ᐃᑲᔪᖕᕐᒍᑎᓂᖕ
ᐸᓇᐅᖕᑕᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᐅᒍᖕ᠋ᐊᖕᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᖕ, ᐱᕐ᠋ᓐᖕᑎᖕ ᖕᐊᐅᒍᖕ᠋ᐊᖕᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᖕᓗ ᐊᒐᖕᕐᓂᖕᓗ
ᐃᑲᔪᖕᔪᒍᑎᕐᖕᐅᒍᖕ᠋ᐊᖕᑐᓂᖕ ᑕᒡᖕᒐᓪᖕᕐ ᓇᖕ ᐱᓄᖕ ᐊᐸᐃᖕᒪ ᐱᐅᔪᖕᕐᖕᐅᓯᕐᖕᕐᓂᖕ
ᐊᒍᖕᑎᖕ᠋ᖕᑭᕐᒪᓄᐊᖕᑐᓄᖕ. ᐱᖕᐊᑎᖕᓗᕐᖕᖕ ᓇᖕ ᐱᐅᖕ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓚᖕᕐᖕ, ᖕᒡᐊ ᒡᕐᐊᖕ ᑕᖕᖕᖕᓗᕐ
ᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᑎᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑎᑕᐅᔪᕐᐊᖕᑐᓄᖕ ᐱᑕᖕ᠋ᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕ᠋ᕐᖕᐅ ᐊᖕᕐᖕᐁᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᓂᖕ ᐃᑲᔪᖕᔪᒍᑎᓂᖕᐅᖕᒍᖕᕐᐊᖕᑐᓄᖕᖕ
ᑕᒡᖕᒐᓪᖕᓇ ᐊᖕᓇᐃᓚ ᐃᓄᐃᖕᓚ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᕐᖕᓄᖕ.

ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕ᠋ᖕᑕᐅᖕᕐ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖕᖕᑲᐃᖕ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕᒡᖕᓗᖕ᠋ᐊᖕᕐᖕᕐ, ᐱᐅᖕᓯᖕᕐᐊᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕᒡᖕᕐᖕᓇᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᕐᖕ
ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᑎᖕᕐᖕᑕᐅᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᕐᖕᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕ ᑕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᐊᖕᔪᒪᖕᕐᐊᖕᓇ ᒡᖕ᠋ᖕᓂᖕᕐᔪᖕᐊᖕᖕ ᓴᖕᕐᔪᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕᕐᖕᕐᖕᒪᖕ᠋ᐊᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᓂᖕᕐᓇ, ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕᕐᖕ
ᐱᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᓴᐅᔪᖕᖕᐊᖕᑐᓂᖕ ᐱᒍᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᐊᖕᕐᖕᓂᖕᓴᖕᕐᐅᒍᖕᑎᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᕐᖕᓂᖕᕐᓄᖕ, ᐊᒡᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᓯᖕᓇᖕᓂᖕᕐᖕ
ᖕᕐᐅᐃᖕᓕᖕᕐᐊᖕᕐᓇᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ᠋ᐊᖕᕐᓂᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᓇᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕ ᓇᓇᖕᐃᖕ᠋ᖕᑕᐅᔪᖕᖕᐅᑕᐅᔪᖕᖕ ᒪᒡᖕᓂᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᒡᖕᕐᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᒡᖕᔪᖕᖕᕐᐊᖕᕐᒍᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕᕐ:

- ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᔪᒪᖕᕐᐊᖕᑐᓄᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᑎᖕᕐᖕᖕᓂᖕ ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕᕐ ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᑎᖕᕐᖕᖕᓇᖕᕐᖕᖕᓗ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᔪᒪᖕᕐᐊᖕᑐᓄᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᑎᖕᖕᕐᖕᓴᖕᖕ ᑐᖕᓂᖕᕐ.
  ᐊᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᐃᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᓗᖕᕐᖕᐅᖕᕐ ᓄᓇᓂᕐ᠋ᖕᕐᑎᖕᖕᓗᖕᕐᖕᓄᖕ ᐊᖕᕐᖕᑐᐊᖕᕐᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᓗᖕᕐᖕᓄᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᑎᖕᖕᓄᖕᖕᓗᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ
  ᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᑕᐊᖕᕐᖕᑐᖕᓗᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᔪᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᕐᐅᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᕐᔪᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᒡᖕ ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᑎᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᕐᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕᖕᓇᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᓂᖕᕐᒡᖕᓗᖕᖕ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᔪᒪᖕᕐᔪᖕᕐᖕ
  ᐃᖕᖕᓗᐊᖕᓇᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᓚᖕᕐᖕᐅᖕᕐᑎᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᔪᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᑐᖕᓄᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᐅᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᑕᐅᖕᖕᔪᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᑭᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᑎᑕᐅᔪᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕ;
- ᒥᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓴᐅᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᕐᑐᖕᕐᖕ ᖕᖕᒡᖕᐅᖕᕐᖕᑕᖕᒡᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕᕐᖕᓂᖕ ᐃᖕᒪᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᕐᖕ ᒥᖕᒡᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᑐᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᐱᖕᒡᖕᔭᖕᖕᒍᑎᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᔪᒪᖕᕐᐊᖕᕐᖕᒥᖕᕐ
  ᐅᖕᒡᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᐅᖕᕐᑕᐅᖕᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᑎᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᑐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ ᑭᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕᕐᖕᑎᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᒪᖕ᠋ᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᒥᖕᑕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ
  ᒪᖕᕐᖕᑲᐅᔪᒪᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᓄᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᐱᖕᒪᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓗ ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕᕐᖕ ᒥᕐᑭᐊᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᐱᖕᒪᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᓄᖕᕐ;
- ᐃᓕᖕᒡᖕᒍᖕ᠋ᖕ ᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᕐᖕᖕᐊᐃᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓚᐅᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᑐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ, ᖕᖕ ᐄ ᓯᖕᖕᔭᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᑯᖕᑎᖕᒡᖕ ᖕᖕᒪᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᒍᖕᓄᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᕐᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᑐᖕᓄᖕᕐ
  ᐊᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᓚᖕᑎᑕᐅᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᐱᐅᔪᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᑭᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᕐᖕᒥᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓇᖕ ᐊᖕᑐᖕᖕᕐᔭᖕᖕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᑐᐊᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᑕ;
- ᒪᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᑲᖕᑕᐅᖕ᠋ᖕᔭᖕᖕᖕᒪᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᒥᖕᖕᕐ ᓄᓇᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᓗᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᒡᖕᓕᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᕐᖕᖕᐃᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᔪᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᐃᑕ ᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᑕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕᖕ
  ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕ ᐅᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᑕᐅᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᐅᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ<ᐅᕐᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕ;
- ᓄᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᓇ ᐃᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᓄᖕᖕᕐ ᐱᖕᕐᒍᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᓚᖕᖕᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᐱᑕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᑐᖕᓇ
  ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕᕐ ᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑕᐅᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᖕᑐᐃᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᐅᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ<ᖕ, ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕᕐ ᑕᖕᒡᖕᖕᐅᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᖕᒪᖕᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕ
  ᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᑕᐅᖕᔭᖕᖕᖕᖕᓚᖕᓄᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕ<ᖕᓗ ᓯᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᐊᖕᐅᖕᖕᐃᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᓇᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᕐᖕᐱᖕᖕᓄᖕᖕᕐ ᐱᖕᐅᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓄᖕᕐ;
- ᓂᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᒡᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᐱᖕᒡᖕᕐ ᓂᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕ ᐃᖕᒪᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᓄᖕᖕᖕᑲᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᒡᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕᖕᕐ
  ᐃᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕ<ᑕ ᐊᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᖕᕐ ᓄᓇᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ ᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐅᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᓗᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓄᖕᖕᕐᖕᓗ;
- ᓯᖕᖕᖕᖕᑐᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᑎᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ;
- ᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ ᐊᖕᐅᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᔭᖕᖕᖕᓚᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᓂᖕ ᐃᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓗ ᐱᐅᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᐅᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᐃ ᐄᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐ
  ᐊᖕᖕᖕᑯᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᔭᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᖕ<ᑕ ᐱᐅᔪᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᑭᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᕐᖕᒥᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕ;
- ᐃᓕᖕᒡᖕᒍᖕ᠋ᖕ ᐅᖕᔪᖕᒍᑎᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐ ᐅᖕᒥᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᔭᖕᐅᖕᔭᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ ᐱᖕᒍᖕᒥᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᑭᖕᖕᔪᖕᒍᑎᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᓚᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᑐᖕᓄᖕ᠋ᖕ.

ᐊᖕᖕᖕᑭᖕᔪᐊᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᓚᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕ ᓂᖕᕐᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᑕᐅᔪᖕᖕᐅᑕᐅᔪᖕᖕᐅᔪᖕᕐᒪᔪᖕᖕ ᐱᐅᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᐅᖕᖕᒥᖕᓄᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ
ᐃᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕ ᐱᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐅᖕᖕᒍᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᑐᐃᖕ ᐱᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᑎᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐ, ᖕ᠋ᖕᓗ ᒪᒡᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕ:

- ᒡᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ ᑲᖕᑎᖕᕐᖕᑕᐊᖕᐅᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᖕᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕ ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᑭᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕᕐ
  ᐅᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᒍᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᒡᖕ ᒡᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᑐᐃᖕᖕ ᑲᖕᑎᖕᕐᖕᑕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᓂᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓄᖕᕐ ᔭᖕᕐᖕᐁᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᔪᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᔪᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᓄᖕᕐ;
- ᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᑭᖕᖕᑎᖕᑕᐅᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ ᔭᖕᕐᖕᐁᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᑕᐅᖕᖕᓚᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕ ᐱᐅᔪᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐅᖕᖕᒥᖕᑎᖕᑎᖕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᑭᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᕐᖕᔪᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐ
  ᐃᖕᖕᖕᑭᖕᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕᑎᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓂᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐ ᔭᖕᕐᖕᐁᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᒡᖕᐊᖕᐅᖕᖕᔭᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕᖕᐊᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ<ᑕ;
- ᐱᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑲᑕᐅᔪᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓚᑕᖕᖕᕐᖕᓂᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕ ᐃᖕᒪᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓗ ᓄᓇᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓗ ᑭᖕᓚᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᓕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᓄ ᐱᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑐᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᔪᖕᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᑕᐅᖕᔭᖕᖕᐃᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ
  ᐅᖕᓚᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᒡᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐ ᓂᖕᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᑭᖕᖕᕐᖕᔭᖕᐅᖕᖕᓂᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᐊ ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᔭᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᖕ ᑕᖕᕐᖕᐊᖕᔪᒪᖕᕐᐊᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᒡᖕᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᒡᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ ᐊᖕᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓗ ᐊᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᑕᐅᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᔭᖕ᠋ᖕᖕᓚᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᓂᖕ
  ᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᖕᑕᖕᕐᖕ᠋ᖕᓇᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕ᠋ᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᓄᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᖕ᠋ᖕᐅᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐᖕᕐ᠋ᖕᕐ᠋ᖕ;
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- ᓴᐳᓗᑕᓕᐅᕐᑕᑐᕆᓚᕐᒃᑎᓗᒍ ᒫ�, ᓴᖕᒍᑎᑕᐳᓚᐊᖕᕇᓂ ᐊᕐᑎᕆᕐᐅᕐ ᐱᑭᕐᐊᐅᖕᕋᓄᕐᓇᕐᓯᐊᕐᐧᕆᖕ ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᕿᕐᕐᑎᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᑐᖕ ᖑᕐᑄᑎᕐᕌᔨᑎ ᐅ ᑐᐊᕐ᰿ᓇ ᐊᖕᕆᖕᓂᕐᕆᓐᓂᖑᖕ ᑕᒫᕐᑯᓯᖕᕵ ᐱᕐᕐᓂᖕᑐᕐᓇᓯᖕᐧᕿᐊᓂᕐᕕ;
- ᔭᕐᕐᑐᑕᐳᕐᕆᖕᑎᓗᒍ ᒫᖕᒍᕿ ᒫᕐᕆᓂᕐᓴᐳᕆᓛᕐᑎᑕᐳᕿ ᐊᒪᓐᕆᐳᕆᓚᕐᓗᕐ ᐅᑎᕐᓇᓕᕈᐸᑎᐳᕇᕐ ᒫᖕᒍᕐᕐ ᓴᖕᒍᑎᑕᐳᒐᕐᓇᓗ ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᓴᕐᕐᑎᕐᕰᑕᐊᓕᒍᑎᕐᕂᓗ ᐱᐳᕆᓕᐳᕐᒉᑎᕐᕂᑄᑎᕐᕼᓄᕼᓗ ᐊᒡᕐᑯᕼ ᐊᖕᕐᕼᒐᐅᓕᐧᑐᕐᑃᕐᓂ;
- ᐱᕐᕆᕐᐊᕐᕷ ᕐᑎᕐᕆᖕᑦ ᐱᕐᕐᑐᕝᓂᕐᕧ ᖒᕐ ᕈᐊᖕᕧ ᒫᕐᕐ ᒫᕐᕆᓂᕐᓴᐳᕆᓕᖕᕇᑕᐳᕿᕐ ᕐᕕᕐᑎᕐᕼᑕᐊᓕᒍᑎᕐᕼᑄᕐ ᑕᒫᕐᑯᕽ ᐁᒪᕪᐊᕐ ᐱᕒᐳᒍᖅᕅᖕᕥᕐᕕᐊᕐ ᒫ᰿ᐁᖕᓂᑎᒍᕐ ᒥᕆᕆᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᑎᒍᕐᓗ ᖒᕐᕱᕐᕷ ᐁᓂᕐᒐᑎᖕᕇᓂᕐᕷ ᐱᕐᕐᕛᐸᕐᕿᐊᕐᕐᕟᖕᑎᕐᕼᕷᕐᕼᕐᕵᕐᕷ;
- ᕆᐳᕼᕐᕩᐸᐳᕈᐊᕐ ᕐᒐᕐᕔᕐᓂᕐ ᐱᕐᕆᕑᕐᓂᕐᒍᕐ ᐊᖕᓇᑎᕐᕷ ᐱᐳᕒᖕᕆᓕᕐᕷᕴᖕᓄᕐ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᕆᕼᕵᐸᐳᑎᕐᕼᒍᕐ.

ᖃᖕᒍᕼᑕᑲᕵᒥᕐᕩ, ᐊᒥᕆᕼᑲᕐᕼᕐ ᕐᖃᕐᐊᕐᑎᕆᐊᕐᕕᑎᕐᕼᕷᕐ ᑐᕚᕐᖃᖕᑎᐳᕆᕐᕥᑲᕥᐳ ᕈᓖᕆᕼᕕ ᐊᕼᑲᕩᐁᕐᑎᕩᕆᕆᐊᕐᑎᕐᕼᕷᕐ ᐊᕿᖕᒥᕐᕷ ᐊᕿᓗ ᓄ ᓄᕼ ᒫᕂᕐᕷ ᐁᒡᓕᕐᐅᕐᕐᕠᕼᐊᕼᐊᕼᕐᐳᓕᕼᕼᑐᕼᕐ.

- ᑕᒫᕐᖃ ᐁᓕᕐᕼᓗᕿᕐᕐᑐᕷ ᑐᕼᕼᑕᕐᐊᕼᕼᕷᕐᕷ ᕆᕐᕼᕿᕐᐊᐧᒍᕐ ᐱᓇᕆᕼᕆᑕᐳᕿᐊᕿᕐᕼᕷᕐ, ᕐᖅᕆᕼᕆᕼᕐᕩᑲᕐᐳᕐᕩᐧᐁᕆᐅᑎᕼᕼᑷᕼᕷ ᕐᕧᐅᕂᕼᕐᕼᕐᕧᐁᕆᐅᑎᕼᕼᑷᕼᕐᕼ ᒫᕐᕍᕿᕼ ᐁᒡᓕᕐᐅᕐᕩᕔᐳᑐᐁᕐᕀᕐᕿᕼᕐᕿᑐᕿᕐ, ᓄᐊᐅᕩᕼᕷ ᕆᕼᕯᕿᐳᑐᐁᕐᕀᕿᕼᑐᑐᕼᕿᕼᕷ ᒫᕂᕐᕷ ᐁᒡᓕᕐᐅᕐᕩᕔᕼᕼᑫᕼᕷᕐ ᕼᑕᓇᕼᐅᕼᕿᐳᕼᕷᕐ.
- ᐊᕐᐳᕩᕙᐳᑲᕩᑐᕂᕐᕷ ᓄᐊᕂᕐ ᑎᑎᕼᑐᑕᐳᕆᕼᕼᕩᕆᓕᕼᕼᕆᕿᕐᕷ ᓂᐳᕼᕆᕙᕿᕼᑯᕼᑕᐁᕼᕙᐳᔿᑫᕩᑐᐁᕐ ᐊᕩᑯᑎᕼᕼᓂᕼᕷ, ᐊᕼᕼᑲᕼᓗᕿᕼᒥᕼᕷᕐ, ᓄᐊᕂᕐ ᑕᑯᕙᕞᕿᕼᕿᕼᕷᕼ ᓇᓇᐁᕼᑕᐳᕿᕼᕼᕆᕼᒥᕔᕿᓇ ᐁᓕᕐᕿᑐᕼᕷᕐ ᐊᕿᖕᒥᕐ ᕐᐳᕴᕼᑎᒍᑎᕼᕼᓂᕼᕷ ᐊᕼᓗ ᐊᕿᒥᕼᕷ ᕐᐳᕴᕼᑎᕼᕵᒍᑎᕼᕼᕼᕼᕷ.

ᕆᕼᕆᐊᕼᑕᐳᕆᓚᕼᑕᕐ, ᐅ ᓄᕼᐅᕼᕼᕷᕐ, ᐱᓇᕆᕼᕿᑕᐳᕆᓚᕼᕼᕐ ᑐᕼᕼᕼᐁᕇᕼᕆᕼᕙᕼᐊᕼᓄᐳᕼᕂᕼᓄᕿᕐ ᐊᕼᐳᕅᕼᕶᑐᕐᒥᕼᕐ ᐊᕼᕼᑲᕼᑎᕼᕆᕼᓃᕼᐳᕆᕼᕼᕷ ᕼᐁᓇᕼᕼᑕᐳᕆᓚᕼᕼᕆᕼ ᐁᓕᕼᕼᕼᕩᕆᕼ ᓄᐊᓕᑐᕼᑳᐁᕼ ᓄᐊᓕᕼᕼᕐ ᑄᕼ ᐀ᒥ ᐊᕼᕼᑲᕼᑎᕼᕂᕼᓂᐅᕼᕵ ᖃᖕᓄᕼᐊᕺᕐᕆᓕᕼᕼᕷᕐ ᒪᑯᐊᕿᕼᕼᕵᕐ:

1. ᐊᕿᑎᕼᓇᕼᓂᕼᕿᕼᕞᕼ ᕐᖃᐳᕴᕼᓚᕼᕼᕂᐷᕼ ᒃᑎᒪᕴᐊᐱᕼᕷᕐ (ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕼᕿᕼᕞᕼᕷ 1975ᓂᑕᕼᕙᕼ)
2. ᓇᑄᕺᕼᒥ ᐁᒡᓕᕐᐅᕐᕩᕀᕼᓇᕼᐊᕼᒍᕿᕼᓚᕼᕀ ᐱᕼᑐᒍ ᐊᕼᕿᕿᐊᕼᑕᐳᕆᐊᕼᓂᕼᕷ ᑯᐊᐳᕺᕼᕷᕼᑲ (ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕼᕿᕼᕞᕼᕷ 1975ᓂᑕᕼᕙᕼ)
3. ᒃᓂᐊᐱᕼᑲᐳᕩ ᒫᕼᕿᐊᕩ ᒫᕼᕂᕼᓂᕼᕷ ᕐᖃᐳᕴᕺᕼᒃᑎᕴᕼᑐᐁᕼ ᒃᑐᕴᕼᒃᑎᕴᕼᕂᕼᓂᕺᕼᕷᕔ (ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕼᕿᕼᕞᕼᕷ 1975ᓂᑕᕼᕙᕼ)
4. ᒪᕐᒃᐁᕐᕿᕼᒥᕼᕵ, ᐁᕐᒃᐳᑐ᐀ᕿᕼᕂᕼᒥᕼᓗ ᒥᕆᕆᐊᕐᓂᐊᓂᕼᒥᕼᓗ ᑐᐱᒍᐊᕐᓂᕆ ᕽ ᒃᑎᒪᕴᐊᐱᕼᕷᕐ (ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕼᕿᕼᕞᕼᕷ 1975ᓂᑕᕼᕙᕼ)
5. ᐁᕅ ᒫᕼᐳᕺᕼᕷᕼᑲ (ᓇᑄᕺᕼᒥ (1986ᕞ) ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕽᕼᑎᒪᐁᖃᕼᕷ)
6. ᕼᒫᕽᕼᑳ ᖃᖃᐊᕼᕼᕽᕼᑳ ᒃᑎᒪᕴᐊᕘᕼᕷ (ᕼᒫᕽᕼᑳ ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕽᔿᕴᕼᑳ 1986ᕞ)
7. ᒫᕼᕿᐊᕐᕞᕐᕷ ᑎᕞᕼᒫᕼᕷᕼᑲ (ᒫᕼᕿᐊᕐᕞᕐᕷ ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕽᔿᑎᕼᕷᕼᑲ)
8. ᐊᕼᕼᑲᕼᑎᕐᕳᐳᕆᐊᕼᕷᕐ ᒃᑎᒪᕴᐊᐱᕼᕷᕐ

ᓇᑄᕺᕼᒥ ᐁᒡᓕᕐᐅᕐᕩᕀᓇᕼᐊᕩᒍᕆᕼᓚᕼᕀ ᐱᕼᑐᒍ ᐊᕼᕿᕿᐊᕐᑕᐳᕆᐊᕼᕮᕼᓂᕼᕷ ᑯᐊᐳᕺᕼᕷᕼᑲᑕ ᐊᕼᑐᑎᕴᐳᓂᕴᕼᕷᕐ, ᓇᖃᕿᐁᕼᑕᐳᕆᓕᓂᕼᕐᕼᕼᑎᕼᕷ ᑄᕼ ᐀ᒥᕼᓗ ᒫᕼᕺᐊᕩ ᑕᕼᕿᕼᕴᕿᓂᕩ ᐊᕼᕂᕼᒃᑎᕴᕼᕂᕼᓂᒍᕼᕷ, ᐱᕽᕼᓇᐳᓂᕼᕒᕼᓗᐊᕞᐳᕴᕼ ᑌᕼᓕᕆᕴᑎᕼᕆᕴᔿᕩᕴᐁᕐᕺᐁᕐᕷᕝᓇ ᐁᒫᕼᕝᑕᐳᕴᕃᑎᕼᕼᕴᕴᕃᑎᕼᑳᕼᕪᕼᕩ ᐊᕼᕂᐁᕼ ᐱᐳᕴᕼᑐᕼᒃᓇᕃᕴᓕᕴᕴᕞᕼᕝᕼ ᐊᕴᕼᓄᕂ ᕼᕷᕝᕃ ᕆᕼᕯᕙᑕᐳᕼᕪᓇᕼᕆᕴᓄᕴᕼᕆᕐᕷᕐ, ᒫᕂᕐᕷ ᐁᒡᓕᕐᐅᕐᕩᕀᓇᕩᐊᕼᒍᕼᕷ ᕼᑕᓇᕄᐳᓄᕃᕵᑲᕈᐊᕩᑎᓄᕴᒍ. ᑕᒫᕼᕂᕃᒪᐳᕴᕝ ᐱᓇᕆᕼᕿᑕᐳᓂᕼᕷᑲ ᐁᓕᕼᕴᕃᕷᕐ ᐁᓕᕼᕼᕃᕼᑕᐳᕃᕴᕵᑕᓇᐳᕝᕃᒪᐳᕴᕝ ᑕᒫᕼᕃᕿᕂᕩᕴᕼ ᐳᒪᕴᐁᕝ ᐊᕃᐳᑎᑕᐳᕵᕝᑕᐊᓇᕵᕃᕩᐊᕝᑎᕼᕂᕃᕿᕼᕼᓂᕼᕷ ᓄᐊᒥ ᕆᕼᕯᑕᐳᓂᕼᕃᑐᕂ ᐊᕼᓗ ᐱᐳᕆᓂᐅᕞᓂᕆᕼᓂᕼᕞᕼᕷ ᐳᒪᕴᐁᕝ ᐱᕼᕞᕯᐁᕀᕂᕿᕼᕩᕼᕷᕐᕼᓂᕼ ᓄᐊᓂ ᕆᕼᕯᑕᐳᕆᓄᕼᕩᕼᑐᕼᕂ (ᕺ ᓗ ᖃᕅᑕᐳᕼᕃᕀᕆᓕᕃ᷂ᕃᕞᕼᕽ ᖃᖃᐊᕩᕵᕼᕇᕼᕷᕼ ᐊᕂᕼᕅᕃ᐀ᕂᐳᕆᕼᕃᕷᕐᕃᕼᕂ ᐊᕼᓗ ᑕᕃᕑᕃᐊᕩᒍᕞᕼᕿᕂ ᒥᕆᕆᐊᕐᓂᐊᕂᕼᒃᕞᕂ ᕼᒍᕼᕃᕷᕃᕂᕼᕷ, ᐳᒪᕂᕼᕷᕐ ᐱᕐᕿᕼᕼ᐀ᕂᕃᓂᕂᓗ ᕼᑕᓇᐳᕩᕃᕴᕃᕼᕂᕇᐳᕴᕼᕼᕂᕃᕼ,

ᐅᵉᐁᒡᔪᖕᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᑎᖃᕐᓂᕐᒥᑉ �euᐅᑎᖃᕐᑎᕋᓂᖃᒡᑐᑦ ᑐᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᕆᐊᖑᔪᕐᓂ ᓗ). ᐊᕐᖕᕋᓂᑦ
ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᕐᐊᐃᑦ ᐃᓇᖕ� ᓂᖃᖃᑦᑕᐅᕌᑦ ᑕᐃᐅᖃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕐᑕᓂᖅᐅᑐᓂᒃᓱᓂᑦ
ᐱᐅᔩᓯᐅᒥᓂᑦᕈᓴᕌᑦᓯᓂᑦ (ᕐᓗ ᕼᖅᑭᑎᐅᔪᖃᕐᑎᓗᒍ ᕿᑭᑐᐊᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖅᕼᖕᕋᓂᑦ) ᐊᒡᒪᓗ
ᐅᒡᔭᓂᑦ ᓂᖅᑕᕿᐅᕿᔪᕐᐊᓂ ᓇᖕᒍᑎᖕᕼᓂᑦ. ᐊᒡᒪᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅ ᖃᑯᐊ ᓗᑑᖕᒥ
ᐃᒡᓗᓂᐅᕐᐊᓂᕋᔪᕐᒪᓗᕋᖅ ᐱᓐᓗᒍ ᐊᖅᑭᕋᕐᑕᐅᕌᓂᓂᑦ ᒡᐊᐅᓂᕼᖕ�024
ᐱᐅᖕᓂᕼᖕᐅᑕᐅᕐᒡᕋᖅ ᐅᖃᒡᐃ ᓯᕐᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑐᖕᓚᐃᖕᕼᐅᑊᕐᑐᓂᑦ, ᖃᑎᒪᖅᖃᒡᐸᑦᓯᑎᑉ
ᐊᕐᐃᖃᕐᕼᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑭᑊᓕᑐᖕᑎᐅᕐᑦ ᐅᓄᖅᓂᖕᑎᔪᑦ ᑕᑊᑯᓇᖕᕚᑦ ᑦ ᐃᒥ ᒧᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᓂᔪ
ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᐊᒡᓚᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᑦ ᐱᕿᒪᕌᓂᑦ.

ᖃᒡᐱᔪᑦ ᑭᑭᐊᕐᕼᕈᑦ ᖃᑎᒪᕐᐊᐱᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖃᑐᒪᐅᓕᐅᑕᐅᕋᓱᒲᕐᕋᑦ ᑐᑭᒍᐊᑎᑉᓂᕼᕐᑎᑊ ᑕᑊᕐᒪ
ᖃᒡᐊᓕᓇᒐᑎᖅ< ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᖕᓗᑕ ᐃᖕᑦᕿᕐᑎᐅᓛᕐᕋᓂᖕᓗᓂᑦ, ᓇᓱᓇᐃᕐᕿᖃᖅᑕᕐᑎᑊ
ᓇᖕᓗᖕᑦᑭᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕼᕙᐃᑦ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕌᕼᕼᐅᓂᕐᒪ ᑕ, ᑐᖕᑎᕐᒡᖃᖅᑕᕐᕾᕐᑎᑊ ᓄᓇᑐᖕᖄᐃᑦ
ᓄᓇᓕᖕᓂᑦ, ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᑭᕈᕿᑎᕐᕼᐊᓯᕗᐊᕐᑎᑊ ᐊᓂᓂᐊᓂᓚᒐᐃᕌᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᓚᓂᑦ
ᐱᓇᕐᐊᓇᐊᖅᓂᕐᑎᕐᓂᖕᓂᑦ. ᖃᒡᐊ ᑭᑎᒪᕐᐊᐱᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓂᖃᓂᐅᕌᕼᑦ ᕼᕐᑕᒪᐅᓯᖕᕼᕼᓂᑦ ᐅᒡᓂᖕᕼᕿ
ᐊᓂᓚᓂᑦ, ᑭᕿᒪᖃᒡᓂᓂᖕᓗ, ᒡᐸᐃᒡᒥ ᒧᖕᓂᐊᕐᑎᕐᒡᓂᓗᓗ ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᑦᑦ ᐃᒥ ᒧᖕᓂᐊᕐᑎᕐᒡᓂᓂᑦ.

ᑭᖕᒍᓂᓚᕼᕼᐋᓇᕐᓂ, ᐊᖅᒡᑎᑊᓯᐅᕐᕼᕼᓂᑦ ᑭᑎᒪᕐᐊᐱᖕᓂᖕ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᕐᕼᖕᕼᒡᓚᕼᒪᕐᕾᖅ ᑦᑦ ᐃᒥ
ᒧᖕᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᑎᑊᕐᕼᓂᑦ ᑕᑊᕐᒡᓂᖕᕿ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓚᑦᑊᖕᒥ ᐃᒡᓗᓚᐅᖕᕿᖅᐃᕼᓂᑦ ᕼᓇᓂᐅᕼ<
ᑐᖕᓚᓂᓂᕾᕿᖕᕿ ᓇᖕᓚᖅᐊᓂᑦ, ᑎᓂᕼᐅᓚᒍᑎᖃᕐᕾᑊᑊ ᓚᒡᓂᖕᕿ: ᐱᕼᓯᓂᐊᑎᑕᐅᕼᖕᕼᑎᓗᒍ
ᐊᐅᓂᕼᕿᔪᑎᕼᕼᐅᓚᕾᑐᖕᑊ ᐃᒡᓗᓚᐅᖕᕼᐃᓂᐊᕿᓚᐊᐅᕾᖕᓂᑦ, ᐊᔲᑎᕼᐅᓚᕼᓚᐅᕾᖅᓗᑎᓚᓗ
ᐊᓂᓂᑕᐃᓂᓚᒍᑎᖕᕼᓂᑦ, ᑐᖕᑎᕿᖕᑕᑎᖕᕼᓗ ᓄᓇᓚᑐᖕᖄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓚᖕᕿᐅᖕᓂᑦ ᑕᑊᕐᒡᓗᖕᕿ
ᐱᓇᕐᓚᑦᕼᕼᐅᔪᐊᕼᓇᐅᕌᓗᑎᑦ ᐱᓇᕐᓚᑦᕼᕿᐊᑎᑦᕼᓂᖕᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᕾᓚᑦᕾ< ᕼᓚᕾᐅᖕᕿᖃᕼᑦᑊᑦᓂᓗᒍ
ᐃᒡᓗᓚᐅᖕᕼᐃᕼᖅ, ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᑭᓗᑊᕾᖅᑊᖕᓄᖕᒍᕿᑦ ᐊᕐᖕᕾᖕᕿᖅᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕿᓇᐊᖅᓂᑐᖕᕿ ᖃᒡᖕᕿ
ᑭᖕᓂᕼᕼᐅᑎᕼᕾᐅᑐᐃᕼᓚᓇᐊᖅᕼ<ᑊ. ᓚᒡᕾᕿᖕ 1ᒥ, ᐅᖅᑖᓂᕼᓗ, ᐊᖅᒡᑎᖕᕼᐅᓚᕼᕼᑐᓗᑊ ᑭᑎᒪᕐᐊᐱᑊ
ᑭᕼᓗᑦᕼᖕᑊᓚᑦᕾᑦ ᕼᕐᕼᓚᐅᕾᕼᑐᐊᖅᓂᑦ ᑭᓂᕼᒡᑐᐊᓂᕼᓇᐊᖕᓂᑦ ᐱᕼᕾᓂᕼᐃᑦ ᕾᕼᕼᓚᐅᕾ< ᓄᓇᓂᕼᕿᑕ
ᑭᑎᒪᕐᖕᓂᕼᐃᑦ ᐱᕼᕾᓂᖕᕼᓂᑊᓂᖕᓗᕼᑦ, ᐱᕼᕼᓚᕼᓂᓚᓗᓗ ᑦᑦ ᐃᒥ ᒧᖕᓂᐊᕐᑎᑦᕼᖕᕼᕼᓂᑦᕼᑦ ᐱᕼᕾᓚᕼᕼᕾᑊᑎᓗᒍ
ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᓚᕿᖕᖕᓂᑊ ᑦᑦ ᐃᒥ ᐱᕼᓂᓚᐊᑎᕼᕼᒡᑎᑦᕼᖕᕼᕼᕼᓂᑦ ᐱᕼᕾᓚᐊᓂᕼ.

ᐊᖅᑭᔾᓱᕐᒪᕐ 3ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓱᕐᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᓕᕆᐊᕈᑎᓕᑕᐊᕕᓂᖕᓂᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᐅᕐᖃᓕᕐᐅᕐᑎᓱᒍ ᓚᑯᖕᒥ ᐃᑯᓚᓕᐅᖅᐊᐅᓚᕐᑐᒥᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᔾᓱᕐᓚᕐᑦ 3-ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᓱᒐᒍᑎᖕᑉᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᒥᑎᓕᕆᕐᐊᒍᑎᓕᐊᕕᖕᑦ

ᐱᓪᐊᑎᒥᓱᐅ ᓱᑦ	ᓱᖃᓂᑦᖄᖅᑦ	ᐱᓇᓱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᑦᖄᖅᑦ	ᐱᕾᓪᓚᓱᓚᓂᓄᕐᖃᖅᑦ
* ᐱᑭᕐᒪᓂᖅ ᐊᒪᓚᓗ ᐱᑭᐅᑦᓴᐅᖕᓂᖅ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᖅᐊᓴᓚᐊᖕᓱᕐᓚᕐᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᓇᖕᖀ ᓂᐅᐅᑎᐅᓂᕐᓱᓗᑦ ᐅᑎᖕᑎᐅᓱᕐᑦᓗᑦᑦ * ᑕᒐᕐᑲᐅᓂᐅᓴ ᐱᐅᕆᓚᐅᕐᑎᓗᒍ * ᐊᐅᓚᔫᓇᕐᔪᓐᑦ ᓱᕾᕐᓇᐊᑎᕐᓚᕐᒃ ᓄᓇᒥᖕᑦ ᑰᑦ ᑭᓕᓱᕆᓂ	* ᐱᑭᕐᒪᖅᖅᒍᓂ ᖃᖕᓕᑦᓚᕾᑯᑦ ᓱᑯᑕᐃᓪᔪᑎᑦᖄᖕᓂᑦ ᐅᐊᖅᑎᖃᖕᓗᑦ * ᐱᑭᕐᑕᓚ ᖁᓕᖕᓱᑐᖕᑦ ᐃᒥᔪᖕᑎᓗᑦ ᐱᑭᖕᓗᑦ * ᐅᕐᐱᖕᓱᓂᑦ ᑭᕆᐊᓂ, ᐱᑭᕐᑕᓚ ᓂ ᑭᕆᐊᓂᔾᓂᑦ ᐅᕾᔪᔾᓂᑦ ᐱᑭᔾᓂᑐᐃᖕᒥᑦ	* ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓱᕐᖄᑕᐅᕐᐊᖃᖕᑦ ᐱᐅᕐᐊᓂᖕᖀᒪᑦ ᐅᑎᕐᖕᓯᓂᒪ ᕐᑦ ᖃᕐᓱᕐᓱᐊᓚᓂᓱᕐᓚᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᑭᕐᓂᓂᖃᓱᕐᑕᐅᖅ ᓱᑦᑭᑕᓚᐊᖕᑦᕐᑕᐃᓂᑯᑦᑦ ᐊᒪᑦᔪᓗ ᐊᓂᐅᑕᓗ ᑯᕐᖄᐅᕆᓚᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᓂ ᖕᓗᕐᐊ
	* ᓱᑲᕆᑎᑕᐅᕐᐊᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐅᕐᐸᕐᑕᐅᒍᓪᖕᖀᑐᑦ ᑭᓕᓱᕐᑦ * ᓄᓂᖕᑲ ᐅᕐᐸᒥᓚᒍᓂᑦᖕᑎᓗᕐᑦᓗᒍ ᐅᒪᓚᓂᑦ		* ᑕᒪᕐᑲ ᖃᓄᐃᓂᖕᑎᐊᐳᑎᐊᕐᑦ ᓱᑲᕆᐊᑎᕐᓱᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᕐ ᐱᑭᕐᑲᓱᒍᑐᖃᖕᓗᓂᕐ; ᐃᓂᖕᓗᓂ ᑭᕾᓇᐊᓂᑎ ᖀᒥᒪᓕᑕ * ᐃᒪᖃᕐᖀᑦ ᑎᒥᒥᐊᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓗᐊᕐᖕᑐᑦ ᐅᑎᖕᑎᑕᐅᕐ ᐱᐅᕆᓚᓂᕐᖕᖀᒪᑦ
mi6vnwi6	* ᑕᒐᕆᓚᖕᑎᕐᐊᒍᓂᑦ ᓴᓂᓚᐅᕐᔾᑉ ᓄᓇᖕᑲ * ᓚᓂᖃᑦᖕᑕᐅᕐᐊᓚᒡᖕᖁᖕᑦ ᐃᓚᓂᖕᔾᑎᖕᑲ ᓂᖕᓇᓂᑦ * ᐃᒪᖃᐅᓚᓂᐊᖕᒍᔾᒪᓂᑐᖅ ᐱᐅᕆᓚᐅᒥᑎᕐᔾᓗᓂ * ᐃᖃᔾᓱᐊᓂᐊᑎᕐᔾᒪᓂ	* ᐊᖕᑎᐅᒪᓕᓂᐊᒍᒥᑦ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᐊᓂᖕᓱᓚᓂ ᐱᓇ ᑎᖕᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓗᓂ * ᐱᓇᓱᑎᓂᑦ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᐊᑕᐅᕐᐊᖅᑎᓗᒍ	* ᐱᓱᕆᐊᐱᓇᐅᕐᑦ ᓴᓂᓚᐅᕐ ᖃᓂᑕᐅᓚᓂ * ᐃᖕᔪᔪᐊᓂ ᐊᐸᖕᑉᖄ ᓱᐊᕐᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᐊᑕᐅᕐᐊᓇᕾᑦ ᓂᖏᐊᖅᑕᐅᕐᐊᓇ ᐊᖕᓂᔾᑦ
	* ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓚ ᖁᔾᕐᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᑲᓪᑕᐊᑎᕐᐊᓪᓗᓂᖕᑦ * ᑕᕆᓪᐊᒍᓪᔾᕐᑦ ᐊᕆᖕᑎᓂ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᕐᓱᓗ ᓂ ᒥᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᖄᐅᒍᒪᕆᕐᓗᓂᒍ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓚ ᖁᔾᓂᑦ * ᐃᖃᓱᐅᑦ ᓱᕾᐊᓱᕐᖄᓂ ᖕᓚᓂᑦ ᐱᓚᕐᖃᓚᐊᓂᓂᓄᕐᑦ ᑯᑦ ᑭᑎᖕᕾᓚᓂᕐᓚᓂ ᑯᑐᓂᑦ ᑕᕆᓪᐊᒍᓪᔾᕐᑦ	* ᐊᖕᑎᓂᔾᑐᖕᒥᑦ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᐃᓂᖕᓱᖕᑎᖕᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓂᑦ ᓂᖏᐊᖅᑕᐅᓚᕐᖕᑐᕐᑦ ᓚᓂᖕᑐᑦ ᑕᕆᓪᐊᒍᓪᔾᕐᑦ ᐱᐅᕾᓱᑦ * ᐊᖕᑎᓂᔾᑐᖕᒥᑦ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᐃᓂᖕᓱᖕᑎᖕᑎᓗᒍ ᑰᔾᕾᐊᑦ ᑭᑎᓂᖕᐊᖕᒋᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓚᓂᑐᐊᓱᓇᓚᕐᖕᑐᓂ	* ᓱᑲᕆᐊᑎᕐᔾᒍᓱᓂᖕ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓚ ᓂ ᐱᑭᕐᑲᓂ ᐊᖕᖄᓂᑦ * ᐃᓪᐱᖕᑯᒍᓇᑐᔾᓱᓂᖕ ᐃᒪᖕᒥ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᓱᒥᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᑲᓂ ᐊᖕᖄᓂᑦ * ᓱᖃᕆ ᐃᑐᓂᓂᖄᖅᑐᑦ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᐃᓂᖅ ᐊ ᓂᓗᐊᑦᑉ ᑕᕆᓪᐊᒍᓪᔾᑯᑦ * ᑯᓪᐊᔾᑕᑦ ᑭᑎᓂᖕᑦ ᓚᓂᖃᓱᑕᐅᑐᐊᓚᑕ ᐃᑭᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᕐᐸᕐᑕᐅᓂᖄᑕᐅᒍᓇᓂᖕᑐᑦ

ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᐊᓂᒃ ᖅᐊᕕᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᒃᔪᓂᕐᒪᒃ ᓴᓂᕐᕐᐊᕝᐊᓂᕐᒪᒍ	• ᐃᒪᒃᑯᒃ ᐃᖅᒥᕐᖃᑕᐳᐱᕐᒍᑎᒥᐊᒃᓕᑖ‹ᐅᖅᒍᓂ ᒥᕠᐱᓕᖕᐳᖅᒍᓂᒍ • ᓴᐳᖕᓯᕈᓂᔭᒍᕐᖅ ᐊᓂᕐᑕᖕᒪᔪᑖ ᔫ‹ᔩᐊᖕᑖᓯᕐᐊᖕᐳᕐᕐᔪᕆᒍᖃᖕᖅ	• ᓄᐊᓗᓂᖕ ᐃᑰᐊᒐᓂᓂᖕ ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᐊᒃ ᖅᐊᒃ ᑎᖕᔫᕝᔭᐅᐊᖅ ᔫᓂᖕ ᓂᖅᐊᖅᑕᐳᕐᒃᐊᕓᒍᖅ • ᓄᐊᖕᕐᕐ ᐃᖕᕐᖕᕠᖕᕠᒥᒍ ᑕᕐᖕᒥ ᑖ‹ᕈᐊᒃᓂᕐ ᖕᔫᕐᕐ	• ᕐᑭᐊᖅᓂᖃᖕᕆᕓᕿᒍ ᐃᒪᕐᕐ ᓄᐊᑎᒎᐅᒍᕝᖕᐃᓂᕐ ᕐᑌᖕᑕᐱᖕᕿᐳ ᑫᒍ • ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᕐᖕᕐᖃᒃᖃᒃᒥᒃᕐ ᕐᑌᖕᑎᑕᐅᒃᑀᒍᓕᖃᕐᖕ
	• ᐃᒪᖕᕐᖕᐊᐳᕓ ᑕᒍᒐᖕᓂᖕᕐᐱᑌᑐᓕᕈᖕᕆᕓᖕ • ᓴᕈᐊᓯᖕᖃᕆᑎᖕᓕᕈᖕᕆᕓᕿᒃ ᐃᖕᒍᐊᑎ ᕐᐊᓴᐊ ᕐᕐᒍᕓᒃᖕᖕᑎᓂᕐ • ᓴᕙᖕᔫᕝᓂᖕ ᕠᖕᕿᑕᕆᒍᐊᔫᓂᕆᔫᒍᓂ ᔫᕐ ᖕᖓᒍᖕᕐᒍᕐ ᑭᕐᒍᖕᕐᒍᕐᔫᒍᕐᓂᒃ		• ᓕᕐᖕᒎᕐᕐᐅᖅᕆᕓᒪ ᑕ ᖅᑲᕐᕿᖅᕕᐅᖃᕐᖕᖕᑌ • ᐅᕠᖕᖕᐊᕐᖅᕈᖃᒎᕐᕆᕓ-ᖅᒃᓕᕓᒍᐳᕓ
ᔫᕿᐊᕠᖕᖕᕐᕠᕿᐊ	• ᔫᕿᐊᕠᖕᕐᐊᕓᒍᒍᒎᒍᒍᑕ ᐅ‹ᑕᐅᒍᒎᒍᕐᕆᖕᑕᐅᒃᓕᖅᑖ ᐅᖕᕐᒃᐊᐳᕓᕐᓂᖃᕐᒪᒥᕓᖕᑀᒍ ᐱᕆᐊᒎᒃᒍᕐᒎᖕᓂᖕ	• ᕠᖃᐳᐅᔫᖅᕐᖕᔫᒍ ᐃᕐᖕᔫᕿᐊᒃ ᒪᕓᒃᕿᖕᑀᖅᒃᓂᕐᖕᒃ	• ᐃᔫᓂᐊᐃᖕᑎᒍᒃ ᐱᕙᖕᐊᒃᕈᐊᕆᕓᕿᒍᕓᕝ
	• ᐱᕐᑭᐊᕆᒎᒃᖕᕿᕝᕠᕿᐊᒃ ᐊᖓᓂᕐᕆᖅᒃᒍᕐ ᒍᐅᕐᒍᑖᖃᖕᒎᖕᕐ ᐱᕐᒃᖕᑎᐊᒎᕐᕠᒃᕿᕆᕓᒍᒍᒍᓂᕐᒃ • ᐃᖅᖃᓗᐊᕿᖕ ᑕᔫᕐᐊᖕᔫᒎᖕᑖᕓᖅᑎᖃᕐ ᐊᕐᒍᑎᖅᕠᒎᕝᕆᕓᕠᖕᒃᕐᕐᒃ ᔫᕿᐊᕿᖕᖃᕐ ᖕᕿᖕᕿᒃ	• ᔫᕿᐊᕠᖕᕐᖕᒃᕐᐅᑕᕐᐅᒃᒎᕐ ᑐᕐᐅᕝᔫᒍᒍᒃᔫᔫᔮᖕᕿᖕᕐ ᔫᖕᖓᒍᒃ • ᕠᖃᐳᐅᖕᕠᕐᖃᖕᕐ ᔫᕿᐊᕠᖕᖕᖃᑖᕿᒃᕐᖕᒍᖕ • ᐅᕐᕿᐊᕠᖕᕐᒎᕿᖕᕐ ᔫᖕ ᑲᖕᖕᖕᖕᕠᕐᕝᕐᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᔮᖕᕐᕿᖕᕐ	• ᐱᕐᒍᒃᖕᕆᕈᑖᕝᕐᖕᕿᒃ ᕿᒍᒍᒃᕈᐊᕠᒃᕿᖕᕝᐊᕝᕿᕐᕐ ᔮᖕᖑᑕᑕᑕᒪᕓᒃ
ᐃᖅᓗᒎᓂᕿᐊᓂᕐᕿᕐᖃ ᕿᖅᖕᕐᐊᖕᕿᑦᒍᕈᖅᓂ ᒎᒃ	• ᐊᑐᕆᒍᒃᕿᔫᖕᕐᖕᒃᒎᕝ ᖕ ᕿᖕ ᐃᒪᒃᐊᖕᔫᕿᒎᕝᓕᒍᖕᕠᐅᕿᖕᒃ • ᓄᐊᒎᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᕐ ᓄᐊᕓᕐᕿᒎᕿᖕᕐᔫ ᕿᐊᕝᐅᖕᑎᖕᖕ ᒎᕿᕝᕝᕓᕐᐊᖕᕿᑖᕐᖕᕝᕐᖕᕿᒎᖕᑀᒃᓂᕐᖕ	• ᐃᖅᓗᒎᓂᐊᕆᖕᖕᕠᕐᖕ ᕿᕐ᠎ᕝᕐᖕᕝᕓ᠋ᖕ ᒍ ᐊᕐᒍᖕᑖᒎᖕᑖᖕᒪᒃᖃᕿᕿᕝᐊᕈᖕ • ᐃᖅᓗᒎᐊᕝᕐᖕ ᑎᕐᒎᕐᖕ ᐃᖅᓗᒎᖕᕐᖕᐱᕐᐊᕝ ᖕᓂᕐ • ᐊᒍᕐᕠᕐᐊᕿᕝᕿᖕᑀᒎᖕ ᐊᕝᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᐊᒎᖕᔫᖕᑀᒃᒪᖕᕿᒃ (ᐃᐱᕿᐊᓂᖕᖕ, ᒪᓂᕿᖕᕿᖃᕝᖕᕿᒃ, ᐱᕐᕿᒍᕐᖕ ᖅᐊᕝᖃᕝᖕᕐ, ᐊᒪᖕᕿᖕᒎ) • ᔫᖕ ᑕᒎᐳᕿᐅᕠᐊᖕᕙᖕᕕᕐᕝᕿᔫᕿᖕ ᔫᖕᖕᖕᖕᕿᖕᕐ ᕿᕐᕝᖕᕿᑐᕿᖕᕐᕐ	ᑕᒎᕐᒪᓕᐳᕝ ᐊᕝᕿᕿᖕᕆᕓᓂᕐᖕᕝᕓ ᒎᕐᕐᕓᖕᕝᕿᕈᕐ ᐊᕝᕿᕿᖕᕿᐊᕿᖕᕝ ᖃᕝᕐᕐᖃᒎᖕᖕᕠᕐᑕ ᖕᕿᕿᐊᕝᒎᕝᖃᕿᖕ᠎ᕿᖕᕐᓂᕐᕝ
ᕠᕐᖕᕐᐊᒃ ᐃᒪᕐᕿᖕᖃ ᕐᕿᕿᐊᒃ ᐱᕐᒃᖕᐊᕿᖕᕐ ᖕᕿᕝᖕᒎᕝ	ᐅᒪᒎᐊᒃᖕ ᓂᕿᕐᕝᖕᕿᒃᕐᕝᐅᖕᕐᒎᕐᖕᕝ ᑲᐊᕝᖕᒎᖕᕝᖕᕐᕿᕐᐅᕝᖃᕝᖕᖕᒎᖕ	ᑕᕿᐊᕝᕓ᠋ᕐᖕᕝᕿᖕᒎ (ᐊᕝᐊᐊᒎᕝᒎᕿᕐᖕᖕᒃ ᐱᕝᕿᒎᕝᕐᖕᕐᕐᖃ) • ᕿᕐᕝᕐᖕᖕᒎᕐᖕ ᐃᒪᕐᕿᕿᒃ᠎ᕐ ᐱᖕᕿᐊᒍᕐᐊᕝᕐᖃᐅᕐᖃᕿᖕᕿᕐᖕᕝ	• ᐱᕐᒍᒃᖕᕿᑎᕿᕿᒎ-ᕿᕝᕿᕝᕿᔫᕿᒃ ᐅᕿᕿᒎᒎᖕᕿᕿᒃ ᕿᕐᕿᕿᕈᒎ (ᕿᐅᕿᕿᐊᒎᕿᕐᖃᖕᕿᕝᕐᖓᕿᕐᒎᕐᒎ)

∩�L⌐◁ᶜ ΔLˢᒐ ᶜᑕᐅΔᶜ ∧ᑭˢᑫᑭ ˚ᑭᵉᖑᶜ (ᑲ◁ᒃ◁ᶜ)	-∧ᑭᒍᵃᑫᑐᶜᑕᐅΔᶜ ᐅᖑˢᒉᒉ◁ᑭᵃᑫᒉ∩ᒉ◁ˢᓄᑭᶜ	-ᑕᑫᐅᐅ ◁ᒃᑲˢᒉᒉ◁ᖕᑊᑆ Lᵃᒉᐧᒉᐅˢᑀᑕᓄᑭᑊ -Δᒐᐅᒃ ᑭᶜᒉᑲᒐᖑ ᒉᑫᒥ ∧ᑭˢᑀΔᒉᒉᒉˢ ∧ᑭˢᑐᑕᓄᑲ -◁ᵉᑫᐅ◁ᑐΔᶜ ∧ᑕˢᑕᐅᒉᑊᑲ ᑕᒉˢᓄ ᐅᒃᶜᑕᐅᑕᐅᑀᑕᒍᵃᑫᑊᑐᓄ ∧ᑭˢᒉᒉ◁ᑊᑲΔᒍᑀᑕᒪᖑ ∧ᑭˢᑐᒉᓄᑊ Δᒐᐅᑊ ᑕᓄ◁ȯ ᶜᑕᐅᓄᑊ ᒉᑫᒥ	-ᐅᶜᑐᑭˢᑕᐅᒉᒪᑭᑕᶜᑊᑭᑐᶜ
ᒥᑊᒍᒉᐧᒉᒉᐅΔᶜ Ȯᒪ◁Δᶜ	-◁ᒉᐅᒃᑲˢᑭᒉᶜᑕΔᒉᓄ ᑕᒉᒉ◁ᑊᒍᒪᒉᑊᑕΔᶜ Δᒪˢᑕᒉᒉᐅᖑˢᑲᒉᑊᑈᑕ	-ᒥᑭᑭ◁ˢᓄ◁ᑫᐅᑭᶜᒍ	-ᑲ◁ᒉᶜᒉ◁ᑐᑊᒪᒉᐅ- ᑕᒉᐅˢᑐᑊ (ᑫᐅᶜᒉᑐˢᑕᐅᒉ◁- ᑭᵃᑫᒉᐅᑊᑭᑐᑊ)
Ȯᒪ◁Δᶜ ᒥᑭᒉᶜᑕᐅΔᶜ	- ∧ᐅᒉᒉᐅᒥ∩ᓄᑭᶜ Ȯᒪ◁ᑭᖑᶜᑕΔᶜ ∧ᑭˢᑭᑭ ˚ᑭᶜ ◁ᑐˢᑕᐅ∩ᒉᒉ◁ˢᓄᑊᒉ Lᵃᑫᒉᐅ∩ᐅ∩ᑕᐅᖑˢᑲᑐᒥᑲ	-ᑫ◁ˢᑐΔᶜ ∧ᑕˢᑕᐅᒉᑊ ᑭᵊᒍᖑ◁ᒍᶜ ∧ᑭᒍᵃᒉᒥᒉˢ ᑕᒉᒉ◁ᑊᒍᒉᒪᒉᒉˢ ◁ᶜᑐ◁ᒉΔᶜ ∧ᑭˢᒉᒉ◁ᒍᵃᑫᒉˢᑫᶜᒉᑭᶜ	-ᑫ◁ˢᑐΔᶜ ᑫᑲ∩ˢᑕᐅᒉ◁ᵉᒉᓄᑊᑭᶜ ◁ᑐᑭᵃᓄᑊᑭᒉ◁ᒉᒪᒉˢ ᒉᑫᓄᒥ ᑭᑈᒉᓄᑊᑐᓄ
ᒉᑫᒉ◁ᑭᵃᑫᓄˢᒍᶜ Δᑯᒪᒉᐅˢᑲᒉ◁ᑊᒍᒪ ᒉˢ ᒉᑫᑊᑭᵉᖑᶜ	-ᒉᑫᒉ◁ᑭᵃᑫᑲᐅᒉᒪᒉˢ ◁ᒉᑭ∩ᑕᐅᒉᒪᒉ◁ᒉˢ ᑕᑫᐧᒉˢᒉ Δᑫᑊᑭᶜ ◁ᑐᑭᵃᒉᑀᑕᐅᒉ◁ᵉᒉ∩ᓄᑊ	-◁ᑊᑯᑀᶜ ᑕᑫᐅᐅᶜᒉᑀᑲ -Δ ˢᑳᶜ ᑕᑫᐅᐅᒥᒉᒍᑀᑲ	-ᒉᑫᒉ◁ᑭᵃᑫᓄˢᒥᑲ ∧ᒉᵃᑫᒉ∩ᒉᒉ◁ᵉᒉᒉᒉˢ ∧ᐅᒉᒉᐅᒪᓄˢᑲᒉᑀᒉᓄ
	-◁ᑊᑭᓄᑊᒍᑊ ᒉᑫᒉ◁ᑭᵃᑫᑲᐅᑕᐅᑊᓄ ◁ᑊᑯᑀᒉᐅˢᑎᑯᶜ • ◁ᑭᑭᵃᓄᑕᐅᑀᑕᒍᵃᑫᒉᒉᒉˢ ◁ᐅᶜᒉᑎᶜᒉᒍᒉᑕᐅᑊᑲᶜᑕᓄ◁ˢᑐᶜ Δᑫᵃᓄᑲ ᓄᐅᑲ◁ᑊᓄᶜᒉ • ∩ᑭᑕᐅᶜᑕᐅ∩ᒉᒍᵃᑫᒉ- ∩ᒉᓄᑊ ᒉᑫᑊᑊᶜ ᐅᒃᶜᑕᐅᑕᐅ∩ᒉᒍᵃᑫᑊᑭᑐᶜ	-◁ᑊᑯᑎᐅᑊᑭᵃᒉᒐᒐ◁ᒉᑭᑐᶜ ᑕᑫᐅᐅᶜᒉᑀᑲ -ᐅᑭᐅᑲᑐᶜ ◁ᑊᑯᑎᶜᑕΔᒉ -ᒉᑭᑐΔᶜ ◁ᑊᑯᑎᶜᑕᑭᑊᶜᒉ -◁ᑊᑯᑀᶜ ᑕᑫᐅᐅ◁ᑳȯᶜ Δᑯᒪᒉᐅˢᑳᑲ ᑕᑫᐅᐅᑎᒉᒍ ᒉᑲᒉᒉᒪᒉᒉˢᓄ◁ᑕᐅᶜᒉᑀᑲ	
	ΔLᑲᒍᶜ Δᑭᑭˢᑭᑫᐅᒍᵃᑫᑐᶜ ᒥᵉᑲᒐᒉᐅᒍᵃᑫᑐΔᶜᒉ ◁ᶜᑕᑫ Δᒉ∩ˢᑭᶜ	-ᑕᑫᐅᐅ◁ᒃᑭˢᒐ ᒥᑭᒉᖑᑲ ᑲᑲᑊᶜᑕᒉᒉᑫᑲᑕᓄᑲ Δᒪˢᒍᶜ ᒥ ᶜᑕᐅᖑᑲ -Δ ˢᑳᑕᑕᶜ ᑕᑫᐅᐅᶜᒉᑀᑲ -Δᒪᑲᒍᶜ ◁ᑊᑯᑎᶜᑕᑕᶜ ᑫ◁ᑕˢ ∩ᶜᒉᑭᶜ -ᑕᑫᐅᐅ◁ᒃᑭˢᒐ Δᒪᑲᒍᶜ ◁ᑊᑯᑎᑭᑕᐅ◁ᶜᑕᓄᑲ -Δᒪᑲᒍᶜ Δᑭᑭˢᑭᑫᑭᑕᐅᒍᵃᑫᑭᑊᑐᶜ ∧ᑭᵉᒐᒉ◁ᑎᑕᐅᶜᒉᑀᑲ	

| ᐱᐅᕐᓴᐅᑎᒃᑦᓱᕐᓂ�__ᒥᒃ ᐊᐅᓚᓂᕐᒥᐊᐅᕐᐊᓂ ᐃ ᓯᑉᕐᑕᐅᒍᒐᓂᓐᖕᕆᓂᖕ | • ᐅ<ᑦᑕᐅᕐᐊᑉᓪᑭᓐᓗᕆ
• ᐊᓄᑦᑕᐃᓪᒪᒍᑎᖕᖕᐊᑦ ᐅᓗᕐᔭᕐᐊᓪᓗᕐᑦ
• ᐃᓪᒪᖅᐅᑎᒥᐊᓪᖕᐊᑦ ᐊᑭᑦᓗᐊᖕᑎᐃᓗᓪᕆᑦ | • ᓇᕐᓇᖕᐊᑕᖕᖕᓗᒍ (ᐅᖕᓂᓪᐅᑎᖕᑭᐅᑎᖕᑉ)
• ᓴᓇᕐᐅᕆᖕᖕᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓪᔾᕆᓪᐊᖕᓄᑉ ᒪᖕᐃᐄᐊᑯᑦ ᐃᓗᖕᓪᖕᕈᓂᓗ
• ᐱᑎᖕᖕᓂᕆᓗᓂ ᐊᐅᕐᑕᐅᖕᖕᖕᑐᕆᖕᖕᑐᖕ ᐱᐅᖕᑎᖕᕐᐅᖕᐊᖕᖕᑐᕆᓗ ᐃᖕᕐᖕᕓᓕᓂᑎᖕᑭᐅᕓᖕ | |

_ ᐊᐱᖕᐅᖕᑦ

* ᖕᑯᕆᓂ ᑭᖕᔾᓕᖕᕓᖕᕆᖕᐅᖕᑐᐃᑦ ᒪᕆᖕᖕᐄᖕᑎ ᐅᖕᖕᐅᕆᖕᖕᕆᐅᖕᖕᑐᖕ ᖕᑮᐃᓗᖕᕈᖕᑎᕕᓕᖕᑐᓂᖕ ᓄᖕᐊᖕᑉᖕᕆᐅᖕᖕᑎᖕᕈᓂᖕ ᑕᓕᐅᖕᕐ ᓕᖕᖕᒪ ᐃᖕᑐᓕᖕᐅᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᒪᓗᕕᖕ ᓄᖕᕆᓕᖕᖕᓂᖕ.

ᐊᑐᓂᖕ ᖕᑮᐅᓕᖕᐊᖕᑎᖕᕐᐅᖕᕈᓂᖕᓗᕕᖕ, ᐊᖕᕆᖕᖕᖕᑎᖕᕐᔫᖕ ᐊᐅ ᖕᖕᑎᖕᕐᔫᖕ ᐊᖕᓕᐄᖕᖕᖕᓄᑎᖕ ᖕᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᔾᒪᓕᖕᖕᒪ ᑦ" ᕐᖕᐊᖕ ᐊ ᖕ ᑕᕐᐊ ᖕᑮᐅᓕᖕᐊᖕᑎᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᖕᒪᓗᕕᖕ ᐱᓂᖕᔪᓄᐅᓗᖕᐊᖕᖕᐊᖕᕆ ᖕ ᓄᖕᕐᓂᖕ ᑭᖕᔾᒪᒥᖕᕐᐅᖕᕕᖕ.

ᐊᖕᒪᓗᖕᑦᕐᐅᖕ, ᑕᑦᖕᖕᐅᖕᕆᐊᖕᖕᖕᒥᖕᕐᑎᖕ ᖕᑯᐊ "ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᖕᖕᓄᓂᖕ" ᕐᖕᐊᖕᕆᐅᖕ< ᐊ ᖕᓂ ᖕᑮᐅᖕᖕᓗᖕᐊᖕᑐᖕᑉ ᖕᑮᐅᓕᖕᐊᖕᑎᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᒪᓗᕕᖕ ᕆᖕᓂᖕᑕᖕᕐᐅᖕᕆᓕᖕᐅᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕᕐᐅᖕᒪ ᖕᕕ. ᖕᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᖕ ᖕᑮᐅᓕᖕᐊᖕᑎᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᒪᓗᕕᖕ ᑭᕆᖕᕐᔪᑎᖕ ᖕᑎᖕᓄᖕᑉ 1ᒥᖕ 5ᒍᖕ ᑎᑭᖕᑐᖕᓂᖕ, ᑕᖕᐊ 1 ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᖕᓂᖕᕓᐊᖕᔪᑎᖕᑎᖕᖕᓗᒍ ᐊᖕᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᕕ ᕐᖕᑭᖕᑎᖕᖕᒍ.

ᖕᑮᐅᓕᖕᐊᖕᕐᑕᐅᖕᕓᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᕕᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕ ᓄᖕᕆᑐᖕᑮᐄᖕ ᓄᖕᕆᐊᖕᕆᐅᖕᖕᐊᖕᑎᖕᖕᑭᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᓄᖕ ᐃᖕᑯᐄᐅᖕᖕᕕᖕᕆᖕᐅᖕᖕᕐᖕᕐᑐᓂᖕ	ᑭᖕᔾᒪᓕᖕᖕᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᖕᖕᓄᓂᖕ
*ᑕᕆᖕᐊᖕᕆᐅᖕᖕᕐᐅᖕᑐᖕ ᐊᖕᕐᑯᓂᖕᖕᐄᖕ	_____	_____
*ᐊᖕᕐᑯᓂ ᖕᑎᖕᖕᒍ ᑕᕆᖕᐊᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᒪᖕᕐᐅᖕ	_____	_____
ᐊᖕᕐᑯᓂᖕᕐᑯᓂᖕᖕᕕᖕ ᖕᖕᕕᕆᖕᓂᖕ	_____	_____
*ᒥᖕᐊᖕᕓᐄᖕ	_____	_____
*ᐊᒪᖕᑯᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᖕᕆᖕᕓᐊᖕᖕᕓᐄᖕ	_____	_____
*ᕆᖕᓂᖕᑐᐄᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᓂᖕ ᕆᖕᕆᖕᐊᖕᕐᐅᖕᖕᖕᕕᖕ	_____	_____
*ᓄᓗᖕᐊᖕᖕᓂᖕᐊᖕᕓ	_____	_____
*ᓂᖕᕐᕆᖕᓇᖕᐊᖕᕐ ᐃᖕᕓᐄᖕ ᑕᕆᖕᐊᖕᕐᐄᖕ	_____	_____
*ᕆᖕᕐᕆᖕᖕᑐᐄᖕ ᐊᖕᕐᑯᓂᖕᕕᖕᕐ	_____	_____
*ᐊᐅᖕᕐᐄᖕᕆᖕᓕᐊᖕᕕᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᕐᔪ ᐊᕆᖕᕓᐄᖕᖕ		
*ᐃᖕᒪᖕᑯᖕᕐ ᐅᕆᖕᔪᑎᖕᖕᕕᖕ ᐅᖕᕆᖕᐊᖕᕐ		
*ᖕᑮᐅᓕᖕᐊᖕᕐᑕᐅᖕᕕᖕᕐᖕᕓᖕ ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᖕᐅᖕᕓᖕᐅᖕᕆᖕᐊᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕ (ᖕᕓᓄᖕᐊᖕᕆᖕᓂᖕᖕᕐ ᐊ ᖕᓂ)		
_____		
_____		
_____		
_____		
_____		

• ᑭᖕᒍᓕᓯᐸᕕᖅᓇᑯᐊᓈᓇᑕᖕᖓᓂ ᖁᑯᐊ ᐊᓕᓯᕆᒪᕝᐊᑦ ᒪᕝᐱᖕᖓᓂ ᐅᖅᑭᐅᕆᖅᒪᓕᑕ
ᐱᐅᕆᓕᐅᒣᑎᖕᕒᔪᓇᐅᕈᖕᓕᓕᖅᑐᓂᖅ ᐱᑭᖕᐊᕒᕐᐅᒍᖕᖁᓇᑐᐊᑦ ᐱᑭᖕᐊᕒᕐᐅᒍᖕᖁᓇᕒᐊᓯᓂᖕᖓᓂᖅ ᓚᖁᒡᖅᒥ
ᐃᖁᓚᓚᐅᖅᕐᐃᓚᐊᖕᒍᕒᓕᕝᕿ ᓄᖃᑕᖕᓕᓂ.

ᐊᑐᓂᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᕆᐊᕐᑎᓚᐊᖕᒍᕒᓕᕝᓄᖅ, ᐊᖕᒥᓘᑎᓗᖃᕃᖅ ᐊᐅ ᖅᓗᑎᓚᖕᖃᓂᖅ ᐊᓕᓚᐊᖕᑲᕐᖃᓇᑐᑎᖅ
ᖁᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᖁᒪᓇᖕᒪ ᖅ" ᓚᕝᓕᖅᖅ ᐊ ᓯ ᑕᒪᖕᖃ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᕆᐊᕐᑎᖅᓕᓚᐊᖕᒍᕒᓕᕝᓄᕿ
ᐱᑎᖕᕒᔪᓇᐅᒍᖕᖁᕒᓗᐊᖕᒪ ᖅ ᓄᖃᖕᕒᓄᖅ ᑭᖕᖁᒪᒥᕒᕐᐅᕝᓄᖅ.

ᐊᒪᓗᓚᖕᑕᐅᖅᖅ, ᑕᑕᖕᖁᐊᕒᐊᖕᖃᖕᒥᕒᕝᐊᑎᖅ ᖁᑯᐊ "ᐱᒪᖕᓚᐅᓂᖕᖃᓄᖅ" ᓚᕝᓕᐅᕿ ᐊ ᓯ
ᖃᓄᐃᖕᓚᐊᖁᒥᖕ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᕆᐊᕐᑎᖅᓕᓚᐊᖕᒍᒪᕝᕿ ᓯᕐᓕᓚᐅᕝᐅᒍᕒᓚᓂᖕᖁᑐᕐᕝᐅᒪ ᖅ. ᖁᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᖅ
ᖃᓄᐃᓯᕆᐊᕐᑎᖅᓕᓚᐊᖕᒍᕒᕝᓄᕿ ᑭᕒᖅᓕᒍᑎ ᖕᑎᓗᕒᕿ ᑏᒥᖕᕿ ᕦᓗᖕᕿ ᑎᑭᖕᖅᓄᖅ, ᑕᖕᖃ ᕦ
ᐱᒪᖕᓚᐅᓂᖕᖃᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᖕᓗᒍ ᐊᒪᓗ ᕦ ᐱᒪᖕᓚᐅᖕᖓᓂᖕᕝᐅᓄᖕᖁ ᓚᖕᖁᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐱᐅᕒᓚᐅᖅᕒᑎᖕᕒᔪᓇᕐᖁᓄᖅ ᐱᑭᖕᐊᕒᕐᐅᒍᖕᖁᓇᑐᐊᑦ ᐱᑭᖕᐊᕒᕐᐅᕝᕒᐊᖕᖃᓇᕐᓂᖕᖓᓂᖕᕿ	ᑭᖕᖁᒪᓇᖕᒪ ᕿ	ᐱᒪᖕᓚᐅᓂᖕᖃᓄᖅ
* ᐃᓂᖕᓚᑎᖕᖁᕒᕿ ᑯᖕᑐᕝᐊᑦ ᖃᑎᖕᖃᕒ ᖕᕒᕿ	_____	_____
* ᑯᕿ ᓚᖕᑲᐃᖕᖓᓂ ᕒᖃᐃᕒᖃᓚᓚᐅᖅᓗᓂᕒᓗᕿ	_____	_____
* ᑯᕿ ᑭᓚᖕᓚᖁᑐᓚᕿᓂᖕ ᐱᑭᖕᑐᕿᓂᖕ ᐱᑭᖕᑎᕒᕒᐊᓚᓚᓂᕒᓗᕿ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖕᐊᖕᕒᐅᕿ ᐊᓚᓚᖅᖅᑐᓂᖕ ᓄᖃᓂᖕ ᒪᓂᖕᖃᕿᐊᓂᕒᓗᕿ	_____	_____
* ᖃᒥᖕᑎᕒᑕᐃᓚᒍᑎᓂᖕ ᕒᖔᓗᑕᓚᐅᖅᓂᕒᓗᕿ	_____	_____
* ᑯᖕᐊᐅᓚᖕᕒᐊᕿᖕ ᕒᒥᖕᑐᐃᓂᕒᓗᕿ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖕᖃᐃᓂᕒᓗᕿ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖕᖃᐃᓂᕒᓗᕿ ᐅᕒᐱᖕᖃᕒᓚ ᓂᕿ ᐃᒪᐅᕝ ᑭᓚᖕᕒᖓᓂ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖕᖃᐃᓂᕒᓗᕿ ᕒᐅᖕᖃᕦᖁᕿ ᖁᑖᖕᕒᖓᓂ	_____	_____
*ᖃᓄᐃᓯᕆᐊᕒᑕᐅᕒᕝᖕᕒᕿ ᐱᒪᖕᓚᐅᑐᐊᖕᖁᓚᓚᐊᖕᖅᑐᑦ		_____
(ᓄᖕᕒᕿᓚᕝ		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____

* ᑭᖕᒍᓪᓕᓴᐸᓂᔭᐅᑲᐃᐦᓗᑎᖕ ᒪᑉᐱᐃᖕᕐᓂ ᐅᖅᐅᓱᖅᖕᒪᑕ ᐊᕈᑎᐅᕿ
ᐊᖅᑭᕋᕧᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᕐᑭᕈ ᓚᖕᓗᕈᓂᖕ ᐊᒪᓗᓗ ᓄ ᓂᖕ ᑰᔪᕈᓂᖕ ᐃᑯᓚᕈᖅᖕᕋᓚᐊᖕᕈᓵᓚᕋᑐᓂᖕ
ᓚᑯᕵᓂᒥ.

ᐊᑐᓂᖕ ᖅᓄᐃᓚᕆᐊᕈᑎᓚᐊᖕᕈᓵᓚᕭᓂᖕ, ᐊᖕᕆᓗᑎᖕᓪᓄᕵᖕ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᖕᓪᓄᕐᖕ ᐊᓚᓚᐃᖕᑭᕋᕋᑐᑎᖕ
ᕹᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᕐᒍᓚᕐᒪᖕ ᑖ" ᓚᕧᕵᖕ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᖕᕈ ᖅᓄᐃᓚᕆᐊᕈᑎᖕᕐᓚᓄᕐᕈᓵᓚᕭᖕ
ᐱᑎᖕᕆᔪᕋᐅᔪᖕᓄᕐᓗᐊᖕᒪ ᖕ ᓄᓄᖕᕈᓂᖕ ᑭᖕᕐᒍᒪᖅᓄᐅᕈᓂᖕ.

ᐊᒪᓗᓗᖕᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑕᖅᖕᐃᐸᕆᖅᖕᒥᕭᑎᖕ ᕹᑯᐊ "ᐱᒪᓄᐅᓂᖕᓚᓂᖕ" ᓚᕧᕈᖕᕵ ᐊ ᓂ
ᖅᓄᐃᓂᖕᓵᐊᑐᒥᖕ ᖅᓄᐃᓚᕆᐊᕈᑎᖕᕐᓚᓄᕐᕈᓵᓚᕭᖕ ᕈᕐᖕᓚᐅᕒᐅᕈᕐᒪᖕᕐᕈᑐᓄᐅᕒᒪ ᖕᖕ. ᕹᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᖕ
ᖅᓄᐃᓚᕆᐊᕈᑎᖕᕐᓚᓄᕐᕈᓵᓚᕭᖕ ᑭᕒᕐᕵᔪᕆ ᖕᕈᓚᖕᕐᖕ 1ᕐᖕ 5ᒧᕵ ᑎᕐᖕᕐᑐᓂᖕ, ᑲᖐᓚ 1
ᐱᒪᓄᐅᓂᕿᐃᐸᕆᕐᖕᕈ ᐊᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒪᓄᐅᖕᕐᓂᖕᕵᕵᐅᓂᕹ ᓚᖕᕹᐸᕈᒍ.

ᐊᕿᐅᕵ ᐊᖕᑭᕋᕧᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᕐᓂᕐᖑ ᓚᖕᓗᕵᖕ ᐊᒪᓗᓗ ᓄ ᓂᖕᖕ ᑰᖕᓂᖕ ᐃᑯᓚᕈᖅᖕᕐᐊᕌᖕᓂᖕ ᐱᕵᓚᕹᐊᑎᕵᓂᕿᖕᕵᖑ	ᑭᖕᕐᒍᒪᖕᕐᒪᖕ ᑖ	ᐱᒪᓄᐅᓂᖕᓚᓂᖕ
* ᑐᓂᕐᑕᓂᐊᕵᓴᕵ * ᓄᓚᒥᖕ ᑎᑎᕐᑐᐃᓂᖕᕐᖑ * ᐱᐳᕵᐃᐊᖕᕐᕹᓂᒧᕵ ᕈᐅᖅᕐᑕᐃᐅᕈᕋᕌᖕ ᐊᕿᑎᖕᕹᓪ ᐅᑎᕐᑎᕹᕈᕓᕋᖕᕵᕈ * ᖅᓄᐃᓚᕆᐊᕈᑎᐅᒍᖕᓚᒥᕵ ᐱᒪᓄᐅᕵᓚᕌᕈᕵᕐᑎᖕᕐ (ᓄᓚᓄᐃᕵᓗᕐᕵᖕ) ———————————— ———————————— ———————————— ———————————— ———————————— ————————————	———————— ———————— ————————	———————— ———————— ———————— ———————— ———————— ———————— ———————— ————————

• ᑰᕵᕓᕵᐱᐊᐅᕵ ᑰᕹᖕᓂᖑ ᐃᑯᓚᕈᖅᖕᕐᕓᕹᕵᕐ ᕹᓚᕈᐅᕵᕈᕹᑐᕓᓂᕈᐅᕈᕵᕵᕵ, ᖅᓄᕵᕒ ᐃᕈᒪᕐᖕᕵᐱᕵ ᕈᓄᕓᖕ
ᑐᖑᕹᓚᕵᕹᓚᓚᕓᕹᕵᑐᕒᕵᕵᕹᕹᐊᒪᕵ ᑕ ᓂᑭᕓᕈᒧᓄᕿᖕᕵᕹᕹᖕ ᐊᖕᕐᕓᕒᕈᖕᕵᕈᒧᓄᕿᖕᕵᕹᖕᓄ ᑕᕒᕹᕵᕈᓂᕹ
ᐃᕈᕵᓚᐅᕆᖕᕵᕈᕒᕓᕿᐅᐱᕒᕵᕌᕵᑐᕐᖕ? (ᑲᐱᕒᐱᕵᐊᕵᐊᕵ, ᐃᓚᐅᖕᕹᑕᐅᓚᐅᕵᕓᐊᕵ, ᐊᕈᖑᕒᕓᓗ

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• ᐃᑯᕹᓚᐅᒥᕵᕈᕵᕈᐊᕒᕈᓚᐊᖕᕈᕵ ᖅᕹᕈᕌᕈᕓᕵ ᐊᑐᕓᕵᕹᑕᐅᕵᕓᓚᐅᕿᕵ?

ᐃᑯᓚᕈᖅᖕᕐᕓᕹᕵᕐ ᕹᓚᕈᐅᕿᕵᕐᕈᕵᕵ _____
ᐃᑯᓚᕈᖅᖕᕐᕓᕹᕵᕐ ᕹᓚᕈᐅᕿᕵᕹᕵᕈᒪᕵᕵ _____

* ᐅᕵᐅᕈᕵᖕᕵᑭᐱᕹᕵ ᐊᕵᓚᕈᕐᕵ

3.2   ⊲᙮∩Γᵇ ᑲᒪᣛᢩᣞᢞᣚᓴᒧᶜ

3.2.1   ∧ᶜᢩ∩ᣚᖆᶜ (ᒪᣞᑲᶜᑫᗺ△ᶜ ⊲ᶜᒧᢩᒪ⊳∩ᣚᖆᣛᢞ)

703. ⊲⊳ᒧᶜᢩ�7ᓴ⊲Ᏼᐢᣚ ᓴᓴᐁ�7⊳⊲ᶜ ⊲⊳ᒧᶜᑕ⊳ᓴᣚᒪᒧᶜ ᑯᶜ⊲ᑫᢣ∧ᣚᏦ ∧ᓴᢩ⊲ᣚᑕ⊳ᒍᒪᢞᐸ ᑐᣞ⊳ᒪᢩᗺ⊳ᖆ⊲ᑲᢩᐳᶜ ⊳ᶜᓤ∩ᖆᒧᒍ ⊲ᑐ∩ᢣ⊳ᢣᒪᣚᴺ ᒪᑲᢩᖆΓ ∧ᓴᢩ⊲ᣚᑕ⊳⊲ᒧᶜ. ᑯᣛᓴ⊲∩Ᏼᑯᶜ ᒪᓴᶜᢣᓴ⊲ᢩᐳᶜ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᢣᒪ⊳∩Γᵇ, △ᒧ⊳∩ᶜᒧᒍᶜ ⊳ᣚᑲᢣᢣᣚᶜ ᓴᓴᒧᑐᣚᑲ△ᶜ, ⊲᙮∩ᶜ∩ᓴᵇ ᑲᒪ∏ᢣᣚᑲ△ᣛᓴᓴᒧᒧᒍᶜ ∧ᓴᢩ⊲ᣚᑕ⊳ᢣᒪ⊲ᓴᵇ ᢣᑫᶜᒧΓ ∧ᣚᶜᒧ⊲ᓴᣚᒪᓴ ᒪᑲᢧᣛΓ ᢣΓᶜᑐᑕ⊳ᢣᒪᢞᐸ, △ᒧ⊳∩ᶜᒧᒍᶜ ᑐᑫᢣᣚᢣᒪ⊳ᴺ ᣚᒪᓴᣚ ᓴ⊳△ᣚᖆᓴᵇ ᑕᒪᑐᒪ⊳ᐸ ᑲᒪ∏ᢣᣚᑲ△ᣛᓴᓴᓴ⊳ᐸ ∧ᣚᶜᒧᢣᒪᓴᣚᒪᓴᵇ ᑐᑫᢣᒪᓴ⊳ᐸ ∧∧ᑐ△ᶜ ⊳ᒪᢩ△ᶜᒧ ∧ᑐᢩᢣᒪ⊳∩ᓴᣚᖆᣛᓴᵇ, ⊲ᒧᒪᒧ ᣚᒪᓴᣚ ᑐᑫᢣᒪ⊳ᴺ ᓴᐁᑕ⊳ᐸ ∧ᑐᢩᢣᒪᣚᒪ ᑕ ⊲⊳ᒧᶜᢩᢧᓴ⊲ᣚᓴᒧᶜ △ᒧᣚᒍᢩᐸᣛᶜ ᑐᣛᒪᣚᣚᢣ∏ᵇ ⊲ᣚᑫᖆ⊲ᓴᒪᢣ⊲ᣚᓴᒧᶜ ᑕ⊳ᣚᏦᣚᏦᢣᓴᢩᒧᑯᣚᓴᓴᓴᶜ ⊲ᒧᒪᒧ ᑐᣛᒪᣚᣚᢣ∏ᵇ ∧ᓴᢩ⊲ᣚᑕ⊳⊲Γᵇ ⊲⊳ᒧᶜᢣᢣ⊲ᣚᓴᒧᶜ ᑐ∧ ᣚᑕ⊳ᢣᒪ⊲ᓴᶜ.

3.2.2   ∧ᶜᢩ∩ᣚᖆᶜ (ᒪᣞᑲᶜᑫᗺ△ᶜ ⊲ᶜᒧᢩᒪ⊳∩ᣚᖆᣛᢞ)

• ᣚᑲ⊳ᣛᒪᒪᑲᶜᑫ△ᶜ

⊲ᣚᖆᢩᓴᣚᒪ∩ᣛᶜᑐΓᵇ ᑲᒪᣛ ᣛᓴᣚᑲᣚᓴΓᵇ △ᣚᖆᣚᢣᢣ∩ᑕ⊳ᢩᏴᒧᑕ⊳ᢩᣚ ᒪᑯᣚᣛΓ ᓴ⊳ᶜᢣᑐ△ᒍ∩ᶜᑫᒧᶜ ᑐᑫᢣ∩ᑕ⊳ᒍ∩ᶜᑫᒧᒧ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ᢣᒪ⊲∩ᒍᶜ ᢣᓴ△ᶜᒧ ⊲ᒧᒧ ᣚᓴᒧ△ᶜᒧ⊲ᑐΓᵇ ⊲ᢣᢣᑐᣚᑲᣚᒪ ᶜ ⊲᙮∩Γ △ᑯᒪᒧ⊳ᣚ△ᣚᑲᐸ ᑕᢣᶜᣚᖆᶜ △ᓴᣚᒪᓴᣚᣚᑐ△ᒧ ᑕᒪᶜᢣᒧᣚᒪ ᑐᣚᣛᒪ△ᣚᖆᶜ ᣛᓴᢧ⊳∏ᢩᢣᒪᓴ∩ᒍᖆᶜ.

ᑲᒪᣛᢩᣞᣛᓴ⊳⊲ᣚ ᢣᑫᓴ∩ᣚᑲᣚᏦ⊳ᒪ⊳ᒪ⊲⊳⊲ᣚ ᣚᐸΓᣚᐸᑕ⊳⊲ᣚᣚ∏ᒍᒍ ᒪᑯᣚᣛΓ △ᑯᒪᒧ⊳ᣚᣛᑫ⊲ᣛᒍ⊲ᒍᶜ △ᒪ△ᶜ ᓴᐁ△ᑕ⊳⊲ᣛᢧᶜ ⊲ᢣᣚᐸᢣ⊲ᣚᑕ⊳⊲ᣛᓴᓴᓴᒍᓴᶜ ⊲᙮∩ᣚᖆᶜᑕ ᣚᓴᐁ△ᣚᖆᣚᓴᣚᖆᓴᒍᵇ, △ᒪ△ᣚᒍ ᢣᓴᒧᶜᑲᣚᓴᣚᖆᣛᓴᵇ ⊲ᒧᒪ ∧∧ᣚᐅ∧ᢣ⊳ᑐᒍᣛᓴᑐᶜᢧᗺᵇ, ᑕᒪᑲᑯᓴᣚᒪᒧ ᐁᒪ⊲ᓴᵇ ∧∧ᑐᒍᣛᓴᑐᶜᢧᓴᵇ ∧∧ᣚᐅΓ ᣚᖆᓴᒧ, △ᒧᣚᑲᣚ∩ᒍᶜ ᑕᒪᑲᑯ⊲ ⊲ᑐᣚᑕ⊳ᓴᣛ ᣚᖆᓴᵇ.

⊲᙮∩⊳ᐸ ᢣᓴᣚᑯ∩ᣚᖆᶜᑕ ᓴᶜᒧ⊲ᣚᒍᓴᣚᖆᶜ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ᒧ⊳ᐸ ᒪᑯ⊲ᣛᒍᐸᶜ: △ᒪ⊳ᐸ ∧⊳ᢩᓴᣚᒪ, △ᣚᑲᒧ△ᶜ, ᵇᑯᐅ ᏦᏦ⊲ᶜᢧᢧᣚ, ᑯᐸ ᢩᣚᖆᶜ ⊲ᒧᒪᒧ ᢧ△ᶜᶜ ᐧ ᢣᶜᢧᣚᒪ ᑯᐸ△ᵇ ᓴᐁᣚᒍᓴᐁᓴᣚᒪᢩᶜᑐΓ, ⊲ᒧᒪᒧ ᐁᒪ⊲ᓴᵇ ᓴᐁΓᐁᑕᶜᢧᢧᓴᵇ.

∧ᣚᒍᢣᓴᒧᶜ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳∩⊲ᣚᑐ ᓴᶜᒧᣚᐸᒧᶜ ᒪᑯᓴᣚᒪ △ᒪ⊳ᐸ ∧⊳ᢩᓴᣚᒪᒧᶜ (△ᒧᣚᑲᣚᑐᓴᵇ △ᒪ⊳ᐸ ᣚᑯ∧ᣚ∧ᒍᒧᣚᐸᣚᖆᶜᒧ △ᣚᑲᣚᒪᐁᢩᶜᑐ△ᒧᒧ), △ᣚᑲᒧᣛᒧᒧ ⊲ᒧᒪᒧ ᏦᏦ⊲ᶜᢧᢧᢧᶜ ᣚᑯᐸᒍᶜ, 27ᓴᵇ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᐁᶜ △ᶜᒧᣚᑯ∩ᣚᖆᣛᓴᵇ ᓴᐧᐧ∩ᑕ⊳ᢣᣚᣚᢣᒪᢞᣚ ᵇᑯ⊲ ᒪᑯᣚᣛ-2Γ, ⊳∧ᓴᑲᏦᒧ ⊲ᒧᒪᒧ ᓴ⊲∧ᣚᑲΓ ᑕᢣᶜ⊲ᣚᒍᢣᒪᢞᒪ△ᶜ ᣚᑲᓴᑕᣚᖆᣛᓴ.

△ᒪ⊳ᐸ ∧⊳ᢩᓴᣚᒪ, ᣚᑯ∧ᣚᑐᒍᓴᣚᐸᣚᖆᣛᒧ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ᑲᶜᑕᒧ⊳ᣚ ᒪᣚᐅᐁᶜᢣ∩ᵇ ᑕᣚᐸᑕᒪ̇ᶜ 1977Γᶜ 1982ᒧᶜ ᑕᣚᐸᑕᒪ̇ᣚᶜᣚᐁᶜᑕᢣᶜᢣ∩ᵇ Ꮶᣚᒍᓴ⊲ᒍᶜ. △ᒪ⊳ᐸ △ᣚᑲᏴᒪᐁᣚᑐᶜ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ᑲᶜᑕᒧ⊳ᐸ ᒪᣚᐅᐁᶜᢣ∩ᵇ ⊲⊳ᑲᣚᑕᒪ̇ᶜ 1977Γᶜ 1982ᒧᶜ. △ᣚᑲᒧ△ᶜ ᑕᐸᒪᣚᑲᒧᶜᒪ̇ᣚ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ᑲᶜᑕᒧ⊳ᐸ ᑕᣚᐁᑕᒪ̇ᶜ. △ᒪ⊳ᐸ ∧⊳ᢩᓴᣚᒧᵇ ⊳ᐅᐸᣚᑯᓴᶜᒪᒧ ᢣᑯᢣᒪᢞᓴ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ᑲᶜᑕᒧ⊳ᐸ ᢣᶜᑕᒪᐁᶜᢣ∩ᵇ ⊲ᣚᢩᒍᑕᒪ̇ᶜ Ꮶᣚᒍᓴ⊲ᒍᶜ ⊲ᑕ⊳ᢣ⊲ᣚᑕ⊳ᑲᶜᑕᢣᶜᢣ∩ᵇ ⊲ᣚᢩᒍᑕᒪ̇ᶜ. ᏦᏦ⊲ᶜᢧᢧᣚ ᵇᑯᐸ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ᑲᶜᑕᒧ⊳ᣚ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᶜᑕ⊳ ᣚᑯᣚᖆᣛᓴᢣᓴᒧ △ᣚᑲᒧ△ᶜ ᓴᶜ∧ᣚᖆᶜ ᒪᣚᐅᵇ ⊲ᣚᐅᒍᣚ ⊲ᓴᒍᣚᓴᑕᒪ̇ᶜ.

⊲ᒧᒪᒍᶜᑕ⊳ᣚ, △ᣚᑲᒧ△ᶜ ᓴᣚᖆᶜᢧᢣᢩ⊲ᓴᢧ⊳ᣚᶜᑕᒧ⊳ᐸ ⊲ᶜᢧᐢᣚᖆᑐ△ᶜ ᣚᑲ⊳ᢣᣚᣚ⊲⊳ᢧ△ᶜ ᣚᑲᓴᑕᣚᖆᣛᓴᶜ ∧ᢧᓴᓴᐁᑕᶜᢣ∩ᵇ ᑲᒪᒍᣛᓴᢣ∩ᶜᢣᒍ∩⊳ᒧᑕ⊳ᐸ △ᣚᑲᒧ△ᶜ ⊳ᒧᣛᓴᣚᖆᓴᵇ,

ᐱᑭᑦᐸᓕᐊᓂ� ᖕᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᓕᕆᖕᓂᖕᓂᖕ. ᐃᖃᓗᒃᓕᑦ ᐱᓯᐅᕐᕕᖕ
ᑭᓯᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᑕᐅᔦᑦ ᐃᓗᖕᖃᓕᑎᖕᓗ ᑭᖕᑕᖕᑕᐅᓱᑎᖕ ᓱ ᑎᖕᑕᐅᓱᑎᖕᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᔭᖃᓕᖕᐅᔪᑦᒐᔅ ᑯᑦ ᐸᖕᕆᓂᖕ ᓰ ᐱ ᓲᕐᓱᖕᓂᖕᓗ ᑯᑲᐅᖕ ᓄᐅᖕᓕᓂᖕᓂᓱᓯᒥ
ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖃᑦᐅᔭᖃᖕᑯᓂᓗᒐᔪ ᑦᓱᒪ ᓚᑯᓲᖕ ᑯᖕᓗᑕ ᖃᖕᓗᓇ ᐊᕐᖕᖃᑕᐅᓱᓕᓂᖕᓂᖕᓗᑕ
ᓱᖕᖄᑦᒧᐅᑎᕆᓱᓕᖕᖕᓂᖕ, ᑯᓕᐅᒥᓂᖕᖅᐅᑎᖕᑕᐅᓱᓕᓂᖕᓗᓱᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑦᓱᒪ ᖕᕐᕆᖕ ᑯᖕᓗᑕ
ᖃᖕᓗᓂᖕ, ᖅᓇ ᑯᖕᕆᓂᖕᖅᐅᑎᖕᑕᐅᓱᓕᓂᖕᓗᒧ.

ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᔭᖕᑦ ᑕᖅᓇ ᓚᑯᖕᖕᒥ ᐃᖃᒥᓕᐅᖕᖃᐅᓕᖕᑦ ᓴᓇᔭᓂᖕᖃᓕᐅᖕᖕᓇᒧ
ᓴᓇᔭᐅᖕᓇᒧᒧ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᕆᖕᕆᓕᓂᖕᓇᒧᒧ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑭᒪᕈᔭᐅᔭᖃᓕᐅᐅᔦᖕᕈᓄᖕ
ᓚᑯᖕᓂᓗᐊᖕᖕᒍᐊᖕ ᐃᓕᐅᖕᑦ ᓂᖕᖕᓇᖕᖅᖕᓂᖕᓂᖕᓗ, ᑎᓂᖕᖃᓂᖕᖕᓂᖕᓗᓗ, ᑕᓕᐅᖕᖃᖕᑐᒥᖕᖕᓗ ᐃᓕᖕᒥᖕ,
ᓄᓇ ᖅᖕᕓᐅᑎᓕᓂᖕᓗᓂᖕᖕᓗ ᐃᓕᖕᑦᐊᖕᖔᑐᖕᓄᖕᓗ ᑕᖕᑕᐅᖕᓗ ᑲᑎᖕᐊᖕᕆ ᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᓂᖕ, ᑯᐊᖕᖕᑯᑦᐊᖕᖕᓂᖕᓂᖕᓗ,
ᑯᑯᐃᖕᓂᓗ ᐳᖕᖕᓚᖕᓂᖕᕓᐅᑎᖕᑦᓕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᖕᖔᑎᓕᖕᕆᓕᖕᕆᖕᑦ ᐱᕈᔪᖕᕆᓕᖕᖕᓴᖕᕈᐅᖕᑕᐃᖕᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᖕᖕᕆᖕᑦ,
ᖅᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᑦ ᐳᓂᖕᖕᓂᖕᕆᖕᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᖕᖕᕐᐊᖕᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒥ ᖕᓱᖕᕐᕈᑦ ᐱᑭᖕᖃᖕᕆ ᒥᖕᓕᖕᕐᖕᕈᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕ. ᑯᖕᕐᕆᖕᒥ
ᑎᖕᖕᕐᐊᖕᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒥ ᖕᓱᖕᕐᕈᑦ ᐱᑭᖕᖃᖕᕆ ᖕᕆᖕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᑲᐅᖕᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᖔᐅᑎᖕᖕᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕᖕ ᖕᓱ ᐁᖕᒥ
ᑯᖕᖕᓂᖕᐊᑎᖕᖕᑯᖕᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᕐ ᐅᒪᕈᖕᓕᓂᖕᕆᖕᖕᖕᒥᖕ ᐱᔪᖕᖕᕓᐊᖕᖕᓗᖕᖕᖕᖕ.

ᐊᑕᐅᖕᕿᑯᖕᖃᑕᐅᑎᖕᖕᖕᖕᕆᖕᖕ ᐅᒪᕈᐊᖕᑦ ᐱᑭ ᖕᓱᖕᕈᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᖕᖔᖕᕆᖕᖕ ᑲᓚᓂᖕᕆᖕᑦᑲᐅᖕᑲᖕᑎᐃᖕᑲᐅᐅᖕᖕᕆᖕᒥᖕᕆᖕᑦ.
ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊ ᑐᖕᕽᐊᖕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᑲᐅᖕᑦᒥᖕᕆᖕᖕ ᓓᖕᕿᐅᖕᑎᖕᖕᒥᖕ ᐃᖕᕆᓱᐊᖕᖕᕿᖃᖕᑎᖕᖕ ᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᓕᖕᑎᖕᖕᓂᓕ ᑕ
ᑲᓚᓂᖕᕆᖕᑦᑲᐅᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᕆᖕᑦ, ᓂᖕᕓᖕᑦᕆ ᖕᕆᖕᖕᓂᖕᓗ ᐅᖕᕿᐊᖕᕿᖕᑦᕆᖕ ᖕᕆᖕᑦᖕᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᖕᖕᕐᐊᖕᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᒥ ᖕᓱᖕᕈᑦ
ᐱᑭᖕᖃᖕᒪᖕᒧᒧ ᖕᕆᖕᑦᖕᓗ ᖕᕿᑐᖕᖕᕓᐅᖕᑲᖕᑦᑯᓇ ᖕᕆᖕᑦᖕᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᑲᐅᖕᑦᒥᖕᕆᖕᑦ.

ᑭᖕᒧᖕᓕᖕᕿᖕᖕᒥᖕᓂ, ᓚᑯᖕᖕᒥ ᑯᖕᕐᖕᕆᖕᒥᖕ ᐃᖃᒥᓕᐅᖕᖃᐅᖕᑦ ᐱᖕᖕᕆᓕᐊᖕᑎᖕᑕᐅᓱᓂᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕᖕ
ᐊᖕᕐᖕᑕᐅᑎᖕᖕᕐᖕᑲᐅᐅᖕᑦᑯᑦ ᑕᑦᖕᕆᖕᒪᖕ ᖕᖕᖕ ᐁ ᓄᖕᖕᖕᕐᐊᖕᖕᑯᑦ ᐅᖕᕿᖕᑕᐅᖕᓇᖕᖕ ᖕᖕᕆᖕᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕ
ᐊᑐᖕᖕᕿᑕᐅᖕᓇᖕᖕ ᖕᖕᖕᓂᖕᓗ ᑕᒻᒃᑯᓄᖕᖕᓪ ᓄᖕᖕᒧᖕᓗᖕᖕᕿᐅᖕᖕᑦ ᐃᖕᖕᖕᖅᑎᖕᖕᖕᖕᒧᖕᖕᒧᖕᓗ ᕐᖕᒥᖕᓂᖕᖕᒥᖕᐅᖕᓗᖕᖕ.
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᔭᖃᑲᐅᐅᖕᑦᑐᖕ ᑕᐃᓚᐃᖕᕐᖕᒧ ᑲᓚᓂᖕᕆᖕᑦᑲᐅᖕᑦᑯᖕᕓᖕᑦᕆᖕᖕ ᓂᖕᖕᕿᖕᑐᖕᕓᐊᖕᖕᒪᖕᖕᑐᖕᖕᕓᖕᓕᖕᖕᕿᖕᑦ
ᕐᖕᖕᑲᖕᖕᒧᖕᕿᖕᐊᖕᖕᒧᖕᕓᖕᓕᖕᖕᕿᖕᖕᑦᖕᖕᓗᖕ ᐅᖕᖕᒧᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᒪᖕ ᐊᖕᖕᕿᑯᖕᖕᒧᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕᖕᒪ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕐᖕᖕᕐ ᖕᖕᑲᖕᖕᕿᖕᓇ ᖕᖕᖕᑦᖕᒥᖕ ᖕᒧᖕ ᐅᖕᖕᕓᖕᑦᕆ
ᐱᖕᖕᖕᖕᖃᑦᑕᑕᐅᔭᖕᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕᖕᖕᖕ ᑕᒻᒃᑯᓄᖕᖕᓪ ᓄᖕᖕᒧᖕᖕᕿᖕᓕᖕᖕᕿᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕᓄᖕᕆᖕ ᐱᓇᖕᖕᖕᑎᐅᖕᕓᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕ
ᐳᖕᖔᖕᕿᖕᑕᐅᖕᕓᖕᖕᒪᖕᖕᕆᖕᓗ.

 ᖕᑯᖕᕆᖕᖕᒥᖕ ᑲᓚᓂᖕᕆᖕᑦᑲᐅᖕᑕᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᕿᐃᖕᑦ ᐃᖕᖕᖕᖅᑎᖕᖕᖕᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕ ᖕᑯᓄᖕᖕᓪ ᖕᖕ ᐁᖕᒥ
ᐊᖃᖃᓴᖕᕐᖕᓂᖕᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕᑦ, ᕐᖕᖔᑕᐅᖕᖕᒧᖕᓇᐅᖕᖕᒧᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕᖕᒧᖕᕓᐊᖕᑦ ᑲᓚᓂᖕᕆᖕᑦᑲᐅᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕᕿᖕᑎᖕᖕᖕᕆᖕᑦ, ᖕᖕᖕᓗ ᓚᑯᖕᐊ
ᐊᖃᖃᐊᖕᑦ ᖕᕿᖕᑐᖕᖕᕐᖕᕓᐅᖕᖕᖕᖕᒪᖕᑐᖕᕐᖕᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᖕᖕᕐᖕᒥᖕ 40 ᐅᖕᖕᕓᖕ ᖕᖕᒧᖕᖕ ᐅᖕᕆᐅᖕᖕᕿᖕᑐᖕᖕᕓᖕ.

• ᐊᖕᖕᓇᐅᖕᕿᖕ

• ᐃᖕᖕᒪᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕᖕᒍ ᓚᑯᖕᖕᒥ ᑲᓚᐅᖕᖕᕐᓂᖕᐅᖕᕆᖕᓕᖕᖕᕿᖕᑐᖕᖕ, ᓇᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᒪᖕᕿᖕ ᐊᖕᕓᖕᑦᕆᐅᖕᑕᐅᖕᕿᖕ ᑕᑯᖕᖕᕐᐱᖕᒪᐃᖕᑦ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᑎᖕᖕᖕᕆᖕᖕ ᑯᖕᖕᕓᐊᖕᖕᕼᐊᐅᖕᕆᖕ ᑯᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕ ᐃᖃᒥᓕᐅᖕᖃᖕᕼᒥᖕᖕ ᓴᓇᔭᐅᖕᕓᐊᖕᖃᖕᓕᐅᖕᖕᑐᖕᕓᖕᕓᖕ?

_____
_____
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• ᐃᖕᖕᒪᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕᖕᒍ ᓚᑯᖕᖕᒥ ᑲᓚᐅᖕᖕᕐᓂᖕᐅᖕᕆᖕᓕᖕᖕᕿᖕᑐᖕᖕ, ᓇᖕᖕᖕᖕᕐᖕᖕᒪᖕᕿᖕ ᐊᖕᓂᖕᖕᑎᓇᕓᐊᖕᖕᑦ ᐊᖕᕓᖕᑎᖕᕆ ᖕᖕᕿᖕᑦᖕᒧᖕᕆᖕᒥᖕ
ᑕᑯᖕᖕᕐᐱᖕᒪᐃᖕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖕᑕᐅᑎᖕᖕᖕᕆᖕᖕ ᑯᖕᖕᕓᐊᖕᖕᕼᐊᐅᖕᕆᖕ ᑯᖕᖕᓂᖕᖕ ᐃᖃᒥᓕᐅᖕᖃᖕᕼᒥᖕᖕ
ᓴᓇᔭᐅᖕᕓᐊᖕᖃᖕᓕᐅᖕᖕᑐᖕᕓᖕᕓᖕ?

4 • ᓂᕐᑭᒋᔭᐅ ᑦᖔᔪᓄᑦ

4.1 ᐱᓪᐊᑎᖕᕐᑕ (ᒪᕐᑲᕐᕭᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓗᕐᒪᐅᑎᖕᕐᓂᐅᕐᑐᕐ)

335. **ᐃᕐᖃᓗᐃᑦ.** ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦᖃ-ᑯᐸᐊᕐᒥ ᒪᓂᕐᕆᓂ ᐊᕐᖃᕇ ᕱᓇᒥᑐᑐᒥᑲ ᕱᑲᓄᐃᑐᑐᐃᒪᐅᓂᑲ ᐃᕐᖃᓗᓪᓂᒥᕐ ᑕᑦᕆᐅᕆᒪᓯᐊᕐᒥᑲ ᑕᐃᒪ ᕱᑲᐅᕈᕱᓱᐊᐅᕒᒥ ᑕᐊᓗᒥᐟᓗ ᓇᕗᑲᓂᕐᕷᕐᕐᑕᑲ, ᐱᓱᐊᕐᑐᒥᕐ ᕷᐸᐃᕒᕈᕐᕐᑕᑲ. ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦᖃ-ᑯᐸᐊᕐᒥ ᐊᓪᓗᕆᒪᐅᑎᓯᐊᓂᐊᕐᕐᑲ ᓇᕗᑎᕷᕐᕐᒥᒥᑦ ᐃᕐᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓇᒧᕷᑲᓪᕐᐊᓯᕐᓂᕐᒥᓯᓗ ᐊᕆᖃᒍᑦ ᐊᕐᕷᓱᐊᕐᓪᐊᓂᕷᑲ ᒪᑕᓪᓱᒍ. ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦᖃ-ᑯᐸᐊᕐᒥ ᓇᒍᓇᐃᕐᕐᒪᓂᐊᕐᕑᒣ ᑕᒪᕐᑭᐊᐊ ᐱᓪᐊᑎᖕᕐᒣᓂᕐ ᓇᒥᕒᓂᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ ᐅᒪᕐᓂᕷᕐᒣᓂᓗ ᐃᕐᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᓂᕷᑭᕇᐅᒥᑦᐊᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᕈᑐᕷᕐᓂᒥᑲ ᐊᒪᓗᓗ ᓂᕷᕐᓴᕷᐅᐅᕷᑎᕐ ᐃᕐᖃᓗᓪᓂᕐᐊᓪᕐᑐᒥᑲ. ᕒᕐᑐᓇᕐᑐᕱᕐᕷᕐᒥᓗ ᓇᐅᑯᕷᒥᒍᑦ ᓂᕇᕷᐅᒥᓇᑐᑲ ᐃᕐᖃᓗᐃᑦ ᕷᐸᕷᕷᑲᒣᓇᐊᓂᕷᑲ ᑐᐱᕷᓇᑎᕷᐅᓇᐊᑎᓗᕒᑲ.

350. ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦᖃ ᒪᓂᕐᕆᓂᐊᕐᕑᒣ ᑐᐱᕷᓇᑎᕷᕷᕐᒣᓂᕐ ᓇᒣᕐᒣᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ, ᐱᑕᕷᕷᕐᒣᓂᕐᒥᑲ, ᓂᕷᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ, ᓇᕗᑲᓂᕷᕐᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ, ᑐᕷᑯᑎᐅᑎᖕᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ, ᐱᐊᕷᐳᓂᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ, ᕷᐸᕷᒪᓂᐳᐊᐊᓂᒥᓗ ᕒᕐᑐᓇᕐᑐᕱᕷᕐᒣᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ ᐊᒪᓗ ᐱᔭᓇᐱᐅᓂᕷᕷᕷᒥᑲ ᑕᓇᕒᕐᑕᑐᐃᑦ ᕷᐳᓇᕷᕷᑎᖕᕐ ᓂᕷᕆᕷᐅᕭᕐᑐᑦ ᓇᒥᕒᓂᕷᕐᒣᑲ.

361. **ᐊᕐᕭᕷᑲᓗᓇᐊᕷᕐᕒᑐᐟ.** ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑕᑦ ᐅᕷᐸᐅᕷᕷᕷᒣᓇᐊᓂᕷᑲ ᐱᕇᕒᑐᐃᑦ ᕷᑲᓄᐃᕭᖣᓂᕷᕐᒣᓂᕐ ᐊᑐᕷᑕᐅᕭᕐᑐᐟ ᑕᒪᓂ: ᐊᕐᕭᕷᑲᓗᓇᐊᕷᕷᕐᑐᐟ, ᐊᕷᑕᓇᕷᕇᕒᒪᓪᕭᑦ ᐅᕭᓱᕷᒥᑲ ᐃᓗᕷᓇᒍᐟ ᐊᑐᕷᑕᐅ ᕷ, ᐊᕷᕭᕷᑲᕐᑎᕷᓗ ᓇᕷᕷᑲᐅᐊ ᕷ, ᐊᑐᕷᑕᐅᕷᕷᑐᐊᓗ ᓇᒥᕒᓂᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᑲ (ᓂᕷᕷᑲᕷᓇᕷᕒᑐᐟᒥᑲ, ᐊᑯᒪ ᐊᕷᕷᐅᑎᖕᕷᕷᕐᒣᓇᒍᕒᓗ ᐊᕷᕷᕐᕒᑎᒍᓇᐟᒥᓗ). ᑕᒣᕷᑯᑕᐊ ᓇᕷᕷᕐᒣᑲᓇᕐᑕ ᓇᒍᓇᐃᕷᕷᑕᐅᕷᐊᕭᐊᐊᓇᕷᒥᓗ ᑐᐱᕇᕷᕷᐊᑎᑕᐅᒍᓇᐟᒥᓗ ᕷᐸᕷᕷᕷᕐᕒᑕᐅᕷᒪᓂᕷᕷᒍᑦ ᐊᕷᕒᒍᒪᓗ ᐊᕷᐸᑎᒥᑲ ᐃᕇᕷᑐᓂᒥᑲ ᑎᕇᐅᑎᑎᕷᕷᕐᓂᕷᑲ, ᕭᕷᐊᕐᕷᕒᕷᐊᐊ.

383. ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦ ᕷᐸᕷᒪᒪᕷᕒᓂᐊᕐᒣ ᕷᑲᓄᐃᕒᖣᓂᕷᓇᕷᒥᕐ ᐃ ᕒᕷᑲᑯᑦ ᓇᒥᕷᕐᒣᕐ, ᐃᐸᐊᕒᒍᓗᐊᕐᕭᒍᐊᒥᑲᒍᕒᑦ ᐃ ᒍᒪᐃᒪᕐᑎᕷᕷᕐᒣᑲᕷ ᐃ ᒍᕷᕷᑕᐅᕷᕷᕐᓂᕷᒪᓗ, ᐃᕷᒪᓂᐊᕷᓇᕷᓗ, ᐊᕷᕒᒪᓇᕷᕒᕐᑲᓗ ᐃᕒᕷᑲᒪᕷᕐᑕᐟ ᐊᐃᕷᕷᕰᓇᑎᒍᑲᕷ ᐃᕷᕷᑎᒍᑲᕷᓗ ᐱᓇᕷᒪᕭᕒᒥᑲ. ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦᒥᑕ ᑐᐱᕷᒪᕷᑎᕷᒣᓇᐊᕐᒥ ᐱᐃᑎᕇᓇᕷᓂᕷᕐᒣᓂᒥᕐ ᐱᐅᕷᑐᕷᕷᕐᕒᑕᑯᒥᑕ ᓂᕷᕷᕷᐳᐅᐊᐃᕷ ᐊᑐᐃᒪᐊᐅᑐᕒᒪᐊᓂᕷᕐᓗ ᓂᕷᕷᕷᐳᐅᕒᕷᑯᑕ ᓇᒥᕷᕷᒪᑦ ᕷᑲᓄᐃᕷᓇᓂᕷᑲᑎᕷᕷᕷᕐᓂᕷᑲᓗ ᓂᕷᕷᕷᐳᐅᕷᕒᒥᕐ ᕷᕷᕒᖣᑦ ᓇᒥᕷᒪᑎᕷ ᐱᕭᕷ. ᐊᕷᕒᒪᓗ ᑐᕷᒪᓂᕷᑎᒍᑲᕷ ᐊᑐᐃᒪᐊᐅᕷᑯ ᐊᓪᓪᕒᒪᐅᑎᕆ, ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦ ᓂᐊᐃᕷᒣᓇᐊᕐᒣᑲ ᑕᑯᒪᐊᕷᕭᕷᐅᕷᓇᕷᒥᑲ ᑕᒪᓇᕇᑦ ᕷᑲᓄᐊᕷᕭᕷᕒᓇᕭᕒᓂᕐᕒᒥ (ᐃᓇᒍᕷᒥᒥᓂᕷᕐᒥ), ᐊᑐᕷᒍᒪᑦ ᐊᑯᓇ ᐊᕒᓇᕷᑕᐅᕷᑕ ᐱᕇᕷᒥᕷᕒᕷᐳᐅᕷᑐᐟ ᑕᒪᓂ (ᐱᓗᐊᕷᑐᒥᑲ, ᐊᐅᕒᒍᑦ ᐱᕇᕷᕷᕷᒥᑯᒪᓂᕷᕐᒥᑲ, ᐊᕒᓇ ᕷᓇᕒ ᕭᕷᑎᓇᕷᒍᓗ ᐃᕇᕷᒣᐅᕷ). ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦ ᑕᑯᕒᓂᕷᓇᐊᕐᒣ ᕷᒪᒣᓂ ᑕᒪᓇᕷ ᑯᒪᓂᐊᕷᕷᕷᒥᕐᒥ ᕷᐸᕷᒣᓇᕐᒥ ᐊᑐᑎᕷᐊᕷᒪ ᕷ. ᐱᕷᒍᑎᕇᕒᒥᓗ, ᑐᕷᒪᓂᕷᑎᒍᑲᕷ ᐊᑐᐃᒪᐊᐅᕷᑕ ᐊᓪᓇᕷᑕᓂᕆ, ᑯᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᑦᒥᑕ ᐅᕷᐸᕷᒪᕷᒣᓇᐊᕷᕒᓇᕷᑦ ᕷᑲᓂᒣᕐ ᐊᑐᕷᑕᐅᕷᓂᕷᒪᑦ ᕷᕷᒪᕷᕐᕒᑐᕷᒥᕐ ᑎᕇᒍᑦ ᐱᐅᕷᐊᕷᕷᕐᐅᕷ, (ᓂᐅᕷᕷᕷ, ᐊᕷᕷᕐᒥᓗ).

4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᓪᓗ

ᐱᑕᖃᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᓂ�ㅋᑭᕂᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪ᤭ᑦ ᖁᑲᓇ�‍ᖋᑦ ᓄᓇᒐᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ
ᓂᖅᐳᖅᑦᓯᔭᐅᑦᓂᓄᓂᖅᓴᒋᓪ ᑲᑎᒪᔪᐊᐱᖎᖎᓄᑦ ᖁ ᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᕂᑦᔭᒻ ᓗᐳᓪᖎᑦ 1976ᒡᑦ 1980ᓘᑦ, ᐊᒻᓗ
ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐅ ᖎᓄᖅ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᒋᒻ ᖎᓄᖅ ᖁᑲ ᖋᖋᑦ ᐃ ᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒎ ᖎᓂᖅ
ᐃᑯᓗᓇᐅᖅᑕᓪᒋᐊᖎᒎᒻᑎᕂᖋ ᓄᓇᖄᖎ ᓂᖎᑦ ᐱᓯᒪ᤭ᖎ 1990ᒡ.

4.2.1 ᓄᓇᓕᑦ ᓂᖅᖋᕂᑦ

• **ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ**

ᓂᖅᑦᓯᔾᐊᖃᖎ ᐊᖅᓂᖅᕂ ᓂᖅᕂᑕᐅᐁᒡᑐᑦ

ᓂᖅᑦᓯᔾᐊᓐᔭᐅᔭᕂᑦᐊᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᓇᖄᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᕂ ᖋᖎᖋᑦ ᖋᑎᖅᑲᓐᒫᖔᐊᖅᖎᖎᑦ (50)
ᐊᖅᖎᖅᑲᐊᖅᕂᑦ. ᑭᒋᐊᖎ ᖁᒹ ᐃᓗᖋᖅᕂᖄᑦ ᓐᒹᓪᓐᖅᒋᓇᑦᓗᑐᖄᖎᒡᖄ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑲᐁᖋᖅᑐᑦ
ᓓᓂᑦᔭᖎᑦ, ᑕᓕᖎ ᐱᓐᖄᐅᓂᖔᑐᒡᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᖎᖃᑐᔾᖎᒣᑦ ᓂᖅᕂᖎ ᑐᖃᖃᖋ ᓂᖅᖄᖃᓂᒎᑦ.
ᑕᓐᖄᐅᖄᖃᒣᑦ ᑕᓕ ᑕᓪᖁᐊ ᐃᓄᓗᖅᖄᑦ ᓂᖅᕂ ᖎᕂ 75 ᐳᖄᑎᓄᖎᑦ ᑎᑭᐅᑎᓐᓇ ᑦ ᐃᓕᖄᖎᓂᐊᖅᕂᔾᖄ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ, ᑕᓪᖁᐊᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᑦ ᖃᖁᑕᐃᖋᓇᓐᓄᖄᑦ
ᐅᖄᒡ ᓄᖓᓇ ᖋᔾᖅᑐᐃᑦ 20-25 ᐳᖄᖎᒡᖄ.

• **ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᑦ**

•ᓄᓇᓐᑦᔿᓇ, ᓂᖅᑦᓯᔾᐊᓐ᤭ᐅᔭᕂᑦᐊᑦ ᓂᖅᐈ ᐅᓎᒡᐅᑎᖎᒎ ᖋᑎᖅᑲᓐᒫᖔᑦ 50 ᐳᖄᑎᖋᕂ
ᐃᓄᖎᖎᑦ ᓂᓇ᤭ᖄ ᖎᔾᖎᓇᖄᑐᑦ?

ᐊᖅᕂᑐᖄ, ᓂᖅᑦᓯᔾᐊᖎᓂᖄᐅᔭᑦ ᓂᓇ᤭ᖄ ᑦ ᖋᑎᖅᖄ ᓐᒣᖅ 50 ᐳᖄᑎᖅᑯᓇᖇᖇᑐᑦ _____
ᐊᖄ ᖋᑐᖄ, ᐃᓓᐊᓐᔾᐊᑎᖄᑦ ᑭᐳᒹᓇ ᐳᖄᑎᖄᖃᖇᖇᑐᑦ   _____

•ᓂᖅᑦᓯᔾᐊᓐᔭᐅᔭᕂᑦᐊᑦ ᓂᖅᐈ ᐊᖓᖊᑦᐊᑐᖋ ᐊᖅᖎᖃᖅ ᖎᔾᖎᓇᖄᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᓪᖁᖎᒡ
ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑲᐁᖋᖅᑐᖎᑦ?

ᐊᖅᕂᑐᖄ, ᓂᓇ᤭ᖄ ᑦ ᐊᖅᖎᖋᕂ ᐊᑦᔾᖅᑐᐃ ᑕᓪᖁᖎᒡᖄ ᐊᑐᖋᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑲᐁᖋᖅᑐᖎᑦ_____
ᐊᖄ ᖋᑐᖄ, ᐃᓓᐊᓐᔾᐊᑎᖄᑦ ᐊᖅᖎᖋᖃᖇᓇᐅᔭᑦ ᒪᖁᖎᒡ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑲᐁᖋᖅᑐᖎᑦ:
                       ᐅᖂᖃᐃᑦ   _____
                       ᐊᖁᖎᓶᖋᑦ   _____
                       ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ   _____

• **ᐅᖃᐅᓯᓇ᤭ᐅᑦ**

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ᐱᑐᒧᓈᑐᑉ�552Δᶜ ᓂᓕᕈ ᶜ

• ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒋᑉᕐᐃᶜ

ᐊᑐᓂᶜ ᐱᑐᒧᓈᑐᑉᕐᐃᶜ ᓂᓕᕈᑉᶜᑐᶜ ᐅᕐᐸᔫᓂᶜ ᐊᶜᐱᒃᖅᑐᶜ ᐱᑐᒧᓂᒃᖅᑲᑎᑦᶜ
ᓂᓕᕈᑉᶜᑐᶜ ᐃᒪᐃᶜᓗᐊᑐᒡᖯ ᐅᓂᕐᖃᕇᑉᶜᑐᶜ (ᑐᖅᓚᐊᑎᶜᓴᑎᶜ ᐊᶜᔅᒍᑕᒑᶜ ᓂᓕᕈᑉᶜᑐΔᶜ
ᒍᶜᕈᐊᒑᐱᑕᒥ):

•ᐅᒪᕚᐃᶜ ᑕᓄᐳᒥᐳᑕᑉᕐᐃᶜ: 23   •Δᒪᕐᒥ ᑉᕐᐃᶜ ᓄᓇᐈᑦᑉᕐᐃᶜᓗ ᑎ�̔ᒥᐊᶜ
                       17
•ᑐᶜᑐΔᶜ   20   •Δᖅᓗᐃᶜ: 40

• ᐊᐱᓐᐳᓐᶜ

•ᐅᶜᓗᒥ ᓂᓕᕈᑉᶜᑐᶜ ᐊᑐᓂᶜ ᐱᑐᒧᓈᑐᑉᕐᐃᐊᶜ ᐅᕐᐸᔫᓂᶜ ᐱᑐᒧᓈᒋᖅᑲᑎᑉ̔ᑐᐃᶜ
ᓄᓇᶜᑉᕐᓂ ᐊᶜᐱᕚᐃᓄᶜᑉᑉᶜ ᒍᶜᕈᐊᒑᐱᑕᐃᐊᶜ ᓂᓕᕈᑉᶜᑐᐊᶜ?

ᐊᖅᕐᑐᖅ, ᖯᒐᐊ ᐊᶜᐱᕚᐃᓄᑉᑐᶜ _____
ᐊᐳ ᑐᖅ, Δᒪᐃᶜᓗᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓂᓕᕈᐳᓂᖅ ᶜ: ᑕᓄᐳᒥᐳᑕᑉᕐᐃᶜ ᐅᒪᕚᐃᶜ_____
                           ᑐᶜᑐΔᶜ   _____
                           ᑎᒥᐊᶜ Δᒪᐃᶜᖅ ᶜ ᓄᓇᐊ̇ ᶜᓗ_____
                           Δᖅᓗᐃᶜ   _____

•ᓂᓕᕈᑉᶜᑐΔᶜ ᐅᶜᓗΔᶜ ᒪᓄᑉᑐᑉᶜ ᖃᓄΔᶜᓗᐊᑐᒡᖯ ᐊᖅᓂᖅ ᖅᐅᑉᶜ?

          ᐅᐱᖅᑕᑉᒥ   ᐊᐳᕐᖅ   ᐅᑭᐊᶜᑉᖅ   ᐅᑭᐳᖯᒍᶜ

ᑕᓄᐳᑕΔᶜ ᐅᒪᕚᐃᶜ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑐᶜᑐΔᶜ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑎᒥᐊᶜ Δᒪᐃᶜᖅ ᶜ ᓄᓇᐊ̇ᑉᶜ _____ _____ _____ _____
Δᖅᓗᐃᶜ   _____ _____ _____ _____

•ᓇᶜᓂᖅᑉᶜ ᐱᑭᑐᑉᕐᐃᶜ ᑕᒪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ Δᑕᑉᕚᐅ ᖅᐅᶜ ᓄᓇᑐᐸᶜ ᓂᖅᒥ ᖅᕐᓂᓄᶜ?

ᐱᑭᑐᑉᕐᐃᶜ ᐊᑎ̔ᖅᑉᶜ _____
          _____
          _____
          _____
          _____
          _____

ᓂᕐᖅ ᖅᐃ�returnsᐅᔪᙰᑐ�c

- ᖅᐳᔾᒪᒃᑦᐃᐧᐃc

   ᖅᐳᔾᒪᓓᑦᑐᖅ ᓯᑕᒥᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᓅᒃᑐᓂᑦ ᓂᕐᖅ ᖅᐃᖅᓱᐃᐧᖅᐃᓕ ᓂᓕᑦᓴᐅᓕᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᒪᑯᓂᐧᓕ:

- ᓂᕐᖃᔅᑭᓱᐧᐊᓕᔅᐃᓴᐅᕗᑦᕌᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᓂᑦ (ᐱᓪᒪᓇᐅᓂᖅᐸᐅᖅᖅ ᑕᒃᐸᒐᓂᖅᒡᒪᖅ);
- ᒥᓂᕈᐸᕌᑕᑭᖅᒡᑦ ᖅᒡᐊᖅᔭᐃᖅᒡᓕ (ᐊᐅᓚᑕᐅᓄᒡᓕᑦ ᐃᓄᐋᓂᑦ ᐃᑲᕈᑕᐅᕋᓂᑦ) ᓚᖅᐃᑦᑎᕈᒡᑎᖅᓱᓂᑦ, ᐃᖅᓗᐋᓇᐊᑎᕈᒡᑎᖅᓱᓂᑦᓱ ᒥᑭᕋᖅᓂ ᐊᑎᕈᒡᑎᖅᓱᓂᑦᓱ;
- ᑐᓂᖅᑭᑎᓂᑦ (ᐸᕈᑲᑕᓂᖅᒡᕆᑎᔪᓇᓱ, ᐃᓕᕋᓂᕐᖅ ᖅᑎᕆᕕᑦ ᑕᐅᑎᓂᖅᒡᕆᑎᔪᓄᓱ ᓚᓇᐋᖅᑳᑭᓱᑦ ᑕᐅᖅᒋᕕᑦᑕᓂᖅᒡᕆᑎᔪᓂᑦᓱ);
- ᑕᐅᖅᒋᕕᑦᑕᓂᑭᑦ (ᓚᓇᓕᑦ ᒍᐊᕓᖅᕆᑎᔪᑦ).

- ᐊᐱᓇᐅᕘc

- ᑕᒃᒃᒡᐊ ᓂᕐᖅ ᖅᐃᓰᐅᔪᙰᑐc ᖅᓄᐃᐋᓱᐊᑐᒥᖅ ᓚᓇᓕᕋᓂᖅ ᓂᓇᖅᐅᔪᙰᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᑎᕆᔪᑎᐅ ᖅᒍᕀᑦ?

ᓂᕐᖃᔅᑭᕆᐅᖅᑕᖅᑕᐃᓅᓂᑦ   _____
ᒥᓂᕈᐸᕌᑕᑭᖅᒡᑦ ᖅᒡᐊᖅᔭᐃᖅᒡᓕ   _____
ᑐᓂᖅᑎᓄᓂᑦ/ᑕᐅᖅᒍᑎᓄᓂᑦ   _____
ᑕᐅᖅᒋᕕᑦᑕᓂᖅᒡᑦ (ᒍᐊᕓᒃᒍᑎᔪᑦ)   _____
ᐊᕈᖅᒡᖅᑦ   _____

ᐱᐃᖅᕆᑉᖄᓇᑐᐊᕆᐸᑦ, ᐊᕈᖅᒡᖅᓂᖅ ᓂᕐᖅ ᖅᐃᓰᐅᔪᙰᒥᐧᕋᓂᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᓇᖅᐅᑎᑦᒋᔪᙰᓇᐱᑦ ᖅᓄᐃᐋᓱᐊᑐᒥᖅᓱ ᐳᖅᑎᒥᑦ ᐱᕿᐅ ᖅᒍᓕᒪ ᑕ?

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- ᐅᖅᐅᕆᓇᕾᐅᕈc

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ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐅᑦ ᖁᓚᖅᖁᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᓴᐅᑦ

• ᖅᑲᐅᕒᒪᑕᕐᕼᐅᑦ

ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐅᑦ ᖁᓚᖅᖁᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᓴᐅᑦ ᐊᖅᒥᐊᓗᓇᐦᒥᑲ ᓂᖅᒥᕒᕓᐅᐦᓚᓇᖅᑐᔾᕒᖅᒪᖁᑉ;
ᐱᕒᐅᐦᓚᓇᐊᓗᖅᕒᖅᖃᓗᐊᔅᑎᐦᑉ ᑭᕒᐊᓂ, ᐃ ᖅᑲᑎᐦᑐᑎᐅᑉ ᖁᖁ ᖅ ᐱᕒᐅᖄᒪᖁᑉ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓂᖅᕙᕐᒪᑦ, ᐅᕓᓄᖅᑕᓂᐅᕛᖅ ᑎᓂᖁᓂᕒᐅᖅᓂᐅᐊᐊᖁᓚ ᑕᑉᐅᕒᖁᕕᕓᐊᒃ ᕒᑦᕼᖄᓂ ᐃᑕᖅᓚᑎᐅᒃ
ᕒᖅᑦᕒᒍᑎᕐᓚᓇᕒᕓᐅᑐᐃᐊᖁᓇ ᐊᖅᖅᒥᕒᕓᐊᓚᔾ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓚᖅᖀᓂᒥᐅᖁᑦ ᕒᒥᕒᕓᐅᐦᓚᓇ ᖁᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ
ᖅᐅᕒᕼᖄᐅᒍᓚᔥᒥ (ᒍᑦᕛᐊᖃᐱᐦᒥ, ᐅᒥᐅᕒᒥᓗ ᐃᓄᑦᕛᐊᒥᓗ).

ᐊᕐᓗᖁᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑦᕼᕐᓴᐅᑦ ᖁᓚᖅ ᖁᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᓴᐅᑦ ᐃᓚᕒᕓᐅ ᖁᔾᓚᕒᖅᑐᑦ
ᑕᐅᖅᒃᑕᖅᑏᑎᐅᖀᕒᐅᔾᖁᑦ ᕼᓂᑭᓗᐊᕒᒥᐅᖁᑦ ᐊᕐᓗ ᕒᒥᕒᒥᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓚᖅᒧᑕ
ᐃᓚᖅᒥᐊᖁᑦ.

ᓂᖅᑉᑦ ᓂᓄᕒᕓᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᖅᒍᓇᖁᕒ ᐅᖀᖅᑲᑎᖅᕒᐆᕐᓗᖁᑦ ᐊᔅᕆᖅᑐᓚᓇᐅᕒᕒᕒᔪᓚᖅᒥᕒᐊᑦ.

• ᐊᐱᓇᐅᖄᑦ

• ᓄᓇᓚᕐᕒᓂ, ᖅᓄᑎᖅ ᐱᕐᓚᓄᐅᓂᖅ ᖁᕗᑦ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑦᕼᕐᓴᐅᑦ ᖁᓚᖅᖁᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᓴᐅᕒᖁᑉ
ᓂᖅᑭᒥ ᕒᕒᒥᖁᑦ?

ᐱᕐᓚᓄᐅᓂᕐᕙᐅ ᕜᑦ _____
ᐱᕐᓚᓂᓚᑕᐅ ᕜᑦ _____
ᐱᕐᓚᓄᐅᐊᖁ ᓗᖅᑐᑦ _____

• ᖅᖁᓚᐅᓚᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᐊᓇ ᖁᕗᑦ? ᐅᑉᐱᖅᓚᖅᖁᒍᑦ _____
ᐊᐅᕒᖅᒍᑦ _____
ᐅᑭᐊᖅᒍᑦ _____
ᐅᑭᐅᖅᒍᑦ _____

• ᓇᓕᓄᖅᒥᑦ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑦᕼᕐᓴᐅᑦ ᖁᓚᖅ ᖁᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᓴᐅᕒᒥᑉ ᐱᕒᐅᒍᒪᓇᕐᕼᐅ ᖁᕗᑦ?

ᐱᕒᐅᒍᒪᓇᕐᕼᐅ ᕜ ᓂᖅᑉᕒᓴᐅᑦ ᑕᐃᕒᐅᒍᑎᖅᕒᕜ _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ᐱᕒᐅᒍᒪᓇᕐᕼᐅ ᓂᖅ ᐂᒪᐊᓇᖅ ᐱᑕᖅᖅᑐᖅ _____

• ᓄᓇᓚᕐᕒᓂ, ᑭᓇᖅᒍᑦ ᑕᒪᖅᒍᓇᖁᕒ ᓂᖅᖅ ᖁᕗᑦ?

ᓄᓇᓚᕐᒥᐅᕒᒻᖁᑦ _____
ᐅᕓᖅᒍᓗᐊᖅᖅᖀᐊᑦ _____
ᐊᒍᐊᒉᖅᖀᓗᐊᖅᖅᖀᐊᑦ _____
ᐃᓄᑐᖅᒍᓗᐊᖅᖅᖀᐊᑦ _____

• ᕒᕆᑐᐊᖅᒪᑕ ᑕᒪᖅᒍᖅ ᓂᖅᕒᕓᐅᒍᖀᐊᖁᑦ ᐱᕒᐅ ᖁᕗᑦ?
ᐅᑦᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᕒᑦᕒᒥᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᒍᓚᖅᒪᑕᓗᐊᖅᖀᐊᑦ _____

ᐃᓄᓕᒫᑦ ᓂ�| ᑎᐅᓂᖃᑕᐅᔭᕐᒪᑕ ᖁᐊᔭᑐᓂᖃᑕᕐᒪᑕᓗ   _____

• CLᵇᑯᐊ ᓂᑉᒥᔭᐅ ᶜ ᑕᐅᕐᔾᒍᑎᐅ ᖁᒡᕃᶜ ᑐᓂᕐᖃᑕᐅᶜᕐᑎᓐᒧᓂᶜ?

	ᐊᖁᒥᔅᑐᶜ	ᐊᐅ ᔅᑐᶜ
ᐃᓕᕐᒧᓂᶜ	_____	_____
ᐱᖅᑎᕆᓅᓂᶜ	_____	_____
ᓄᓇᓕᐅᖅᑎᕆᓅᓂᶜ	_____	_____

4.2.2   ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕐᒪᓕᐊᶜ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᒡᓴᐃᶜ (ᓂᖅᑲᒪᐃᶜ)

• ᖅᑲᐅᕈᒪᒐᕃᐃᶜ

ᒪᑯᐊ ᖅᑲᐅᕈᒪᓕᒡᕃᐃᶜ ᐱᕈᒪᔭᶜ ᓂᕃᔭᐅ ᓂᵇ ᖅᑲᐅᕈᖅᑎᑎᐅᕛᐊᓂᶜᓂᶜ ᒍᶜᕛᐊᖢᐱᒥᒥᖲ
ᐅᐱᖅᑲᕃᐅᑎᒍ 1991ᒥ. ᐃᖢᖃᐃ ᓚᖲᑯᕛᓂᵇ ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕐᐅᑕᐅᕛᶜ ᐃᓚᐃᓚᖲᑯᕛᔷᕃᒧᑕᐅᕛᶜ:
ᓄᓇᶜᓂ ᓂᕃᔭᐅ ᶜ ᖅᑲᐅᕈᓚᓂᶜᔐᶜ, ᑕᐃᒪᖲᒪᓕᖅ, ᐊᒥᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᓂᶜ ᐊᑕᐅᕐᐅᕛᓚᓂᓂᶜ,
ᒪᕐᑫᐃᓚᖲᒪ ᖁᒍᕐᐊᖅᖳᶜ ᓂᑉᒥᔭᐅ ᓂᵇ: ᓂᖅᶜᕃᔭᑎᓚᕐᐅᕛᐊᓂᶜᒍ ᐊᒥᒪᓗ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕐᒪᕛᐃᶜ.

ᑕᐃᒪᒡᕃᐃᓚᖲᖅ ᓂᖅ ᓚᕐᐅ ᓂᵇ ᒪᕃᒪᑲᖢᓂᑐᶜ, ᐃᖅᖢᖲᓂᐊᓂᵇᑯᖢ ᐊᒥᒪᓗ ᓄᐊᶜᕜᓂᵇᑯᶜ,
ᓂᑉᔭᐅᕈᶜᑐᐃᶜ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕐᒪᕛᓂᵇ ᓂᖅᒪᓂᵇ (ᕃᒥᖳᓂᵇᑯᶜ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᖲᕃᖅᑎᒍᶜ, ᒍᐊᕃᵇᒍᑎᒍᶜᖢ,
ᓂᐅᕕᐊᖳᐅᑐᐃᖵᓅᑎᒍᶜᖢ, ᑎᑎᕃᶜᑕᐅᕛᓚᓂᓂᖢᓂ) ᐊᶜᕜᖲᖅᑐᔾᖢᔅᕃᖲᕃᒪᕃᶜ, CLᵇᑯᐊ
ᐅᕐᐅᖅᑎᕃᖲᕃᑐᐃᶜ ᐃᕃᒪᒃᶜᕃᶜ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᖲᒪᶜ ᑕᓂ CLᵇᑯᐊ ᐃᖢᑐᖅᕃᐃᶜ
ᓂᕃᖳᕃᓂᖲᐅ ᖁᒐᐅᕛᶜ ᓂᐅᕛᖲᖲᶜ ᓂᖅᶜᖲᕃᓂ ᖲᓂᒪᵇ CLᵇᑯᖡᖲᖲᶜ ᐃ ᕃᖲᓂᖲᐅᕛᓂᶜ.
CLᵇᑯᐊ ᐅᕐᐅᖅᑎᕃᖲᕃᑐᐃᶜ ᐊᶜᕜᖲᖅᑐᔾᒪᖢᓂᐅᕛᓂᵇ ᓂᖅᖳᕃ ᖁᒐᐊᖲᶜ
ᐊᶜᓚᑕᐅᖅᕃᑎᐅᓚᓂᖲᒥᕃᶜ.

ᓂᐅᕕᐊᒡᕃᐃᶜ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᖲᑕᐅᓂᖲ< ᶜ ᒪᑯᐊᖲᔾᕃᶜ: ᕃᓗᐅᓛᖅ (ᒥᓚᐅᓛᖅ), ᐅᕃᖳᵇ, ᐱᑦᕃᖲᖅ
(ᓚᓚᖲᕃᐅᑎᵇ), ᓅ, ᑐᶜᑐᕃᕃᐃᶜ, ᕃ ᒍᐊᖲᖳᑕᶜ, ᒍᵇᒍᕃᶜᕃᕃᐃᶜ, ᓚᖲᕃᑕᶜ, ᐃᖅᒍᑐᐃᶜ. ᖲᐊᖲᑎᑕᐅᕃᒪᕃᶜ
ᐃᕃᕃᐅᑕᕃᕃᒪᕛᐃᖲᓅᓂᶜ ᓂᖅᶜᕃᕃᐃᶜ ᖅᑲᐅᕈᓚᓂᶜᔐᶜ ᐱᕃᐅᕛᓚᓂ ᖁᒍᐊᖲᖲᶜ
ᖅᒪᐃᶜᑐᑕᐃᖲᖢᓂᶜ ᐅᕃᐅᖅᕃᑎᑐᶜᒪᖢᔾᕃᓂᶜ. ᕃᕃᐊᓂ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᖲᑕᐅᓂᕃ ᖲᕃᶜ ᐊᶜᕜᖲᖳᓂᖲᕃᖢ
ᐊᶜᕜᖲᕃᑐᔅᔅᕃᑕᐅᕃᶜ ᐊᖲᒍᒥᵇ ᒪᓚᓂᖲᕃᑎᖢᓂᕃᶜ.

• ᐊᐱᕃᐅᓅᶜ

• ᖅᖲᓚᐅᓚᑐᐊᖲᒪᶜ ᐊᖲᒍᒥ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕃᖲᑐᶜ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᒡᕃᐃᶜ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᖲᑕ ᖁᒡᕃᶜ ᐃᖲᖲᓂᶜ
ᓄᓇᓕᖲᒥᐅᓂᶜ?

ᐅᐱᖅᑲᕃᐅᓚᖲᒪᶜ	_____
ᐊᐅᖲᐅᓚᖲᒪᶜ	_____
ᐅᖅᐊᖲᒍᖲᒪᶜ	_____
ᐅᖅᐅᖲᒍᖲᒪᶜ	_____
ᐊᖲᒍᓚᓚᖲ ᐊᶜᕜᖲᕃᖲᓚᖲᕃᕃᖲᑐᶜ	_____

• ᖅᖲᓚᐅᓚᖲᒪᶜ ᐊᖲᒍᒥ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕃᖲᑐᶜ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᒡᕃᐃᶜ ᐊᑐᐃᖲᓚᐅ ᖁᒡᕃᶜ ᓄᓇᓕᕃᕃᓂ?

ᐅᐱᖅᑲᕃᐅᓚᖲᒪᶜ	_____
ᐊᐅᖲᐅᓚᖲᒪᶜ	_____
ᐅᖅᐊᖲᒍᖲᒪᶜ	_____
ᐅᖅᐅᖲᒍᖲᒪᶜ	_____

ᐊᕐᖄᑐᓕᒫᖅ ᐊᒡᐱᖕᒉᓇᓇᑕᑉᐸᑐᑦ _____

• �horaᑎᒡᓚᐊᑐᒥᑯ ᑎᑉᑎᑕᐳᕉᑐᒡ ᓂᐳᕕᐊᓕᑕᐃᑕ ᓂᐳᕕᕐᑕᐳᕉ ᖑᒍᕉᑦ?

ᐊᑕᐳᕈᐊᕐᒍᑕ ᐱᓇᕈᐊᑉᕈᑕᒦᑕ _____
ᐊᒥᕈᐊᓕᓚᑉᕉᑕ ᑕᖁᑉᑕᒦᑕ _____
ᐊᑕᐳᕈᐊᕐᒍᑕ ᑕᖁᑉᑕᒦᑕ _____
ᑕᖁᑉᑕᒦᑕ ᐊᑕᐳᕈᕐᒥᑯ ᐃᑭᖀᓂ�hᒦᑯ _____

• ᕈᓇᐃᑕ ᓂᐳᕕᐊᑕᕈᐃᑕ ᓂᐳᕕᕐᑕᐳᓂᕈᐸ ᖑᒍᕉ?

ᕠᓇᐳᓕᐃᑕ (ᐸᒧᐳᓐᖁ), ᐳᕐᕈᐃᑕ, ᐱᑕᑉᕈᐃᑕ (ᒫᒫᕐᕠᐳᓐᑕ) ᓐ _____
ᓂᕐᑉᒻᒧᑉᕠᕉᐃᑕ (ᑐᑐᕉᕉᐃᑕ, ᐸ ᒍᐊᔾᓐᑕ, ᒍᑉᒍᕈᕠᕉᐃᑕ _____
ᐃᕐᒍᐃᑕ _____
ᐃᒥᕐᕈᕠᐃᑕ _____
ᐊᕈᕐᑕ ᓂᐳᕕᐊᑉᕠᐃᑕ (ᓇᑉᓇᕐᑎᐸᕐᖁ)

_____
_____
_____
_____

• ᐃᓪᖁᓇ ᐃᑎᒍᑕ, ᐃᓄᐃᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᑉᕈᓂᒥᐳᕉᕈ ᐱᕐᑉᑕᓂᕐᕠᐳᒍᒪᓇᕐᑐᑕ ᑎᑉᑎᑕᐳ ᓂᑉ ᓂᐳᕕᐊᑉᕠᓂᑉ ᐳᕈᓘᒥ ᓂᐳᕕᕐᑕᐳᕉ ᓂᑉ?

ᐊᕐᒦᕈᑐᕐ _____
ᐊᐳ ᕉᑐᕐ _____

ᐊᕐᒦᑐᐊᕐᐸᕐ, ᕈᓇ ᐃᑕ ᐱᕐᕈᑎᒦᐳ ᖑᒍᕉ ᐱᕐᑉᑕᖑᕈᓂᕠᐳᒍᑎᐳᕐᒦᕐ?

ᐊᑐᐃᖁᓇᐳᕈᐊᕐᓂᕐᖁᓇᓄᕐ _____
ᐊᑭᑐᓚᐊᕐᓂᕐᖁᓇᓄᕐ _____
ᒻᒻᑉᕈᐊᕐᖁᓇᕐᖁᓇᓄᕐ _____
ᓄᕐᑭᕠᐳᑎᕐᕉᑉᕈᐊᕐᖁᓇᕐᖁᓇᓄᕐ _____

• ᓇᑉᓇᕐᒦ ᓄᓇᓕᑉᕈᓂ ᐳᕐᐳᕐᕊᑎᒦᑐᐃᑕ ᐱᓂᕐᐸ ᖑᒍᕉ ᑎᑉᑎᑕᐳᕈᐊᓂᕐᓂᑉ ᓂᐳᕕᐊᑉᕠᓂᑉ?

ᓄᓇᒦᒻᐳᒦᒦᑕ _____
ᐳᕕᕐᑫᐃᑕ _____
ᐊᖁᕐᖁᕐᑉᖁᑕ _____
ᐃᓄᑐᕐᑫᐃᑕ _____

5 • ᖃᓄ ᐃ ᖕ ᑎ ᓯ ᐊ ᔅ ᓂ ᖅ

5.1   ᐱᶜᐊᏂᖅᏒᑉ (ᒪᓕᒡᖠᖅᕼᐃᑉ ᐊᶜᓕᕐᕈᒪᐅᏂᖅᑕᖅᑣᐨ)

507. ᒿᓇ ᖅᐅᐱᕼᓂᖅ ᖅᐅᐱᕼᐱᓇᐊᖅ�611ᖖᖅ ᐊᏔᖅᑕᐅ ᓂᑉ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᕒᏺᓂᐨᕼᐅᕁ
ᐃᒪᐃᶜᑐᓂᐨᕼᖅᓂᖅᓂᑉ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐅᒪᕼᕿᒪᑉ ᐱᐅᕒᖅᓂᖅᓂᑉ ᑎᒥᒍᐊᓕᖅᒲᐱᐃᶜᓗ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ,
ᐱᓗᐊᕝᓗᓏᖅ:...

507(4) ᐱᶜᓗᓛᖅ ᐃᓄᐃᶜ, ᐃᒻᒥᒡᖠᐁᐃᶜ ᐊᏔᕒᏺᖅ ᕼᑎᖅᕒᑕᐅᕒᶜ ᑎᒥᒍᐊᓕᖅᒲᐱᐃᶜ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ
ᐃᕒᒪᒍᐊᓕᖅᒲᐱᐃᶜ ᐱᐅᕒᖅᓂᖅᑉ, ᐃᖅᐱᒧᒍᐊᕼᓗᒍ ᑕᒪᖅᑯᐊ ᒿᓂᐊᖅᐁᐃᶜ ᓇᓇᒿᖅᐤᒲᑭ
ᐱᐅᕒᖅᖃᖃᐃᐁᕝ ᐊᕒᶜᐱᓂᖅᕼᓚᓂᑉ ᕼᑎᕒᐅᕁ; ᐅᶜᐤᐸᓇᕒᐊᖅ611ᕁᐨ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᶜᐩᒡᑕ
ᐃᒪᐃᶜᑐᓶᓇᕒᑎᓄᏆᶜ. ᑕᒿᓇ ᖅᐅᐱᕼᓂᖅ ᐩᓕᕼᖅᐃᕼᐁᖅᑕᶜᐱᕼᖅ ᑕᒪᖅᑯᐊ ᒧᕕᑕᐅᕒᒪᕼᐁᐃᶜ
ᐃᓄᐃᶜ ᐅᶜᓘᒥ ᖅᓇᐃᒲᕒᕼᓂᖅᓂᓂᑉ ᖅᓇᐃᓇᕒᑭᓇᓂᖅᓂᑉ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᑕᒿᓇ
ᐃᑯᓚᑎᐅᕼᐁᓇᕒᒍᒪᓕᕁᖅ ᕒᕿᐁᒍᏂᑎᓚᕒᐃᖅᓂᖅᓂᑉ ᑯᕼᐊ ᖅᓇᐃᒲᕒᕼᓂᖅᓂᖅᓂᑉ. ᑕᒿᓇ
ᐩᓗᓂᕼᖅᐃᕼᐁᖅᕼᒥᕁᖅ ᓇᐃᓖᶜ ᖅᓇᐃᒲᕒᕼᓂᖅᒥᑉ ᐱᒍᕒᒍᏂᑎ ᖅᓂᑉ (ᑕᒪᕒᓂᑉ
ᑲᒪᒍᏂᐅ ᓂᑉ ᕒᕿᒡᏂᕒᕒᑕᐃᓚᒍᏂᓂᶜᓗ) ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕒᑐᒥᑉ ᓇᐃᓗᒿ ᐱᑎᕒᐤᕼᐁᓚᐅᕼᓂᑉ.

610. ᒿᓇ ᒨᓂᐊᏂᑭᒍᶜᒍᕒᐃᒻᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᶜᑐᓶᕼᓂᒲᕼᑉ ᑯᕒᐊ ᐊᕕᶜᑐᕒᒪᓕ ᕒᑐᶜ
ᕒᕿᖅᑕᐅᕒᒪᕼᖅ ᓂᕒᕙᐅᓇᖅᐁᕒᶜ ᕒᕒᒿᔾᑲ ᐱᓇᕒᕒᖅᑕᐅᒍᒪᖅᐁᕼᐨ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᖅᐅᐱᕼᑎᕒᕁᖅᖅᑕᓂᑉᐤ
ᐃᓚᕒᓗᕒᶜ ᐃᓚᑯᐱᐃᶜ ᓇᐃᓗᒿ ᖅᐃᕒᑎᓂᕒᒥᑉ ᑐᕒᕒᓗ ᐅᒧᕼᖅ ᒥᕒᓇᑎᕒᕒᕼᒥᑉ ᐅᕝᑯᕒᓗᒿᖅᶜ
ᕒᕼᒡᐃᓂᕒᒥᑉ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᒿᓇᓂᑉ ᕒᕿᐊᓂᕒᒥᑉ ᕼᑎᒍᐊᓕᖅᒲᐱᕒᶜ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᕒᒍᐊᓕᖅᒲᐱᕒᶜ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ
ᓇᐃᓗᒿ ᖅᓇᐃᒲᕼᖅᓂᕒᒍᶜ.

5.2   ᖅᐅᐱᒪᓕᕼᖅᐃᕼ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᏂᕒᓗ

• ᖅᐅᐱᒪᓕᕼᖅᐃᕼᕁ

ᐅᶜᓗᒥ ᐱᕼᐅᒍᒿᓇᑐᕁ ᖅᐅᐱᒪᓕᕼᖅᐃᕼᕁ ᐊᒿᓇᐊᓕᖅᐞᑎᕒᕼ ᓄᕁ ᑕᒍᕼᕼᐅᑎᕒᒍᒿᓇᑐᕁ ᑕᒪᕒᒡᑕ
ᐊᓂᕼᑎᓇᒍᏂᓂᑉ, ᕒᐅᏂᓂᕼᓗ ᐊᒿᓇᐊᕒᐱᕼᐅ ᶜ ᑕᒪᕒᒡᐊᒿ ᐊᒿᓇᕒᐅᑕᐅᕼᓚᓇᒍᏂᐅᕒᶜᑐᕁ
ᑐᒡᒿᓇᑐᕼᕼᐱᐃᕼᓗ ᖅᓇᐃᒲᕒᕼᓂᒍᕼ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᶜᑲᕒᐅᑐᓗᐊᕼᒍᐊ ᕁᒍᕼᐊᖅᕁ. ᑕᒪᕒᒡᐊ
ᖅᐅᐱᒪᓕᕼᖅᐃᕼ ᑕᑯᕼᕼᐅᑎᕒᕒᒪᓕᕒᶜ ᐊᒿᓇᐊᕒ ᕒᒍᕼᐊᖅᕼᕒᶜ ᐊᓂᕼᑎᓇᐟᕼᑯᶜ, ᕒᐱᕒᕒᑐᕒᐊ ᕒᒧᓂᕼᓗᒿ,
ᕒᒨᓂᕒᓗᐊᕼᑐᕒᒿᓗᒿ ᐤᒍᏂᖅᕒᐱᕼᖅᐨᕒᑐᕒᒿᓗᒿ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᐊᒥᕼᒪᓇᐅᕒᶜ ᓇᐃᐊᕼᓂᒍᕼ
ᐊᒿᓇᐊᕒᐱᐟᕼ ᕒᒍᕼᒥᕒᐱᕼ.

 ᒡᑕ ᕿ ᓇ ᖅᐅᐱᕼᕼᐟᕼᑉᕒᑕ ᐃᖅᒥᕒᐱᕒᐅᕒᕼᑎᓄᏆᶜ, ᓇᓇᓇᐃᕒᐃᐟᐅᕒᐊᒷᒪᑕ
ᐃ ᕒᕼᒥᕒᑲᖅᓇᐃᒲᕼᕼᓂᒍᕼᒥᑉ ᐱᒍᕒᕒᒍᏂᐅ ᓂᑉ ᐱᐅᕒᓇᕒᐅ ᓂᕒᓗ ᒡᕒᐊᓗᕼᒥ 1988ᒥ, ᒡᕒᐊᑉ
ᑕᕒᕼᖅᓗᓂᒥᐅᕼᶜ ᐃᓄᐃᶜ ᐃ ᕒᕼᑎᓄᏆᶜ ᖅᓇᐃᒲᕼᕼᓂᕒᑎᓄᏆᶜᓗ ᖅᓇᐃᓇᕼᑭᓇᓂᖅᐱᕼ
ᐱᐅᕼᕒᒍᐊᕒᶜᑐᓇᐅᕼᕼᐱᓇᓇᐊᕒᶜ. ᐊᐃᕝᒍᒧᕼᓗᒿ, ᖅᐅᐱᕼᐊᒷᒪᓚᕛᕼ ᐊᕼᕒᕼᑕᕒᕼᓚᓂᕒᑐᕁ ᑕᒪᕒᒡᕒᓄ
ᕗᕼᑐᓇ.ᕼᒍᕝᕼ ᐱᐅᕒᓇᕼᐅᕒᒥᕒᓚᓇᐊᕼᕼᐱᕼ. ᐊᒡᓇᐅᓂᓇᕼᑐᕼᖅ ᑕᑯ.ᓇᒍ, ᒪᑯᕒᐊ ᐱᕼᓂᐊᕒᐱᒪᓚᕼᕒᐃᕼᕁ
ᐃ ᕒᐱᕼᕒᐅᕼᕼᑕᕒᐱᕒᕒᑐᕁ: ᓄᑕᐃᕼ ᐃ ᒍᒿᐃᓇᓇ ᒋᖅ ᐃᐱᕒᕒᐊᒷᒪᓇᐅᕒᕼᑐᕁ; 50ᓇ
ᐊᕼᓗᒿᓇ, ᐊᓇᕼᑎᓇᕼᕒᐃᕼ ᐃ ᓇᓚᕼᑎᕼᖅᕼ ᓄᓇᐅᕼᑐᓇᐱᕼᐅ ᕁ ᐅᓄᕒᕒᐊᕒᕼᑐᕁ 26ᓄᑉ
ᐅᕒᐅᐅᓇᖅᐱᓄᑉ ᐱᶜᐱᕒᑎᑉ 61ᓚᶜ ᑎᕒᶜᕒᒍ; ᐃᒷᒪᒍᏂᐅ ᶜ ᒡᐨᐊᕙᕁ ᕼᕼᐱᕼᐁᕼᓗ ᐊᒿᓇᐊᕼᒍᒡᕼᶜ, ᕁᓗ
ᑲᐃᐃᕼ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᐱᕛᕼᓗᓇᐃᶜ, ᒥᕒᓇᕼᒥᕼᓚᓇᐅᕒᕼᒥᒡᕝᕼᕁᶜ.

ᕿᕒᕼᐊᓇ, ᐃᓄᓄᐱᕼᕼᕼᕒᕼᐅᕼᐱᓇᕼᒥᑉ ᓄᓇᐅᕒᒍᏂᐱᕒᕒᐅ ᕁ ᐃᓄᕼᓇᑉ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ ᒡᕒᐊᐃᕼᒥᐅᕼᓇᒥᒡᕼᒍᕒᓇᑉ
ᒥᕒᓇᕼᕼᒪᓚᓇᐅᕒᕒᕼᓇᒥᐃᕁᶜ. ᐱᕛᕼᓗᓇᕼᑐᕼᖅᕼᕒᓂᕼᕼᐅᕒᓇᕼᒍᕼᐊᕼᑎᓄᒍᒍ, ᑕᒿᓇ 30-ᐃᕁᓗᐊ ᕒᓇ
ᐱᕼᐟᓄᕒᕼᕼᒪᓚᓇᐅᕒᕒᕼᓇᒥᖅ ᓄᓇᐃᕝᒥ ᑕᒪᕒᒡᕒᑕᒿᓇᖅᕼᐱ ᐊᕒᕼᓇᓄᕁ ᒡᕒᐊᐃᕼᒥᕒᐅᒡᕼᒍᒡᕼ. ᑕᒪᒪᕒᕼᓚᓂ ᕁᶜ
1960 ᐊᕼᓗᕁᖅᕁ ᐱᕒᒡᕼᑲᒥᕒᐅᑎᕼ ᓗᕁᶜ, ᐊᓇᕼᑎᓄᒍᏂᓂᑉ ᐊᒿᓇᐊᕼᕼᒡᕒᒥᓚᒍᏂᐅᕝᕁ ᐊᒷᒪᓗ
ᐊᒿᓇᐊᕼᕛᒡᕒᒥᓚᕝᕁ ᖅᐅᐱᕼᕼᐅᑲᕼᓂ.ᕼᕁᓇᕛᕝᕁᓚᓂᕒᑐᕁᶜ.

• ⊲∧ᔆᐅᑹᒄ

⊲ᔆᒪᒥ⊲ᖮᒧᑐᒄ ⊲ᖮᑭᒃᔆᕕᒪ⊲ᒥ ᖮᑲᒄᖮ ᐃᒄᐃᒄ ᖮᑲᒄᐃᖮᒥ⊲ᕠᕁ⊲ᖮᕆ⊳ᖮᒄᒄ
∧ᓇᐃᓄᑕᒥᕁᒡᖕᒃ ⊲ᒥᖮᔭᒪᒄᖮᒪ ⊲ᖮᑊᒧᒡᐅᖮᑐᕆ ᖮᓇᕆ ⊲ᒣᒧᖕ, ᐃᕁᒪᒥᕁᖮᑎᒍᖕ,
∧ᖕ⊲ᑎᒥᕁᐅᒡ⊲ᖮᖮᒧ⊲ᑐᕆᑲ ᑕᒪᖮᑯᒄᖮᖓ ⊲ᒥᖮᑕᑭᑎᐅᕁᒪ⊲ᒄᖕ.

ᖮᑲᒄᐃᖮᕆᕁ⊲ᖮᕆᒡ ∧ᓇᐃᓄᑕᕆᐅ ᖮ	⊲ᒥᖮᑕᕁᒪᒄᖮᑐᖮ ⊲ᖮᑊᒧᒡᐅᖮᑐᕆ ᖮᑯᒄ (∧ᐅ⊲ᒧᖮ=∧) (∧ᐅᖮᒥ⊲ᖮᒥᑐᖮ=∧ᐅ) (⊲ᒥᖮᑕᕁᒪᖮᒣᑐᖮ=⊲)	∧ᖕ⊲ᑎᒥᕁᐅᒡ⊲ᖮᖮᒧ⊲ᖮ
⊲ᖕᖮᑎᓇᐊᐅ⊲ᐃᖮ ⊲ᖕᖕ⊲ᒥ ᖮᒣᖮ		
ᕁᐅᑎᖮᒡᖮ ⊲ᖕᖕ⊲ᒥᕁᐅ ᖮ		
ᑐᖮᒡᖕᓇᑐᐃᖮ		
ᐃᖮᕠᐊᖮᒡᖮ ⊲ᖕᖕ⊲ᒥᕁᐅ ᖮ		
ᒥᕁᑭᑎᒧᖮ ᐃᒄᖮᖔ⊲ᐃᖮ ∧ᓇᐃᒡᑕᐅ ᖮ		
ᖮᖕᐃᖕᕁᒡ⊲ᖮᖙᖮ		
ᑭᒍᑎᖮᖮᕁ⊲ᖮᕆᖙᖮ		
ᒄᒣ⊲ᖮᖕᒧᖮ ⊲ᖕᖕ⊲ᒣᑭᑎᕁᐅ ᖮ		
⊲ᕆᖮᖮᖮ ∧ᓇᐃᒡᑕᐃᖮ (ᓇᒡᓇᐃᖮᒡᖮᖮ)		

ᐊᒍᓂᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᓄᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᒋᔭᖅᒪᔭᕐᒥ ᐊᓐᓚᔪᓚᔪᖅᑐᓂᑦ, ᐊᓐᓚᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑎᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ
ᐊᒍᑦᖕᓴᐅ ᖖᒍᓪᒡᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖕᓂᐊᓂᓚᒍᑎᐅᔪᓂᑦ ᐅᓚᓯᒥᐅᓐᓕᒍ ᖖᒍᔦᑦ ᐊᖅᖦᒍᐃᑦ
ᐊᓯᒍᔪᖅᔭᓚᖕᑎᒍᑦ ᐊᒻᓚᓗ, ᐃᓯᒪᕆᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓯᓄᓐ ᐱᓐᔪᑎᖃᓗᐊᖖᒍᔭᐊᒪ ᑕ
ᐊᕈᓐᐅᔪᑎᐅᕆᓚᓐᔫᑦ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖅᔩᐊᔪᓂᓗᑦ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᕆᔭᐅ ᶜ	ᐊᒍᖅᑕᐅᓂ ᖖᒋᓄ ᐊᖖᓂᐊᓂᓚᐢᶜ (ᐊᒍᖅᑕᐅᖕᓴᐅᓚᶜᑐᶜ=ᐊ) (ᐊᒍᖅᑕᐅᖖᒋᓄᖕᓴᐅᓚᶜᑐᶜ=ᐊᒍ) (ᐊᕈᑦᐃᕈᒪᖖᑐᶜ=ᐊᕈ)	ᐱᶜᐅᓐᕆᐅᓚᐊᖖᒍᐊᒍᑦ
ᐊᓂᖅᑎᓇᐦᐅᕐᐊᐃᶜ ᐊᖖᓂᐊᕈ ᖖᒋᶜ		
ᕐᐅᓐᖕᒡᒍᶜ ᐊᖖᓂᐊᕈᕐᐅ ᶜ		
ᑐᖅᒡᐋᓇᑐᐊᶜ		
ᐃᖅᖦᐋᖕᒡᒍᶜ ᐊᖖᓂᐊᕈᕐᐅ ᶜ		
ᓯᐅᖅᑎᓗᶜ ᐃᓚᖕᑴᐊᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐅ ᶜ		
ᖖᒡᐃᓂᕈᓗᐊᖕᖦᶜ		
ᑭᒍᓐᖅᶜᕆᐊᖖᒋᐊᖦᶜ		
ᓄᓐᐊᖕᓂᗐᶜ ᐊᖖᓂᐊᓚᑭᓐᕆᐅ ᶜ		
ᐊᕈᖕᒋᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᶜ (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖕᓄᶜ)		

• ⊲⋀ᒐⴖⴖᑦ ᖃᒧᐃᖕᑉᢣ⊲ᕐᐸ⊲ᕐᓂᒋᑉ ⋀ᒎᑦᢣᐊⴖ⊲ᓂᑉ

(ᑲⴖᐱᖃᒍᑦ ⊲ᐁᓂ⊲ᓂᒉᓇᐃᖕᑉᑦ, ⴖᒉᐁᓂ⊲ⴖᑦ, ⊲ᐁᓂ⊲ᐸᢣⴖᕐⴖᑦ, ᓄᐊᒉᐊᓂ ⋀ᐊᢣᑦⴖᑦ)

ⴖᑦᓗᒉ ᖃᒧᐃᖕᑉᢣ⊲ᕐᐸ⊲ᕐᓂᒍᑦ ⋀ᒎᑦᐅᒎⴖⴖ ᑦ ⊿ᓄⴖᑦ ᑭᖕᑌᒉᢣᖕᕐᓂᑦ
⋀ⴖᑦᢣᢣ⊲ᕐᐊᓇ ᖕᒎᕐᑦ?

⊲ᖕⴖᕐᒎᖅ _____
⊲ᐅ ᕐᒎᖅ _____

•ⴖᒧᐊ ⋀ᐅᢣᓂᕐᐅᢣᒉᒉᕐᒎᖅ ⴖ⊿ᒉᕐᕁⴖᐊ᠘ᖕᕐᓇᒎᓇⴖᐊᐅᑉ ᕐᑯᓂ ⊲ᕐᒎᢣᒉᒉᕐᒎᓂ?

⊲ᖕⴖᕐᒎᖅ _____
⊲ᐅ ᕐᒎᖅ _____

•ᖃᒧᐃᖕᑉᢣ⊲ᕐᐸ⊲ᕐᓂᒎᑦ ⋀ᒎᑦᐅᒎⴖⴖ ᑦ ⊿ᓄⴖᑦ ᑭᖕᑌᒉᢣᖕᕐᓂᓂᑦ ⋀ⴖᑦᢣᢣ⊲ᕐᐊᓇᒉᖕᑭᕐᕁⴖᐅᕐᑦ
⊲ᒉᢣᒉᒉᐊᓂ ⊲ᕐᒎᒉᖕᑭᕐᓂ?

⊲ᖕⴖᕐᒎᖅ _____
⊲ᐅ ᕐᒎᖅ _____

⊲ᐅ ᒎ⊲ᕐᐸ, ᢣᐊᓂᑦ ⋀ᒎᑦᐅᒎⴖᕐᕁᓂᑦ ⊲ᒎ⊿ᖕᐊᓇᐅᕐᓂᒉᒎᓂᑦ ⋀ᑌᖃᕐᒎᕁᐅᕟ ⊿ᓄⴖᑦ
ᑭᖕᑌᒉᢣᖕᕐᓂᓂᑦ ⋀ⴖᑦᢣᒎⴖᐅᕁᕐᒎᓂᑦ?

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• ⊲ᕐᑲⴖᢣᕐᖕᑦ

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• ⊲ᶜ˙ᑉᣔᒧᒧᔆᒧᐦ ⊳ᑭ⊳ᒼᑲ�∩ᒤᔆᒧᑐᐃᶜ ⊲ᒧ ᣔ⊃ᐸᶜ ⊲ᵃᒧ⊲ᒧᒉᑎᒧᐸᑎᒧᐦ Cᐃᒷᶜᔨᐃᒉᶜᒧ⊲ᒷᐣᑉ?

⊲ᵇᑎᔆᒧᔆᵇ   _____
⊲ᐳ ᔆᒧᔆᵇ, ⊳ᕐᵇᑲᐃᶜ ⊲ᒧᔆᒧᔨᐳ ᶜ _____
⊲ᐳ ᔆᒧᔆᵇ, ⊲ᑯᵃᓇᔆᣚᶜ ⊲ᒧᔆᒧᔨᐳ ᶜ _____
⊲ᐳ ᔆᒧᔆᵇ, ᐃᓄᒧᑲᐃᶜ ⊲ᒧᔆᒧᔨᐳ ᶜ   _____

• Cᒷᵃᒉ Cᐃᒷᐃᒉᒥᒪᒉᔆᐸ ᣔᑯᒉᒧ ⊲ᔆᕈᒍᒉ⊳ᔆᒧᒧ ⊳ᵉᕽᓒ ᒷᵃᒉᕆᒥ⊲ᒧ⊳∩ᒉᒧᒍ?

Cᒷᵃᒉ⊳ᒥᒪᒉᔆᑯᔆᵇ ᣔᑯᒉᒧ ⊲ᔆᕈᒍᒉ⊳ᔆᒧᒧ   _____
ᒷᵃᒉᔆ ᣔᒍᒉ⊳ᔆᑯᔆᵇ   _____

• ⊳ᔆᑲ⊳ᒥᔆᒧᶜ

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• ⊲ᵃᒧ⊲ᒧᒉᒉᓇᶜ ⊲ᒧᔆC⊳ᒍ⊲ᵇᣔ⊲ ᣔ⊃ᐸᶜ ⊲ᵃᒧ⊲ᒥ⊳ᔆᒧᒍᒍ⊲ᵇᣔ⊲ᵇ ⊳ᵉᕽᓒᵃᒧᶜ
⊲ᵃᒧ⊲ᒉᔆCᐃᒉᒷᒪᒥ⊲ᔆᒧᒍᶜ?

⊲ᵃᒧ⊲ᒥ⊳ᔆᒧᒍᒍ⊲ᵇᣔ⊲6   _____
⊲ᵃᒧ⊲ᒉᔆCᐃᒉᒷᒧᒍᒍ⊲ᵇᣔ⊲ᵇ   _____
Cᒷᵇᑎᵃᒧᶜ   _____

• ⊳ᔆᑲ⊳ᒥᔆᒧᶜ

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6 • ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅ�ᖅᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖅᓯᓂᖅᓯᓄᑦ, ᐃᖕᕆᖅᑐᑏᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᑯᑎ�L ᓇᑦᖁᕐᑦ ᐊ'ᐅᒐ ᓄᐊᑦᕆᑐᑏᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᑖᐊᖅᑎᕆᑐᑎᐅᒍᓄ ᑐᑦ ᐱᖅᔭᐅᑎ ᖁᓄᐊᖜᓄᖕᖁᑦ
6.2 ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᖅᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓚᖅᓯᓂᖅᓯᓄᑦ
6.3 Ⲅᐁᐧᐞᑦ
6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᓂᖕ ᓄᐊᑦᕆᐞᐞᑦ

6.1 ᐅᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᐳᕐᓇᕈᑎᒃᓴᓄᑦ ᐱᐅᑦᖁᑎᒍᒪᓕᕆᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐱᖕᑯᕐᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᕐᖕᓕᓂᓂᖕᕇᑦ

6.1.1 ᐱᑦᖁᑎᖕᕈᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᓴᖅᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓯᓲᐅᑎᖕᕆᓂᐅᑐᑦ)

436. ᖅᓄᓂᐊᑎᐦᑯᑦᐃᐊᐅᒻ ᐊᓅᐊᐃᕐᑏᐊᖕᕇᐳᖕ ᐱᖕᑯᕘᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᐅᕐᖕᖕᑎᑦᐊᑐᑎᖕᕇᐊᓄᑦ ᐊᑦ ᑎᐲᐅᑎᕐᖕᖕᓃᑎᐅᒪᑦ ᓴᓄᒻᕗᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᕝᐅᓄᖕᓕᓂᕝ ᑐᖕᓯᕝᐅᑎᐳᕆᐊᖕᕇᑦᑐ ᖅᒃᐊᐊᖕᖕᐃᐅᕝ ᖅᖕᓕᓂᕝ ᐃᖃᒪᐅᑎᕝᐅᑎᕝᐅᕐᖕᖕ. ᑕᑭᒃᐊᐊ ᐱᓄᐊᖕᖕᕐᒻᕝ, ᐅᖕ ᖃᑎᖃᑉᑕᐅᕆᐊᖕᕇᐳᑦ: ᑎᐲᐅᑎᕐᖕᖕᓃᐊᒻᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐱᕝ ᖃᓵᐅᑎᖃᑉᑕᐅᓕᑎᐅᑦ ᐊᑐᕝᑕᐅᒫᑐᖕᐅᖕᕝ ᐊᒪᓅᖅᐳ ᓴᓇᕝᐳ ᖃᕝᐊᓅ ᐊᑐᕝᑕᐅᒫᑐᖕᐅᖕᕝ ᐊᒪᓅ ᕝᓄᐃᑦ ᑐᖕᖕᓚᐊᕆᓄᕝ ᐳᐊ ᑐᖃ ᕐᑕᐅᓯᖃᐳᒃᕝ<? ᓔᖕᕝᕇᕐᕇ ᖃᕐᐊᐃᑦᐃᕝᐅᖕᕝᖕ ᐱᕝᐊᑎᖕᕇᐊᓅᕝ ᓄᐊᑕᐳᓵᖕᕝᕝᑕ ᐊᐳᓅᕝᒃᑎᑎᖕᕇᑦ ᐊᕝᐲᕇᐳᓵᐦᕝᑎᓄᕝᕝ ᖃᕐᑕᐅᕝᓄᓵᖕᒻᕝ ᖅᖕᓂᐊᑎᐦᒃ ᐱᓄᕝᐊᓅᕆᑕᐃᐊᖕᓅᓄᕝᕝ ᐳᐃᒻᕇ ᕝᐊᒻᕝ ᕝᐃᒻᕝ ᕇᖕᖕᕐᕝᕇᒻᕇᒻᕝ ᐃᕆᐊᖕᕇᑕᐅᕇᓅᖕᒻ ᓴᓇᓅᕝ; ᐲᐊᕝᕝ ᑉᒪᕝᑉᕝᑕᖕᕝᕝᑉᕝ ᐱᒪᕝᐳᖕᖕᕐᕝᕝ ᐊᒻᒻᐊ ᑐᐱᕝᖕᐊᖕᕇᓄᕝ ᐲᖕᓅᕝᑕᐅᑐᑎᖕᕇᐊᖕᓅ ᐊᖕᑯᐲᖕ, ᐃᓄᕆᕝᐅᑎᓄᕝ ᓄᐃᖕᕝᑉᑕᐅᖕᖕᕇᑦ ᖕᒃᖕᐳ, ᓅᖕᕝ ᖕᒃᖕᐳ ᐊᓇᐊᑎᖕᕝᑕᐅᖕᖕᕐᕝᕇᖕ, ᐊᐳᑕᐳᕝᖕᑕᐅᖕᖕᕐᕇᖕᕐᕝ, ᐊᕇᕝᖕᕇᖕᕐᓅ? ᐲᐊᕝᕝ ᑉᒪᕝᑉᕝᑕᖕᖕᑉᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐲᖕ ᐊᕝᐱᐊᐃᕝᐲᕇᐊᖕᕇᖕᕐᕇᖕᕐᐊᕝ? ᖅᓄᓂᐊᑎᐦᒃᑯᑦᐃᐊᐅᒻ ᐊᓅᐊᐃᕐᑏᐊᖕᕇᐳᖕ ᑕᐃᒪ ᖃᓄᐊᓅᕝᖕᕐᑕᐅᓄᐳᓔᕝᑐᑦ ᐳᐲᕝᑎᕝᐲᐅᑎᓂᖕᖕᓂ ᖃᓄᐳᐊᓅ ᐊᖕᕐᖃᐲᑎᐳᕝᐊᓅᓄᖕᖕᕝ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᖃᐲᑎᑎᕆᑦ ᐊᕇᖕᕐᐃᐊᖕᕐᓄᐃᑦᑉᑕᐅᕝᑕ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᓄᕝ ᖃᓄᐊᓅᕝᖕᕇᐊᖕᑯᐲᑦ ᐱᒪᕝᐳᖕᖕᕐᕝᑕ, ᐊᒻᒻᐊ ᐳᐲᕝᑎᕝᕝᐲᐅᑎᓅᕝᓄᕝ ᐳᐲᕝᓇᐊᕝᑕᐅᑐᐊᓄᖕᕝᕝ ᑕᐃᒪᐃᑐᐃᑦ.

6.1.2 ᐱᑦᖁᑎᖕᕈᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᓴᖕᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᓕᓲᐅᑎᖕᕆᓂᐅᑦᖕᑐᑦ)

• ᖃᐅᔪᒪᓕᒃᓴᐃᑦ

ᖅᓄᓂᐊᑎᐦᑯᑦ ᑯᕝᐊᒻᕝ ᐊᐳᓅᕝᓯᖕᒍᓄᐳᖕᖁᑦ ᓄᓇᐅᐲᖕᐊᒃᖕᒍᑦ ᓅᑯᖕᖔᕪᒻᕝ ᖅᑦᐊᐊᖕᖕᐃᐅᕝ ᖕᖕᓕᓄᕝ ᑌᖕᒍᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐲᒻᕝ ᓴᓇᕝᐳᑐᐊᖕᖕᕝᕝ ᖅᑦᐊᐊᖕᖕᐃᐅᕝ ᖕᖕᓕᓄ ᐃᖃᒪᐳᖕᖕᕝᐊᖕᖕ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᖔᐳᓄᐳᕝᒻᕝ ᑌᖕᒍᕝᒻᕝ ᐃᖃᒪᐳᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕ ᓴᓇᕝᐳᑎᐳᓅᐳ. ᑕᒻᐊ ᐱᖕᐳᐳ, ᐊᐳᓄᕝᕝᐊᖕᖕᕝᒻᕝ ᐃᖕᐳᒻᕝ ᓄᕝᕝᑕᐅᐊᖕᖔᐊᖕᕇᕐᕝᐐᖕ ᖕᐳᒪ ᑌᖕᒍᕝ ᖀᕇᖕᒻᕝ ᐃᖃᒪᐳᖕᖔᕝᒻᕝ ᖀᖃᐳᐊᖕᖕᕝ ᓄᐳᕝᕝᐊᖕᖔᕝᒻᕝ ᓴᓇᕝᐳ ᓅᔪᖕᖕᕝᕝ ᑌᖕᒍᕝ2ᒻᕝ ᖅᑦᐊᐊᖕᖕᐃᐅᕝ ᖕᖕᓕᓄᕝ 1-ᒍᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐳᐊᕝ ᐱᕆᐊᓅᖕᓄ (ᑌᖕᒍᕝ2 ᓴᓄᐊᓄ). ᓄᓇᕝᖃᖃᑉᑕᐅᖕᖕᕐᑐᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐲᒻᕝ ᐊᑐᐳᓅᐊᑎᑕᐅᖁᕝᑐᕝ ᐃᖃᒪᐳᖕᖕᐊᖕᕇᒻᕝ ᓴᓇᕝᐊᖕᕝᐳᓅ ᐲᕇᐊᓄᐲᑎᑕᐅᓄᑦ.

ᓄᓇᕝᑐᖃᐃᑦ ᐊᐳᓅᕝᐲᖃᑎᖕᕐᑐᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐲᒻᕝ ᐅᖕᕇᖕᐳᖕᓄᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐲᖕ ᐃᖃᖕᕇᐊᓄᕝ ᐊᑐᐊᖕᐊᖃᕐᐳᖕᑐᐊᕝᕝᑕᑕ. ᖅᑦᐊᐊᖕᖕᐃᐅᕝ ᖕᖕᓕᓄ ᐃᖃᒪᐳᖕᖕᐊᖕᕇᐳᕝ ᕇᐊᖕᑯᐲᖕᕇ ᖕᖕᕝᕝᒻᕝ ᐱᓄᐐᖕᕇᑕᐅᕆᑦᐊᓄᐊᕝᕝᑕ, ᑉᑯᐊ ᑐᖕᓅᕝᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕝᖕᑕᐅᖕᖕᕝᐊᖃᕐᐊᓄᕝᐳᐊ ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᓅᕇᓄᕝᒻᕇ ᖕᓄᒻ ᖕᖕᕇᖃᕝᐳᕝᐃᑦ ᐊᐳᓅᕝᖕᖕᕝᐳᓅ ᑕᒻᑦᕇᒻᕝᖕᐃ ᓄᓇᒻᕝ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᓄᕝᕝ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐊᓅᕝᖕᐊᓅᕝᖕᕐᐊᓄᕝ ᐊᑐᕝᑕᐅᓄᖕᖕᐊᓄᓅ.

(ᑕᑯᓄᕝ ᐊᕐᐲᕇᕝᕝᓄᐊᒻ ᖕ-$-ᒻᕝ ᖕᑯᐊ ᐊᕝᒻᔪᓅᖕᒃᕝᐊᑎᑦ ᐊᕝᓅᑕᐅᕆᓔᐊᑦ ᐃᕆᐊᓄ ᖕᕆᒪ ᑌᖕᒍᕝ2ᒻᕝ ᖅᑦᐊᐊᖕᖕᐃᐅᕝ ᖕᖕᓕᓄᕝ 1-ᒍᕝ ᐊᖕᑯᐳᐊᕝ ᐃᓄᕆᕇᖕᑯᖕᓄᕝ)

- ⊲Λ�·⊳∩ᶜ

- ⊲ᵇᒉᑫ⊂ⳅ⊳⩂ᶜ ᑯᵃᓄ⊲∩ᵇᑯᶜ ᑯ<Δᴸᒥ ⊲�'ᑯ∩ᒥᵇ ⊲⊳⊂ᶜᒉᒍᒐᓄᵇᒍᵃᓄᵇ ᔥᓇᐳ⊳ᔕᑊ<ᶜ Δᑯ⊂⊳ᵋᴧᔕᵇ?

       ⊲ᵇᒥᔆᑐᵇ_____
       ⊲⊳ ᵋᑐᵇ_____

⊲ᵇᒥᵇᒥᑐ⊲ᑭᐁᶜ, ᵋᑲᓄΔ⊂ᐳ⊳ᒥ⊲ᵇᒋᑐᒉᐁ⊳ᵇ?

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- ᵋᑲᓄΔ⊂ᐳ⊳⌐⊲ᵇᒋᑐᒉᶜᔔᐁᶜ Cᒪᵇᑯ⊲ ᑯᶜ⊲ᑫᓒᴧ⊳ᶜ ᑯᵌᑲᓄ Δᑯ⊂⊳ᵋᴧᔕ⊳ᶜ ᔐᓇᵇᑯ∩⊂ ᵌᒥᶜ Λᐳᓒᵋ⊂⊳ᒉᒪᶜᒐ⊲⊂ᑐ⊲ᵋ<C?

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6.2   ᓄᓇᓕᕆᐊᕈᒫᓂᕐᒧᑦ

6.2.1   ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᕐᒃ (ᒪᓕᒐᒃᓴᕋᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᓯ ᑐᖏᕋ ᐃᔫ ᖃᒌᒃᓵᓘᐱᓄᒃᓂ ᒍᖅᐊᒃᕉᖅᑯ ᑐᑦ)

528. ᐃᓱᒣᓚᔪᑎᖃᕐ, ᐁᓇ ᖐᖃ ᓂᐊᓐ ᐅᒃᖐᒃᑯᑦ-ᖐᐳᐳᐃᒃᒥ ᖃᑫᐳᖅᑭᓇᐊᖃᓯᔅᑦ ᖃᔅᓄᖅ ᓯᓚᖂᖅ ᖐ ᐁᓇ ᓵᑫᑕᓯᖅ ᐃᓱᒐᐃ ᖃ ᖅᐷᕈᑎᖃ ᓇᓄᐱ ᖃᖅᖐᑎ ᐸᖅ ᖐᐱ ᖐᐃ ᐃᓇ ᐳ ᖐᑫᔅᐃᑫᖐ ᑭᖐᓇ ᐃᐳᖅᑲᑕᐅ ᖅᑕ ᐱ ᖃ ᔅᐅᒥ ᑐᑦ ᖃᑲᒌ ᔅᖃᒌᒃ ᖐ ᖐᐃ ᖐᐅᑫᖅᑕᐸ ᔅᖐᐱᒃ ᐁ ᖐ ᐃ ᖐ ᔫ ᖐᖅᑭ ᐊᓂᑐᓂᒃ. ᐁᓇ ᖐᖃ ᐳᐃᒃᒥ ᖃ ᔅᖃ ᖐᒃᐊᖐ ᖃ ᖅ ᖃ ᑲ ᖃ ᔅᐅ ᖅᖐ ᖃ ᑕ ᐃ ᖅ ᖅᖃ ᑐᑦ ᖃᖐᒃ ᖐ ᐃᖃ ᖐᖃᒌ ᖃ ᑐᑦ ᖐ ᑐᑦ ᖅ ᐃᖃ ᖃ ᐸᖐ ᖃ ᖅ ᐃᖐ ᑕᐅ ᖃᒃ ᖃ ᑎ ᖐ ᖃ ᖃ ᖐ ᖃ ᖅ ᖃ ᖃ ᖃ ᖐ ᑐᑦ ᖃ ᑐᑦ ᖐ ᖃ ᑐᑦ ᖐ ᑐᑦ ᑭ ᔫᒃ ᖐᒃ ᖃ ᔅᐅ ᖃ ᖃ ᖃᒌ ᑕ ᖐ ᑐ ᖃ ᖃ ᑕ ᖐ ᖃ ᐃᖐᐅᐃ (ᑕᒪᖅᒃ ᑕᓐᓕ ᔫᓂᒧ, ᕋᖅᐲᓂ ᔫᒧ) ᑭᑕᓕᓯᔫᑕ ᓇ ᓇᓄ ᓕᑭᐅ ᑭ ᔅᐅᒥᖐ ᐳ ᐃᑕ ᐃᓇ ᖅᐅ ᐃᓇᖐ ᖃ ᖐ ᑐ ᖅ ᑭ ᖅ ᖅᑕ ᐸ ᐃ ᖃ ᖅᖃᒃ ᖅ ᖃᖅ (ᐱᔫᖃ ᖐᐃᑫ ᖐ ᑐᖅ ᖅ ᑐᑦ, ᖐ ᑖ ᐃᑫ ᑐ ᖐᑫ, ᐅᐱ ᖐ ᖃ ᖐᖅ/ᐳ ᐱᖃ ᖅᖐ/ᐳ ᑭ ᖐ ᖐ/ᐳ ᐳ ᖅ; ᐃ ᖐ ᐃ ᖃ ᖅᐃ ᓇ ᐳ ᖐᑫ ᐊᐳᓕᑫᖅᔫᖐᑫ, ᐱᓯᐊᖅᖐᐃᑫ ᐊᑐ ᔅᐃᑫ, ᐊᖐ ᖅᑭ ᖅᑕ ᖅᑖ ᐊ ᐳᓚ ᖐᐳᐅ ᐊ ᑭ ᖃᐃᑕ ᐊᑫ ᖃ ᖐᓇ ᑐ ᖅᑭ ᖅᑲ ᐃ ᔅᐅ ᓇᓄ ᖃ ᖐᓇ ᐊᒥᖐ ᑕᒪ ᖅᖐᐃ ᐊᖅᐊ ᖅᖅᑖ ᑲ ᓇ ᑕ ᓅ ᖅ ᑐ ᑫ),

562. ᐊᑐ ᖐᑦ ᐱᓇ ᑫᐃᑫ ᐃᓇ ᐳ ᔫᑦ ᐃ ᖅ ᐃ ᖃ ᖃ ᖅᐅ ᖐ ᐱᐃ ᑕ ᖅ ᖅ ᔫᐃᑫ ᖅ ᖅ ᖃ ᖅᐷ ᖅᓯ ᑕᐳᐱ ᖐᖃᔅᐃᑫ (ᑕ ᖐ ᖅ ᖐᐃᑫ-ᕋᖅᐲᓂ ᔫᐃᑫ ᖐᒃ ᖐᐃ ᑕᖅᖅᐃᑫ ᑕᖐ ᔅᖐ ᖃ ᐃ ᖃ ᖐᑫ, ᒥᖐᐃᑫ, ᖐᔅᖃᑲᐃᑫ); ᐃ ᖅ ᖐ ᐃᖃ ᖅᐃ ᖃ ᖃ ᑕ ᔫᐃᑫ ᖃ ᐅ ᖐᐃᑫ ᖃ ᖅ ᖐ ᔅᖅ ᖃ ᖃ ᖐᒃ ᖐ ᐃ ᒥ ᔫᖅᑭᖅ ᖐᐃᑫ, ᖐᔅᖅᑕ ᐳ ᖃ ᖐᑫ ᑕ ᑎ ᖃ ᐳᔫ ᖃ ᖅᑕ ᑕ. ᑕᐃᒃᐃᑫ ᐃ ᐁᖅᖐ, ᐁᓇ ᖅᐷ ᖐ ᓇ ᖅ ᐃᓇ ᐳᖃᐃᖅᐃ ᖃᖅ ᖃᐷ ᖅ ᖐᒃ ᖅᑕ ᖐ ᑐ ᖅ ᖐᒃᖃ ᖐ ᐃᖅ ᑖ ᑎ ᐳᔫᖃ ᖐ ᔅᖅ ᐃ ᖃ ᐁ ᖐᖃ ᖐ ᖐ ᖃ ᑫ ᖅ ᖅ ᑲ ᖐᒃ ᑫ ᐃ ᖐ ᐳ ᖃᓄᒃᖃ ᖐᓇ ᖐ ᖃ ᖃ ᖅ ᖃ ᖃ ᐃ ᖅᐅ ᐃ ᖐᑫ. ᐊᑐ ᐃ ᖃᐳᐱ ᖐᒥᖐᓇᒃ ᑕ ᑐᒧᖃ, ᖐ ᖅᖐ ᖅᐃ ᖐᑦ-ᖐᐳᐳᐃᒃᒥ ᐱ ᐃ ᔅᖐ ᖅᖐᖅ ᖐᐊᓇ ᖐ ᖃ ᔅᐷ ᖐ ᓇ ᖅ ᑐᑦ ᐃᓇ ᐳᖐᑫ ᔅᖅᖐᐃ ᖐᒥᖐ ᖐᒃᓗ ᖐᓯᖐᐳᒥ ᖐᒃᓗ ᐳ ᔅᐳᐃᑫ ᖅᐳᓇ ᖅᐃᒃ ᖐᑦᖃ ᐳ ᖐ ᖅᒃ ᐸ ᖅ ᖅᑕ ᑐ ᐳᐃ ᔅᖃ ᐅᖅᖐ ᐳ ᖃᖐ ᖃ ᖐ ᒥ ᐃᖐᖐᓇ ᐃ ᔅᖐ ᖃ, ᖅᖐ ᖅᑕ ᑕ ᖐᓗᖐᖅᖐᖅ ᑕᖅ ᖃ ᖐ ᖅᑕ ᕋᖐᐳ ᖐᑫ ᐳ ᐁ ᐃ ᖅ ᖐ ᖅᖃ ᐳ ᖃ ᑐ ᐃ ᐃ ᐃ ᐃᐃ ᐁ ᑎ ᖅ ᐃ ᐃᖐ ᓇ ᑕ. ᖐᖃ ᐳᐃᒃᒥ-ᖐᐳᐳᐃᒃᒥ ᐳ ᖅ ᖅᑕ ᖅᖐᖐ ᖅ ᖅᑦ ᑕᒪ ᖅᐳᔫᖐᓇ ᖐ ᐅᖐᑫ ᑎ ᖐ ᐳ ᔅᖅ ᖐᒃᖐ ᑭ ᖅ ᖐ ᑭ ᖅᒃᖃ ᖐᑫ ᐊᐊ ᖅ ᔭᖐ ᖐ ᖃ ᑐᖐᒃ.

6.2.2   ᖃᐳ ᐃᐳ ᐃ ᖐᑫ ᐊᖐᓇ ᐳ ᑭᐃ ᓗ

• ᖃᐳ ᐃ ᒥ ᖐᒃᖐᐃᑫ

ᖐᒃ ᖐᖐ ᔅᖐ ᐃᐳᐦ ᖐᖐ ᖐ ᑫᒥ ᖐ ᐃ ᖃ ᒪ ᐳ ᖅᖐᖐᖅ ᐱ ᖅᐃ ᖐ ᖐ ᖐ ᑕ ᐳ ᖅ ᐃᐳ ᖐ ᔅᖐᑫᑲ ᖐ ᐳ ᒃ ᖐ ᖅ ᑐᖅ ᖐ ᖃ ᔅ ᖅᖐᖅᖐ ᖅ ᐃ ᖐ ᑫ ᖃ ᒪ ᐳ ᖅᖐ ᖐᖅ 1-ᓗ ᖐᒃ ᖐ ᖐ ᔅᖐ ᐃᐳᐦ ᓄᓇ ᖅᐃᑕ ᖐ ᖐᒃ ᖐ ᖐ ᔅᔫ ᖐᒥᐦ ᒥ ᐳ ᖐ ᖅ ᓄᓇ ᖅᖃᖐ ᑕ ᐳ ᖐ ᐊᖐ ᐃ ᖅ ᔅᖅᖅᖐᐦ ᐃᐳ ᐳ ᖐ ᖅᖐ ᖐᖅ 1 ᓇ ᖐ ᐊ ᖐ. ᖃᐃᒪᖐ ᖐᐃᑕ ᑭ ᖃ ᔅᐅᓕᐳ ᖐ ᒥ ᐳ, ᖐᖃ ᖐ ᐃᐳ ᐦ ᖐᑫ ᖐᐳᐳᐃ ᒥ ᖐ ᖐ ᐃ ᖐᔫ ᖅ ᔭᖐ ᐳ ᐃ ᖃ ᖐ ᐃ ᖐ ᖐ ᖅ ᖐ ᐃᐳ ᐳ ᖐ ᐃ ᖐ ᖐᐦ ᖐ ᑕ ᐃᐳᐃᖃ ᐃ ᖃ ᖐ ᖅᖐ ᐃᐳ ᐳ ᖐ ᖅᖐ ᖐᖅ 1 ᓇ ᖐ ᐊ ᖃ ᑐ ᖐ ᖐ ᑎ. ᖐᖃ ᖐ ᖐ ᐃᐳ ᐦᖐᑫ-ᖐᐳ ᐳ ᐃ ᒥ ᖐ ᖐ ᐃ ᖐ ᔅᖐ ᔅ ᖐ ᖃ ᒥᖐᓇ ᖐᖅᑖ ᐃᑫ ᖐᖐ ᖅᑖᖐᖅᑖ ᖐ ᔅᐅ ᖐ ᖐᐦᖐ ᖅ ᑖ ᖐ ᐃᐳ ᖐᖃ ᔫ ᖅᔅᐅ ᖐ ᖐ ᖃ ᖐ ᔅᖐ ᖅᖐ ᖐ ᔅᐳ ᐃ ᖃ ᐃ ᖅᖐ ᖅᖐᖐ ᐃ ᖅᑖ ᖐ ᐳ ᖐ ᖅ ᑕ ᖐ ᖐ ᐃᐳ ᐳ ᖐ ᐃ ᖐ ᖐᖐ ᖅ ᐃᐳ ᖐ ᑕ. ᖅᖐ ᐳ ᖅᖐ ᐃ ᖐ ᖐ ᐃ ᖐ ᑕᒪ, ᖅᖐᖐ ᖐᒥᐦ ᐱ ᐃ ᐳ ᖐ ᖐᖐ ᐃ ᖐᐳ ᑖ ᖐᑖᐳ ᑫ ᔫ ᖅ ᖅᑖ ᐃᐳ ᐃ ᖐ ᐃᐳ ᐳ ᖐ ᖅ ᖐᖅ 1-ᓗ ᖐᒃ ᖐ ᖐᒃ ᖐᖃ ᔅᐃᐳᐦ ᓄᓇ ᖅᐃᑕ ᖐ ᖐᒃ ᖐ ᖐ ᔅᔫ ᖐᒥᐦ.

• ⊲∧ᒪⅮ∩ᶜ

ᓄᕌᒧᑦᔪᓂᑉ ᒡᑦᐊᐊᖄ∧Ⅾᑉ ᓄᕌᒧᖻᒥᓂᑉ Ⅾ⊲ᑦᑕⅮᒍᒧᓇ ᖁᒍᖻᔭ∧ᔅ ⊲ᖁᒡ∩ᑉᒡᑦ ∧Ⅰᑦᠴᒪ∩ᑉᓪᒍ
⊲ᖁᒡ∩ᒧᑦ ᖏ∩ ᵃ ᒧᖁᒡ⊲ᒧᑦ ᖅᒧᓱᙰᓄᑉᓪ?

⊲ᖾᒥᑐᖅ_____   ⊲Ⅾ ᑐᖅ_____

• ⊲ᒧᒪᑌ⊲ᖅᑉᑐ∩ᑦ ⊲ ᓂ Δ ᒥᖅᒧᑦ, Δᓗᖅᒡᒥᒧᔅᒍ, ᐸᓇⅮᖻᓄᔅᒍ ⊲ᖇ∩ᒧᔅᒍ
∧Ⅾᐊᓂ⊲ᑐᓇᖻ∩ᵃᓂᑉ ∧Ⅾᖾᠥᓂ⊲ᑐᓇᖻ∩ᵃᓂᒍᵃᓂᑦ.

Δ ᒥᖅᒧᑦ

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Δᓗᖅᒡᒥᒧᑦ

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ᐸᓇⅮᖻᒧᑦ

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⊲ᖇ∩ᒧᑦ

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6.3   ᒥᐳᐃᔭᐃᑦ

6.3.1   ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖃᕆᑦ (ᒪᓕᖃᑦᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᓕᢹᒪᐅᑎᖃᕐᕿᓈᐳᑦ)

452.   ᓇᐅᕐᕉᑦᒐᐅᓂᖃᕆᑦ ᓇᒌᓇ ᕿᒐᐅᓂᑰᒃ ᑎᒪᒌᕃᓇᐊᐊᐳᕋ ᑭᑯᑐᕐᔭᕈ (ᐧᖕᒃᒍᑭ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᒍᕕᐊᕿᐂᕃᕲᐊᕐᒪᕃᑐᐃᒪᕃ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕃᑕᐅᕃᒥᒍᑎᖃᕆᑦ ᐊᐃᕃᕃᒪᓂᕹ 428-ᒥ ᕹᕃᒋᓇ. ᖕᓇ ᓇᐅᕃᕉᕃᓂᕹ ᑐᕹᕃᒍᐃᕃᐷᕃᕃᑐᕹ ᑐᕈᕃᓂᐊᕃᑕᐅᓂᖃᕃᓇᕹ ᐃᓇᒾᕃᑐᕃ ᐊᕃᐳᕃᕃᑐᕃ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᓇᕿᕃᐸᕃᕃ ᕹᑐᓇᕹᓇ ᑐᕆᕃᓇᐊᕃᓂᓇᕃ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᕿᕃᑕᓇᕃ ᐃᓇᕆᕃᐳᑎᓇᕃ ᐃᓇᐊᕃᕿᓇᕹ ᕿᓇᐃᓇᕃᕹᐃᑕᐅᓇᐅᕃᕹᓇᕃ ᑐᕃᕆᑎᕃᕹᐳᕃᕃ. ᐃᕃᒾᕃᓇᑐᐳᕃᕃ ᐱᕃᐊᑎᕃᕃ ᐊᕃᕿᓇᐃᕃᒋᕃᐊᕃᕃᓇᕹᓇᕃ ᓄᐃᕃᓇᕃᓇᕃᕹᐃᕃ ᒥᕹᐊᐳᕃ ᒍᕃᐊᐊᕃᕹᐃᑎ/ᕭᐊᕃᒪᕃᕲᐊᕃ ᕿᒪᕆᕃᐳᓇᕿᕃᓇᕿᕃᒥᕃᐊᕿᕃ. ᐸᕃᓇᐃᑕᐅᓂᕹᕃ ᕹᒡᐊ ᕹᓇᒪᐊᕃᕹᐃᕃ ᑕᕿᓇᕿᕃᐃᕃᕹᐳᕃ ᐊᕃᕿᒍᓇ 25-ᓇ ᕹᓇᐊᓇᕈᕹᕃᕃ.

6.3.2   ᕿᐳᕿᒪᒪᕃᕹᐃᕃ ᐊᐱᓇᐳᕀᕃᓄ

• ᕿᐳᕿᒪᒪᕃᕹᐃᕃ

ᒍᕃᓇᕃᐊᑎᕃᒡᕃ ᒡᕙᐃᕃᒥ ᒥᕹᐊᕹᕿᓇᐊᕹᕿᕹᑐᕃ ᒍᕃᐊᕃᕿᕹᐊᐳᕃ ᒍᕹᕿᓇ ᐃᒡᒪᓇᐳᕹᐊᕿᕹᕹ 1-ᒥᕹ ᕹᓇᕆᕃᕿᕹᓄᑐᐊᕲᑎᕹ ᐊᐳᓇᕃᕃᕆᕃᐊᕹᕿᓄᑐᐊᕲᑎᓇᕃᓄ. ᒍᕹᕿᓇᐊᑎᕃᒡᕃ ᒡᕙᐃᕃᒥ ᕿᒥᕃᕿᕈᕃᒪᓇᕹᑐᕃ ᐊᕃᐳᕃᕃᑐᕿᓇᕹ ᐊᕃᑐᕹᕀᐳᒍᕃᓇᕿ/ᕹᐳᕹᐊᕿᐳᕹ ᓇᕃᒥᕿᓇᕹ ᕿᕆᐊᕿ ᕿᕹᕹᒍᒪᒪᕃᕹᒥᕹ ᐱᕃᕿᕹᐳᒍᕃᓇᕹᕿᕹᑐᕹ ᐳᕹᕈᔾᕃᓄᕃ ᓄᓇᓇᕃᓇᓄ ᐱᕃᕿᓇᕃᒥᕃᕿᒥᕃ ᐃᓇᕿᕹᑎᕃᐳᕿᕃᒥᕃ. ᒍᕹᕿᓇᐊᑎᕃᒡᕃ ᒡᕙᐃᕃᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᕿᕹ ᐃᕃᒥᕆᕹᕿᕃᕹᓇᕹ ᐳᕿᐳᕿᕃᕹᓇᕃᓄ ᒪᒡᓇᕹᕀ ᐊᕹᑎᕹᐳᒍᕃᓇᕿᕃᕹᑐᓇᕃ:

• ᐊᕹᑎᕹᐳᒍᕃᓇᕿᕃᕹᑐᕹ 1

-ᐃᒡᒪᓇᐳᕹᐊᕿᕹᕹ 1 ᕹᓇᐊᕿᒋᕹᑐᒥᕹ ᒍᕹᕿᓇᐊᑎᕃᒡᕃ ᕿᕹᕹᒍᒪᒪᕃᕹᕿᓇ ᓇᕹᕹᕃᒥᕹ; ᒍᕃᕿᐊᕃᕹᐃᐳᕃ ᒥᕹᐊᕹᑐᕿᕹᕹ ᐱᕃᕿᕀᕿᖕᓇᐊᑎᕃᓄᒍ ᓄᓇᓇᕃᓇᕹ.

• ᐊᕹᑎᕹᐳᒍᕃᓇᕿᕃᕹᑐᕹ 2

-ᒍᕃᕿᐊᕃᕿᕹᐃᐳᕃ ᒥᕹᐊᕹᕀ ᕹᓇᕆᕿᕃᑕᐅᑎᕹᒍ ᐱᕃᕿᕀᒍᕃᓇᕿᕭᑎᕹᒍ ᑕᒪᕹᕿᕹᓇᕹ ᒍᕹᕿᓇᐊᑎᕃᒡᒍᕃᓄ ᐊᕹᕃᓗ ᓄᓇᓇᕃᓇᕹ

• ᐊᕹᑎᕹᐳᒍᕃᓇᕿᕃᕹᑐᕹ 3

-ᓄᓇᕃᒥ)-ᕃᕹᑐᒥᕃ-ᓇ ᒥᕹ ᒥᕹᐊᒥᕹ- ᑕᒪᐃᕹᓇᕹ ᒍᕹᕿᓇᐊᑎᕃᒡᒍᓇᕹᓄ ᓄᓇᓇᕃᓇᕹ ᐱᕃᕿᕀᒪᕹᕹᑐᒥᕹ

• ᐊᕹᑎᕹᐳᒍᕃᓇᕿᕃᕹᑐᕹ 4

-ᓄᓇᕃᒥ ᕿᕹᕃᕹᑐᒥᕃ-ᓇ ᒥᕹ ᒥᕹᐊᒥᕹ- ᑕᒪᐃᕹᓇᕹ ᒍᕹᕿᓇᐊᑎᕃᒡᒍᓇᕹᓄ ᓄᓇᓇᕃᓇᕹ ᐱᕃᕿᕀᒪᕹᕹᑐᒥᕹ

(ᑕᒡᓄᕃ ᐊᕹᕿᐳᒍᕃᕿᒪᕿᕹᒥ ᕹ->-ᕃᕹᑐᕃ ᕿᒡᐊ ᐃᕹᒥᒍᕹᕿᑎᕹ ᐊᕹᓇᕿᒪᕿᐃᕹ ᐃᕈᐊᕀᕹᑐᕃ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᔾᔪᒪ�𖵐ᐅᕈ 6-1ᖅ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᑯᓴᐅᑎᖅᔭᖅᑦ ᓄᓇᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔭᓴᖅᑕᐅᕕᐊᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᕝᖓᓂᖅ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓴᔾᔪᒪᐅᖅ 6-1. ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᖅᑎᑦ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒥᖕᐊᐅᑦ ᑕᑭᓂᖅᒪ	ᓴᓐᖅᖓᑕ ᐱᐅᓴᓄ ᖅᒪ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᖅ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖅᒪ (ᒥᓐᐊᐱ -ᓐᑦᑐᑦ)	ᔪᑦᕿᐊᖆᐱ ᓴᒥ ᐅᖅᒪᕐᖁᓂ ᖅᒪ	ᐊᑐᖢᕐᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓐᑦᕐᓂᕐ ᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖓᓃᖆᓂᖅᑦ
GB-1A ᔪᑦᕿᐊᖆᐱᐅᑦ ᔪᖅᒪᓂ ᐃᔪ−ᖢᓯᐅᖅᕲᕿᖅ 1A	1.5 km ᑭᓐᖆᑕᐃᑦ	ᔪᑦᕿᐊᖆᐱᐅᑦ ᐊᖅᔭᓂᓐ−ᐃᖆᓇᖅᒪ	ᑲᑎᔪᖃ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᖅᓚᖆᕆᑦᖆ	18.2	40	ᔪᖆᓂ ᐊᑎᑲᔪᑦ ᑭᕲᐊᓂ ᑭᖅᖴᒍᑭᐱᕐᖅᓃᖆᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖅᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᔪᑦᕿᐊᖆᐱᐅᑦ ᒥᖅᐊᖅᒪ ᑲᕝᕲᑎᑕᐅᑎᖆᖢᒍ ᓄᓇᖆᖆ ᓐᖅᖤ
D-1	1.5 km ᑭᓐᖆᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᓂᖅᖢ−ᖢᖆᐅᕲᖅ	ᑲᑎᔪᖃ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	27.5	10	ᑕᒪᐃᖆᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖅᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖆᓇᖅ−ᖆᒥᓂᖅᖤᐅᖅᖢᕐᑦ
H	1.5 km ᑭᓐᖆᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᑦᕲᐊ−ᖅᖆᓂᖅᐅᖅ	ᑲᑎᔪᖃ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	26.3	6	ᑕᒪᐃᖆᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖅᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖆᓇᖅ−ᖆᒥᓂᖅᖤᐅᖅᖢᕐᑦ
ᔪᑦᕿᐊᖆᐱᐅᑦ ᒥᖅᐊᖅᒪ ᖆᓇᖅᐅᖤᐊᕿ−ᑎᖢᒍ	1.5 km ᑭᓐᖆᑕᐃᑦ	-	ᑲᑎᔪᖃ 3	19.4 22.1(1)	-	ᑕᒪᐃᖆᓄᑦ	ᐃᓄᖅᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐊᑐᐃᖆᓇᖅᖆᓂ−ᖤᐅᖅᐊᕿᑦ.

(1) ᒥᖅᐊᖅᒪ ᖆᖅᓴᑎᑎᖆᐅᑎᖢᒍ

• ⊲∧ᓄⅮ∩ᶜ

•ᓄ�___ᑕⅮᶜ ᑕᗰ°ᓇᑕᶜᑯ∪∩Ⴑᶜ, ᓇᶜᑕᵇ∩ᶜ ᵇᑯ⊲ ⊲ⅉ∩ᒥⅮᒍ°ᓄᑫᑊᒥᶜⅉᶜ ᒍ�querᑕⅮ∩ᓂᑊᔭᓄᒥᑊᑕ∩ᶜ?

ᒍᕦᶜᑕ⊲Ⅾᒥᑊⅉᵇ _____

ⅉᵇᒐ__ᓄᒥⅮᒥᑊⅉᵇ _____

∧ᵇᒪ⊲ᒐᒥⅮᒥᑊⅉᵇ _____

ᒍᑕᒪᒐᒥⅮᒥᑊⅉᵇ _____

• ᒍᕦᶜᑕ⊲Ⅾᒥᑊⅉᒍᶜ

ᐃᕦᒪᒐᒥᑊ∩ᒍᶜ, ᑕ°ᓄ ⊲ⅉ∩ᒥⅮᒍ°ᓄᑫᑊᒥᑊⅉᵇ ᒍᓄᓂᵇ ∧Ⅾ⊲ᒍ∩ᑊᵇᑊⅉᓄᐃⅮᵇ?

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ᒍᓄᓂᵇ ∧Ⅾᵇᒥⅉᒍ∩ᑊᵇᒐᵇᒪ⊲ᓄᐃⅮᵇ?

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ᐃᕦᒪᒐᒥ∩ᒍᶜ, ᒍᓄᐃᶜ ᐃᵇᒐᑊᒥᒍ∩ᑕⅮⅉ⊲ᑊ⋖ᑕ ᒪᖀ__Ⅾᒪ∩ᶜᒍ∪∩Ⅾᒥᑊ⋖ᶜ
∧Ⅾᵇᒥⅉ∪∩Ⅾᓂ⊲ᑊⅉᓄᒥ∩°ᓂᵇ?

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- ᑐᖃᓕᕋᓂᖅᐅᑭᕋᔾᑐᒐᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᖅᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᐊᓇ ᐊᐂᑎᖅᐅᒍᐊᓇᖅᕿᖅᑐᖅ ᔅᐊᓂᖅ ᐱᐅᔨᑎᖅᖅᑐᓇᐊᐅᖅ?

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ᔅᐊᓂᖅ ᐱᐅᖅᕆᒍᔪᑎᖅᖅᒐᖅᑲᐅᔅᐊᐅᖅ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᒋᖅᑎᒍᑦ, ᔅᐊᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᕿᔾᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᖅᐸᑕ ᒥᖅᓕᓯᐅᒥᑎᖅᔾᒍᑎᐅᖅᖅᐸᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᕆᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓇᖅᑎᓇᓂᖅ?

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• ᐱᖁᒪᔾᕆᐅᑲᕋᑐᒪᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᕝᖏᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᒫ ᐊᒐᑎᕝᐅᒍ°ᓇᖅ�➤ᑐᖅ ᔐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᕈᑎᖅᕐᑐᓂ.ᐊᐅᖅ?

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ᔐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᖁᒋᑐᒍᑎ°ᖃᓇ°ᒪᔐᓇᐊᐅᖅ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᒋᕝᑎᒍᑦ, ᔐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃ°ᒋᖅᔮᑎᑕᐅᒍᐊᒡᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓪᓪᐅᒥᑎᑦᔾᒍᑎᐅᕝᕐᐸᑦ ᐱᐅᖁᒋᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᒡᑐᓇᕝᑎᓇᓂᑦ?

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- ᔭᑕᒪᑭᐳᐅᑲᕐᑐᒧᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᑭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓇ ᐊᒐᑎᕐᐅᒍᐁᓇᕿᕐᑐᖅ ᔭᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᕿᑎᕐᑲᕐᑐᕆᐅᑲᐅᑊ?

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ᔭᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᖁᒋᑐᒍᑎᕐᑲᓴᕐᑲᓗᐊᕆᐅᑲᐅᑊ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᑭᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᔭᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖁᕐᕿᔭᑎᑕᐳᑐᐊᕐᲫᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᕐᔭᒍᑎᐳᕝᲫᕐᕝᑦ ᐱᐅᖁᒋᒍᑎᐳᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᕝᑎᐋᓂᑊ?

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6.4   ᐃᑯᒪᕐᓴᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᕐᕈᐊᖅ

6.4.1   ᐱᓐ�ᐊᑎᖃᕐᑎᒃ (ᒪᓕᒃᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓴᓕᕐᒪᐅᑎᖅᖓᓇᑐᑦ)

459. ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐅᕈᔪᓕᔪᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕐᑦᒡᕈᑦ, ᐃᑯᒪᐅᓅᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᔨᐊᖕᑲ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᓅᑦ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᖕᕇᓴᓂᖅ ᐊᒡ ᓂᕐᖁᓇᐊᓯᑕᕝ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᓅᑦ ᐊᕐᓲᓈᖅᑎᖕᕇᓴᓂᖅ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᓇᐊᖅᑲᖅᑕᖅᖓᒡᑭᓴᐅᑕᐊᖅ; ᐱᐅᔮᐅᕈᔪᓕᔪᑦ ᐃᕝᐱᕈᕐᓕᕐᒡᑐᓂᖅ, ᐊᑕᐅᓯᖅ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᖕᓗ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᓅᑦ ᐃᓈᓪᓴᓂᕝ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕐᒥᓇᓲ ᒪᓯᐳᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᕐᓲᓇᖅᑎᓈᓂᖅ ᐊᑊᓚᔪᕝ ᐃᓈᓇᕐᓴᐊᕐᖄᖅ ᓄᐊᒥ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᒐᕝᖄᖅ. ᒡᓇᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᑲᒡᑯᕐᒡᐸᕝᐃᖅᒡᒥ ᕐᖃᓇᐃᐳᑎᓇᐳᕋᖅᑲᓵᖅᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᕝᑐᑎᕐᓴᖓᓇᖅ ᒪᓯᐳᖅ ᐊᖅᒡᑲᓲᓈᑐᖅ ᐱᑐᓯᔪᒡᐅᑎᕐᓴᕐᖅ (÷ᖕᒥ ᐊᐳᕐᐅᑎᖅᑯᐊᐅᕝ ᕑᑎᓵᕐᒥ ᐊᐳᕐᐅᑎᖅᑯᐊᓈᓗᕝ. ᒡᓇᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᑲᒡᑯᕐᒡᐸᕝᐃᖅᒡᒥ ᓇᔪᓇᐃᕐᕈᐃᕐᓴᓇᕐᖅᒡ ᐱᐳᕐᔪᑎᕐᔪᓇᓇᖓᕐᓵᖅᖅᐸᓇᓂᕝ ᕐᖅᓱᓂᒪ ᕐᒥ ᓇᓵᓇ ᕐᑕᐅᑎᓴᒡᓂᖅ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᓅᑦ ᐃᑊᓴᑎᑐᐅᑎᖅᖓᓇᓂᕝ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᑊᓚᓗ ᕑᓇᐃᕝ ᔪᕐᕑᓈᕐᓅᕐᒡᔪᑦ ᓇᓇ ᐱᐅᓇᕐᒲᑎᕐᒡᕈᕐᒡᕿᓇᕐᓴᓂᕝ ᕐᖅᕒᑕᐅᓴᓂᒪ ᓛᓴ, ᓇᓵᓇᐃᕝᔪᓇ ᕐᖃᓂᐳᕈᐊᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᕐᓴᕑᕑᒪ ᑎ ᑕᒪᕝᖅ ᐊᖅᒡᒡᖅᖅ ᐊᑊᓚᓗ ᐃᑊᓴᑎᕐᒡᔪᖅᖅ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᓇᖅ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᓂᕐᒡᑎᕑ. ᑭᓗᒡᓴᐸᕒᒥ, ᒡᓇᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᑲᒡᑯᕐᒡᐸᕝᐃᖅᒡᒥ ᑐᖅᕒᑎᕐᕒᖅᕑᒡᖄᖅ ᕐᖃᓇᖅ ᓄᓇᐳᕝ ᐊᓲᕐᑕᐅᓇᖕᖄ ᓄᓇᖅᖅ ᑐᐁᓇᕐᓇᕝ ᐃᓱᒪᑎᖅᐅᕈᔪᕐᕑᒪ ᖅ ᐊᓴᐃᕐᓇᖅᕐᑎᑕᐅᑎᓇᖅᕐᒡᕝ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᓅᑦ ᐊᕐᓲᖅᒡᑎᖕᕇᕑᑕ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᑎᕐᕒᖅᕑ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᒡᒡᑊ ᐱᕐᕒᐃᑎᕐᓗᒡ ᔭᐊᒥᕒ ᕑᐃ ᐊᑊᓚᓗ ᒡᕑᐃᕝ ᑕᕐᕒᕆᖕᑕ ᐊᕐᒡᕒᑲᓈᕐᒡᔪᓂᕝ ᐊᑊᓚᓗ ᐅᑭᕐᓇᐊᕑᑕᐅᑎᓇᖅᕐᒡ ᐃᕐᒡᒳᑎᖅᕒᒳᕝ ᐃᓕᐳᕐᑎᐳᕝ.

6.4.2   ᕐᖃᐅᔭᒪᓕᒃᕐᕒᖅᕑ ᐊᐱᕈᐅᓈᖅᓗ

• **ᕐᖃᐅᔭᒪᓕᒃᕐᖅᕑ**

ᒡᓇᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᑲᒡᑯᑦ ᒡᕑᐃᕝᒥ ᐊᖅᒡᒡᕑᐅᓈᓇᕑᕿᓇᐅᕑᕑ ᐃᑯᒪᕐᒳᑕ ᐊᕐᒡᕒᑲᕑᓇᖅᓂᕝ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᕐᓴᐳᓛᓵᒡᒢᕝ ᑕᕐᖅᓇ ᒡᕐᕈᐊᔾᐱᕝᒥᕒ ᐃᑯᒪᕑᐅᓇᕔᖅᕑ 1 ᐱᑐᕑᒡᒪᔪᑎᖅᕒᕝᑎᓇᕝ ᕐᕑᒳᕔᕑ ᕑᑎ ᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᕑᐅᓇᕔᓇᕝ, ᐊᑊᓚᓗ ᒡᖅᕑᐊᖅᕇᓂᕝ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᓇᕑᔭᐊᕑᓴᓂᕝ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᕝ ᐊᕐᒡᕒᖅᕒᐅᕝ ᕐᒡᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᕑᐅᕑᓇᕑᖅᕑ 2ᕑᕝᑐᓗ 3ᕑᕝᑐᓗ ᐱᑐᑎᒪᕑᑕᕑᕑᑎᓇᕑᓇᕝ ᕑᕑᕑᐅᕝ ᐃᑯᒪᕑᐅᕑᓇᕔᖓᕝ. ᒡᓇᓂ ᐊᑎᖅᑲᒡᑯᑦ ᒡᕑᐃᕝᒥ ᐱᐳᕑᕿᓇᕑᕑᐅᕑᒳᕝ ᕑᕑᕑᒳᕝᒳ ᐃᑯᒪᕑᐅᕑᓇᕔᖅᕑ 3ᕑᕝ ᐱᕐᕑᕝ ᕑᕑᕑᐱᕈᓇᕑᒡᒢᕑ ᐱᑐᕑᑎᕑᔪᑎᕑᐳᓇᕝ ᐃᑯᒪᕑᐅᕑᓇᕔᖅᕑ 2ᕑᕝ 3ᕑᕝᓗ ᕑᕑᕑᒳᕝᕝ ᕑᕑᕑᐱᕝᕝ.

• **ᐊᐱᕈᐅᑎᕝ**

• ᐅᕐᖃᐅᕑᑊᓇᕝᕝᐃᕝ ᑕᒪᕝᒡᕑᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᕝ ᐊᕐᒡᕒᕝᕑᕝ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᓇᕑᒡᒢᕝ ᕑᐊᕑᐳᕑᐊᕑᒡᕒᖃᕝᕑᒳᕑᒳᕝ ᐱᕑᕑᒳᕝᕑᒳᕝ ᓄᓇᕝᕝ ᐊᑐᕑᓇᕑ ᓇᕑᒳᕝ (ᐅᕐᒪᕑᒳᕝ, ᐃᒪᕑᒡᒳ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᕑᕝ ᑎᕑᒳᕝ, ᓄᓇᕑᒳ ᐊᖅᒡᑎᕑᕝ ᑎᕑᒳᕝ, ᐊᕑᓇᕑᒳᐊᕑᑕᑎᕑᒳᕑᒳᕑᒳᕝ ᐊᕑᕑᐊᕑᒳᕑᕑᒳᕝ?)

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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 **<u>underlined and in bold</u>**.

For example, on page 1 - 1, the part of paragraph 305 that is underlined and in bold reads as follows: "The Proponent must **<u>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</u>**."

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	1976
		Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	
	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

2.1.1 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 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?

_____
_____
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ᖐᖐᐊ ᖐᐱᒪᐊᒍᑎᖐᖐᐊᖐ ᐊᐊᖐᑐᑎᖐᐳᖐᒪᖐᐊᖐ ᐱᖑᖐ ᐊᖐᔅᑕᖐᖐᐅᑎᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐ. ᖐᐱᒪᐊᒍᑎᖐᖐᐊᖐ
ᐊᖐᖐᐱᐳᖐᑎᖐᖐᓇ ᖃᐳᖐᖐᖐᑕᐅᖐᐊᖐᖐᓇᐊᖐᖐᐳᐊᖐᓗ ᖐᐳᖐᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐᐳᖐᐊᖐᖐᓇᐊᖐᖐᐳᐊᖐᓗ
ᐊᒥᖐᔪᖐᖐᖐᓚᖐᑎᖐᐅᖐᐊᖐᖐ ᐊᖐᖐᖐᖐᖐᓄᖐ ᐱᖐᐊᖐᖐᖃᐊᖐᑎᖐ ᒪᖐᓂᖐᖐᓚ:

1   ᐊᖓᑎᐳᖐ ᖃᐳᖐᒪᖐᐳᖐᓇᖐᖐᓂᖐᖐᓗ ᐊᖐᓇᖐᐳᖐᓇᖐᖐᓂᖐᖐᓗ
2   ᐅᖐᖐᒥᖐᓗ ᔅᖐᓂᖐᖐᖐᒥᖐᓗ ᓄᐊᒥᖐ ᐊᑐᖐᑕᐅᖐᖐᓂᐳᖐ
3   ᓂᖃᐱᖐᐳ ᖐ
4   ᒪᖐᐊᓚᖐᓇᖐᓂᖐᖃ

ᐱᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐᖐᐳᖐᐊᖐ ᐊᖐᒥᖐᔪᖐᖐᖐᖐᐱᐳᖐ ᐊᐊᖐᖃᖐᑎᐅᖐᖐᒪᖐᖐᖐᓗ ᖐᖐᐊ ᐊᐅᖐᐊᓂ
ᐊᖐᒥᖐᔪᖐᖐᖐᓚᐊᖐᖄᖐᖐᖐᑕᐅᖐᖐᖐᒥᖐᔪᖐᖐ.

ᐊᖃᖐᔪᖐᔅᖐᒪᒍᔫᖐᖐᖐ

ᐊᑐᖐᖐ ᐱᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐᖐᐳᖐᐊᖐ ᐅᖃᖃᔪᖐᖄᖐ ᐱᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐᖐᐳᖐᖐᐊᖐ ᐊᐅᐊᖃᖄᖐᑐᖐ ᒪᖐᖐᐱᐊᖐᖐᑎᖐᐳᖐᖐᒥᖐᖐ
ᐊᐱᒪᐊᖐᖐᓂᖃᖐᖐᖐ: ᐱᖐᐊᖐᖐᖐ (ᒪᓕᖐᖐᖐᐊᖐ ᐊᖐᖐᐱᐳᖐᑎᖐᖐᖐᖄᖐ) ᐊᖐᖐᓗ ᖃᐳᖐᖐᒪᖐᖐᖐᐊᖐ
ᐊᐱᓇᐅᖐᓂᖐᖐᓗ.

ᐱᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐᖐ (ᒪᓕᖐᖐᖐᐊᖐ ᐊᖐᖐᐱᐳᖐᑎᖐᖐᖐᖄᖐᐅᖐᖐ)

ᒪᓕᖐᖐᖐᐊᖐ ᐊᖐᖐᐱᐳᖐᑎᖐᖐᖐᖄᖐᐅᖐᐊᖐ ᑕᒪᖐᖐᖐᓗᖐᖐᒪ ᐊᓇᖐᖐᓂᖐᖐᑦᖐᖐ ᐊᐅᖐᖃᐊᖐᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐ
ᐊᖐᖐᐱᐳᖐᖐᒍᑎᖐᓇᖐᓚᖐᖐᖐ ᐊᖐᖐᐱᐳᖐ ᒪᖐᖃᖐᖐᑕᐊᖃᖐᖐᖐᖐ ᐱᖐᐊᖐᖐᖐᐳᖐᑎᖐᖃᖐᐳᖐᖐᖐ
ᖃᐳᖐᖐᖐᓂᖐᐅᖐᐊᖐᖄᖐᖐᒻᖐ ᖐᐳᖐᖐᐊᖐᖐᓂᐅᖐᐊᖐᖄᖐᖐᒻᖐᖐᔪᖐ, ᑕᒪᖐᖐᐊᖐᓗ ᐱᖐᐊᖐᑎᖐᖐᐳᖐᓗᐊᖐᖐᐳᖐ

ᐊᓐᓇᑕᐅᔭᒪᐊᓂ ᓇᔫᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᖃᕐᔭᒪᓗᓂᑉ ᐅᖅᐸᕐᔫᖁᑎᒃ ᐊᓐᓇᑕᐅᒻᓇᔭᒪᓂᑦᓯᓈᑦ
ᐊ ᒎᕐᕕᐅᔭᒪᓂᑦᓂᓗᓗ ᐃᒫᕝ.

ᐅᐊᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᖕᒋᓂ 1-1ᒥ, ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᒪᔭᐊᑦ 305-ᖑᔪᐊᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖅᐅᒃᕐᔭᕐᑦᑕ ᐃᓇᖕᕐᒃ ᐊ ᒍᔅᐊᐅᕐᒃᑦᒃᑎᒃ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᒪᕆᐊᕐᒃᒥᐊᕐᒃᑎᓐᓗ ᐃᓕᐊᓪᓚᖕᒃᓕᓪᒪᑕ: "ᒍᐁᓂᐊᑎᖕᒃᒍᐦᑦ-ᒍᐸᑎᓕᒥ ᓇᔪᐊᐃᔅᕐᐸᕐᖅᔅᖅ ᐊᐁᓂᓇᐸᐅᕐᓂᖕᒃ ᐱᕆᔅᐊᕈᐊᑕᐅᒍᐁᐊᒍᑕᕐᖅᔪᐅᑦᑎᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᑕᖅᖕᒍᓂᖕᒃ ᐃᓇᑕᓇᐸᐅᕐᒥᓕᐊᖅᖅᑐᓂᖕᒃ ᑕᒪᖕᒃᒍᓇᖕᒍ ᐊᑐᓂᖕᒃ ᐃᕆᓕᒥᕐᔭᐅᖅᖅᑐᓂᖕᒃ ᐃᓇᖃᑯᕐᖅᖅᑐᕐᐸᕐᓂᖕᒃ, ᑕᒪᖕᒃᒍᓂᖕᒃᓗᒍᐦᑦᑕᐅᖅᖅ ᓴᐊᑐᐊᕐᓇᖕᒍᐦᑦ ᖕᒃᒍᐦᕐᒃ ᐃᕆᒪᑎᐸᑕᐅᖕᒃ ᓇᖕᒃ ᑲᐸᖕᓇᕐᒃᑐᑦᕐᑕᑕᐅᕐᓇᐊᕐᖕᒃᑦ ᕐᒃᒍᑕᐅᑐᑕᐊᖕᒍᕐᐊᕐᖕᒃᐊᕐᖕᒃᒥᐦᓂᖕᒃ ᑕᒪᐦᕐᒍᒃᐦᒃ ᐃᒃᒪᑕᐅᕐᒃᐱᐦᓂᐸᖕᒃᒪᕐᒥᔭᓪᐦᒪᑦ."

ᖕᒃᐅᐱᒪᓕᖕᒃᐊᑦ ᐊᒧᒍ ᐊᐁᓂᐅᑎᑦ

ᑕᒪᖕᒃᒍᐊ "ᖕᒃᐅᐱᒪᓕᖕᒃᐦᐸᐅᓂᕐᖅᑕᐅᕐᕐᒃ" ᐅᖕᒃᐅᑕᕐᖕᒃᖕᒃᖕᒃᑦᑕᓪᖕᒃᓕᒥᕐᖕᒃᑦ ᑕᒪᖕᒃᒍᐊ ᐊᑐᐃᓇᐃᑦ ᖕᒃᐅᐱᒪᕐᒃᐸᐅᓂᕐᕐᒃᑕᐅᕐᕐᒃ ᓲᒪᐅᐅᕐᒥᐊᖕᒥᖕᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑲᐊᓂᐅᕐᕐᒃᐊᓂᖕᒃ ᒍᐁᓂᐊᑎᖕᒃᒍᐦᑦ-ᒍᐸᑎᓕᒥ ᐸᕐᓇᐃᓂᑎᐦᓗᑎᑦ ᓴᕐᕐᒃᑕᐅᓂᐊᕐᖅᑐᓂᖕᒃ ᖕᒃᐅᐱᒪᖕᒃᑎᐦᕐᖕᒥᐦᖕᒃᓂᖕᒃ.

ᖕᒃᒍᐊ "ᐊᐁᓂᐅᑎᑦ" ᐊᑦᑐᖕᒃᕐᒃᑐᑐᐃᖕᒍᐊᖕᒍᐊᕐᖕᒃᖕᒃᐊᓪᖕᒃᓗᕐᑦ ᐃᓕᐃᐊᕐᖕᒃᓗᒍᖕᒃ:

   • ᐱᑕᖕᒃᕐᒃᑎᒃᓕᕐᓗᓂ ᐱᐦᔅᕐᒃᑎᒃᓗᓂᕐᖕᖕᖕᒃᑦ ᐊᕐᓂᐱ ᑎᑎᕐᐸᐅᕐᒃᐊᖕᒃ.
   ᐅᐊᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᖕᒋᓂ 1ᒥ 2ᒥᓗ, ᐱᐅᕐᓪᕐᒃᐦᐊᑦ ᐊᐁᓂᕐᐸᐅᕐᒪᐋᑕ ᓇᔪᐊᐃᖕᒃᕐᒃᒍᕐᐸᐅᕐᒃᐊᖕᒃᐊᖕᒃ ᑕᒪᖕᒃᒍᐊ ᐱᕆᑐᕐᐸᐊᑦ ᖕᒃᐊᓂᖕᒃ ᐱᒃᓕᕐᓇᐅᕐᖕᒃᕐᒃᑎᑕᐅᕐᒪ ᑕ (ᐊᖕᒃᐱᓯᕐᒃᒪᓪᐊᒥ ᖕᒃ-ᒍ-ᒥ) ᐊᒧᓗ ᒪᐸᖕᒋᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 3ᒍᑦ, ᑕᑕᖕᒃᕐᖕᒍᕐᑦ ᐃᓗᓄᕐᐸᐅᒍᐁᐊᕐᒍᖕᒍᕐᓂᐊᕐᖕᒃ (ᐊᖕᒃᐱᓯᕐᒃᒪᓪᐊᒥ ᖕᒃ-÷-ᒥ), ᐊᕐᓯᖕᒃᒍᐊᕐ<ᑕ

   • ᐊᐁᓂᐅᑎᒥᖕᒃ ᐱᐅᓂᕐᔅᒍᑦ.
   ᐅᐊᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᖕᒋᓂ 1ᒥᑦ 9ᒍᑦ, ᐱᐅᕐᓪᕐᒃᐦᐊᑦ ᐊᐁᓂᕐᐸᐅᕐᒪᐋᑕ ᓇᔪᐊᐃᖕᒃᕐᒃᒍᕐᐸᐅᕐᒃᐊᖕᒃᐊᖕᒃ ᑕᒪᖕᒃᒍᐊ ᐊᑦᑐᖕᒃᕐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᒪᐅᕐ< ᐊᖕᒃᒍᑎᕐ ᖕᒃᕐᒃ ᓴᒍᑲᐅᕐᒪᒍᑎᖕᒃ ᓴᒍᑲᐅᕐᒃᖕᒃᒍᒍᑎᓕᐦᓂᖕᒃ ᓴᕐᕐᒃᐃᓂᕐᖕᒃᖕᒍᐦᓕᓪᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᒪᐅᕐᖕᒍᐊᐊᑦ ᐃᕆᒪᑕᕐᒥᕐᖕᒃᑦ ᐊᐅᓇᓇ ᖕᒃᕐᒪᓂᖕᒃ ᑕᒪᖕᒃᒍᐊᓂ.

   •   ᐃᓇᖃᑯᕐᐸᐅᑎᓕᒍᕐᑦ, ᑕᐦᒪᕆᒪᐊᕐᓯᐅ ᓗᕐᑦᓂᖕᒃᑦ ᑕᑕᖕᒃᕐᖕᒍᕐᓂᖕᒃᑦ ᖕᒃᐅᐱᒪᓕᖕᒃᐦᐸᐅᓂᐊᕐᖅᑐᓂᖕᒃ ᓄᓇᖕᒃᖕᒃᒍᐊᐋᕐᑦᑐᓂᖕᒃ (ᐊᖕᒃᐱᓯᕐᒃᒪᓪᐊᓂᖕᒃ). ᐅᐊᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᖕᒋᓂ 2ᒥ 3ᒥᓗ, ᐱᐅᕐᓪᕐᒃᐦᐊᑦ ᐊᐁᓂᕐᐸᐅᕐᒪᐋᑕ ᑕᐦᒪᕆᒪᐊᕐᓯᐅᕐᐸᑕᐅᕐᖅᕐᐸᐅᕐᒃᐊᖕᒃ ᑕᑕᖕᒃᐊᓗᑎᕐᖕᒃᑦ ᖕᒃᐅᐱᒪᓕᖕᒃᕐᖕᒥᖕᒃ ᑕᒪᐦᕐᒪ ᓄᓇᐅᕐ< ᐅᐸᕐᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊ ᖕᒃᕐᒪᐅᕐᑦ.

•   ᐱᐅᕐᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᑎᕐᐸᓇᐊᖕᒃᕐᒃᑕᐅᕐᑦ

ᐱᐅᒍᑎᐸᖕᒃ ᐃᓇᕐᖕᒃᕐᑎᕐᒍᑎᐅᕐᕐᒃ ᐋᕐᒪᕆᐊᕐᖕᒃᑐᑐᐃᐊᐃᓇᐊᕐᖕᒃᑕᓪᖕᒃᓕᕐᑦ. ᑕᒪᐊᐅᐅᕐᕐᕐᒃ<ᕐᑦ, ᓯᒍᕐᐦᕐᒥᐅ ᐊᕐᕐᐊᓂ ᐱᐅᒍᑎᕐᖕᒃᕐᓇᐊᕐᓕᐱᐊᐊᑎᖕᒃᑦ ᓇᔪᐊᐃᖕᒃᕐᒃᓕᑎᖕᒍᕐᑦ ᓇᕐᑕᐊᓂᖕᒃ ᐊᐁᓂᐅᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓇᖕᒃᓕᓂᖕᒃᕐᒪ ᑕ.

ᐊᒪᓗᒍᕐᐊᓪᑕᖕᒃ, ᐱᑕᖕᒃᒍᐊᕈᐱᐊᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᒪᐊᕐᓂᖕᒃ ᐱᐅᒍᑎᖕᒃᕐᒃᑐᓂᖕᒃ ᓇᕐᓇᑐᐃᐊᓇᕐᖕᒥᐦᓂᖕᒃ ᐊᐁᓂᐅᑎᕐᒪᐅᕐᐸᐅᕐᒃᐊᖕᒃ, ᐊᑐᕐᓇᒪᕆᐦᑎᕐᒃ ᐃᓇᒥᐊᕈᑎᕐᒪᐋᕐᓂᖕᒃ ᐱᐅᒍᑎᑎᕐᓇᓕᖕᒃ.

•   ᒍᐁᓂᐊᑎᖕᒃᒍᐦᑦᒍ-ᒍᐸᑎᓕᒥ ᓇᑐᕐᐸᕐᖕᒃᕐᒃᑐᑦ ᐃᓇᐅᕐᖕᒃᑕᐅᓂᕐᖕᒃᕐᒪ ᑕᒪᐦᕐᒍᐦᕐᒃ ᑐᕆᓯᐊᕐᓇᐅᕐᔭᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᐊᓇᐅᔪᐊᓇᓯᐊᕐᖕᒃᓕᕐᒃᑎᖕᒃᓗ ᖕᒃᐅᐱᐊᑦᑲᐊᓕᒍᕆ ᑕᒪᐦᕐᒪᒍᐅᐦᕐ< ᑲᕐᓯᕐᒪᐊᕈᑎᕐᖕᒃᕐᖕᒥᐦᓂᖕᒃ ᐱᐦᔅᕐᑎᕐᖕᒃᕐᒃᑕᐅᕐᒪᐊᕈᑎᕐᖕᒃᕐᖕᒥᐦᓇᐅᔅ.

   ᖕᒃᒍᐊ ᐊᓪᓚᒥᕐᒪᐁᐊᑦ ᐊᑐᑎᐃᐊᐅᐅᑎᑕᐅᕐᒪᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᐃᐊᑎᐅᖕᒍᑎᕐᓗᕐᑦ, ᐃᓇᐅᕐᑐᓕᐊᓗ ᐊᓪᓇᕐᑐᕐᓕᐊ.

1 • ◁�413<ᑎᒥᑊ ᕐᏏᐅᔭᒪᓂᕐᒍᑦ ◁ᐊᓂᕆᔭᐅᒍᑎᕐᑕᓄᕐᑐ

1.1 ⊲ᏋᑎⅮᐸ ᐃᒍᒧᓕᖕᏒᑦᑕ ⊲ᵃᓂᖺᕲⅮᓂᖕᏒᵃᒧᑦ

1.1.1 ᐱᑦ⊲ᑎᖕᏒᑦ (ᒪᓯᑰᕐᓴᐃᑦ ⊲ᓔᓗᕐᒪⅮᑎᖕᏒᖃᐅᑐᑦ)

303. ᒍᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᒡ-ᒡᐸ⊲ᐃᖕᒥ ᓲᓕᒥᓕᕋᕊ⊲ᕐᑐᓂᑲ ᑐᑭᓲᓕᖕᑎᕊᓂ⊲ᕐᐳᑦ ᐃᒍᒥ⊲ᑕᖕᏒᵃᓂᑲ ⊲Ꮛᑎᑦᑕ ᓯᕐᕋᑕⅮᓂ⊲ᕐᐳᐸ ᐱᓂᕊ⊲ᕐᑕⅮᒍᒪᕐᒧᑦ, ᑐᖕᓚᓂᖃᑐᑎᑲ ⊲ᑐᑎᕊᒪᓂᖕᏒᓂᑲ ᖃⅮᐱᒪᓂᖕᏒᓂᒧ ⊲ᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᕊᒧᖕᐃᓕᑦ ᐃ ᖃᑎᖕᏒᑦ. ᑕᕐᓇ ᓴᐸᑕ ᓗᐃᕊᕓᖃᖕ ᓴᓕᒪᓂᖕᏒᑲᓕᓂᑲ ᑐᖕᓚᓂᕊᕊᑐᕊ ᐃᒍᓂᖤᒡᑦ ⊲ᖕᑎᕊᑕⅮᒪ⊲ᑦ ᖃⅮᐸᑕᖕᓂᒧᑦ ᐱⅮᕊⅮ ᑦ, ⊲ⅮᕊᑕⅮᓂ⊲ᕐᑐᑦ ᑐᑭᕊⅮⅮᑎᕊᖤᒡᓂ⊲ᒡᑦ ⊲Ꮛᑎᑦᑎᓂᑲ. ᐃᒪᐃᓕᕊⅮᓕᒻᒪᑦ ᖃᓛᓂᖕ, ᒍᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᒡᑲ-ᒡᐸ⊲ᐃᖕᒥ ᓯᖕᐃ⊲ᑐᒥᖃ ᑕᒪ⊲ᒻᖕᖤ ᑐᑭᕊᑎᕊⅮⅮᑎᖕᒡᖃ ᓂᖕᒪᓂᖃᖕᖃᑎᕊᓂ⊲ᕐᐳᐸ ᓴᐸᑕ 5ᒻᖃ.

305. ⊲ᕐᑭᕊᕊᒪᕊᕊⅮᑕᑎᕊᓕᖕᏒᵃᒧᑦ ᑐᓕᑲᖃᕊᓂᒡᖃᒧ ᑐᑭᕊᑎᕊⅮⅮᑎᖕᒡᖃ, ᒍᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᒡᑲ-ᒡᐸ⊲ᐃᖕᒥ ᑐᑭᕊᓲᓕᖕᏒᕊ⊲ᓔᑦ ⊲ᵃᓂᖺᕲⅮᐸᓂᑲ ᐱᖤᕊⅮᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᕊⅮᓔᒧ ᐱᑐᖕᏒᒪⅮᑎᓂᖕᏒᑦᑕ ᐃᒍᒻⅮᑕᖕᏒᵃᓂᑲ ᐃᓕᑕᖺᕲⅮᕊᓂᑲ ⊲ᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᒍᖕᒡᕊᓕᖕᵃᒧᑦ, ᐃᓕⅮᑎᓚᒍᓕᑦ ᐃᒍᒻⅮᑕᖕᏒᑦ ⊲ᓔᑕᓛᕊᕓᑎᑕⅮᓔᖺ⊲ᖕᏒᑦ ᐃᕊᓕᒻᖤᖕᏒᑦ ᓯᕐᕋᖤᕐᑐᐃᒻᖥᖤᑦ ᓯᕐᕓᓂᖺᓕᖤᖕᓕᓂᑲ ᐱᓔᕊⅮᕐᑕⅮᒍᒪᕐᐸ.

1.1.2 ᖃⅮᐸᒪᓕᑰᖕᏒᑦ ⊲ᐱᖤⅮᓐᓓᒧ

• ᖃⅮᐸᒪᓕᑰᖕᏒᑦ

ᐃᓕᖕᏒᑦ ⊲ᏋᑎⅮᐸ ᐃᒍᒧᖤ ᖕᏒᑦ ᐱᖺᓕᖤⅮᓂᖃᖕᓲᖤᓕⅮᕊᑦ ⊲ᕊᕐᒪᖤᓂᑲ ᑕᒡᖃᕓᓲᕐᑦ ᐃ ᕊᖕᑎᒧᑦ ᖃⅮᐸᖕᓲᕐᓂᑎᒧᓕᒧ. ᓯᕐᕋᑕⅮᑐᐃᖤᖃᓕ⊲ᕐᑲᓕᖕᕐᓂ⊲ᖃᖕ ᖃⅮᐸᖕᓲᖃⅮᕐᕊᕓᖃ ᑲᒪᒥᑎᕐᖃᑲᕊᕊⅮᕐᕊᖕᓂᑦᓂᑲᓂᒧ ᐱᖺᓕᖤⅮᓂᕊᕊᐸⅮᕐᕊᓂᑲ ⊲ᏋᑎⅮᐸ ᐃᒍᒧᖤ ᖕᏒᵃᓂᑲᖃ, ᐃᓕᖕᏒᑦ ᐃᒍᒧᖤᕊᕲⅮᕐᕊⅮᐃᑦ ⊲ᓔᕊᖤᕊⅮᖤᑐᒻᖤᓂᑲ ⊲ᵃᓂᖺᕊⅮᒍᑎᖃᕐᐳᑦ ⊲ᓔᕊᖤᕊⅮᖤᑐᒻᖤᒧ ᑲᖕᏒᑦᕊᕲᑎᕊⅮ ᖕᒡᕊᑎᑲ.

ᒍᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᑲᒡᑲ-ᒡᐸ⊲ᐃᖕᒥ ᐱᒍᒪⅮᕊ Ⅾᖃᕲᕊᖃᕐᑎᕊᕓᓂᑲ ᑕᒡᖃᒥᖕᖤ ᓂᕐ⊲ᕊᑕⅮᕊᒪⅮᕐᒧᕊ ⊲ᏋᑎⅮᐸ ᐃᒍᒧᖤ ᖕᏒᑦ ᓗᖕᕊᓂᑲ ⊲ᒧᖤᒧ ᐱᑦ⊲ᑎᕊᕊⅮᕊᓂᑲ ᑕᒡᖃᒡᐸ ᓘᒧᓘᐃᕊᕐᑕⅮᒍᑎᓕᖕᏒᵃᓂᑲ. ᑕᒡᖃᒡᐸ ᐃᒍᒧᓕᕊⅮ ᑦ ⊲Ꮛᑎᒧᑦ ᒪᒡ⊲ᖕᒢᒪᑕ ᐱᑭᕊᑐᕲᐃᑦ, ᐅᒪᕊⅮᓔᒧ ⊲ᒧᖤᒧ ᕊᒡᑕᐃᑦ ⊲Ⅾᓕᓂᖤ ᖕᏒᑦ. ᑕᒡᖃᒧᖕᖤ ᐱᑦ⊲ᑎᕊᕊⅮⅮᑎᕲⅮᕐᕊᑦ ᒪᒡ⊲ᖕᒢᒻᕊᕐᕊ ᐅᒪᕊⅮᒧᑦ ᐱᑭᕊᐱᕊⅮⅮᑎᐃᑲᐃᕊᕐᖃ ᑦ, ᐱᑭᕊᑐᕲᐃᖤᒧ ᐱᕲᐃᕊᒡᕐ ᕊᓂᕲⅮᕊᕐᑎᕐ ⊲ᒧᖤᒧ ⅮᕲⅮᒡᒡ ᐱᑭᕊᐱᕊⅮᒍᒢᕊᕐᑲᓂᑲᑦᕓᑦ.

A. ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᐃᒃ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᔪᖓᒥ 1-A-ᒥ ᐊᒡᒐᕐᓯᕐᐊᖅᑯᓯᖅ ᐊᖕᓂᓐᕆᐅᕙᓂᒃ ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᐅᔪᖕᓇᑐᐃᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᖕ ᖂᕐᓇᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖕᓂᓐᕆᐅᑐᒐᓴᐊᓂᐅᕝ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᓯᒪᓚᕐᓯᒡᓄᔅ ᖄᖅ ᒡᖕᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓗᔅ ᒡᐸᐃᒥᒡ ᖃᐅᓴᕐᑎᓂᕐᐁᓂᒃ ᑕᒻᖅᑯᓗᖅᓂ ᓯᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᖅᑐᓂᒃ.

ᖂᕐᓇ ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᖆᕐᑐᐃᒃ (ᐊᖕᓇᓂᖕᓕᐊ ᓕᖕᓕᕐ) ᐊᓕᒃᐊᐅᕆᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᑭᐊᓕᓄᐊᑐᒥᒃ ᐱᑦᓕᓇᐅᖅᑎᓱᒻᓚ ᕐᐱᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᕐᕙ ᓂᒃ: 1=ᐊᖕᓂᑭᓱᒻᓕᓇᑐᐊᑭᐊᒃ; 5= ᐊᖕᓂᓐᕆᐅᓂᖅᖅᑐᒃ. ᐊᒥᓱᒐᓕᐊᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᓐᕆᐅᑐᒥᓇᑐᒃ ᐊᕐᐱᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖕᓂᓐᑐᐊᑭᐊᖅᕐᕐᒃ, ᐊᕐᐸᖅᓗᓂᒃ ᕿᕐᓯᒻᔪᑎᒥᒃ ᕿᐅᑎᖕᖃᓕᐊᖅᑐᑎᒃ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᓯᒪᕐᔅ **1-A** ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᓄᒃ ᐃᓗᓕᖕᕙᐅ ᕐ ᓂᕿᐊᑕᐅᕐᓯᕐᔅ ᒡᖕᓂᐊᑎᖅᑯᓗᓂᒃ

ᐊᕿᑎᐅᕝ ᐃᓗᐊᖆᔫᒡᓚᑐᒃ	ᐊᖕᓂᓐᕆᐅᑐᒍᑎᒍᒡᓕᓇᑕᖕᕈᖕ	ᐊᖕᓂᕿ ᑎᑎᒃ
ᐃᓕᕐᒥᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᕐᑲᓗ ᕿᓕᓚᖕᓯ ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᐃᒃ	ᐱᕿᖅᐱᕐᐅᑐᐃᒡᖕᓇᐊᖅᑐᐃᒃ ᐃᖅᑯᑐᖕᓂᒃ, ᑎᒻᒥᐊᖕᓂᓗ ᑳᒪᕐᖕᓂᓗ ᓄᓇᒢᐅᑦᑲᓕᕝᓂᒃ	
ᑕᖕᐅᕝᕉᓐᖕ ᓄᓇᐃᒃ	ᐱᕿᖅᐱᕐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᖅᑐᐃᒃ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᖕᓂᒃ ᑐᑐᖕᓂᓗ ᓂᕐᐃᔮᕐᖕᐱᐅᖕᓕᕈᖕᒃ	
ᓯᕐᕝᒥ ᐱᕿᖅᐊᐅᑐᔫᒡᓂᕝᕙᐃᒃ	ᐱᕿᖅᐱᕐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᖅᑐᐃᒃ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᓂᒃ	
ᐅᕐᐱᒃ, ᓇᕝᖅᑐᐊᖅᐃᖕᓗ ᓇᕝᖅᖕᐱᐅᕝᐊᖕᓗ	ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᖅᐱᓇᓂᖕᕙᓂᒃ ᐅᐱᕝ ᑕᒡᕝ ᐱᕿ ᕝᕙᓂᖕ ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᑕᒥ ᐱᕿᒍᒡᖕᕕᐊᖅᖕᑐᐱᖕᖤ ᕿᓕᖅᖕᐱᐅ ᕝᕙᐃᒃ ᐱᕿᖅᐱᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᖅᑐᐃᒃ ᐃᓕᖅᐱᕝᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒢ ᕝᕙᓂᒃ ᐅᐱᕝᐊᓂᒃ	
ᐅᕐᐱᐃᒃ ᒪᕐᕿᖅ ᕝᕝᕙᐃᒃ	ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᐃᒃ ᐅᐱᕝ ᑕᒡᕝ ᕿᕝᐊᓂ ᐱᕿᕝᕝ ᕝᕝᕙᐃᒃ	
ᑕᖕᐅᕝᕉᖕᓂᖕᕝ ᓇᕝᖅᑐᖅᖕᐱᐅᕝᐊᖕᓂᖕ ᐊᒢᓗ ᓄᓇᑐᐃᖕᓇᒥ ᑕᖕᐅᕝᕉᐃᒃ	ᐅᕿᐅᖅᒡᓂᒃ ᐱᕿᖅᐱᕐᐅᑐᒍᒡᖕᓇᖕᔅ ᑐᕝᑐᓂᒃ	
ᓇᕝᖅᑐᖅᖕᐱᐅᕝᕝᕝ ᖅᒡᖅᑕᕝᕝᕐᐅ ᕝᕝᖕᓂᒃ	ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᐃᒃ ᐅᐱᕝ ᑕᒡᕝ ᐱᕿ ᕝᕝᕝᕐᐅᕝᑎᖕᖤ ᐱᕿᕐᑐᕇᐃᒃ ᑕᕐᑕᒥ ᐱᕿᒍᒡᖕᕕᐊᖅᖕᑐᐱᖕᖤ ᕿᓕᖅᐱᕐᐅᕝᕿᕝᕝᕐᐅᕝᑖᐃᒃ	

ᐃᓯᒪᖅᑭᐲᐊᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓕᓂᔭᐅᒍᒪᓇᑐᖅ�натᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᒡᕆᐊᖅᒏᑦ, ᐅᕝᕿᔪᒥᓂᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᓓᐅᑭᒪᒍᐊᑦ ᐊᕐᖁᕈᒌᓂᖅ ᐊᖃᓂᕆᐅᒍᐊᖃᓇᐊᖅᖁᑐᓂᖅ, ᖁᒡᐊ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᕆᓱᕈᒣᐊᑦ 1-B-ᒥ ᑕᑕᖅᖜᓇᐊᑖᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᓂᔭᐅᒍᒪᖅᖃᑕᐅᓚᒌᐊᑦ ᐊᖃᓂᕆᐅᒍᏁᖅᒏᑦ ᑭᓯᕐᓱᒍᑎ ᖁᑕᐅᒥᐊᐿᑦ (Ꮑᒣᑦ 5ᒍᑦ).

ᐊᖅᑭᕆᓱᕈᒣᐊᑦ 1-B - ᐱᒟᑐᔭᓇᐊᓗᓔᖅᐊᑦ ᓕᓇᐅᓂᖅᒏᑦ

ᓕᓇᐅᓂᖅᒏᑦ	ᐊᖃᓂᕆᐅᒍᏁᖅᒏᑦ	ᐊᖃᓇᕿᓂᖅᒏᑦ

B. ᐅᒪᔾᐃᑦ

• ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒪᑎᑦᓴᐃᑦ

ᐊᖕᓂᕐᓂᖕᓃᓂᖕᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᓲᐊᑐᒥᖕ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᔾᒍᔨᕐᑦ ᓂᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᓯᓚᔾᑦ ᐅᓕᔾ ᓚᖕᒃᔾᐃᑦ ᖃᑕᓂ
ᒡᐸᐃᒻᒥ ᒡᐋᓂᐊᑎᖕᒃᑦ ᓱᕐᑕᐅᓚᖕᒃᔾᓂ ᖃᐅᕈᕗᑎᓐᑦᓕᖕᒐᓂᖕ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᔾᔾᑦ:

1.   ᐱᕈᔪᓇᑐᑦᓴᑫᐃᑦ ᓂᖕᑫᓕᕐᐊᕈᕐᐅᖕᑐᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᑐᖕᖕᓄᑦ ᐅᖸᕐᓅᓂᖕᑦ
       ᓴᓂᖕᕿᔾᑕᐅᕿᒪᖕᑫᑎᖕᒃ ᖃᒡᓄᖕᖕ ᑭᕿᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖕᑕᐅᖕᖕᑎᑦᓕᐅᖕᖕᖕᑐᖕᒃ ᒪᓕᓚᕿᖕᑦ ᐅᐃᒍᖕᕐᓇᓂ
       2ᒥ, ᖹᕿᑕ 24ᒥ ᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᑎᕝᖕᓇᒥ;
       ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕈᔪᓇᑐᑦᓴᑫᐃᑦ ᒥᖕᑯᑕᖕᑦᓕᖕᖕᖕᒃᔾᑦ (ᐅᖕᕐᕿᐅᑎ, ᑎᓇᐊᑦᓕᕗᖕᖔ, ᑎᓇᐊᖕᖔ,
       ᖃᖕᐊᐊᕿᕿᖕᖔ, ᐃᖕᖕᓗᕐᕿᐅᑎᖕᖔ, ᐸᒥᐅᕲᖕᖔ, ᓂᕠᕿᖕᖔ ᐊᒻᓗ ᖃᖕᐊᖕᖔᑫᖕᖔᖕ); ᑭᒻᐊᖕᖔ; ᐳᕿᕇᖕᖔ;
       ᑎᒥᖕᖕᓯᓂᐊᖕᖔ; ᓇᐊᖕᖔ; ᑭᖕᕺᐊᖕᖔ; ᖕᓕᓚᑭᕝᖕᖔ; ᒡᕿᕿᐅᑎᖕᖔ (ᕿᕿᖔ); ᐊᖕᕿᖔ (ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᓚᓚᐃᑦ
       ᒥᑭᕿᐊᖕᓇᐊᐅᒥ ᖕᓗᓂ 50-ᓕᐅᕝ ᖕᒡᐃᓂ); ᐊᒪᕿᖔ (50-ᓕᐅᕝ ᑕᖕᖕᖕᓗᓂ);
       ᑕᓂᐅᖕᒡᖕᑐᕐᕝᖕᑦ ᐳᐃ ᖕ; ᑲᐊᕿᖕ (ᕿᖕᖕᖕᕝᖕᖕᑐᖕᓕᕗᐃᑦ); ᐃᖕᖕᖕᒡᐊᖕ; ᖃᓂᖕ;
       ᕿᖕᕝᐸᐅᖕᖔ; ᖕᒡᖕᑯᖕᖔ (ᑕᖕᕐᑭᐅᕿᖕ ᐊᒻᓗ ᒡᓕᑎᐅᕿᖕ ᐃᕿᖕᖕ).
2.   ᐱᕈᔪᓇᑐᑦᓕᕿᐃᑦ ᑲᖕᓕᖕᑕᐅᑎᕿᐅᒡᓇᑦ ᐃᓂᖕᓂᐊᖕᖕᒡᖕ ᕿᖕᖕᕿᒍᑎᖕᖕᖕᖕᓂᒡᓗ.
3.   ᐱᕈᔪᓇᑐᑦᓕᕿᐃᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᐊᕐᕿᐅᒡᖕᑎᖕ ᐱᑕᖕᖕᖕᕿᐊᖕᕐᑐᕐᐊᖕᖕ
       ᕿᖕᒡᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖕᓇ ᐊᖕᓇ ᐊᖕᖕᖕᓗ ᖃᒡᓄᖕᖔ ᑲᓇᒪᒥ ᐅᖕᕐᑕᓂᓕᖕᖕᒡᑦ ᐱᑕᖕᖕᕝᐊᖕᕐᖕᑐᑦᓕᕿᐃᑦ
       ᐱᖕᖕᒡᕐᑦ ᑲᑎᓕᖕᐊᐱᖕᒡᕝᖕᖕᑦ ᐊᒻᓗᔾ ᒡᐸᐃᖕᒃᑦ ᐱᑕᖕᖕᕝᖕᕐᖕᑐᖕᖔᑦ ᐅᖕᕐᑕᓂᐊᕐᖕᑦ
       ᐅᖸᕐᓅᓂᖕ ᑲᕝᐱᖕᐊᖕᕿᑐᕝᖕᖕᖕᓂᕿᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖕᓇ ᐊᖕᖕᕿᖕᒡᖕ
       ᕿᖕᒡᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖕᓇ ᐊᖕᖕᖕᖕᓂᕿᑕᐅᕝᖕᓗᓂᖕ (ᒡᐸᐃᖕᒃᑦ ᐅᖕᕐᑕᓂᐊᖕᕐᖕᑦ 1992ᒥ)
       ᒪᓕᓚᕿᖕᑦ ᐱᖕᒡᕿᓕᐊᖕᒡᕿᕐᓕᕝᖕᑦ ᐱᖕᕿᑎᖕᕿᖕᑦ ᐱᕈᔪᓇᑐᑦᓕᕿᐃᑦ ᑲᕝᐱᖕᐊᖕᕿᑐᕝᖕᖕᑎᑕᐅᖕᕿᑦ
       ᕿᖕᒡᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖕᓇᖕᒡᖕᖕᑐᖕᖕᒡᖕ.
4.   ᐱᕈᔪᓇᑐᑦᓕᕿᐃᑦ ᓄᓇ ᖕᕿᓚᐊᖕᖕᑐ ᑭᓕᓚᖕᖔᒡᖕᑐ ᐅᖸᕐᓅᓂᖕᑦ
       ᐱᑕᖕᐃᖕᖕᖕᓇᖕᖕᑐ ᖕᒡᖕᑎᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᕈᕿᖕᐊᐅᓇᕿᐊᖕᑐᒥ.

ᑕᒪᖕᒡᐊ ᐊᖕᑎᖕᓕᖕᕿᐅᓕᕿᖕᑐᕿ ᐊᖕᓕᑕᐅᕿᖕᖕᒡᑦ ᐊᖕᕿᕿᕿᕿᖕᒡᖕᒥ **1-C**–u ᒪᖕᐱᖕᖕᓕᑕ ᖕᒡᕝᕇᖕ.

ᐊᖅᑭ�*/ᒪᕐᓱᒪᕐᓱᒪᐊᒡᒐ 1-C-ᒥ ᐊᓕᓚᑕᐅᕐᓱᒪᕐᓯᑦᖃᕐᑐᖅ ᐅᒪᕐᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᖅᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐᕐᕼᕈᐊᐃᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖅᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᔪ ᑯᕝᐊ�*ᑯᑦ ᔭᓐᓂᐊᑎᖅᐁᑦᑦ ᐊᓐᓇᕐᑎ/ᔪᑎᓐᐊᓐᓯᒪᕐᕉᐁᑦᑦ.

ᐊᓪᑕᐊᕼᓇᐊᖅᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᕐᐱᐊᓯ (ᐊᓐᓇᕐᑎ/ᔪᑎᓐᓇᓯᓂᓐᖅ) ᖃᐅᐱᑎᕐᕈᑎᕐᕼᒐᒍᑦ ᑕᒻᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᖅᑦ
ᐅᒪᕐᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᐊᒡᓕᓇᐅᑎᑦᐱᓇᓂᖅᓂᓐᓂᖅ: 1= ᐊᓐᓇᓪᕕᐅᐁᓪᓇᑦᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᓐᓇᓇᕐᕕᐅᖅᑐᑦᑦᖅ.
ᐊᒥ/ᓗᓕᓐ ᐅᒪᕐᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᐱᕐᑦᑐᓐᖅ ᐊᓐᓇᕐᓂᖅᖃᕐᑎᑐᐊᐱᐱᖅᕐᕉᑦ, ᐊᑦᐱᖅᓗᓐᖅ
ᕿᕐᑦ/ᔪᑎ ᖅᑎᕐᐊᖅᕐᑎᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᖅ/ᓱᒪᕐᓱᒪᕐᕈᑦ 1-C - ᐅᒪᕐᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᖅᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐᕐᕼᕈᐊᐃᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖅᑦ

ᐅᒪᕐᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᖅᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᒍᐸᐃᓪᒥ-ᒍᓐᓂᐊᑐᐱᒍᑦ ᐊᓐᓇᕐᑎ/ᔪᑎᓂᖅᑦ				
	1 ᓂᖅᑦᕼᕈ/ᐊ-ᓐᕈᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕐᐻᔨᓐᓂ ᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᑦᑐᖅ ᓄᑦ ᕿ/ᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐ	2 ᓴᖅᑲᕐᑎ/ᔪᑎᖅᕼ ᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᓐᓇᐊᓂ ᖅᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᖃᓕ/ᐊ-ᖅᕐᑐᑐᕼᕈᐊᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇ-ᓐᐊᓕᓐᐅᔪᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᕈᐅᖅᕐᓂᐊ - ᓕᒪᔪᓐᓇᖅᕐᑎᑦ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᓐᓇᕐᑎ-/ᔪᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒍᑦ)
ᑕᓐᐅᒥᐅᑦᑦᕼᕈᐊᐃᑦ					
ᖅᔪᔨᖅ	X				
ᐳᑦᔨᑎᑦᐃᕼ	X				
ᒥᖅᒍᓕᒥᖅ	X				
ᐅᕕᓗᐃᑦ	X				
ᐃᖅᒍᓕᐃᑦ					
ᑕ/ᖅᐿ/ᐊᖅᕼᕈᐊᐃᑦ					
ᐃᑎᕕᐊᖃ/ᐊᖅᕼᕈᐊᓕᔪ					
ᖃᐱ/ᓕᖅ	X				
ᖃᐱᖅ/ᐁᑦ	X				
ᑕ/ᖅ/ᐅᑎ	X				
ᕿᒥᕐᐊᐃᑦ	X	X		X	
/ᓗᖅᐸᐅᓕᖅ	X				
ᓇᑎᑦᐁᑦ	X				
ᖃᐱ/ᓕᖅ	X				
ᓇᑎᑦᐁᑦ	X	X		X	
ᐃᖅᒍᖅᐸᐱᑦ	X	X		X	
ᕼᒪᐃᑦ /ᑐᖅᖃᕼᖅᕐᑐᑦ	X	X			
ᐃ/ᐅᖅᕼᕈᓂᑦ ᓄ	X				
ᖃᓇᕐᐊᐃᑦ					

	1 ᓂᖅᑰᓐᔭᐊ- ᓂᔅᐅᒃ ᐅᕝᔪᖕᓂᑦ ᖃᓇᓪᑐᖅ ᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᒪ ᓇᑐ	2 ᔅᖅᑦᓯᒍᑎᑦ ᓗᑦ ᐃᓂᓐᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᓗ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑦᓯᐊ- ᖅᑦᑐᓐᔭᐊᑦ ᐊᔅᐅᑐᐊᓐ ᓇ- ᓂᐊᓕᓪᔪᓂᓐ	4 ᐱᓴᐅᖇᐳᓇ - ᓕᒍᐳᓇᖅᑦ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᐳᓂᓇᖅ ᑎ- ᔅᒍᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᗃᑦ)
ᐃᖅᒍᐃᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᖅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᑲᓇ ᕜᐃᑦ	X				
ᑲᓇ ᕚᖅ	X				
ᑲᓇ ᕙᖅᖅ	X				
ᐊᑯᑉᑰᒡᐳ ᐅᒡᖕᒥᑦ	X				
ᐅᒪᕙᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᖅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ					
ᖅᑉᓚᒍᒡᑦ	X		X		
ᐅᑦᕙᑦ	X				
ᓇᒼᔪᑦ	X				
ᐳᐃᔪᑐᐊᓐᓇᑦ	X			X	
ᓇᒼᔪᑦ ᑕᓇᐅᒡᖕᑐᒡᑦ	X		X	X	
ᐅᒪᕙᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᒥᖅᒡᒎᑦ					
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ	X	X			
ᐅᒼᒥᒪᐃᑦ				x(*)	
ᑐᑦᑐᐯᐃᑦ	X	X		X	
ᐊᑦᓯᐃᑦ	X				
ᐊᒪᕈᐃᑦ	X				
ᑎᑎᒡᓐᓂᐊᑦ	X				
ᑲᕙᐃᑦ ᑎᑎᒡᓐᓂᐊᑦ	X		X		
ᐱᖅᑐᕼᓕᒃ	X				
ᐸᒥᐅᖅᔪᑦ	X				
ᖅᕝᐁ ᐊᕐᕙᖅ	X				
ᑎᓇᕙᖅ	X				
ᐅᒡᖅᕐᐅᑎᒃ	X			X	
ᑭᒥᐊᑦ	X	X			
ᑭᑦᕚᖅᑦ	X	X	X		
ᐅᑲᓇᐊᑦᕐᐊᖅ	X	X	X		
ᐅᑲᖅᑦ	X	X			
ᖅᑉᓇᖅᑉᕐᖅ					
ᑎᓪᒥᐊᑦ					
ᔪᖅᓕᖅ	X				
ᖅᖅᕼᐅᖅ	X				
ᑲᖕᒍᐃᑦ	X	X			
ᐃᖅᒍᖅᑦᕐᐅᑎᒃ		X			
ᓂᖅᓲᖅ	X	X			
ᓂᖅᓇᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᕗᖅ	X	X			
ᐊᒥᐊᑲᒥᑦ ᖅᖅᓂᑕᖅ ᒥᑎᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᕗᖅ ᖅᖅᓂᑕᖅ	X	X			

(*) ᐱᑎᒍᓐᓇᑐᑦᓴᔭᖅ ᓇ�there… ᓄᓇ ᐃᕐᑕᐅᔭᐊᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᑲᑯᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᓐᓃᕐᖁᓐᓄᑦ 1973ᓌ 1983ᓌ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖢᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᐸᑦᕼᕆᐊ- ᓄᕚᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕝᕘᔪᐊᓂᑦ ᖃᓇᑐᖅᖃ ᓄᒃ ᑭᕆᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᐊ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓯᖅᑲᑦᕆᔪᑎᕼ ᒧᑦ ᐃᓇᓂᐊᓂ ᖅᒧ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᑦᕆᐊ- ᖅᑎᑐᕼᕉᐃᑦ ᐊᕆᐅᑐᐃᓂ ᓇ- ᓄᐊᓇᕐᔪᓂ ᑦ	4 ᐱᕗᐅᖅᖀᓇ- ᓂᒪᔪᓄᖅᑎ ᑐᑦ	⊲ᓂ ᓇ ᓇᕐ ∩- ᕐᔪᑎᑎᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)
△ᖅᒥᐱᐊb	X	X			
ᑯᑦᕆᐅᑎb △ᖅᒥᖅ	X	X			
ᐳᖑᒡᒐ	X	X			
△ᖅᒪᐅᕈᐃᑦ	X	X			
ᑯᑦᕆᐅᑎb			X	X	
⊲ᑦᕈ⊲b△ᐁᓇ△ᑦ	X	X			
ᒥᐩᑦ	X	X			
ᖅᑊᓂᑕbᓗ△ᑦ	X	X		X	
∩ᒥ⊲bᑊᓗ△ᑦ	X	X			
ᐱᑦᕈᐅᓗᖅᐸ△ᑦ	X	X			
⊲ᖅᐸᖅᒥᓗᖅ				X	
ᕐᑦᕐᓗ⊲ᑦ	X				
ᓇᐅᕐ△ᑦ	X				
△ᒥᖅᑯᑕ△ᓇ△ᑦ	X				
⊲ᖅᐧᐱᑦ	X				
⊲ᐸ△ᑦ	X				
ᐱᑦᕈᐅᓂᑦ		X	X		
ᓇᑦᑕᖅᓂᑦ		X	X		
ᓇᑦᑕᖅᓂᑦ ⊲△ᐸᐸᖅᒥᑦ		X	X		
Pᑦbᓇᑦ	X				
Pᑦbᐅᐅᒥᒧᐧᑦ ⊲ᕐᖅᑦ	X				
ᐅᐸᐅᒥᐧ△ᑦ	X				
ᐅᓇᖅ⊲ᕐᐅᑎ⊲△ᑦ	X	X			
ᐅᐸᐧ△ᑦ	X	X			
⊲ᖅᑭᒥᐧb	X	X			
ᑐᑭᒪ⊲ᓇᓇb	X	X			
⊲ᖅᒥᑭᐧᓇᑦ	X				
⊲ᖅᒥᐧᑦ					
⊲ᒪᐅᓇᑕᐧᒥᑦ					

ᓱᓇᒥᑦᑕᐅᕆᒪᐊᓂᓯᕐᖂᖅᖁᐊᑦ ᐅᒪᕝᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᓚᑕᐅᕆᒫᑎᖕᖏᓂᖅ, ᐅᕐᕀᔫᖁᑦ ᐊᕆᖅᖁᓂᖅ
ᐊᐂᓂᐅᑐᓂᖅ ᐃᓯᒪᖅᑲᓄᐊᓚᓗᖅᐂᑦ, ᑕᑕᖃᓐᐊᓚᖏᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᖁᓯᕐᒫᓚᕝᐃᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᕝᐃᑦ
ᐊᐂᓂᓚᕐᐅᓂᖅᓂᑦ ᐠᕆᑦᒧᑎᐅᒧᑦ ᓇᔪᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᕐᖃᖅᒪᕝᑦ (ᑏᒪᑦ 5ᒧᑦ)

ᐊᖅᖁᓯᕐᒫᓚᕝᑦ **1-D** - ᐅᒪᕝᓄᒫᒫᕝᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖅᑕᑕ ᐊᓕᓚᑕᐅᒪᐊᖕᖁᑦ

ᐅᒪᕝᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᒥᓇᑐᑦᓘᕝᐃᑦ	ᐊᐂᓂᓇᖃᑕᐅᒧᑎᖕᖏᑦ	ᐊᐂᓂᓇᖃᑎᕆᒧᑎᑦ

C.   ᐱᑯᐃᑦ

ᐱᑯᐃᑦ ᓯᕐᖃᐱᒪ ᖁᒍᕈᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᓅᔪᑎᖖᒥᑦᑦ ᑲᑦᑕᓂᓇ ᖁᑭᖖᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᓇ ᖁᑭᖖᓂᓗ
ᓄᓕᒥᑦ. ᓯᕐᖃᐱᒪ ᖁᒻᒥᕐᐊᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᑦᓗᐊᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᖅᒍᓪᓇᑐᑦᒥᕿᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑦ ᖁᓂᖖᕐᓂᑦ
ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒻᖁᑦ ᐊᕿᑎᒻᑦ.

• ᐊᐱ�units ᐅᑎᑦ

• ᓄᓇᓕᓯ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᒥᓗᔾ, ᐱᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅ ᖁᓂᖖᑦ ᓯᕐᖃᐱᒪ ᖁᔦᑦ ᐊᐅᓇᓂᒪᒍᑦᐊᕐᐸᑦᓂᑦ
ᑕᒦᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ?

ᐊᖅᑎᕇᑦᖅ_____ ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᖅ_____

ᐊᖅᑎᐅᐊᑭᐊᑦ, ᖃᓄᖅ ᐱᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᑦᓂᖖᑦ ᓯᕐᖃᐱᒪ ᖁᔦᑦ ᐊᐅᓇᓂ ᓂᖅᓂᑦ?
ᓇᓄᓇᐃᔾᓗᑦ ᓇᖄᒻᒪ ᑕ ᓄᓇᒥ, ᐊᑐᔾᕈᐅᖅᑐᐃᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕿᐅᖅᑐᑦ.

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖅᕿᖅᐱᕿᐅᑐᔪᒄᖁᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓗ ᑦᕿᕿᐃᑦ ᐊᕿᕐᕿᓯᖖᒍᒍᑎᖖᒥᑦ
ᓄᑦᐊᐊᖧᐱᐅᕐ ᑲᖅᑦᓕᓇᖖ	
ᓄᑦᐊᐊᖧᐱᐅᕐ ᓄᖖᓚ	
ᖅᑕᓗᖅᕿᐱᓴᐅᕐ ᓄᖖᓚ	

ᐃᒪᖃᑦᔪᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᑕᔭᐅᔪᒫᓗᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᐃᑦᕕᐅᔨᑦ ᐊᔪᖅᔭᔪᖅᔫᔾᑎᖅᑎᑦ
ᖅᓚᓗᔅᔭᐅᐊᐅᐧ ᖅᑲᓕᐅᔾᖕᒐ	
ᐳᑕᐃ (Boutin) ᑯᖕᒐ	
ᑯᑦᕍᐊᖕᒐᐱᐅᐧ ᑕᔭᖕᒐ	

• ᓄᕉᑦᕆᓄᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑯᑦ ᖅᑯᐊᖅᖃᓂᑦᓂᖕᒐᓗ ᐅᐱᖃᑦᒐᖕᒐᑦᕐᓗ ᐊᐅᐧᔅᔪᓐᐅᓴᐅ ᑦ ᐱᑦᔪᑎᕆᐅ ᖕᒍᒦᖁᑦ ᔅᒃᔭᐊᕝᑦᑐᖕᒍᐅᔪᖕᒐᑦ (ᖅᓗ: ᖅᑲᑲᐃᖕᒐᖁᐊᑭᐅ ᓂ, ᖅᑌᐊᒃᔪᖕᒐᓂᑦᓗ ᐊᕐᑦᖃᖕᒐᓱᓂᑦ ᔅᒃᔭᐊᖅᓂᐅᐧᔅᓄᑦ)?

ᐊᖕᒌᑦᐳᖅ_____ ᐊᐅ ᖅᐳᖅ_____

ᐊᖕᒌᑐᐊᐱᐊᑦ, ᑕᐃᓗᒍᑦ ᔅᓂᐅᑘᒪ ᑕ ᔅᒃᔭᐊᖅᑕᐅᖁᖃᑦᑐᑦ ᖅᕋᐅᕈᖕᒐᒪᓗ ᐱᖁᕐᓗᐊᑕᐅ ᖕᒍᖕᒪ ᑕ (ᖅᑯᐊᖅᖃᓗᑐᐊᖅᒪᓕᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᐧᔅᔪᓗᐊᖃᕐᒪᓕᓂᑦ).

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1.2 ᐱᕆᔫᓐᓇᑐᖅᕼᐳᐃᑦ ᔍ� ᑯᐸᑕᑯᑐᐊᓐᓇᐊᕿᖓᑯᑐᐃᔾᔭᖓᐅᒃᕼᕐᑐᐸᓐᕐᑐᐃᔾᖓᑎᑕᖓᐅᓚᓐ
ᖃᕙᕿᐊᖓᓯᓯᑕᐃᑭᐃᑕᐊᑐᐊᔾᖏᐅᑦ

1.2.1 ᐱᕿᑐᖏᑦᐃᑦ (ᓚᖁᐊᕼᕿᐊᕿᑦ ᐊᖁᑯᔾᓚᐅᑎᑦᖓᕐᖓᐅᐃᑐᐃᑦ)

372. ᔍᖓᐊᐅᑐᒪ ᐅᓚᔾᐊᑦ ᐊᑦᔪᑦᕿᖃᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕿᖓᓚᖁᑭᖃᕼᐊᓚᐅᑦ ᖃᐅᕐᕼᐊᐅᐅᓐᐱᒍᐅᓚᖓᕐ,
ᖃᓚᓐᐊᐱᖓᑐᐊ ᐃᕿᖓᐅᑐᕿᖓᐊᓚ ᓕᕙᕿ ᐊᑐᕿᒐᖓᑯᐊᖓᐊᓐᖓᓕᑭᕿᑕᐊᑐᖓᐊᖃᑐᕿ,
ᐱᑕᖃᐃᓐᔾᓐᕿᐊᑐᓐᕿ, ᐅᐃᓐᓚᖓᖃ ᐊᕐᑕᓚᐱᑐᐱᖃᓐᓐᖓᕿᑐᓐ ᐅᓚᐊᓯᑦ ᐊᐃᓐᓐ,
ᐃᓚᐅᑎᖏᓚᕐ ᐱᕿᑐᖃᕐᕿ ᐊᐱᖓᓚ ᐊᑦᓚᖃᑐᑦ ᐱᕿᑐᑦᐃᑯᓚ
ᐱᑕᑦᕆᖓᑐᖓᓐᕐᕿᑦ. ᒐᓚᕿᐊ ᐃᓚᕿᖓᐊᖃᕿᖓᖓᓯ ᖃᓚᐅᐃᔾᐱᖏᕿᖓᓯᑐᕐ ᐊᑦᕐᕿᖓᑐᑦ
ᐱᐅᓚᐊᖃᑐᓚ, ᖃᐹᐃᕿᑦ (ᐊᖃᖏᓚᖓᕐᑯᑦ, ᐅᓚᓚᖓᐱᑦᑯᑦ) ᐊᒐᖓᓐ ᑲᖁᑐᕿᓐᑯᐊᖓᑦ
(ᐊᖃᖏᖓ ᖁᕙᒐᖓ) ᐊᒐᖓᓐ ᖁᖓᓐᑭᕿᑦ ᖁᖓᕐᐃᖏᓯ. ᖃᓚᓐᐊᖃᕿ
ᖃᓚᐃᔾᖃᑭᖏᕿᖓᑐᖃᑦ ᒐᓚᖓᕿᑐᖓᒍ ᐱᕿᑐᖓᕿᖓᒍᓯ ᖁᖓᕿᖓᒍ, ᐱᕐᑐᐃᑯᑦ, ᖁᖓ ᐊᒐᖓᓐ
ᑲᖃᐅᕿᑕᑯᐃᑦ ᐅᓚᔾᖃᑦ, ᐃᕿᓚᖁᑦ ᑎᒍᕿᐊᓚ. ᒐᓚᖓ ᑐᕿᕆᓚᐅᑎᑐᐊᑭᕼ
ᐅᕿᐅᕆᐃᕆᖃᑯᑦᕆᐊᕿᖃᑐᕐ, ᐊᒐᖓᓐ ᖁᐅᑐᐃᖃᐊᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᕐᖓᓚᕐᑭᐊᖃ ᐱᑕᖃᖓᐃᖃᕐᑐᕿᔾᐅᑐᐊᖃᕐ
ᑲᖁᓚᖃᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᖃᑦᕆᑐᕐᖃᒍ ᐱᐊᖃᐃᑎᑐᐊᑯᑐᑯ ᑐᐱ ᕆᖓᖓᓚ ᖃᖃᖓᓚ ᐱᖁᕐᐊᕿᑯᑐᒍᐃᕐᐊᖃ
ᐊᐅᓚᒐᑐᖓᐊᕿᓚ ᖁ. ᖃᓚᓐᐊᖃᕿ ᓚᖁᕆᓚᖃᐊᑯᑦ ᒐᖁᖃ ᓕᕙᕿᕐᖓᓯᑯ ᐃᐴᕆᐊᒍᓚᐅᑎᑐᐃᑦ
ᐱᑕᖃᖓᓚ ᐊᑐᕼᑭᖃᕿᕿᖓᐃᑯ ᒐᖁᖃ ᐅᐃᓐᓚᖓᖃ ᕆᐊᖓᑯᑎᑐ ᐊᑐᕼᖃᐊᖓᕿᑦ ᐃᐃᕐ.

1.2.2 ᖃᐅᐱᒐᓚᑯᕼᕿᑦ ᐊᐱᖓᐅᐴᕐᓚ

• ᖃᐅᐱᒐᓚᑯᕼᕿᑦ

ᔍᕆᑕᐅᑐᐃᖓᖃᑯᓐᐊᖓᖃᕐᑐᑭᕐ ᖃᐅᐱᖃᕼᕆᖓᐅᐴᕐᕿᑭ ᑲᓕᕆᖃᖃᕼᕆᖓᐊᑐᕿᕼ ᐱᕆᔫᖃᑐᕼᕿᖓᕐ
ᔍᖓᑯᐸᑐᐊᓐᓐᐊᖃᕼᑐᖓᐅᖃᑐ ᓚᖁᖓᕼᕿ: ᖃᑲᐅᑯᐃᑦ, ᖁᕐᔾᑦ ᒐᐱᕼᒐᑯᑕᐃᑦ, ᐱᕼᐴᕿᑕᐃᑦ
(ᐴᕆᖃᐊᑦ), ᒐᐴᑦ, ᖁᕐᑐᖁᓚᖃᑦ, ᖁᕐᑐᖁᕿᐅᐴᒐᕿᐃᑦ ᐊᐃᕙᕼᕼᐴᑦ ᐊᒐᖓᓐ ᖁᖃᐴᑦ. ᒐᓚᖃᐊᐊ
ᐱᕆᔫᖃᑐᕼᕿᑦ ᐃᓚᑯᐃᖃᖓᐅᑎᑕᖓᐸᐅᖃ ᖃᐅᐱᒐᓚᐊᒐᓕᑦ ᑲᑎᓚᖓᐊᐊᕼᑯᓐᕿᖓᐅᖓ ᒐᓚᕆᑐᐴᒐ
ᔍᖓᑯᐸᑐᐊᓐᐊᖃᕿᖓᑐᕐ ᐱᕆᔫᖃᑐᓚᖓᓕᖓᓯ ᐅᑕᖓᖃᓚ ᐱᕼᑯᓚᕆᐊᕼᐴᕆᓚᐸᑯᕿ ᐱᑐᐊᓐᑐᑭᑦᑯ
ᐱᕆᔫᖃᑐᕼᕿᑦ ᔍᖓᑯᐸᑐᐊᓐᐊᖃᕿᖓᑐᐃᓚ ᖃᕙᕿᐊᖃᐅᑎᖃᑐᐸᐃ. ᐱᕆᑐᕼᕿᖓᑐᕐ
ᐱᕆᔫᖃᑐᕼᕿᖓᕿ ᐃᓚᑯᐃᖃᖓᐅᑎᑕᖓᕆᖃᑯᐅᐊᖓᕐᑐᕼ ᔍᖓᑯᐸᑐᐊᓐᐊᖃᕿᓚᐅᕐᖃᕼᕿᐊᖃᕿᑦ,
ᐱᑕᖃᖓᐅᐃᔾᐊᕼᕐᑐᖃᕿᐊᕼᕿᖓᓯᑐᕼ
ᖃᕙᕼᐊᖃᓚᐊᑐᕼᕿᓐᖃᑭᐅᑯᐊᑐᐃᖓᓐᖃᐃᑦ.

• ⊲∧ᒧ⊳Ⴖᶜ

ᐃᒧᒪᑉᐯᔆᐱᑎᒍᶜ ⊲ᒉᖑᒐᒐᓂᑉ ᐱᑕᖅᔆᑐᖅᑉᔆ< ᐅᒪ⊲ᓂᑉ ᐱᑭᒍᐁᒐᑐᶜᖑᓂᑉ
ᒍᑉᗺᑕ⊳ᑐᐃᐁᒉᒐ⊲ᖅᔆᑐᒐᖑᑎᐁᓂᑉ, ᐱᑕᖅᶜᒉ⊲ᖑᑦᒧᒉᒐᖑᑎᐁᓂᒉᖅᖿᶜ
ᑳᑉᐱ⊲ᒉᔆᑐᑦᶜᑎᑕ⊳ᒉᔆᑐᒐᖑᑎᐁᓂᒉᖅᖿᶜ?

⊲ᖑᑭᔆᑐᖅ_____ ⊲⊳ ᔆᑐᖅ_____

⊲ᖑᑎᑐ⊲ᑭᐁᶜ, ᒉᶜᒐᖑᑭ⊳ᘉᶜ?

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ᐱᑭᔆᑐᖿᓂᑉ ᐱᑭᒍᐁᒐᑐᶜᖿᓂᑉ ᐃᒧᒪᖅᔆᐁᶜ ᒍᑉᗺᑕ⊳ᑐᐃᐁᒉᒐ⊲ᖅᔆᑐᒐᖑᑎᐁᓂᑉ
ᐱᑕᖅᶜᒉ⊲ᖑᑦᒧᒉᒐᖑᑎᐁᓂᒉᖅᖿᶜ ᑳᑉᐱ⊲ᒉᔆᑐᑦᶜᑎᑕ⊳ᒉᒐᖑᑎᐁᓂᒉᖅᖿᶜ.

⊲ᖑᑭᔆᑐᖅ_____ ⊲⊳ ᔆᑐᖅ_____

⊲ᖑᑎᑐ⊲ᑭᐁᶜ, ᒉᶜᒐᖑᑭ⊳ᘉᶜ?

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ᐱᑭᔆᑐᖿᓂᑉ ᐱᑭᒍᐁᒐᑐᶜᖿᓂᑉ ᒉᒉᒐᶜᒉᒉᓂᶜ ᑳᖑᑦᖾᐅᑎᑭᖿᐅ ᖑᒉᖑᖅᔆ< (ᔆᒧ
⊲ᒐᓂ⊲ᒉᐅᑎᶜᖾᖿᐃᶜ)?

⊲ᖑᑭᔆᑐᖅ_____ ⊲⊳ ᔆᑐᖅ_____

⊲ᖑᑎᑐ⊲ᑭᐁᶜ, ᒉᶜᒐᖑᑭ⊳ᘉᶜ? ⊲ᶜᒐᒧᖑᶜ ᐱᑭᔆᑐᖿᐁᶜ ⊲ᑐᔆᑕ⊳ᒍᑎᑭ ᖑᖿᑕ ᑕᐃᖿ⊳ᒍᒉᑭ ᖑᖿᑕ.

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1.3   ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᒪᔭᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ
       ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᑦᓗ ᐊᔾᖕᕐᓄ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᒪᒪᓕᒻᒧᐊᑦ

1.3.1   ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖅᒉ (ᒪᓕᖕᒡᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᖕᕘᔪᐊᑎᖕᕙᖉ ᐅᑎᖕᐅᓴᐅᑦ)

308. ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᖅᓴᕐᓄ ᐲᓪᖕᐅ ᓄᓇᐅᑦ ᔾᖕᖃᑦᐅᒍᐊᖅᐊᓇ ᐊᓪᐅᑦ
ᐱᓇᔾᑦᑕᐅᒍᐊᒐᒍᓪᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᖅᐲᒍᔪᐃᔾᐊᐅᖅᓴᕐᓅᑦ, ᑐᖃᖕᓄᖕᒍᑦ ᔾᓇᒍᐊᐅᖕᓗᓂᖕᓄᖕᐆᑦ. ᐆᒍᖅᑎᕐᓗᒍ,
ᐃᖅᑐᓴᓄᖅᕐᑐᖕᐱᑦ ᐃᐅᖕᑦᐲᑦ ᐃᒪᔾᖕᑦᐲᒍᐃᐱᑦ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᒍᐃᑦ ᑎᐁᒐᓗ, ᐊᐱᒍᕙᐁᐊᒍᖕᐅᒉᓄᖕᐆᑦ
ᐃᔾᐿᕐᔿᒍᔾᐁᐱᖅᐲᖕᖅᓱᖕ ᐆᖕᐁ ᖅᕈᖕᒫᑦ ᚙᖕ ᐊᔾᑐᔾᖕᐅᖕᒃᑦᖕ ᑐᖕᐃᖕᓇᒍᒥᖕᖕ ᔾᖕᖃᑦᐅᔿᖕ ᐱᓇᔾᑦᑕᐅᐊᔿᑦ.
ᐅᒪᔾᖕᐅᐊᓂᖕᖕ, ᐃᖕᖂᖕᓇᐊᖕᖕ ᒥᖅᐲᖕᔿᐊᖕᔾᖕᔾ ᔾᖕᖅᖕᐃᒻᐲ ᐴᖕᖃᖕᒻᖕᔿᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᕐᑦ ᔾᖕᖃᐃᒍᐴᑦ
ᔿᐁᔾᐊᕐᖕᐁᕐᒍᖕ ᑕᒪᖕᒍᐁᑦ ᐅᖕᐁ ᑐᐃᖕᓇᖕᐊᖕᖕᕐᔾᖕ ᑕᒪᖕᒡᐊ ᐲᖕᕐᕐᔾᐅᐊᔿᑦ,
ᐃᖕᐱᓇᒍᖕᐊᖕᑐᕐ ᖅᖅᖕᑕᕐᐅᖕᖕ. ᑕᐃᒪᖕᖕᖂᐊᖕᖕ ᐊᒥᔾᖕᐁᑦ ᔿᐁᔾᐊᕐᖕᒉᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᑐᔿᖕᖕ
ᐊᐅᒖᒍᖕᐁᕐᐆᖕᐆᑦ ᓄᐅᕙᐊᖕᔾᖕᐲᑦ ᐱᖕᐊᕙᒍᖂᖕᖕᒍ ᐊᒻᓗ ᖃᓄᖕᐲᖕ ᐊᐅᐸᖕᐆᕐᐆᒍᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖕᐲ
ᑕᒪᖕᐲᔿᖕᖆᖕ. ᑕᐃᒪᒪᐃᒻᖕᑦᕐᖕᖕ, ᐃᖕᖕᕐᑦ ᔾᖕᖃᐃᒍᖂᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᕐᑦ ᑕᒪᖕᖕᐅᖕᕐᔾᐊᐆᖕᖕᖂᖕᐅᖕᒍᔾᖕᑐᖕᕐ
ᚙᐁᓂᐊᕙᖂᔾᕐ, ᐊᔾᖕᕐ ᐊᖕᕐᖕᖕᐁᖕᔾ ᑎᖕᕐᐅᖕᐊᖕᐁᔿᑦ. ᑕᐃᒪᖕᐁᒃᑦ ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᑦᖕᖆᖕ<ᐁᖕᒥ
ᐊᖂᖕᐃᖕᖕᖃᖂᖕᖕᔾᖕ ᖄᖕᖕᖕᖃᐃᖕᖂᖕᖂᕐᓗᖕᖕᕐᖕᓗ ᚙᐁᓂᐊᖕᕙᐅᖕᐁᔿᑦ ᐊᑐᖕᐆᑦ ᐃᖕᖕᖆᐅᖕᖂᖕᐆᒍᑦ
ᐊᖂᐁᑦᖕᖕᑦ ᑐᖅᔾᖕᐁᖕᒐᐃᖕᑐᐅᖕᖂᖕᐅᖕᑕ, ᐊᔾᐁᖕᒥᖕᖕᕐᑦ ᐲᖕᖕᕐᕙᐅᔾᑦ ᐊᑐᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᖃᖕᖕᖆᐅᖕᖂᖕᐆᒍᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ
ᐃᖕᖆᖕᖕᕙᐅᔿᑦ ᐊᑐᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᖕᐆᕐᑐᖂᖕ, ᐊᖕᕐᖕᖆᖕᖕ ᐊᖂ ᚙᖕᖆᐆᖕᒍ ᐲᖕᖆᖕᐊᖕᒍᔾᐅᐊᔿᑦ
ᐊᔾᖕᕐᖆᐃᕐ<C ᔾᒍᖂᖕᖂᖂᖕᖆᐅᖕᖕᖕ ᐃᖕᖂᖕᖕᐁᖕᓗᖕᐲᖕ.

309. ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᖂ   ᐊᔾᖕᕐᖆᐅᖂ   ᚙᐁᓂᐊᕙᐅᔾᖕᐁᖕᖂᔿᑦ. ᐃᖕᖂᖕᐁᒍᖕᖕᖆ   ᓄᓇᖕᒍ/ᐊᐁᑦ
ᖅᖕᐆᐃᕐᖕᓗᐆᕐᖕᖕᖂ   ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᑦᖕᖆᖕ<ᐁᖕᒥ   ᐃᔾᖕᒪᖕᖆᐁᖕᖆᐃᖕᖆᖅ   ᐊᔾᖕᕐᖆᖕᖂᖕᖆᖕ
ᚙᐁᓂᐊᕙᐅᔾᐁᖕᖕᖂᐁᖕᖂᖕᒍᖕᖕᖕᖕ. ᐃᖕᖂᐅᖕᑎᖕᖕᒍᖕᖕᑦ ᐊᖕᒥᖕᔿᖕᐃᔾᖕᐁᖕᖕᖕ ᐊᖕᖆᒿᔾᖕ ᐃᖕᖂᐊᔿᖕ ᔾᖕᖃᑦᖕᐁᖕᖂᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᖕᖕ
ᐊᖂᖕᑎᖕᖕᒍᐊᖕᖂᐁᔿᑦ   ᐊᖕᖕᔾᖕᐃᖕᐊᖕᖕᐆᖕᒍᐁᖕᖂ   ᔾᖆᖕᖆᖕᐆᖕᖕ   ᓄᐃᑦᖕᐅᖕ/ᖕᐁᖕᖂᖕᖕᖆ   ᐲᖕᖂᐁᖕᖕᖂᖕᖆᖆ
ᑕᒪᖕᒃᑯᓄᖕᖂ ᐊᖕᖂᖕᖆᐅᖕᖆ.

310. ᑐᖕᕐᖕᖕᖆ/ᐁᖕᖂᖕᑐᖂᖕᑐᖕᖆᖕᖕᖆᖕᖂᖕᐅᖕᒍᑦ ᔾᖕᖃᐃᖕᓇᓂᐊᖕᖕᐁᖕᕐᕐᑦᖕᐁ ᐱᓇᔾᐊᖕᖕᖂᖕᐅᖕᒍᔾᖕᐁᐊ, ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᑦᖕ-
ᐁᖕᔾᖕᒥ ᖕᖂᖕᐁᖕᖂᖆᐃᖕ/ᖕ/ᐁᖕᖂᖕᖕᒍᖕᖕᖕᐅᖕ/ᑦ ᖕᐁᖕᑦ ᐱᐅᔿᐊᖕᖂᖕᖕ/ᖕᖕᐁᐊᖕᖕᖂᖕᖆᐅᖕᖆᖕᐆᖕᐆᖕ. ᐊᖂᖕᐆᑦ ᐃᖕᖂᖕᕐᐅᑦᖕᐲᖕᕐᕐC,
ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᑦᖕ-ᐁᖕᔾᖕᒥ ᑐᖕᐲ ᖕᓇᖕᐅᐊᖕᖕᕐᔿᐁᑦ ᐅᖕᑐᖕᐁᑦ ᖕᐊᖕᐁᑦ ᐅᖕᑎᖕᖕᐁᖕᖕᖃᖕ/ᖕᐅᖕᖆ ᚙᐁᖕᖕᖆᐅᖕᖆ
ᐱᐅᔾᖕᐁᑦᐅᖕᖕᔾᖕᖂᖕᕐᐅᖕ ᖕ ᐊᒻᓗ ᖕᐊᖕᐁᑦ ᑎᖕᐁᖕᖆᖕᖆᖕᒍ ᔾᖕᖕᐁᖕᐆᖕᑎᖕᖕ ᖕᖕᐁᔾᖕᕐᑎᖕᐁᑦᐅᖕᔾᖕᐅᖕᖂᖕᕐᐅᖕ ᖕᐅᖕᖕᖕC. ᖕᐁᖕᖕᕐ ᖕᖕᖆᖕᖕᐁᑦᖕᐁᖆ
ᑕᒪᖕᒃᑯᓄᖕᖕᒍ ᓄᐃᑦᖕᐅᖕᑎᖕᖕᒍᖕᖕᖕᖆᖕᐁᖕᓗᖕᖂᖕᒍ ᐲᖕᖂᖕᖂᖕᐅᖕᑎᐊᖕᓂᖕᖆᖕᒃᑦᖕᖆᑦ, ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᑦᖕᖆᖕ-ᐁᖕᔾᖕᒥ ᐃᖕᖂᖕᐊᖕᒥᖕ/ᖕᖂᖕᖕᖂᖕᒍᖕᐆᖕᖆᖕᐆᖕ<ᐁᑦ
ᐲᖕᖂᖕᖕᕙᐅᖕᑦ/ᖕᑎᖕᖕᖂ ᐃᖕᖂᖕᖕᐊᖕᖕᖆᐅᖕᖆᖕ/ᖆᐁᐊᖕ ᐊᖂᖕᖆᖕᖆᖕ ᐃᖕᖂᖕᖂᖕᐁᖕᖆᖕᖆᐅᖆᖕᐅᖕ/ᖕᐆᖕ ᔾᖕᖃᑦᖕᐅᖕᓇᖕᖂᖕᖆ. ᖕᖂᖕᖕᖆᖆ
ᐲᖕᖂᖕᖕᕙᐅᐊᔿᑦ ᐊᖕ/ᖕᐁᖕ/ᖕᐁᖕᕐᖆᐃᖕ<C, ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᑦᖕᖆᖕ-ᐁᖕᔾᖕᒥ ᐊᖂᖕᖃᖕᖆᖆᖕᖕᒍᖕᖂᖕ/ᖆ ᐊᖆᖕᐆᖕᖕᐲᖕᖂᖕᖆᐅᖕ/ᖂᖕᖕᒍᖆ ᐃᖕᖂᖕᖕᐁᖕᓗᖆᖕᖆᖕ.

1.3.2   ᚙᐁᖕᐆᒪᐃᖕᖕᖃᐃᖕᑦ ᐊᐱᖕᖕᐅᐅᖕᖆᖕᖆᖕᓗ

• ᚙᐁᖕᐆᒪᐃᖕᖕᖃᐃᖕᑦ

ᐊᖕᖂᖕᕐ/ᖕᕐᔾᖕᒪᔿᖕᒥ **1-E**-ᒥ ᐊᖂᖕᖂᐊᖕᕐᐅᖕᔾᖕᒪᔿᖕᖂᖕᑐᖆ ᓄᓇᖕᓄᖕ ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᖕ ᖃᐅᔾᐁᖕᖆᐅᔿᖕᒪᔿᖕᓂᖆ ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᖆ
ᐊᒻᓗ ᓄᓇᖕᐅᖕᒥᖕᔿᖕᓂᖆ ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᖆ ᐊᔾᖕᕐᖆᐅᖕᔿᖆᖂᖆᖕᖆ ᚙᐁᓂᐊᖕᕙᐅᔾᐁᒻᒥᔿᖕᓂᖆ ᑕᒪᖕᒃᑯᓄᖕᖕᖂ
ᐊᖂᐁᑦᖕᖕᖂᑐᖕᖆᖆ ᐊᖂᖕᐅᑎᐊᖕ ᐃᖆᖕᐅᖕᖕᑎ ᖕᖆᖕᐆᖕᐆᖆ ᓄᓇᐅᖆᖕᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ ᑕᖕᐅᖕᐴᖆ ᐊᖂᖕᑎᖕᖂᖕᐅᖕᖆ.
ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᖆ ᐱᔾᖕᐊᖕᒥ ᚙᐁᓂᐁᖕᖂᐊᖕᕙᐅᔿᐲᖕᔿᖕᐊᖕᐁᖆ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᐊᖂᖕᖆᐅᖕᔿᖕᒪᔿᖆ ᐊᒻᓗ ᚙᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒃᑯᓄᖆ
ᐊᔾᖕᕐᖆᐅᖕᔿᖆᖂᖆᖕᖆ ᚙᐁᓂᐊᕙᐅᔿᐁᒪᒪᒻᒥᖕᔿᐅᖆᖕ ᐊᖂᖕᖆᐅᖕᔿᖕᒪᔿᖆ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᔪᕐᒪᓕᔪᖅ **1-E** - ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᔪ�异ᓂ ᐊᑎᖃᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᔪᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᓗ ᔪᓂᐊᑎᖃᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᔨᖕᕆᓂ ᑐᓂ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ ᐊᔨᐱᓂᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᓯᓇᑐᐃᓇᓂᒃ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐱᒥ ᐃᑯᓛᓯᐅᖅᐊᓴᐅᐊ ᓄᓇᖅᓯᓂ

ᐊᕿᑎᖕᕈ	ᐃᓗᐊᔪᒐᒐᑐᑦ	ᔪᓂᐊᑎᖃᔪᓂᒃ ᑭᔪᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ	ᔪᓂᐊᑎᖃᔪᓂᒃ ᐊᔨᖕᕆᓂᓇᐱᐊ � ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᓯᓕᔪᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᓯᕳᑕᐸᓗᑐᖅᒥ ᐱᔨᖅᐊᐅ ᖦᖼᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᑭᑐᐸᑕᖦᓗ ᖃᐱᖅᖦᔨᐃᖦᓗ ᐅᒪ ᖦᖼᑕᓕᖄᔪᑦ ᐃᖃᔪᖦᖼᑕᓕᑦ ᐱᖕᑐᖦᑕᓕᑦ ᓂᖦᐊᑎᖦᖼᑕᓕᑦ	ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐱᖅ ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᖦ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐱᖅ ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᖦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒥ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐊᐱ ᑕᔨᖅᖼᑕᓗ, ᐊᖦᓕᑫᖦᖥᑦ ᔪᖦᖼᑕ ᑕᔨᖕᕆᓂᓗ, ᖃᔪᐊᑎᖦ ᑕᔨᖅᖼᑕᓗ ᓄᓇᖦᖼᕆᓂ	1975 1975 1967 1950 1976
	ᑎᖦᒻᐊᑦ ᐃᓗᖦᒻᑐᑕᖦᖼᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᔭᖦᖼᑦ	ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐱᖅ ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᖦ ᐸᑎᖦᔪᓗ ᔪᖦᖼᐊᖦᕆᑦ	
		ᒃᐸᐃᖅ ᑕᖦᖼᓂ 9ᖅᖃᓂᑫᖦᖦᓇᖦ ᑭᔪᐊᓂ ᒥᑎᖦᖼᕆᓂᖦ0	1975
	ᔪᖦᕐᐅᑎ ᒥᑎᖦᖼᕆᐃᑦ	ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐱᖅ ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᖦ, ᐸᑎᖦᔪᖦ, ᐊᖦᓕᐃᑦ ᖃᔨᕆᐊᖦᖪ ᔪᖦᖼᐊᖦᕆᓂ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓗᑯᖦᑦ ᐃᑯᓛᓯᐅᖦᐊᖦᕆᓂ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐊᐱ ᑕᔨᖅᖼᑕ, ᐊᖦᓕᑫᖦᖥᑦ	1975
	ᔭᖦᕐᒻᑐᑕᖦᖼᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖦᒻᐊᑦ	ᔪᖦᖼᑕ ᑕᔨᖅᖼᑕᓗ, ᑭᑯᖦᐊᐅᖥ ᑕᔨᖅᖼᑕᓗ, ᑭᑎᖦᓂᖦᖼᑎᓗᖦᖥ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐊᐱᖦᓗ ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᖦᖥ ᖃᖦᖼᑕᐅᔦᖦᖼᑕᓗ ᔪᖦᖼᓂᖦᒥᑦ	1976
		ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒥ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐊᐱᖦᖪ ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᖦᖥ ᔪᖦᖼᐊᖦᕆᑦ ᐊᖦᓗ ᓗᑯᖦᒥ ᐃᑯᓛᓯᐅᖦᐊᐊᖦᐊᔭᖦᖼᑕᖦᖼᖼ	
	ᐊᖦᔪᐊᔦ ᖦᖼᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖦᒻᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒻᑐᑕᖦᖼᑕᐃᑦ ᑎᖦᒻᐊᑦ		1969 1975
		ᒃᐸᐃᖦ ᑕᖦᖼᓂ	
	ᐅᒻᓕᐊᐃᑦ ᐅᒻᓕᐊᖦᓗᐊᖦᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒻᑐᑕᖦᖼᑕᐃᑦ ᑐᖦᑐᐃᑦ	ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖦᐊᐱᖦ ᔪᖦᖼᐊᖦᕆᓂ, ᓇᖦ ᑎᖪᖦ ᒪᖦᓇ, ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᐅᖦ ᑕᔨᖦᓇ, ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᐅᖦ ᑕᔨᐱᐊᖦᖦᖅᖦᓇ, ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᐅᖦ ᑕᔨᐱᐊᖦᖦᐳᑎᖦᖼᓇ, ᐸᑎᖦᔪᖥ ᖃᓗᖅᑕᖕᔪᐸᐅᖦᖪ ᑕᔨᖦᖼ ᐊᖦᓗᖪ ᑕᔨᐳᖦᐳᖦ ᑕᔨᖦᕆᖦᑦ ᓄᓇᖦᕆᑦ	1954 1977
	ᓂᖦᖼᐃᖦᖼᐊᐅ ᓂᖦ		
		ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒥ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒥ 9ᐊᑐᐊᖦᖼᓇᔪᐊᖦᖪᖦ ᖦᑫ ᐊᑐᐊᖦᖼᓇᖦ0	
	ᑕᖦᐳᖦᖦᐃᑦ ᐱᖕᑐᖦᖦᕆᑦ ᑕᖦᐳᖦᖦᐃᑦ ᓂᓗᖦᐳᐅᖦᑐᑦ ᑐᖦᓇᖦᖼᖦᐳᐅᖦᖿᐃᓗ ᑕᖦᐳᖦᖦᐃᑦ ᓂᓗᖦᐳᐅᖦᑐᑦ ᑐᖦᓇᖦᖼᖦᐳᐅᖦᖿᐃᓗ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔨᓕᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒥ 9ᐊᑐᐊᖦᖼᓇᔪᐊᖦᖪᖦ ᖦᑫ ᖃᖦᖼᓂᖦᖼᓇᖦ0 ᓗᑯᖥᖦᒥ ᐃᑯᓛᖦᐊᖦᒻᖪ	1987 1990 1990

| ⊲ᕈᑎᖃᒥ | ⊿ᗑ⊲ᓀᒍᖕᕐᓚᑐᑦ | ᒡᖕᓂ ⊲ᑎ�than | ᒡᖕᓂ ⊲ᑎᑦᖁᒪᑦ |
| | | ᑭᕈ⊲ᓂ | ⊲ᕐᑏᖕᗑᓗᐅᓀᖃᑦ |
		ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕐᖃᐅᕐᒪ⊲ᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕐᖃᐅᕐᒪ⊲ᑦ (1)
ᓄᓀᒦᑦᑐᑦ	⊃ᒥᒪᒪ⊿ᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕐᖃᐅᕐᒪ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓀᖕᓚ	1985 (ᕆᖏᑦᑕᕐᐸᒥ ᖅᒥᖅᑭᑎ⊲ᖕᖕᑐ⊿ᓀᖕᑦ)
	⊃ᑦ⊃ᕐᐁ⊿ᑦ ᒥᖃᔾᓂᑦ ⊲ᒷᒐ ⊳ᒪ⊲ᔾᓂ⊲ᕐᕐ⊿ᑦ ᕉᕆᕐᐁ⊿ᑦ	ᒍᑦ⊲ᑕᕐ∧ᐅᑦ ᒍᕐᖕᒐᕐᒐᓇ	1971
	⊳ᖃᓀᖕᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕐᖃᐅᕐᒪ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓀᖕᓚ	1975
	ᑭᕈ⊲ᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕐᖃᐅᕐᒪ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓀᖕᓚ	1975
	⊲ᕐᖕᕉᑦ ⊲ᕐᖕᕉᑦ ⊲ᕆᕐᖕᕚᕐᕐᕉᑦ ⊲ᕆ⊿ᑦ	ᒍᑦ⊲ᑕᕐ∧ᐅᑦ ᖅᕈᓗᕐᕆᕈᐅᕐᐊᕐ	1978
		<ᑎᕐᕈ∙∙ᕐ ᒍᖕᖃᕐᖕᖕᕐᑦ ᒍᑦ⊲ᑕᕐ∧ᐅᕐᕉᕉ ⊲ᒷᒐ ᖅᖃᕐᓀᐅᕆᕈᕐᕐᕉ ᒍᖅᕐᕐᕐᑦ ᖃᑎᖃᕐᖁ ᖃᕐᕐᕐ	1976
	ᕉᐊ ᕉ ᑕᕆᕐᒦ⊳ᖃ⊿ᑦ	ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕐᖃᐅᕐᒪ⊲ᑦ ᓄᓀᖕᓚ ᑭ⊂ᖕᖃᕆᕈᓗ	1978
ᑕᓇ⊳ᒦ⊳ᖃ⊿ᑦ	∧ᕉᓇ⊲ᕐᕐᕉᖕᒍᕐᕉᕐᕉ⊿ᑦ ⊃ᕐᖕᖁ⊂ᖕᕐᕐᓗ ᕈᓀᓂ ∧ᕉᖕ⊃ᕈ⊿ᑦ	ᑕᕆᐅᖕ⊲ᖕᒦ	1975
	⊿ᕐᖃ⊐ᖕᕈᕐᕉᕐᕉᖕᒦᖕᑦ	ᑎᑭᖅᖕᕐⸯⵕⵕ⊲ᖕᒦ <ᑎᕐᕈ∙ᕐ ᒍᖕᖁᓇᑦ ᒍᑦ⊲ᑕᕐ∧ᐅᑦ ᖅᕐᕐ⊂ᕆᕈᕈᖕᖕᓚᕉ, ᑕᕆᐅᖕᕐᕚᕉ⊲ᕐ ⊿ᑎᕉ⊲ᕐᕐᕐᕆᕐ ⊲ᕐᕐᕐⵕⵕ⊲ᖕ ᒦᑭᕉᕈᕐᕐ⊂ᕉ	1981
	ᑎᔾᒥ⊲ᕈᕈᕉᖕᒦᖕᑦ	ᑎᑭᖅᖕᕐⸯⵕⵕ⊲ᖕᒦ <ᑎᕐᕈ∙ᕐ ᒍᖕᖁᓇᑦ	1976
	ᕉᒪ⊲⊿ᑦ ᑕᓇ⊳ᒦ⊳ᖃ⊿ᑦ ᖅᑭⸯᒦᕉ⊲ᑦ	ᑕᕆᐅᖕ⊲ᖕᒦ ᒍⵕⵕⵕ⊲ᖕᕈ ᓄᕐᕐ⊂ᖕᑕ ⊿ᒦⵕⵕⵕⵕᕉ⊂ᕉ ᕉᕉᕐ ∧ᒦᕉ	1975
			1752[2]

• ⊲∧ᓄᐅ�`∩ᶜ
•ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᑯᓄᶜ ᑭᏓ⊲ᓂᒎᵃᓂᶜ ⊲ᏣᵇᏒᵃᓄᒎᵃᓂᶜ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᐊᐅᏒᒪᏞᶜ ᓄᘮᣔ ᓀᣔᒪᏒᘮᐅᕼᐸ∩ᶜ
ᑕᒪᵇᑯᓄᕐᑲ ⊲ᑐᓂᶜ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᑕᐅᕼᵇᶜᑕᘮᐅᏓᓄᶜ?

ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᑯᓄᶜ ᑭᏓ⊲ᓂ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᐊᐅᏒᒪᏞᶜ: ⊲ᵇ∩ᵀᑐᕼᵇ_____   ⊲ᐅ ᵀᑐᕼᵇ_____
⊲ᏣᵇᏒᵃᓄᒎᵃᓂᶜ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᐊᐅᏒᒪᵻᲜᏓᶜ: ⊲ᵇ∩ᵀᑐᕼᵇ_____   ⊲ᐅ ᵀᑐᕼᵇ_____

ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᑯᓄᶜ ᑭᏓ⊲ᓂ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᐊᐅᏒᒪᏞᶜ ᓀᣔᒪᏒᎵᐅᵇᏒᐆᵻᐸᑕ:

ᑕᒪᓂ ⊲ ᓂ ᐅᕼᓄᣔ⊲ᵇᵀᑐ∩ᶜ ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᑯᓄᶜ ᑭᏓ⊲ᓂ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᐊᐅᏓᵇᵇᵻᐸᶜ ᓀᣔᒪᏒᕍᵻᵀᑕ∩ᵃᓂᵇ,
∧Ꮳ⊲∩∩ᵃᓂᒎ ⊲ᣔᒪᒎ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᑕᐅᏒ⊲ᵇᵀᑐᓄᎵᐅ∩ᵃᓂᒎ.

ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᑕᐅᏒ⊲ᓂᶜ	∧ᶜ⊲∩ᶜ	ᒡᵃᓂ⊲∩ᵇᑯᓄᶜ ᑭᏓ⊲ᓂ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᐊᐅ⊲ᶜᎵᐊᶜ ᓄᘮᕼᒁᶜ

⊲ᏣᵇᏒᵃᓄᒎᵃᓂᶜ ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᐊᐅᏒᒪᏓᐊᶜ ᓀᣔᒪᏒᎵᐅᵇᏒᐆᵻᐸᑕ:

ᕼᐅᎵᐊᒪᎵᏒᑐᒡᶜ, ᕼᐅᎵᐊᒪᒎᑐᑕ∩Ꮅᕼᓂᵇ ∧ᑕᵇᵀᑐᕼᵇᏓᐸ ⊲ᵇᑭᏓᎵᏒᒪᏓᒪ ᵕᓄᒲᒑ ᐅᶜᒎᐊᶜ
⊲ᶜᓕᑕᐅᏒᒪᏞᶜ Ꮳᖬᓂᐊᒎᶜ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᏒᒪᏓᓂᵇ? ᐅᕼᑭᓀᓄ∧ᶜ ᑕᒪᓂ ⊲ ᓂ
ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᑕᐅᏒᒪᏓᓂᵇ, ᐅᶜᒎᵇᏒᵃᓂᒎ ⊲ᣔᒎ ᑕᑯᏒ⊲ᕼᏒᎵᐅᒎᵃᒎᓂᵇ?

ᕼᐅᎵᕼᵻᑕᐅᏒᒪᏞᶜ	ᑕᑯᏒ⊲ᕼᏒᎵᐅᒎᵃᒎᑐᶜ	ᐅᶜᒎᕼᒁᶜ

2 • ᐅᶜᒍᒥᒍ ᕐᕿᓂᶜ�check...

2 • ᐅᶜᒍᒥᒍ ᕐᕿᓂᶜᓴᒥᒍ ᓄᐊᒥ�b ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᕇᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᑉ ᐊᒍᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1.1 ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖁᕐᑦ (ᏞᏞᏞᏞᓴᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᒪᔪᑦ)

376. ᑯᓪᓂ ᐊᏀᑉᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑎᕐᓱᓇ ᐊᕐᐊᒿ LᑭᏞᏞᔮᐊᑭᏋᖃᓇᖅ ᐊᏬᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᏞᑦ. ᏟᐃᏞᐃᓚᏐᑎᓇᏬᒪᐊᑎᓇᑯᑦ ᏟᏞᏞᏞᐊᏬᖅ ᒉᓇᒉᐊᕐᏃᏃᑦ ᐊ�139ᓄᓇ ᐱᏟᏞᓴᖅᑦ ᐱᓇᒋᏞᒉᓂᓱᑯᑦ ᐱᐁᑎᏞᐊᔪᏟᏞᓱᓇᑯ ᓂᐅᏃᐊᏐᑺᏟᑦ ᐱᐊᒋᒪᐊᑦᏞᓇ ᓄᓇᑐᖃᏟᑦ ᐊᏐᓂᑦ ᐅᑯᐅᏞᏐᐁᏟᓇᑯ, ᏟᏬᏟᏟ ᐊᑦᓱᏞᐃᏞᐃᔮᑦ ᓄᓇᏞ ᐳᏞᏞᐅᕐᏐᐁᔮᏐᑺᏐ ᐱᏀᑐᐊᔪᏞᐃᏞᐃᔮᓇ 1950ᓂᑦ ᐅᏞᏞᏞᐅᐃᏟᑯᏄᑖ, ᐃᏀᏞᖅᐊᏀᐅᏞᏄᏞᏐ ᓄᐊᏐᏃᐁᏰᏐ LᑭᏞᏞᐊᏞᏞᏐᏞᐅᏀᓂᖅ ᐊᑦᏞᏐ ᐊᏐᏃᓇ ᐱᐅᏐᏞᐅᏐᏟᐊᏐ ᒉᓇᒉᐊᑎᐃᔮᑺᐊᑎᏞᐅᏞᐅᏞᐅᏞᓇᖅ ᓂᐅᐅᏐᒉᏞᐊᏐᑺᏞ, ᐃᑦᐱᏞᐅᑯᑦ ᐁᏞᏞᏐᏟᏞᏞᐊᏐ ᓄᐃᏟᐅᏐᏞᐊᏞ ᏐᐊᏟᏐᐃᏟ ᏂᐅᐃᏞᏞ ᏞᐃᏟᏞᏞ ᏟᏐᏞᏟᓇ ᏟᏞᏞᏞᐃᏟ ᐊᏞᐃᏟᓇ. ᑯᓇᐊᏀᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᏞᐃᐃᏰᐊᏐᑺᐃᏟ ᐱᑦᏞᐃᐊᏬᏞᓇᏀᒪᏐ ᏟᏞᏞᏞᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᏞᏞᐃᓂᖅᓴᖅ ᓄᓇᒥᑉ ᐊᏐᏐᑯᑦ (1950-1975 ᐊᑦᏞᏐ 1975-1990) ᒉᏐᑺᐁᏐᏟ ᐱᓇᏞᐊᏐᑺᏐᏞᏞᐅᏞ. ᐱᐅᏐᏐᑺᐃᑯᑦ ᏟᏞᏞᏟᐅᏞᏐ ᓄᓇᐅᏞ ᐊᏐᐁᏞᏟᐊᏐ ᖃᐅᐱᏞᐃᐊᐅᏞ ᐃᏞᐅᏞᐃᐃᏞ ᖅᑭᏐᏟᏞᏐ, ᓄᓇ ᏞᐊᏟᏞᐅᏞᏐ ᓄᓇ ᏞᐅᏀᑎᏐᓇᏐ ᓄᐃᏟᏐᒉᐊᏟᏞᐊ ᐅᑭᓯᐃᏟᏟᐊᐃᏞᏞᏐᕐ. ᐃᏐᏞᏞᏐᏐᐊᔮᏟ ᐱᏀᑐᐅᏟᏟᏐᔮᑎᐃᖅ ᏐᖃᏞᐅᏞᑯᑦ ᏟᐃᏞᏀᏟᏟᏞᐅᏞ ᐊᏐᏐᏐᐊᏞᐃᔾᐃᑦ ᏐᏞᏞᒉᐅᐊᏐᐃᏞ ᐱᏀᑐᐊᏀᏐᏞᏞᑖᏐ (ᒪᏐᐊᏐᏀᐃᏞᓇᏐᏞ, ᏐᏞᏞᐃᏐᐅᏐᏐᏞ, ᏟᐃᏞᏐᏟᐃᓇᑺᏐᓇᏞᏞᐊᏟᏐ, ᏐᓇᏐᏞᓇᑯᏐᑺᑦ ᏟᖅᐃᏐᐃᏞᐊᓇᓱᏞᑺᑦ, ᐊᏐᏐᐊᏞᐅᏞ) ᓇᏐᓇᐃᏐᏟᏐᓇᏞᏐ ᖅᏞᏐᏀᐃᏞᐃᏞ᛭ᏟᏐᏟᐃᏀᐃᏞᐅ ᏐᒉᏞᐃᏟ ᏞᐃᏐᏐᏞ ᓄᓇ ᏞᐊᏀᏟᏐᑖᐃᏟ ᓄᓇ ᏞᐊᏀᐊᏀᏐᏞᐅ.

380. ᐃᏐᐊᏟᏐᐊᏐᏐᐊᏀᏋᐃᏐ᛫ᑺ ᐊᏐᏀᐃᏞᐊᏐᐃᏞ ᓄᓇᐅᏞ ᖃᏞᏞᏞᏐᏐᐃᐊᏐᏟ ᏞᏞᏞᏞᐃᏞᐊᏐ ᐊᑦᏞᏐ ᑯᏞᐊᏀᏐᐃᏞᏐᏐᏞᐃᏞᏞᐃᏐ ᐊᑦᏞᏐ ᏟᏐᏟᑖᏐ ᏟᏞᏐᏐ ᐃᏞᏐ᛫ᏞᐊᏞᓇᏀᔪ ᓇᏐᏐᏞᏞᐃᏞᐃᏞ ᐅᏞᏐᐃᏟ, ᐊᏐᏐᏐᐊᏐᏐᐃᏞᏞᓇ ᏟᏞᐃᏟᏞᐃᏞ ᑯᏐᏐᐊᏀᐃᏞᏐᏐᑖᐃᏞᐅᏞ ᐊᏐᏞᏐᏞ᛭ᓇᏐ. ᏟᏞ᛫ᓇ ᖅᑭᏐᓂᏐᏞ ᓄᐃᏟᏐᐊᏞᐃᏀᏐ ᏟᏞᏞᏟ ᖃᏞᏞᏐᏞᏐᐃᏞᏐᐊᐊᏟᏞᐅᏞ ᒉᏐᏞᏐᏞᐃᏞᓇᏐ ᖃᏞᏞᏞᐃᏞᐅᏞᐅᏐᐁᏐᐃᓇᐊᏞᐃᏐᏞᐃᏐᑺᐃᏞ, ᐃᏐᏞᏟᏐᏞᏐᏟ ᐃ ᏞᏐᐃᏞᏞᏀᏐᐊᏀᐃᏞᐅ ᐊᏐᑭᏐᏞᐅᏐ, ᏟᓇᏐᏐᏐᑦ ᐱᏞᐃᏀᐅᏐᏟᏞᐊᏟᏐ, ᐅᏞᐊᏐᏞᐅᓇᏞᑯᑦ ᐱᏟᏟᏐᏞᐃᏞᐃᏐ ᖃᏞᏞᏐᏞᓇᏐᏟᏐᏟ, ᐊᑦᏞᏐ ᐱᏞᏐᓇᏐᏟᏐᐃᏞ ᐃᏞᐅᏞᏞᏀᏐᐃᏟ ᓂᏐᖅᐃᐃᏐᏟᏞ. ᑯᓇᏄᐊᏀᑯᑦ ᐃᏞ᛫ᏞᐃᏞᐊᏀᏞᐃᏞᐃᏞᐃᏀᐃᏐ ᐊᏐᐁᏀᏞᐃᏞᏐᏞᐃᏀᐊᐃᏐᏞ ᐊᏞᐃᏀᐃᏀᐃᏐᏞᐃᏟᏐᐃᏞᐃᏞᏐ᛫Ꮮ ᐃᏞᏐᏞᏟᐊᐃᏐᏞᐊᑖᐃᏞ ᓇᏞᒥᏐᐁᏐᐃ ᓄᓇ᛫ᏞᐁᏐᏐᑖᏐ, ᐊᏐᐃᏞ᛫ᓇᏐᐁᏐᏞᐅᏀᏐ᛫ᏞᐃᏞ ᏟᏞᏐᏐᐁᏐᐃ ᓄᓇᒥᑉ ᒉᏐᏞᐁᏐᐃᏞᓇᓇᏐ᛫ᏞᐃᏐ᛫ᏞᐅᏐ.

2.1.2 ᖃᐅᏐᏞ᛫ᏞᐃᏐ ᐊᏞᐅᏐᏞᐃᏞᐅ

• ᓇᏐᓇᐃᏐᏞᐃᏐᐊᏀᐃᏐᏐᑕᏐᑦ ᖃᐅᏐᏞᏞᏐᏐᏐᏀᏐᐃᏞᐃᏐᐅᏞ ᐊᏀᏞᐃᏐᏐᏞᏞᐅᏐᑖᐃᏞᐃᏐ ᖅᏞᐊ ᐃᏞᒥᐅᏐᏐᐃᏟ ᐊᏞᐃᏞᏐᏞᏐᏞᐊᏟ ᐃᏐᐃᏞᐃᏐ᛫ᐊᏐᏞ ᐊᏞᏐᑺᏐᏐᏞᐊᐃᏟᐅᏞᓇᏐᏞᐃᏞ Ꮯ ᏟᏟᐅᏞᐅᏐᐃᐊᏞᐃᐃ ᐅᏞᏐᏞ ᓄᓇᒥᑉ ᐊᏐᏞᏐᐅᏀᏐᑺᏟᑦ ᓄᓇᏞᐃᏞᏐᏞᑺᐃᏟ ᐱᓇᏐᏐᏞ᛫ᏐᏐᑖᏐᐅᏞᐁᏀᐃᏞᏐ ᖃᐅᏐᏞᏞᏐᐃᏐ ᓄᓇᏐᏞᐁᐃᏐᐃᏟᒥᑺᐃᏐ LᑯᏐ ᐱᏐᏞᐊᏞᐊᏐᏞᐃᐃᏐᑦ:

    • ᖅᏞ᛫ᏞᏐᏞᑯᏐ ᐊᏀᏞᐃᏐᏐᏞᏞᐅᏐ ᖅᐅᏐᏐᏞ᛫ᏞᐃᏐᐃᏐ (ᓄᓇᏐᐃᏟᏞᏐᐅᏀᏐᑺᏐ ᑯᏐᏐᏞᐊᏐᏞᐃᏞᐊᏐᏞ ᐅᏟᏐᏐᐃᏐᏞᐃᏐᏞᏐ ᐃᏞᏐᏞᐁᏐᐅᏞᐃᏐ); ᏟᏞᏞᏐᏞᏞᐃᏐᓇᐃᏐᏐᑖᐃᏐ ᏞᏐᐃᏞᏀᏐ᛫ᏞᏞᏟ, ᏟᏟᏞᏞᐅᏞᐃᏐ ᖃᐅᏐᏞᏞᏐᏟᏐᓇᖅ ᐊᏐᏐᏞᐃᏞᏐᏞᐊᏐᏞ᛫ᓇ ᏟᏐᏞᏞᐃᏟ ᏟᏟᐊᏐᏞᐃᏀᏐ ᐊᏀᏞᐃᏐᏐᏞᐅᏀᏐᑺᐃᏐᏞ).

    • ᖅᏞ᛫ᏞᏐᏞᑯᏐ ᐊᏀᏞᐃᏐᏐᏞᏞᐅᏐ ᖅᐅᏐᏐᏞ᛫ᏞᐃᏐᐃᏐ ᏞᐃᏞᏐᏞ᛫ᏞᐅᏐᐃᏐᏞ; ᏟᏞᏞᏐᏞᏞᐃᏐᓇᐃᏐᏞᏞᏐ ᏞᏐᐃᏞᏀᏐ᛫ᏞᏞᏟ, ᏟᏟᏞᏞᐅᏞᐃᏐ ᐃᏞᐅᏞᏞᏐᓂ ᖃᐅᏐᏞᏞᏐᏟᐊᏐᑺᓂ ᓄᓇᏞᏐᏞᐃᏞᐃᏐ ᓂᏐᖅᐅᏞᐃᏟᏐᐁᏞᐅᏐᐃ ᓂᑺ, ᓇᏐᓇᐃᏐᏞᏐᐃᏟ ᓂᏐᖅᏞᏞᐃᏀᐃᏟᏞᐅᐃ ᛫ ᒉᓇᐅᏐᏇᏞᏐᏞ (ᐊᏀᏞᐃᏐᏐᏞᏞᐅᏀ ᏟᏟᐊᏀᏞᐃᏞᏐ ᏟᏟᏞᐊᏀᏞᐃᏐᏞᑯᏐ).

    • ᐅᏞᏞ᛫ᏞᏞᐃᏞᑯᏐ ᓂᏐᖅᐃᏞᏞᐃᏟᏐᐃᏀᐃᏐᏞᐅᏐᑺᑦ ᑯᏐᏐᏞᐊᏐᏞᐃᏞᐊᏐᏞ᛫ᓇ ᐅᏟᏐᏐᐃᏐᏞᐃᏐᏞᏐ ᐃᏞᐅᏞᏞᏐᓂᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᏀᏞᐃᏐᏐᏞᏞᐅᏀ ᖅ-ᏞᏐ-ᒥ).

- ᐅᐱᐃᖅ ᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑲᓐᓴᕐᐊᓈᕿᐅᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑯᓐᕿᐊᖅᐱᓐᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᕇᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᒪᓴᐊᕐᒥ ᓐ-ᕝᖅ-ᒥ).

- ᐅᑭᐊᖕᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑲᓐᓴᕐᐊᓈᕿᐅᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑯᓐᕿᐊᖅᐱᓐᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᕇᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᒪᓴᐊᕐᒥ ᖕ-ᕝᖅ-ᒥ).

- ᐅᑭᐅᖕᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑲᓐᓴᕐᐊᓈᕿᐅᐊᕐᑐᑦ ᑯᓐᕿᐊᖅᐱᓐᒥᐅᓗ ᐅᒥᐅᕇᒥᐅᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᑦ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᒪᓴᐊᕐᒥ ᓐ-ᕝᖅ-ᒥ).

- ᖅᒥᖅᕿᑕᓴᒥᓗᖕᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᒪᓴᐊᕐᒥ 10-ᒥᕐᑐᑦ (ᐃᓄᐊᕿᕿᐊᐅᕕᒪᖕᕿᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᕈᕝᐅᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᑯᓴᓐᐊᑎᖕᑯᓄᑦ); ᑕᒻᒥᕈᒥᑯᖔᓇ ᐃᑎᓗᕐᑦ ᑕᒻᒥᕈᒥᑐᐊᕐᕕᑖ ᑕᑕᖅᕿᓗᕐᕿᓗ ᓄᐊᓕᖕᕿᓇ ᐃᓗᓴᐊᕿᐊᒥ ᖕᕿᑦ ᓄᐊᖕᕈᖕᓂᖕ.

2.2 ᐃᖕᕿᖅᕿᒍᑎᕈᕿᐅ ᑦ

2.2.1 ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖕᕿᑦ (ᓗᓯᕝᖅᓯᓂ ᐊᕐᓗᖅᑕᐅᕿᓗᐊᕿᑦ)

520. ᖅᑲᐅᕿᖕᕿᐊᓕᐅᐅᖕᕋᓂᒍᓂ ᑕᒻᕐᑯᐊ ᐊᕐᒪᓗᐊᖕᕿᕿᐊᖅᕿᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓯᓂᐅ ᑦ ᒧᓕᕿᓕᕐᓄᑦ ᑕᒥᓯᓂᖅᑐᑯᓴᖕᓄᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᖕᕿᓂ, ᖕᓇ ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐱᒥ ᑐᕈᓇᖕᓂᖕ ᖅᑲᐅᕿᖕᕿᐊᖅᕐᕿᑦ ᐊᕿᓗ ᓄᐊᖕᖅᒧᐊᓕᐅᐅᕿᓗᓯᓂ ᐱᕐᓗᕈᑦ ᓄᐊ ᐊᕿᓗ ᐃᓗᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᓐᐊ ᑦ (ᐃᓕᐅᐱᕐᓗᕈᑦ ᑯᓕᕝᑦ, ᑯᑦ, ᑕᕿᖅᑲ, ᑯᑦ ᐃᕿᕐᐊᖕᕿᑦ, ᕿᕝᕈᓕᕐᑦ ᐊᕿᓗᓗ ᑕᕿᐅᕝᕿᐊᖅᑲᖅ) ᐊᕿᓗ ᖕᕐᒥᕈᕿᓕᕐᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑭ ᖕᕿᑦ ᑕᓕᑕᓕ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ, ᐅᖅᕿᓗᖕᖕᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᕋᓐᐊᖅᕿᕈᕿᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓐᖅᒧᐃᖕᕋᓐᐊᖕᑦ ᕿᕈᖕᒧ ᑯᖕᕿᐊᓈᕿᐃᐅᕝ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᐅᕿᐃᐅᑯᒪᓂᖕᖕᑦ ᐃᓕᖕᓴᕿᕝ. ᐅᑭᐅᑎᖕᖅ ᐊᕐᓂᐅᖕᕐᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᖔᕿ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅ ᑦ, ᐊᕿᓗ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᕐ ᖕᕐᒥᕏ, ᐊᓗᖕᕿᓄ ᖕᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᕿᖕᖔᕈᑦ ᐃᓕᐅᕐᕿᐊᖅᕐᕿᐊᖅᕐᕿᑦ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖕᕿᑦ ᐅᖅᕈᐊᕿᑦ, ᐱᑦᐊᕿᖕᕿᑦ ᐃᕝᐱᕈᕐᐅᕐᕿᐊᕿᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᐅ ᑦ ᖅᕿᕐᓂᐅᓕᐊᕿᑦ ᐊᕿᓗ ᑐᕿᖕᕿᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᑦ ᑐᑦᑐᓄᖕᑦ. ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖕᕿᑦ ᐃᓄᐊᕿᑦ, ᖕᓇ ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐱᒥ ᐃᓕᐊᓕᕐᖅᓕᐊᕿᑦ ᓗᕐᐊᖅᕐᕿᐊᖅᑐᕈᑎᖕᕐᓂᖕ (ᕿᐱᓕᑦ, ᖅᕝᕈᐊᑦ, ᐊᕿᐊᐅᖕᕐᑐᑦ ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᕿᑕᓕᐅᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑐᐱᑦ, ᖅᑯᓐᖕᕐᓗᐊᑦ, ᖅᑯᓐᖕᕐᓀᐊᐅᑦ, ᑲᐃᐃᕝᑐᐱᑦ ᖕᕐᒥᕏᑦ) ᐊᕿᓗ ᑕᒻᕐᑯᐊ ᐊᑭᖕᕿᑦ. ᐃᓕᐅᕐᕿᐊᖅᕐᒥᕏ, ᖕᓇ ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐱᒥ ᐃᓕᐊᓕᕐᖅᓕᖅᐊᕿᑦ ᓗᕐᐊᖅᕐᕿᐊᖅᑐᕈᑦ ᑕᒻᕐᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑦᕏᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᖅᐱᑕᐅᕿᓕᕐᕿᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᐊᕿᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᕐᑐᖕ ᑕᒥᓯᓂ ᓄᐊᓕᐅᕝᓂ ᐊᕿᓗ ᕝᓂᕐᑐᓇᐱᕝᓐᖕ. ᖕᓇ ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐱᒥ ᐃᓕᐅᐱᖅᑲᐃᕐᕿᐊᖅᕐᒥᕐᕿᖕ ᖅᑲᐅᕿᖕᕿᓂᕐᒪᒍ ᑕᒻᕐᑯᐊ ᐱᕐᒪᕿᕝᐅᐊᕿᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᕐᐊᓄᑦ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖕᕿᑦ ᐃᓕᐊᑎᖕᕐᒥᓂᐱᒧᖕᕝᑕ ᐊᑐᕐᕐᑐᖕᖔᐱᖔᑦ, ᐃᓕᐅᕐᒥᖅᑎᖕᕐᓂᒍ ᓇᐃᑐᐅᖕᕐᒥᐊᕿᑦ ᐃᓇᓯᖅᐅᓗᖅᕐᑕᐅᕐᕿᐊᖅᕐᕿᖕ ᐱᑦᕿᖕᕿᑦ ᓇ ᑦ ᐱᐊᕝᕿᑦ ᓄᐃᕿᑦᐊᕿᑦ ᑕᒻᑐᖔᖕᒍ ᐱᓇᕈᐊᕿᑕᐅᕐᒥᕐᑕᒍᑦ.

2.2.2 ᖅᑲᐅᕿᒪᓕᕝᓯᕟᑦ ᐊᕝᓐᐅᐃᕝᑖᓗ

- ᖅᑲᐅᕿᒪᓕᕝᓯᕟᑦ

ᑕᑯᕐᐊᕐᓗᖕᕿᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᒪᓴᐊᕐᒥ **4-I3**-ᒥ ᖅᑯᐊ ᐃᕐᒧᑯᓐᕝᖕᓐᑎᑕᐅᕝᐊᕿᑦ ᐃᕿᐊᕆᖕᓐᑎᑕᐃᕟᑦ, ᑕᑯᑎᕝᕈᑎᐊᕝᖕᓕᑕ ᓄᐊᓯᕐᒥᕟᕿᕐᕿᓄᑦ ᖅᑯᓐᑐᑎᕿᐅ ᓂᖕ. ᓇᓗᖕᐃᕿᖕᕿᑦ ᐊᕿᖀᖕᐊᑐᐃᕟᑦ ᐃᖕᕿᖅᕿᒍᑎᕈᕿᐅ ᖅᕝᕿᐃᕟᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᕈᑎᕝᕐᑕᐅᕝᕟᓂᕟᓐᖕᕝ ᐊᑐᓂ ᖅᑯᓐᑐᕿᖕᕿᐱ ᕟᓄᑦ ᓗᓇᕿᕈᕿᑦ ᐅᓐᐅᐃᑦ (ᕿᐱᑐᐃᑦ, ᖅᕝᕈᐊᕿᑦ, ᐅᒥᐊᑦ, ᖅᕝᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᓄᐊᖅᕈᕿᑦ, ᐅᕿᒧᖕᐊᑐᖅᑕᓴᕐᒥ ᓄᐊᖅᕈᕿᑦ, ᖅᑯᓐᕿᐅᕟᕿᑦ, ᖅᖕᑖᕿᑕᕿᑦ).

• ⊲∧ᒪᐅᑎᶜ

• ⊲ᑐᓂᶜ ∆ᖴᖸᖅᒍᑎᒑᐸᐅ ᶜᔑᐸᓄᶜ, ᓇᓬᓇ∆ᓰᒍᖸᶜ ᑕᒦᓂ ⊲ ᓂ ᐅᶜᓄᒥ ∆ᖴᖸᖅᔑᐊᐅ ᶜ
ᖅᓬ∘∆ᓬᶜᖃᒐᓂᖃᖸᓇᓂᑊ ᐅᶜᓄ∆ᶜ ⊲ᑐᓰᒍᖸᶜ.

∆ᖴᖸᖅᒍᑎᒑᐸᐅ ᶜᔑᐸ∆ᶜ	ᐅᶜᓄᖃᖸᶜ	⊲ᖅᑯᑎᖃᖸᶜᑕ ᖅᓬ∘∆ᓇᓂᖃᖸᶜ (⊲ᖅᑯᑎᶜᖋ⊲ᖅᑊ=⊲) (∧ᐸᓬ⊲ᑐᖋᖅᑊ=∧)
ᖋᑭᒍᖅ		
ᖅᐸᓬ⊲ᶜ		
ᖅᑊᓇᑕ∆ᶜ		
ᓄᓇᑊᑯᖋᑐ∆ᓇᓇ∆ᶜ		
ᓄᓇᑊᑯᖋᶜ ᐅᖋᕓᓰᶜ		
ᖅᑯᓬᒥᒍᓰᶜ		
ᖅᑊᓬᶜᑕᖋᶜ		
⊲ᖋᖅᖸᶜ		

* ᐅᖅᐅᖋᶜᔑ∆ᶜ

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2.3 ᒋᖴᓂᑦ�returnᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᑭᑎᐅᔭᕐᑐᓄᑦ

2.3.1 ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖅᕈᑦ (ᒪᓕᒃᓴᓂ ᐊᓄᓕᑕᐅᒃᒪᔭᐊᑦ)

380. ᐃᕙᐱᒥᔭᐅᖄᐊᖃᐊᒍᐊᑕᐄᕋᓒᑊ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖅᒪ ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᑭᖅᕐᓕᓂᐅᑉ ᑭᕐᓕᓕᖅᒪᖱᓂ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᕃᓇᐊᒃᓴᐊᐅᑉ ᖅᕃᓖᒍᓖᒍᑎᐅᐊᑊᓖᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐸᑎᔫᑦ ᐋᖳᕋᑦ ᐃᓕᓂᐅᖱᓕᖳ ᓖᓗᐊᓂᐅᓖᐊᓄᑊ ᐅᒪᔭᐊᑦ, ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖱᓕᖳ ᑕᒪᓂᒥᑕᐊᓄᑊ ᒃᔽᐊᑯᐊᐱᓖᒃᕐᐅᐊᓄᑊ ᐊᕐᖱᓂᐊᓂᐊ. ᑕᓖᓇ ᖅᒥᒍᓂᖅᒪ ᓄᐃᑊᕌᖳᓕᖈᖅᒪ ᑕᓄᑕᓇ ᖅᓄᐊᓗᖅᓖᐅᕆᐅᐊᕈᑭ ᒋᖴᓂᑉᓄᖱᓕᖳ ᖅᓄᐊᓖᐊᐅᕆᐅᐅᑕᐄᐊᓇᐊᓖᖱᐊᖱᓂᒃ, ᐃᕆᖳᓕᖅᖳᓂᖱᓕ ᐃ ᒋᖅᓇᐅᐊᓕᖈᖅᐊᓖᐅᑦ ᐊᖅᒋᖱᓖᐅᖴ, ᑕᖱᓇᑦ ᐱᓕᓕᐄᐊᑕᐊᑦ, ᐅᑊᕌᖳᕌᓂᖅᑯᑊ ᐱᖅᖅᑕᕐᑕᐊ ᖅᓄᐊᓕᖳᐄᐊᓂᖱᓕᖅᐊᐅᖅᒃᒃ. ᔸᓂᐊᑦᐊᑭᔸᑦ ᐃᓕᓕᔽᐱᑭᐊᐱᓖᖱᐊᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᓕᑎᐅᐊᖴᓖᖅᖱᐊᒃ ᐊᖱᐊᐅᕆᐊᑎᐅᐊᓕᖴᖅᖱᐊᓂᖅ ᐃᕆᖳᒋᖅᐅᐊᖱᓂᖅ ᐊᓖᒥᓇᓖ ᓄᓇᓕᖅᖅᓖᐊᓄᑊ, ᐊᑐᐊᖱᐊᖱᕃᖅᓖᖱᓇᖅᒪ ᑕᓗᑌᖱᓕ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᒋᖅᖱᑕᐅᖅᓕᓕᖅᒃᒃᒃ.

384. ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑊ ᐃᕙᐱᒋᖅᖳᐊᖅᔸᐊᓂᖅᔸᑊ ᐃ ᒋᐅᑊ ᖅᓄᐊᓕᖈᓖᓂᖅᓖᓂᖅ ᐱᓕᓕᐄᐊᑕᐊᒋᖱᓕᖳ ᐊᖅᒋᖱᓖᐅᑊᒋᖱᐊᓂᖅ. ᑕᓗᒃᐊ ᐃᓕᖅᖱᑕᐅᐊᖴᔸᑦ ᖅᓄᐊᓖᐄᐊᐅᑊᒋᖱᓂᖱᓖᖱᒃ ᓄᓇᑯᑊ, ᐃ ᖅᖋᖱᑯᓂᔸᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐊᑕᐅᑕᐅᑕᓕᖅᒋᕆᐊᖱᓂᖱᒥ (ᐊᒌᐱᖱᕃᖅᖱᓂᖱᒃ ᐊᖏᖅᑕᐅᓂᐅᑊ ᐃ ᒋᐄᔸᐊᑕᐄᖅᒋᕌᓂᖅ ᓂᖳᐅᔭᐊᑊ), ᐱᑐᑊᒋᖱᓂᖱᐊᖱᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᑕᐄᖱᐱᑕᖆᓂᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᓄᓇᑕᐅᑯᐊᑉᓂᔸᑦ ᓄᓇᖱᐊᓂᖅ, ᐃ ᒋᖱᑯᑊ ᓇᖳᓇᐄᑊᑯᑕᐄᓂᖱᒃ, ᓖᒥᓇᖅᒃ-ᐱᓕᓕᐄᐊᑎᒋᓂᖱᒥᖱᒃ, ᐊᖅᒋᖱᓖᐅᑕᐄᖅᒋᖱᒥ ᑐᕆᖱᓕᖱᖱᐊᓂᖅᔸᑦ ᑎᓖᕃᖅᖱᐊᓂᖱᓕᖳ ᐊᒋᖱᐱᖳᐊᑕᐄᖅᒋᖱᒃ, ᐊᖱᐄᒋᖱᓕᖳ ᑕᓖᒥᓇᑎᖅᖅᖳᓂᖱᒥᖱᒃ ᒋᖴᓂᖱᔸᑦ, ᐊᖱᐊᖱᓂᖱᓕᖳ.

385. ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑊ ᑐᕆᖴᖅᖱᓂᐊᖅᔸᑦ ᐃᕆᖳᒋᖴᐊᑐᑎᖱᖅᖱᓂᖱᒃ ᐱᖱᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᖅᔸᑊ ᓄᓇᓕᖱᓂᖱ, ᐱᑐᑊᒋᖱᓕᖱᓕᖅᐅᑭ ᓖᒥᓇᖅᒃ ᐃᕆᖳᒋᖴᖱᒥᖱᓂᖱᒃ ᒋᖴᓂᑉᑎᖱᒃ.

530. ᐃᓕᐅᕆᐊᑭᑎᐅᑐᖅᒃ, ᖃᖱᓇ ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑊ-ᑯᕙᐃᖱᒥ ᐃᒪᐃᖱᓂᐊᐊᑐᖅᒃ ᓕᒃᐊᑭᑦ ᒋᖴᓂᑦᓕᐅᐊᖴᖱᒥᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓕᖅᒃᖴᖅᒃ ᐊᖱᐊᐅᑯᐊᖴᖱᒥᖱᒃ ᒐᓇᓇ ᖃ ᐱᑐᑊᒋᖳᔸᑊ ᓄᓇᓕᐅᐊᐊᓂ (ᐃᒪᖅᒃ, ᓴᐊᖱᐱᖴᕃᖱᐱᐄᐊᑊ, ᑕᑯᐊᒋᖅᐅᐊᖅᒃ ᓄᓇ) ᑕᓖᓂᖅᐱᖱᓂᖱᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐊᖱᐊᐅᐊ ᓄᓇᑕᐅᐊᖱᔸᒃ ᐱᑊᐊᑎᓕᖱᖳ ᐃᒪᖱᖱᐊᑐᖱᓕᖳ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᒋᐊ ᖃᖱᓂᖱᐊᑊ, ᐳᑎᖅᖱᐱᐄᖱᓂᖱᖱᒃ, ᐱᑎᖱᖃᑐᐃᑊ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖲᐊᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐊᖱᐊᖱᕆᑊ ᐱᑊᐊᑎᐅᖴᑊ. ᖃᖱᓇ ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑊ-ᑯᕙᐃᖱᒥ ᐃᓕᐅᕆᖅᖱᐊᕆᐊᖅᖅᖴᖴᖅᒃ ᑕᓖᑊᐊᑕ ᑃᓇᐅᖱᐄᑊ ᐃᑎᖱᒋᖱᓂᐅᐊᑊᐊᑊ ᐱᑊᒋᖱᓕᖅ ᒐᓇᓇ ᖃ ᐱᑐᑊᒋᖴᑊ, ᐅᑯᓂᖱᓖ, ᖃᖱᓇ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖴᑊ ᑃᓇᐅᖴᖱ ᐊᖱᐊᖄᐊᖱᕃᑕᐄᑊ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐱᑐᐊᖅᖲᖱᒃ ᐱᖱᕆᐊᖱᑕᐄᑊ (ᓕᖅᐃᖱᖅᐃᖃᑊ, ᐳᑎᖅᖱᐱᐃᑊ, ᓕᖅᖴᔸᖅᖱᕆᑕᐄᖱᓂᖅᖴ ᐊᐱᑐᐃᑊᐄᑊ, ᐊᖱᐊᖅᒃᖳ).

552. ᖃᖱᓇ ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑎ-ᑯᕙᐃᖱᒥ ᐅᑊᒃᑊᑕᖅᑊᑭᖱᐊᖅᒃᑐᖅᒃ ᖅᓄᖅᒃ ᖃᖱᓇ ᐱᖱᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᖱᑊᖴᖅᒃ ᐃ ᔸᑕᐄᔸᐊᒪᐊᓇᖅ ᐱᖱᓂᖅᓖ ᓄᓇᖅᖅᖱᔽᖴᐊᑊ ᐅᖱᐅᖲᐅᖱᓂᖱ ᖅᖱᓇᖅᐱᖅᐊᓄᑊ ᐊᖅᒃᑕᐅᔽᖴᐊ ᒋᖴᓂᑦᓕᐊᑊ ᐃᓕᖅᔸᐊᑊ ᐱᖅᖱᐊᖱᓖᐄᐊᖱᕃᑎ ᓄᓇᖱᓇ. ᔸᑐᑊᒋᖱᓕᔾᖴ, ᑊᑕᓖ ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑎ-ᑯᕙᐃᒥ ᖅᐃᖅᐃᖅᑕᖅᑊᖴᔸᑊ ᓄᐊᑎᑕᖱᓂᖱᒃ ᐱᖱᕆᖱᓂᖱᒃ ᖅᐃᐊᖅᐱᑊᐃᖱᓕᖳ ᐊᐱᑐᖅᖲᑊ ᐃᖱᐊᒐᖱ ᓄᓇᖲ ᖃᖅᑐᑊᑕᖅᖃᑊ, ᐱᖱᕆᖱᓖᐄᑊ ᐊᖅᒋᖱᓕᓂᖱᕌᖳᒃ, ᖃᐱᐅᖲᖆᐊᑎᖲᑊᐄᐊᖱᑊᐊᑊ, ᐊᖱᐊᖱᕆᑊᖳ:0. ᑊᑕᓖ ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑎ-ᑯᕙᐃᖱᒥ ᐱᖲᐊᖅᖲᖱᒥᖱᒃ ᑐᕆᖱᑎᖱᕆᐊᖱᕃᑕᐄᑊ ᒋᖴᓂᖱᒃ ᐊᑐᖱᓂᐅᖅᖆᐊᖳᐊᑎᐊᑊ ᓄ ᖴᐄ ᐱᑊᑯᓖᑊᖳ, ᖅᐃᐊᖳᐊᑯᑊ ᓄ ᖱᑊ ᓇᐊᓇᖅᑐᖱᒃ ᐊᖅᒋᐃᖱᓂᖱᓕᖳ ᖃᑎᖅᖱᐊᐅᐊᑊᕆᑊᐊᖳᖅᑐᖱᒃ ᐱᑊᑯᑎᖱᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᖲᐊᑎᖃᖅᑐᖱᒃ, ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐱᖅᖲᕆᐊᖱᕃᓂᖱᒃ ᓄ ᖱᑊ ᐱᐊᑎᖱᕌᖱᕃᑕᐄᑊ ᑐᕆᖱᑎᖱᕆᐊᖱᕃᑕᐅᐊᑊ. ᑊᑕᓖ ᔸᓂᐊᑭᑊᑯᑎ-ᑯᕙᐃᒥ ᖃᐱᐅᖲᖃᐊᓂᖅ ᓄᐊᕆᐊᖱᒃ ᐱᖱᕃᔾ ᐱᖱᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᒐᐊᖅᑯᖱᒃ (ᐃᓕᐅᕆᐊᑎᖱᔸᑊ ᓴᖱᓇᐅᕃᖅᒃ ᐊᖱᑕᐊᓂᖱᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᒋᖱᐊᓂᖱ) ᐱᑊᒋᖴᑊ ᓄᓇᖲᑊ ᐱᖅᖲᕆᐊᖱᕃᑕᐄᑊ (ᓕᖅᐃᖱᐃᖱᓖᑊ, ᐅᕆᖱᖱᐃᖱᕌᑊ, ᐊᖱᐊᖅᒃᖳ.). ᑊᑕᓖ ᖃᐱᐅᖲᖃᐊᓂᖱᒃᕆ ᑕᓖᑊᐊᑕ ᓄᐃᔸᐊᑊ ᓖᓖᓖ ᐱᖱᕆᐊᖅᑕᐅᖱᓕᖴᔽ ᐱᑊᑯᑎᖱᒃ ᐊᑐᐊᖱᐊᐅᖅᖆᐊᕃᑊ ᑭᖳᓖᑊᑯᑊ ᐱᖴᐱᖱᕃᓂᖱᕃ ᐱᐅᖱᓂᖱᑊᔾᖱᐄᓇᑎᖱᑊ ᑎᖱᕃᖅᕆᑊᖳᐊᖱᐊᕃᖴᔽ ᖆ ᐱᖴᐱᖱᓂᖱᕃ, ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐊᖅᖱᕃᑊ ᐊᒻᒪᖊ ᐊᑐᐊᖱᓇᖱᕃᖱᓂᖱᖅᖱᒃ

ᓂᐱᐊ ᑦ ᐱᑐᒪᓇᑦᖠᒃᒌᑦ (ᖁᒃᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᖍᖍᑭᐧᏒᓂᖍᒌᑦ ᐆᑦᐧᏟᑎᓂᒻᒧᑦ ᐱ�Ꮮᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᒥᐊᖅᒐᑐᖅ,
ᐅᅴᒪᕌᑐ ᖅᐸᑦ).

2.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᥣᑦᖅᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᖕᓄ

ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᖕᒃ

• ᖃᓄᖏᑕ ᑕᑯᖕᓈᐱᕆ ᐃ ᕆᑦᕆᓂᖕ ᐊᕆᑦᐅᖕᓕᑦᐊᓕᖕᐸᓕᐊᓂᖕᓗᓂᖕ ᕆᑐᓂᖕᖄᐅᖕᓕᐺᒥ
Ṗᓈᐅᕆᓕᐅᖅᕆᐊᖕᓂᐅᐢᕹᑐᒧᖕ, ᐃ ᕆᐅᐢᕹᑐᒧᖕᓗ ᐃᓗᖕᑯᕆᕆᐅᐢᕹᑐᒧᖕᓗ)?

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ᐊᓕᓕᑕᐅᕆᒪᐊᓂᖕ ᑐᔪᓕᓕᐊᖕᒧᕆᒪᐊᓂᖕᖄᓂᖕ ᐱᑕᖃᑊᐸᐃᑦ ᐊᑕᑎᕆᒍᖕᓇᑐᑎᑦ
ᕆᖕᑯᐃᑕᐅᑎᕆᒍᑎᐅᕆᖕᖄᓂᖕ Ꮙᐅᒍᑎᕆᓇᕆᐊᖕᓂᖕ

• ᑕᓕ ᑕᑯᕆᐊᕆᑕᐅᕆᐊᖃᕆᕐᒥᕆᐺᕆ ᐊᖕᏁᕆᕆᕆᒪᐺᕆ 3Ḟᑐᓂᖕ (ᑕᑯᓗᑎᖕ ᖃᖕᐊ ᐃᒻᒥᔪᓕᖕᖅᐺᐊᑦ
ᐃᕆᐊᕙᑐᓂᖕ) ᑕᑐᑎᕆᒍᑎᐅᒧᒪᑕ ᐱᏁᓕᐊᑎᕆᐅᕆᐊᏉᓕᓗᐊᖕᓂᖕ ᑲᒥᓂ ᓄᒪᒥ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕿᐃᑦ
ᐊᑐᖕᓗᒍ, ᐊᕆᖕᕆᓂᖕ ᕆᖕᑯᕆᒍᑎᖕᖅᕆᐊᓕᓂᖕ ᓂᐅᐢᕿᕆᐊᔪᐃᖃᐅᕆᖅᖕᕆᓂᖕ (ᓗᓗ
ᒪᖃᐃᑎᕆᐹᑦ), ᐅᕿᖕᓂ ᐊᐊ᠌ᓗ ᐊᕆᖕᕆᔪᓂᖕ Ꮑᕿᓕᐊᑎᑕᐅᕆᐊᖅᑦ ᐃᓕᕆᐅᕿᕿᖃᕿᐳ
ᖃᖅᓄᖕᒪ ᐊᖕᏉᕆᒪᐺᓂᖕ?

    ᐊᖕᒥᖅᑐᖕ_____
    ᐊᐅ ᕿᑐᖕ_____

ᐊᖕᒪᑐᐊᐸᐃᑦ, ᓇᒐᐃᓗᖕᓂᖕ ᓇᓂ ᓄᒪᖅᓕᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖕᏉᕆᒪᐺᕆ ᐊᓕᓗᖕᓂ ᒪᑐᖕᓗ
ᖃᐅᔨᒪᐅᑎᑊᓗᓂᖕ ᐊᓕᓕᒪᐅᑐᑎᖕ: ᑎᕆᐅᕆᖕ ᖃᓕᐱᐅᕐᕆ ᑕᐃᕆᐅᒍᑎᖕᒪ, Ꮑᓇᕆᐊᕆᑕᐅᕆᐊᖅᒋ
ᕆᓇᐅᓂᖕᒪ ᐊᖕᕆᓂᖕᒪ ᐊᒥᓗ ᖃᖕᐃᐅᓂᖕᒃᕆ ᐊᕿᒍᒥ ᐃᖕᕆᕿᕆᑎᑕᐅᒪᐅᒥᒻᓂᖕ.

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3• ᓂᖅᒋᔭᐅ ᓄᑦ

3.1 ᐱ�c ᐊᑎᖕᕐᑦ (ᒪᑎᑕᖕᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓕᕈᒥᐅᑎᖕᕐᓂᖃᑦᑐᑦ)

335. ᐃᖅᑲᓈ ᐃᑦ. ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎ�844-ᑯᐸ ᐃᑉᒪ ᒪᓂᐸᖕ ᐊᒡᗵ ᕳᖓᒥᑦᑐᒥᑉ ᖃᓗ ᐃᑦᑐᑐᐃᖕᖓᓂᑉ ᐃᖅᓗᖕ ᐅᓂᑉ ᑕᓕᕷᐅᕳᒪᕳᐊᑯᖕᓄᑦ ᑕᐃᓗᑉᐟᓗ ᐊ ᖩᖓᓂᖕᖕᕐᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᕳᑐᒥᑉ ᓱᖊᐃᕻᐊᖕᕐᑦ. ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎ�844-ᑯᐸ ᐃᑉᒪ ᐊᑦᓕᕐᓗᐃᐅᑎᑦᓂᐊᑯᑦᓂ ᐊᖕᑕ ᖕᖕᕐᓂᑉ ᐃᖅᖕᓗ ᐃᑦ ᖕᓗ ᐃᐅᖕᖕᕐᓂᖕ ᐊᕳᑯᑉᕷ ᐊᕐᕃ ᐊᑦᕐᐊᐟᓗᐃᖕᖕ ᒪᑎᑐᔾ. ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎ�844-ᑯᐸ ᐃᑉᒪ ᐊᖓᐃ ᐃᕐᓂ ᐊᕳ᙮ᑦ ᑕᐱᑉᑯ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᖕᕐᓂᑉ ᐃᖓᓂᓗᖕᕐᓂᖕᑦ ᐅᐅᓂᖕᕐᓂᖕᖓ ᐃᖅᖕᓗ ᐃᑦ ᓂᕳᑉᕐᔭᐅᑯᕐᐊᕳᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᑐᖕᕐᓂᑉ ᐊᒪᗵ ᓂᕳᕻᕐᔭ ᐅᕴᓄᑉ ᐃᖅᖕᓗ ᐃᐅᓂ ᐊᑉᕳᑐᓂᑦ. ᕷᑉᑐᓂᑐᑉᕳᕐᓂᕳᖕᕐᓗ ᓂ ᐅᑯᑯᕳᒥᑐᑦ ᓂᕳᕴᐅᑦᓂᐅᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᖕᓗ ᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᖕᕻᕐᑕᐅᓂᐊᑎ᙮᙮ ᑐᐸᕐᒪᐅᑎᕻ ᐅᓂᐊᕳᑎᖓᕐᑦ.

350. ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎᑉᑯᑦ ᒪᓂᐸᖕ ᐊᕳᑦ ᑐᐸᕐᒪᐅᑎᕻᓂᑉ ᐊᖓᕐᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ, ᐱᓂᕳᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ, ᓂᕳᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ, ᐊᖕᑕᓂᖕᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ, ᑐᖕᑉᕈᑕᐅᑎᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ, ᐱᐊᕳᖊᐅᓂᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ, ᖃᐅᖕᒪᕻᐅᑕᐊ᙮ᑐᐊ ᕷᑉᑐᓂᑐᑉᕴᖕᓂᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ ᐊᒪᗵ ᐱ᙮ᒪᓄᐅᓂᖕᕐᓂᖕᑉᓄᑦ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᕴᐅᓂᖕᖕᕐᑎᑉ ᓂᕳᕴᕐᔭᐅᕃᕳᑐᑦ ᓄᐊᑐᖕᕐᓂᑉ.

361. ᐊᕳᕻᖕᖓ ᓂ ᐊᕐᑎᕳᑐᕳ. ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎᑯᑦ ᐅᕳᐅᕐᔭᕻᕐᓂᕳᐊᕳᖕ ᐱᐅᕳᑐᐊᕳ ᖃᐅᕳᐃᖓᑐᕻᖕᖕᕐᓂᕳᖕᕐᓂᑉ ᐊᑐᕳᑕᐅᕴᑐᕳ ᑕᐃᓂᕳ: ᐊᕳᕻᖕᖓ ᓂ ᐊᕐᑎᕳᑐᕳᑦ, ᐊᕳᑕ ᓂᕯᕻᒪᓗᕴᑦ ᐅᕴᐅᕳᖕᖓᕻᑦ ᐃᕴᖕᖓᓗᑯᑦ ᐊᑐᕳᑕᐅ ᕳ, ᐊᕳᕻᖕᕐᑎᖕᕐᓂᗵ ᐊᖔᖕᐅᕳᐅ ᕳ, ᐊᑐᕳᑕᐅᕴᑐᐃᗵᓗ ᓄᐊᑐᖕᕐᓂᑉᓄᑦ (ᓂᕳᕻᕐᕷᑐᑯᑦ, ᑯᓂᓂᐊᕳᕻᐅᑎᕻᖕᕐᓂᗵᑯᑦᓗ ᐊᕳᕷᖕᕐᑎᒚᑉ᙮). ᑕᒪᗵᑕ ᐊᖕᑕᕐᖕᕐᑎᑉ ᐅᐅᓂᐊᕃᕻᑕᐅᕳ᙮ᐊᕳᖕᐊ᙮ᑦ ᑐᐸᕳᕃᕳ᙮ᐊᑎᑕᐅ᙮ᖕᕐᓗ ᖃᐅᕳᐃᕻᕐᑕᐅᕃᕻ᙮ᖕᑯᑦ ᐊᕳᖅᗵᗵ ᐊᖔᑎᕐᓂᗵ ᐅᓗᐟᑐᕳᗵ ᑎᕌᐅᑎᑦᓄᕐᑦ, ᕻᓂᐊᕻᕻᕻᕵᗵ.

383. ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎᑉᑯᑦ ᕳᐅᕳᒪᕻᓯᓗᖕᐊᕳᑦ ᖃᐅᖕᒪᕻᐊᑐᓂᖕᖓᓂᑉ ᐃ ᕯᖕᗳᑕᕳ ᓄᐊᑐᑉ, ᐃᑉᐱᖕᑮᗵᐊᖅᔾᐊᕳᑎᗵ ᐃ ᑯ᙮ᓂ ᐃᑕᐸᕳᑎᖕᕐᓂᗵ ᐃ ᑯᑐᕳᑕᐅᖕᕐᓂᕳᗵᗳ, ᐃᕻᒥᓂᐊᕳᓂᗳ, ᐊᑉᒪᕻᖕᕐᓂᗳᗵ ᐃᑕᕻᕻᐅᑉᗵ ᐊᐃᕳᕳᔾᕳᑎᒚᑦ ᐃᓂ᙮ᓄᕃᒚᕳᗵ ᐱᗵᕻᕐᖓᗵ. ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎᑉᑯᑦ ᑐᐸᕳᖓᕴᑎᕐᓂᐊᕳᑦ ᐱᗵᕳᒪᕻᐅᑉᓂᗵ ᐱᐅᕻᑐᕳᕳᑉᑯᑦ ᓂᕳᕻᕴᐅᕴ᙮᙮ᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖕᖓᐅᑐᖕᖓᓂᖕᕐᓗ ᓂᕳᕻᕴᐅᖕᕐᑯᑦ ᓄᐊᑐᖕᕐᓂᗵ ᖃᐅᖕᒪᓂᖕᕻᖕᒪᕳᖕᕐᓂᖓᕐᓗ ᓂᕳᕻᕴᐅᕴᑐᗵ ᖃ᙮ᐅᗵᑦ ᓄᐊᖕᓄᕃ᙮ᓂᗵ ᐱᕴᑎᕳᗵ. ᐊᒪᗵᗳ ᑐᖕᓗᓂᓂᗳᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖕᖓᐅᕴᕻᑦ ᐊᑦᓕᕈᑉᐅᕻᗵ, ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎᑉᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᕳᕴᖕ᙮ᐊᕳᖕ ᑕᑯᗵᕻᐱᕳᐅᕳᖕᗵ ᑕᕵᖕᒪᕻᐅ᙮ ᖃᐅᖕᐊᕻᕐᔾᐊᕴ᙮ᓂᗵᗵ (ᐃᓂᑯᕴᖕ᙮ᓂᗵᗵ), ᐊᑐᕳᑐ᙮ᕳᗵ ᐊᑯᓂᐊᕻᕴᐅᑉᕴᑦ ᐱᐅᕴᖕ᙮᙮ᕴᐅᕳᖕ᙮ᑯᑦ ᑕᕵᖕᒥ (ᐱᗵᕴᑐᒥᑉ, ᐊᐅᕳᒥᒚᑦ ᐱᐅᕴᕻᕻᖕᗳᕴ᙮ᑉᕻᗵ, ᗵᑯᕳ ᑉᕻᕻᑉ ᕷᑎᖕᑎᒚᗵ ᐃᖕᖕᕴᑯᕵ). ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎᑉᑯᑦ ᑕᐃᓯᕳᐊᕳᑦ ᕳᑉᓇ ᑕᒪᓚ ᑯᓂᐊᕻ᙮ᓂᕻᗵ ᖃᐅᖕᒪᕻᐅ᙮ᗵ ᐊᔾᑎᓂᐊᕻᒪ ᗵ. ᕰᐊᔾᑉᕷᕳᗵ, ᑐᖕᓗᓂᓂᕳᕐᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᖕᖓᐅᕴᕻᑦ ᐊᑦᓕᕴᑐᐆᗵ, ᑯᓂᓂ ᐊᑎᑉᑯᑦ ᐅᕳᐅᕻᕴᖕ᙮᙮ᖕ᙮ᕃ᙮ᖕ᙮ᗵᕴ ᖃᐅᑎᕻ ᐊᑐᕳᑕᐅᕴᖕᗵᒪᕻᕴᖕᗵᕐᑐᗵ ᑎᕵᒚᗵ ᐱᕯᕃᐊᕻᓂᐊᐅᗵᕴ, (ᓂᐅᕻᕴ᙮ᗵ, ᐊᔾᕻᕻᒚᗵ).

3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᓐᓗ

ᐱᑦᖃᕐᑐᑎᐅᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒥᕆᔪᐊ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᐊᖔᑦ ᖁᑲᓇᖃᖏᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᑐᖃᐃᑦ
ᓂᖅᒃᕼᔪᐅᓲᓂᓂᓂᖅᒧᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᕆᐊᐊᕕᖓᐩᓂᒃ ᖁᑕᐊ ᖃᐅᔭᖅᒪᕼᒪᓪᓕᑕ 1976ᒥᑦ 1980ᒧᑦ, ᐊᒻᓗ
ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐅᐊᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᒪᐊᓂᒃ ᖁᑲᓇᖃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᕐᑎᓂᓂᒃ
ᐃᑯᓚᑎᐅᕼᐊᓴᐊᔾᔪᒪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᕼᖃᓯᓂᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᐊᓂᒃ 1990ᒥ.

3.2.1 ᓄᓇᑕᓪᑦ ᓂᖅᖅᖏᑦ

• **ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᒃᓴᐃᑦ**

ᓂᖅᖅᕼᕆᐊᐊᖔᑦ ᐊᖕᓂᓂᖅᑦ ᓂᖅᒥᕆᔭᐅᕇᑦᑐᑦ

ᓂᖅᖅᕼᕆᐊᓇᔭᐅᕆᔭᐅᒪᐊᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᓇᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒥ ᖔᓂᒃ ᖅᑎᖅᖃᓕᒪᓪᓗᐊᖔᓂᒃ (50)
ᐊᖕᓂᓇᖃᕿᐊᖅᑦ. ᖑᕇᐊᓂ ᖁᑕᐊ ᐃᓗᓂᖓᓂᖔᒧᓂᒃ ᓪᑕᐅᒪᕇᕆᐊᓗᕼᒧᖕᒥᒥᕇᕼ ᐅᖁᐅᖃᑎᕼᕆᑐᑦ
ᓗᕼᔪᕇᑦ, ᑕᓪᖃ ᐱᕼᓚᐊᐅᓂᖃᕼᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᑐᕼᖃᖅᑐᖅᒪᑕ ᓂᖅᒥᕆᔭ ᑐᖃᖓᓂᒃ ᓂᖅᖃᖓᓂᒧᑦ.
ᑕᓪᖃᐅᖔᒪᑦ ᑕᓐ ᑕᓪᖁᐊ ᐃᓄᓂᖃᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒥ ᖔᑦ 75 ᐳᕼᓐᓄᑦ ᑎᖅᐅᑎᓐᖓ ᑦ ᐃᓕᖃᓂ
ᐊᕼᒡᔾᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ, ᑕᓪᖁᐊᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᖁᐅᓂᑦ ᖃᖃᓗᐃᓇᓇᓕᖁᒡᑦ
ᐅᖁᓐ ᓄᕿᓇ ᖁᖅᑐᐃᑦ 20-25 ᐳᕼᓐᒥᖅ.

• **ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᑦ**

•ᓄᓇᓂᕿᓂ, ᓂᖅᖅᕼᕆᐊᓇᔭᐅᕆᔭᐅᒪᐊᑦ ᓂᖅᓄᑦ ᐅᓂᖔᒥᐅᑎᓄᓪᒍ ᖅᑎᖅᖃᓕᖅᖔᒥᕇ 50 ᐳᕼᓐᖔᕇ
ᐃᓄᖓᓂᒃ ᓂᓇᕿᐅ ᖁᒡᑲᓇᖅᑐᑦ?

ᐊᖕᕼᑐᖅ, ᓂᖅᖅᕼᕆᐅᐊᓂᐅᕇᑦ ᓂᓇᕿᐅ ᑦ ᖅᑎᖅᖃ ᓚᖅᕿᕇ 50 ᐳᕼᓐᕼᓂᖃᕼᕼᖅᑐᑦ _____
ᐊᐅ ᖅᑐᕼ, ᐃᓚᐃᖔᐊᒥᒃ ᖑᕇᐊᓂ ᐳᕼᓐᖃᕼᖅᑐᑦ   _____

•ᓂᖅᖅᕼᕆᐊᓇᔭᐅᕆᔭᐅᒪᐊᑦ ᓂᖅᓄᑦ ᐊᑦᔪᕼᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᖕᓂᖃᕼ ᖁᒡᑲᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᓪᖁᓄᕼ
ᐅᖁᐅᖃᑎᕼᕆᑐᓄᑦ?

ᐊᖕᕼᑐᕼ, ᓂᓇᕿᐅ ᑦ ᐊᖕᓂᖓᕇ ᐊᑦᔪᕼᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᓪᖁᓄᕼ ᐊᑐᓄᑦ ᐅᖁᐅᖃᑎᕼᕆᑐᓄᑦ_____
ᐊᐅ ᖅᑐᕼ, ᐃᓚᐃᖔᐊᒥᒃ ᐊᖕᓂᖃᕿᓇᐅᕇᑦ ᒪᑯᓄᕼ ᐅᖁᐅᖃᑎᕼᕆᑐᓄᑦ:
                                   ᐅᐃᖃᐃᑦ   _____
                                   ᐊᑯᓇᖃᖅᑦ   _____
                                   ᐃᓄᑐᖃᐃᑦ   _____

• **ᐅᖃᐅᓯᕆᔭᐅᕼᑦ**

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ᐱ�[ᔪ]ᵔᖃᑐᕝᕪᖁᐃᐧᑦ ᓂᕐᕈᐅ ᑦ

• ᖃᐅᖨᒪᔫᕝᕪᐃᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᔪᔫᖃᑐᕝᕪᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᕈᐅᕂᑐᑦ ᐅᕚᕐᔪᕐᓂᑦ ᐊᑦᔭᕐᖟᕐᑐᑦ ᐱᕈᔫᖃᕐᑫᖤᑏᑦ
ᓂᕐᕈᐅᕂᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓗᐊᑐᒥᖅ ᐅᓗᕐᓂᖃᖁᕐᑐᑦ (ᑐᕐᖠᐃᕐᑦᠵᕆᑦ ᐊᕐᕝᒍᑕᒪᑦ ᓂᕐᕈᐅᕂᑐᐃᑦ
ᑰᑦᕐᐊᕝᐱᖦᒥ):

•ᐆᒪᕝᐃᑦ ᑕᓄᐅᕋᐅᑦᕝᕪᐃᑦ: 23   •ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᕐᕪᕝᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᖥᕐᕝᕪᐃᓗ ᑎᐧᒥᐊᑦ
                    17
•ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ   20   •ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ: 40

• ᐊᐱᕈᐅᖨᑦ

•ᐅᕂᓗᒥ ᓂᕐᕈᐅᕂᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᔪᔫᖃᑐᕝᕪᐃᕈᑦ ᐅᕚᕐᔪᕐᓂᑦ ᐱᕈᔪᔫᖃᕐᑫᖤᑏᖤᑐᐃᑦ
ᓄᐊᓗᕐᕪᓂ ᐊᑦᔭᕐᕪᐅᖨᓗᕝᕝᑦ ᑰᑦᕐᐊᕐᐱᖦᒥᐅᒥᑦ ᓂᕐᕈᐅᖤᑐᒥᑦ?

ᐊᖤᕐᕿᑐᖅ, ᖦᑯᐊ ᐊᑦᔭᕐᕪᐅᖨᓗᕐᑐᑦ _____
ᐊᐅ ᕿᑐᖅ, ᐃᒪᐃᓗᐊᑐᓂᖅ ᓂᕐᕈᐅᑐᓂᖅ ᑦ: ᑕᓄᐅᕻᑕᑦᕝᕪᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᕝᐃᑦ_____
                            ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ   _____
                            ᑎᐧᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦ ᓄᐊᖦ ᑦᓗ_____
                            ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ   _____

•ᓂᕐᕈᐅᕝᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᕂᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᓄᑦᕝᑎᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓗᐊᑐᒥᖅ ᐊᖤᕐᓂᖅ ᕏᕃᑦ?

                    ᐅᐱᖦᖤᕐᒥ   ᐊᐅᕪᖅ   ᐅᑭᐊᑦᕪᖅ   ᐅᑭᐅᖦᑯᑦ

ᑕᓄᐅᕻᑕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᕝᐃᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑐᑦᑐᐃᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑎᐧᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᑦ ᓄᐊᖤᕻᑦ _____ _____ _____ _____
ᐃᖃᓗᐃᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____

•ᓇᓄᑦᖤᑦ ᐱᕿᑐᕪᐃᑦ ᑕᒪᓂ ᓄᐊᒥ ᐃᓂᕐᕪᐅ ᕏᕃᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᐅᕈ ᓂᕿᒥ ᖦᕂᓄᑦ?

ᐱᕿᑐᕪᐃᑦ ᐊᑎᖦᕿᑦ   _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____
                    _____

ᓂᖅ ᐦᐊ�իᐅᒍᔆᓇᑐᑦ

• ᕴᐅᔪᒪᕆᑦᕴᐃᑦ

    ᕴᐅᔪᒪᓇᑎᕐᑐᕴ ᓲᑕᒪᓂᕴ ᐊᒡᐱᐦᕲᒥᑐᓂᕴ ᓂᖅ ᐦᐊᕨᕴᓇᐊᕴᏼ ᓂᓇᓘᕴᐅᓌᕐᑐᓂᕴ ᒪᑯᓂᕴ:

• ᓂᖅᓍᕨᕤᐊᓇᕼᐊᓇᐅᕌᓂᕴ ᐉᒪᕌᓂᕴ (ᐱᖕᒪᓇᐅᓂᔆᕱᐅᕴᖅ ᑕᒡᕴᑯᓂᖀᓂᒷᖅ);
• ᒥᓇᕤᕱᓍᑎᕴᑯᕨᑯ ᖁᐊᕴᑕᐊᕴᒷ (ᐊᐅᓍᑕᐅᑎᓌᒥᕴ ᐃᓇᖀᓂᕴ ᐃᕴᕨᑎᐅᕆᓂᕴ) ᓘᕴᐃᑎᕲᒍᑎᕴᕼᓂᕴᓘ, ᐃᕴᓘᓐᓇᐊᑎᕴᕲᒍᑎᕴᕼᓂᕴᓘ ᒥᑭᕨᐊᕆᓇᐊᑎᕴᕲᒍᑎᕴᕼᓂᕴᓘ;
• ᒍᓂᕴᖁᑎᓂᕴ (ᕘᕨᕴᑕᓇᕴᒷᕱᑎᒍᕼᓘ, ᐃᓯᕲᕴ ᓂᖅ ᕴᑎᕼᕴᕴᑕᐅᑎᓇᕴᒷᕱᑎᒍᕼᓘ ᓘᓇᓐᐅᕴᕴᑎᕲᕴ ᑕᐅᕴᕨᕴᕴᑕᓇᕴᒷᕱᑎᒍᕼᓘ);
• ᑕᐅᕴᕨᕴᕴᑕᓇᕴᑯᕴ (ᓘᓇᓍᕴ ᖁᐊᕴᕴᕱᑎᒍᕴ).

• ᐊᐱᓇᐅᕼᕴ

•ᑕᓘᕴᑯᐊ ᓂᖅ ᕴᐊᕨᐅᒍᔆᓇᒍᕴ ᕴᓘᐃᕴᓘᐊᒍᒷᕴ ᓘᓇᓍᕴᕨᓂᕴ ᓂᓇᕨᐅᒍᔆᓇᒍᓂᕴ ᐱᑎᕴᕨᒍᑎᐅ ᖀᒍᕱᕴ?

ᓂᖅᓍᕨᕤᐅᕴᑕᕴᐊᕝᓂᕴ   _____
ᒥᓇᕤᕱᓍᑎᕴᑯᕴ ᖁᐊᕴᑕᐊᕴᒷ   _____
ᒍᓂᕴᖁᑎᓇᕴᓘ/ᑕᐅᕴᕨᒍᑎᓇᕴᓘ   _____
ᑕᐅᕴᕨᕴᕴᑕᓇᕴᑯᕴ (ᖁᐊᕴᕴᑯᑎᒍᕴ)   _____
ᐊᕨᕴᕱᕴ   _____

ᐱᐊᕴᕴᕿᕪᓇᒍᐊᕝᕪᕴᕴ, ᐊᕨᕴᕱᓇᕴ ᓂᖅ ᕴᐊᕨᐅᒍᔆᓇᒥᕝᓇᕴ ᐃᓇᑕᓇᕨᐅᑎᕴᕨᒍᔆᓇᐱᕴ ᕴᓘᐃᕴᓘᐊᒍᒷᕴᓘ ᐳᕼᓇᒷᕴ ᐱᕯᐅ ᖀᓘᒪ ᑕ?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

• ᐅᕴᐅᕤᕿᕨᕲᐅᕝᕴ

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᕐ ᖅᓀᖅᖅᑐᖅᖅᕼᕐᐃᕐ

• ᖅᑲᐅᔭᒪᑭᕼᖅᕼᐃᕐ

ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᕐ ᖅᓀᖅᖅᑐᖅᖅᕼᕐᐃᕐ ᐊᖅᒥᐊᖅᒪᓀᕼᕐᖅ ᓂᖅᒥᕐᕿᐅᕼᒪᓀᖅᑐᔨᕃᕿᕐᐊᕐ;
ᐱᕃᐅᕼᒪᓀᐊᓄᕼᕃᖅᖅᖅᑲᓗᐊᕃᓱᑎᖅ ᑭᕏᐊᓂ, ᐃ ᖅᑲᑎᕃᔪᑎᐅ ᕌᓄ ᖅ ᐱᕃᐅᕜᓀᒥᖅ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓐ� ᒥᑦᒪᑦ, ᐅᐋᓗᕈᑕᓄᐅᕦᖅ ᑎᓐᖃᓂᕃᐅᕼᓂᐅᐅᕈᕃᐊᑐ ᑕᕃᐅᕌᕃᐃᕌ ᕃᕼᖅᑲᓂ ᐃᓄᖅᒪᑎᒃ
ᕃᖅᕼᕃᑐᑎᕼᓀᒥᕏᐅᑐᐃᔭᑎᓀᐊᖅᖅᒥᕃᕃᕐ ᐃᓄᐃᕐ ᓄᐊᓀᖅᖓᓂᒥᐅᒥᕿᐅᓗᖅ ᕃᒥᕏᐅᕼᒪᓀ ᓗᐊᕿ ᓄᐊᒥ
ᖅᐅᕃᕃᖅᐊᐅᔪᒪᕃᖅ (ᓙᖅᖃᐊᖁᐱᕿᕐ, ᐅᒥᐅᕏᒥᓗ ᐃᓄᖅᖃᐊᒥᓗ).

ᐊᕣᒪᓗᖅᑕᐅᕼᖅ, ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᖅᕼᕐᐃᕐ ᖅᓀᖅᖅ ᖅᒍᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᐃᕐ ᐃᓀᕃᕈᐅ ᖅᒍᖅᕿᖅᑐᕐ
ᑕᐅᕿᕌᖃᖅᖃᕌᑎᐅᓂᕃᕿᐅᕃᐅᕃᐊᕏᐅᕐ ᓴᓂᕃᓗᐊᕃᕏᐅᕈᕃᐃᕐ ᐊᕣᒪᓗ ᕃᕼᕏᕃᐃᕐ ᐃᓄᐃᕐ ᓄᐊᓀᖅᖓᕃᑕ
ᐃᓀᕃᖅᖃᕈᐃᕐ.

ᓂᕃᐱᕐ ᓂᓀᕃᐅᕃᕿᕈᕌ ᑕᒪᕃᓱᓄᕼᕃ ᐅᕃᐅᖅᕃᑎᖅᕼᕐᕷᕃᔪᐊᕿᕃ ᐊᕃᕃᕿᖅᑐᕃᑲᐅᕃᕏᕃᓀᒥᕃᕃᐊᕃᕐ.

• ᐊᕼᓀᐅᓱᕃᕿ

• ᓄᐊᓀᕃᕃᕏᓀ, ᖅᓄᐅᑎᕃ ᐱᕃᓀᓀᐅᓂᕃ ᖅᒍᕃᕐ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᕃᕼᕐᐃᕐ ᖅᓀᖅᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᕐᕈᕃᓂᕃ
ᓂᖅᒥᕃ ᕃᕏᕃᕐ?

ᐱᕃᓀᓀᐅᓂᕃᕿᕃᐅ ᕃᕐ   ᵇ——————
ᐱᕃᓀᓀᓘᕃᐅ ᕃᕐ   ᵇ——————
ᐱᕃᓀᓀᐅᕃᕼ ᓗᖅᖅᑐᕐ   ᵇ——————

• ᖅᖃᕏᐅᕃᓀᒪᕃ ᐊᑐᐃᓀᓀ ᖅᒍᕃᕏᕐ?   ᐅᕃᐱᕼᕼᕃᕃᖅᕃᔮᕐ   ᵇ——————
                                         ᐊᐅᕃᖅᕃᕃᐊᕐ   ᵇ——————
                                         ᐅᕃᐊᕃᕃᕃᐊᕐ   ᵇ——————
                                         ᐅᕃᐅᕃᕃᕃᐊᕐ   ᵇ——————

• ᓀᕃᓀᖅᕏᕃ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᖅᕼᕐᐃᕐ ᖅᓀᖅᖅᑐᖅᕼᕐᐅᕃᕃᓀᒪ ᐱᕃᐅᔪᒪᓀᕃᕼᐅ ᖅᒍᕃᕏᕐ?

ᐱᕃᐅᔪᒪᓀᕼᕃᐅ ᕃ ᓂᖅᕏᕼᐃᕐ ᑕᐃᕃᐅᔪᑎᕏᕃ _____
                                          _____
                                          _____
                                          _____
                                          _____

ᐱᕃᐅᔪᒪᓀᕼᕃᐅ ᓂᕃ ᐃᒪᕃᕃᓂᕃ ᐱᑕᖅᕃᖅᑐᕃ   ᵇ——————————

• ᓄᐊᓀᕃᕃᕏᓀ, ᕃᓀᕃᔮᕃ ᑕᒪᕃᓱᓀᕃᕼᕃ ᓂᖅᕃᕃ ᖅᒍᕏᕃ?

ᓄᐊᓀᕃᕼᕈᐅ ᕃᓀᕃ ᕃ   ᵇ——————
ᐅᕃᖃᕃᓗᐊᕃᕃᕃᒍᐊᕃ   ᵇ——————
ᐊᕃᓀᓀᖅᕃᓗᐊᕃᕃᕃᒍᐊᕃ   ᵇ——————
ᐃᓄᑐᖅᕃᓗᐊᕃᕃᕃᒍᐊᕃ   ᵇ——————

• ᕏᕃᑐᐊᕿᕃᑕ ᑕᒪᕃᕃᐊ ᓂᖅᒥᕃᕏᐅᔪᓀᕃᓀᕃ ᐱᕃᐅ ᖅᒍᕏᕃ?
ᐅᕃᓘᐃᕐ ᒪᕃᕃᕏᕃ ᐱᑕᖅᕃᓀᑐᐊᕃᕃᕃᑕᐅᕃᕃᒍᐊᕃ   ᵇ——————

ᐃᓄᓕᒫᑦ ᓂᓕᑎᐅᓂᖅᑕᑐᐊᖅᒪᑕᓗ ᖁᕕᐊᔪᖕᓂᖅᑕᓕᒪᑕᓗ   _____

• ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊ ᓂᖅᒥᒉᔭᐅ �c ᑕᐅᖅᔭᒍᑎᐅ ᖑᒍᕿ ᑐᓂᖅᑕᐅᑦᓱᑎᓐᓛᔪᓂᕿ?

                    ⊲ᖁᒉᔨᑐᕿ   ⊲ᐅ ᔨᑐᕿ

ᐃᓗኇᒉᓗᕿ   _____   _____
ᐱᖅᑎᒉᓗᕿ   _____   _____
ᓄᓇᒋᐅᖅᑲᑎᒉᓗᕿ   _____   _____

3.2.2   ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕐᓚ⊲ᕿ ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᖃ�423ᕿ (ᓂᖅᑲᐅᓚᐃᕿ)

• ᖃᐅᕈᓚᐃᖃᐃᕿ

ᒪᑯᐊ ᖃᐅᕈᒪᐅᒃᖃᐃᕿ ᐱᕐᒪ⊲ᕿ ᓂᓛᕭᐅ ᓂᖃ ᖃᐅᕈᑭᑕᑎᐅ⊲ᐊᖃᓂᕿ ᒍᑦ⊲ᐊᓯᐱᒃᒉ
ᐅᐱᖅᒡᒃᑕᐅᑎᓗᒍ 1991ᒉ. ᐃᔪ°ᕚᐃ ᒉᖃᒡᐃᖁᕿ ᖃᐅᕈᕐᐅᑕᒉᐅ⊲ᕿ ᐃᓗᐃᒉᖃ⊲ᖂᑕᐅᕿ:
ᓄᓇᒉᖀᓂ ᓂᓛᕭᐅ c ᖃᐅᕈᓚᒉᕐᔨᕿ, ᑕᐃᒪᖃᒀᒉᖅ, ⊲ᒃᒉᒍ ⊲ᑐᓂ c ⊲ᑕᐅᕈᐅᕿᒍᒐᒀᕿ,
ᒉᕪᐃᒉᒃ ᖑᒍᕿᖁᕿ ᓂᖅᒥᒉᔭᐅ ᓂᖃ: ᓂᖅᒡᕪᒍᓚᕭᐅᕿᒡᐃᓂᒉᒍ ⊲ᒃᒉᒍ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕿᓚ⊲ᕿᕿ.

ᑕᐃᒪᒉᕭᐃᓂᖅ ᓂᖅ ᓚᕭᐅ ᓂᖃ ᒉᖃᐃᕚᓂ⊲ᕿ ⊲ᒃᒉᒍ ᓄ⊲ᕐᓂᖃᒉ,
ᓂᓛᕭᐅᕭᒍᑕᕿ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕐᓚ⊲ᓂᕿ ᓂᖅᕚᓂᕿ (ᓚᒉ⊲ᓂᖃᒉ ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᕭᖃᕿᑎᒍᕿ, ᒍ⊲ᒃᖃᑎᑎᒍᒉ,
ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᖃᑐᐃᕚᕭᑎᒍᒉ, ᑎᑎᒉᕿᑕᐅᕐᓚ⊲ᓂᒉᓂᖃ) ⊲ᕿᕪᖃᑐ⟨ᒉᓱ⟨ᕿᕪᕐᓚ⊲ᕿ, ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊ
ᐅᕐᐅᖃᓐᕚᕿᑐᐃᕿ ᐱᕪᒉᕐᕪᕿ. ᑕᐃᒪᐃᕚᒉ ᑕᒀ ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᑐᖃᐃᕿ
ᓂᓛᕚᒉᓂᕚᕭᐅ ᖑᒉᒉᐅᕿ ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᖃᕚᖂ ᓂᖅᕚᕭᕈ ᖃᒀᓂᖃ ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊᕚᖁᒃ ᐃ ᕪᖀᓂᕭᐅᕿᕚᕿ.
ᑕᒻᒃᑯᐊ ᐅᕐᐅᖃᓐᕚᕿᑐᐃᕿ ⊲ᕿᕪᖃᑐᕪᒉᓇᐅᕿᕚᕭᕿ ᓂᖅᕙᖃ ᖑᒉ⊲ᕿᕿ
⊲ᒉᒉᑕᐅᖃᑎᐅᒉᐅ⊲ᔨᒉᕿ.

ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᖃᕚᕿ ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᕿᑕᐅᓂᕿ< c ᒪᑯ⊲ᖁᒍᕿ: ᕚᓂᐅᒉᖃ (⟨ᒉᐅᒉᖃ), ᐅᕪᖂ, ᐱᑕᕚᖃ
(ᒪᒉᕪᕭᐅᑎᖂ), ᒅ, ᑐᕁᑐᕿᕪᐃᕿ, ⟨ ᒍ⊲ᖀᕚᕁ, ᒅᒃᒍᕪᕚᕿᐃᕿ, ᒉ°ᕚᕁ, ᐃᖃᒍᕚᕿ. ᕭ⊲ᕿᑎᑕᐅᕿᓚ⊲ᕿ
ᐃᕚᕿᑐᕚᕪᕭᕿ⊲ᕚᕿᒉᒉᒉᕿ ᓂᖅᕚᕿᕭᕿ ᖃᐅᕈᓚᒉᕐᔨᕿ ᐱᕭᐅᕚᕚᓂ ᖑᒉ⊲ᕿᕿ
ᖃᒪᐃᕿᑐᑕᐃᕚᕚᒀᕿ ᐅᕈᐅᖃᓐᕚᕿᑐᒉᒪᕭᔨᕿᒀᕿ. ᕿᕪ⊲ᓂ ᓂᐅᕿᕚᕿᑕᐅᓂᕿ ᖀᕿ ⊲ᕿᕪᕚᕿᓂᕚᕿᒉᒉ
⊲ᕿᕪᕚᕿᑐᕿᕪᖂᕭᐅᕿᕚᕿ ⊲ᕪᒍᒉᖂ ᒪᒉᖀᓂᖃᕿᒉᒍᕿ.

• ⊲ᕚᓂᐅᕚᕿ

• ᖃᖁᕭᐅᒉᑐ⊲ᖁᒉᕿ ⊲ᕪᒍᒉ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕾᖂᑐᕿ ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᖃᕚᕿ ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᖃᕚᐅ ᖑᒉᕿ ᐃᒀ°ᕭᓂ
ᓄᓇᒉᒉᐅᒉᓂᕿ?

ᐅᕚᖁᕚᕚᐅᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
⊲ᐅᕚᕪᐅᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
ᐅᕿ⊲ᖁᒍᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
ᐅᕿᐅᖁᒍᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
⊲ᕪᒍᒉᒉᒀᖂ ⊲ᕿᕪᖃᕿᕚᒀᕚᖁᒉᒉᑐᕿ   _____

• ᖃᖁᕭᐅᒉᕚᒉᕿ ⊲ᕪᒍᒉ ᑎᑎᑕᐅᕾᖂᑐᕿ ᓂᐅᕕ⊲ᖃᕚᕿ ⊲ᑐᐃ°ᕚᐅ ᖑᒉᕿ ᓄᓇᒉᒉᓂ?

ᐅᕚᖁᕚᕚᐅᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
⊲ᐅᕚᕪᐅᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
ᐅᕿ⊲ᖁᒍᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
ᐅᕿᐅᖁᒍᒉᕚᒉᕿ   _____
⊲ᕪᒍᒉᒉᒀᖂ ⊲ᕿᕪᖃᕿᕚᒀᕚᖁᒉᒉᑐᕿ   _____

• ᖅᓄᐃᓐᓄᐊᑐᒥᖅ ᑎᑎᕐᑕᐅᕐᕿᑐᕐ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᕐᑲᐃᕐ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕐᕿ ᖁᒐᕿᕐ?

ᐊᑕᐅᕐᐊᕐᓲᕐ ᐱᓇᕐᐊ�?ᕐᕐᒪᕆᕐ   _____
ᐊᒥᕐᐊᑲᓓᕐᕐᓲᕐ ᑕᖅᐱᒪᕆᕐ   _____
ᐊᑕᐅᕐᐊᕐᓲᕐ ᑕᖅᐱᒪᕆᕐ   _____
ᑕᖅᐱᒪᕆᕐ ᐊᑕᐅᕐᕿᒥᖅ ᐃᕿᕐᓂᕐᒥᖅ   _____

• ᓲᓇᐃᕐ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᕐᑲᐃᕐ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᐸ ᖁᒐᕿᕐ?

ᓴᓇᐅᑲᐃᕐ (ᐸᓚᐅᐃᖅ), ᐅᕐᕐᐃᕐ, ᐱᑕᕐᓇᐃᕐ (ᒪᒪᕐᕐᐅᐠᕐ) ᐣ   _____
ᓂᕐᐴᓇᕐᕾᐃᕐ (ᑐᕐᑐᕿᕾᐃᕐ, ᐸ ᑯᐊᓈᕐ, ᑯᖅᒍᕐᕾᐃᕐ _____
ᐃᕐᑲᓗᐃᕐ   _____
ᐃᒥᕿᕐᕾᐃᕐ   _____
ᐊᕐᖅᕐ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᕐᕾᐃᕐ (ᓇᕐᓭᖅᕿᐊᖅ)

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• ᐃᓗᖏᐃᐱᑎᒍᕐ, ᐃᓄᐃᕐ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᕾᓂᒥᐠᕐᖁᔪᕙᕐ ᐱᖅᕐᑕᓂᕐᓱᐅᒍᒪᓇᕐᕐᒍᕐ ᑎᑎᕐᑕᐅ ᓂᕐ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᕐᕾᓂᕐ ᐅᕐᒍᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕿ ᓂᕐ?

   ᐊᕐᕆᕐᒍᕿ _____

   ᐊᐅ ᕿᒍᕿ _____

ᐊᕐᕆᑐᐊᕐᐸᕐ, ᓲᓇᐃᕐ ᐱᕐᐊᑎᕾᐅ ᖁᒐᕐ ᐱᖅᕐᑕᖅᕐᓂᕐᕾᐅᒍᑎᐅᕿᑎᕐ?

   ᐊᑐᐃᕐᓇᐅᕐᕾᐊᕐᕐᓂᕐᕐᓄᕐ _____
   ᐊᑭᑐᓗᐊᕐᓂᕐᕐᓄᕐ _____
   ᒪᒪᕐᕾᐊᕐᕐᓂᕐᕐᓄᕐ _____
   ᓄᕐᑭᕾᐅᑎᕐᕐᕾᐊᕐᕐᓂᕐᕐᓄᕐ _____

• ᓇᕐᓂᕿᕐ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᕾᓂ ᐅᕿᐅᕿᕐᑎᕿᕐᑐᐃᕐ ᐱᓂᕿᐸ ᖁᒐᕿᕐ ᑎᑎᕐᑕᐅᕾᐊᓂᕐᓂᕐ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᕐᕾᓂᕐ?

   ᓄᓇᓕᕐᒥᐅᒥᕆᕐ _____
   ᐅᕙᕐᑲᐃᕐ _____
   ᐊᑯᓂᕿᐲᕐ _____
   ᐃᓄᑐᕿᑲᐃᕐ _____

4 • ᒥᓱᐊᒎᓂᖅ

4.1   ᒥᐊᐱᕐᐃᐃᑦ

452.   ᓄᐅᑲᔪᑦᑲᐅᓄᖕᑏᑦ ᓇᒻᓂ ᕈᑕᐅᓂᑲ ᑎᑕᒥᕈᔨᓯᓂᐊᐊᑕᐅᕉ ᑭᒃᑐᖅᐅᑉ (ᐧ᷍ᑦ-ᒥᑉ ᐊᒻᓚᒍ
ᒧᑕᐊᖅᐱᕐᖑᐊᖴᒧᑐᐊᒥᑉ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᑕᐅᔭᒧᖕᑏᑦ ᐊᓴᑕᕈᓂᖅ 428-ᒥ ᖁᑗᓂ. ᖴᓇ
ᓄᐅᑲᔪᓯᓂᖅ ᑐᖕᐅᑲᖅᐸᒣᑐᖅ ᑐᑭᕈᐊᑕᐅᓂᖕᑭᓂᑉ ᐃᓕᐂᑉᑐᑦ ᐊᑕᕐᐃᖕᑐᑦ, ᐊᒻᓚᒍ
ᓄᐃᑕᐅᑲᖅᕕᑦ ᖴᒧᖕᑲ ᑐᑭᕈᐊᒥᓂ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᖅᑫᑕᒍᑎᑉ ᐃᓕᕆᕐᐅᑎᒍᑦ ᐃᓄᐊᖫᓄᑎᑉ
ᖅᓄᐃᓕᖅᑲᑕᐅᓄᐅᔭᖕᓄᖕᑭᓂᑉ ᑐᑭᕐᑎᕐᕅᐸᖾᑦ. ᐃᕐᒲᖫᐃᑐᐅᕌᑦ ᐱᑦᕌᑎᕐᑦ
ᐊᑦᑕᓇᐃᖯᕆᐊᖅᕐᖕᒐᓄᑉ ᓄᐃᑕᕐᖨᕐᔭᑦ ᒥᐊᐅᕌ ᒧᑕᐊᖅᐱᕐᖑᐊᖴᒧᑐᐊᑦ
ᖄᒥᕐᕅᓂᖅᖳᐊᖅᐸᒣᒥᕐᕌᖅ. ᐸᖴᐃᑕᐅᓂᖕᑏᑦ ᖴᒡᐊ ᓴᓇᒐᐧᖯᑕᑦ ᑕᕐᓂᖅᐱᐧᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᖥᔪᓂ 25-
ᓂ ᓴᓂᐊᓂᔬᖴᐧᖅ.

4.2   ᖅᐅᖨᒪᒥᑦᖯᑕᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᐅᖢᕐᔭ

• **ᖅᐅᖨᒪᒥᑦᖯᑕᑦ**

ᒧᖅᓂᐊᑎᖯᑐᑦ ᒧᖔᐃᒥ ᒥᐊᑲᖅᖿᐊᖯᖅᑐᑦ ᒧᑕᐊᖅᖦᐊᐅᕉ ᒧᖑᓕᓂ ᐃᖴᒪᓄᐃᖯᐊᖴᖅ 1-ᒥᑉ
ᓴᓇᕐᐊᖯᖃᓄᑐᐊᖲᑏᑉ ᐊᐸᓄᕆᕐᐊᖯᖃᓄᑐᐊᖲᑏᓂᒍ. ᒧᖅᓂᐊᑎᖯᑐᑦ ᒧᖔᐃᒥ ᖃᖲᖅᕆᕐᓕᓂᖅᑐᑦ
ᐊᒣᕅᖯᖕᑐᓂᑉ ᐊᖨᑎᕝᐅᒍᖫᓇᖓᕐᖅᑐᖯᐅᖫᑖᑉ ᓇᒦᓂᖅ ᑭᕈᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖨᒪᕝᕅᒥᓂᑉ
ᐱᑦᕌᕈᖫᓇᖓᕐᖅᑐᓂᑉ ᐅᖜ᷐ᔬᖕᓂᑉ ᓄᓇᖲᖓᒍ ᐱᑦᕌᐅᒥᕝᒥᑉ ᐃᓇᖅᖭᑕᐅᕝᑖᑉ. ᒧᖅᓂᐊᑎᖯᑐᑦ
ᒧᖔᐃᒥ ᐱᒍᐸᖾᑦ ᐃᕐᒥᐸᖯᕐᕐᓂᑉ ᐅᖅᖯᕆᕐᕐᓂᖕᔬ ᒪᑖᖕᖤ ᐊᖨᑎᖯᐅᒍᖫᓇᖓᖅᑐᓄᑉ:

• **ᐊᖨᑎᖯᐅᒍᖫᓇᖓᖅᑐᖅ 1**

-ᐃᖴᒪᓄᐃᖯᐊᖴᖅ 1 ᓴᓇᐊᖴᖫᑐᒥᑉ ᒧᑕᐊᖅᖦᐊᐅᕉ ᑭᖕᖨᒪᕝᕅᕐᕅ ᓕᖕᖯᐊᒥᑉ;
ᒧᑕᐊᖅᐱᕐᐃᑦ ᒥᐊᖴᒥᕐᕅᒡ ᐱᑦᕌᐸᖅᖫᓇᐊᑉᕅᒍ ᓄᓇᖲᖓᑉ.

• **ᐊᖨᑎᖯᐅᒍᖫᓇᖓᖅᑐᖅ 2**

-ᒧᑕᐊᖅᐱᕐᐃᑦ ᒥᐊᖅᖯᒡ ᓴᓇᐊᖅᕅᖭᑎᓀᒍ ᐱᑦᕌᖯᐅᒍᖫᓇᕐᐱᖭᒍ ᑕᒪᖯᖅᖓᓂᑉ ᒧᑕᐊᖅᖦᐊᖴᖯᒍ
ᐊᒻᓚᒍ ᓄᓇᖲᖓᑉ

• **ᐊᖨᑎᖯᐅᒍᖫᓇᖓᖅᑐᖅ 3**

-ᓄᖲᒥ)-ᕐᖯᖅᑐᒥᑉᖯᖫ ᒥᑉ ᒥᐊᖯᒥᑉᖯ- ᑕᒪᐃᖯᖓᑉ ᒧᑕᐊᖅᐱᕐᖯᒧᖯᖯᒍ ᓄᓇᖲᖓᓄ ᐱᑦᕌᖯᕝᕅᖅᑐᒥᑉ

• **ᐊᖨᑎᖯᐅᒍᖫᓇᖓᖅᑐᖅ 4**

-ᓄᖲᒥ ᑭᖅᖯ-ᕐᖯᖅᑐᒥᑉᖯᖫ ᒥᑉ ᒥᐊᖯᒥᑉᖯ- ᑕᒪᐃᖯᖓᑉ ᒧᑕᐊᖅᐱᕐᖯᒧᖯᖯᒍ ᓄᓇᖲᖓᓄ ᐱᑦᕌᖯᕝᕅᖅᑐᒥᑉ

(ᑕᑯᖲᕅᑦ ᐊᖅᖮᐱᔮᕆᕝᒥ ᖕᑉ-ᖰ-ᕐᖯᑐᑦ ᖴᖭᐊ ᐃᖴᒥᔨᖯᔭᑎᑉ ᐊᖯᓕᕆᕐᐊᑦ ᐃᕆᐊᖯᖅᑐᑦ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᡁᔭᒪᕌᒥ 4-1ᒥ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᑯᓴᐅᑎᒡᔭᕐᑦ ᓄᓇᓂ�b ᖃᐅᐱᖅᑕᐅᕌᐊᔾᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓚᖕᖓᖑᕋᓂb.

ᐊᖅᑭᔾᡁᔭᒪᕌᖅ 4-1. ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓚᖕᖓᕏ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒥᖕᐸᐅᔾ ᑕᑭᓂᖕᒐ	ᔾᑕᖕᒐᑕ ᐱᐅᔾᑕ ᖕᒐ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᒃ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖕᒐ (ᒥᓕᐊᖕ-ᓕᐉᑕᑦᑐᑦ)	ᔾᑕᐊᕌᐱᒥᓕᒥ ᐅᖕᒐᔾᓄᓂ ᖕᒐ	ᐊᑐᓕᕋᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓕᑕᔾᓂᖃᒐᖕ ᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓚᖕᒐ- ᔪᖕᒐᖕᕏ
GB-1A ᔾᑕᐊᕌᐱᐅᕈ ᔾᖕᒐᓂ ᐃᑯ-ᓕᓚᐅᕐᐱᕐᖅ 1A	1.5 km ᐱᓕᕈᑕᐃᑦ	ᔾᑕᐊᕌᐱᐅᕈ ᐊᕐᐱᓚᑐ-ᐃᒪᓇᖕᒐ	ᑲᑎᒃᕏ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᖕᒐᓴᓗᑕᖅ	18.2	40	ᔾᒪᓂ ᐊᑎᑯᒡᑦ ᑭᔾᐊᓂ ᑭᖕᖕᒍᓕᕐᔾᖕᒐᒧᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᔾᑕᐊᕌᐱᐅᕈ ᒥᖕᐊᖕᒐ ᑲᕌᔾᑎᓚᑕᐅᑎᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᓂᓚ ᓚᖕᔾᓚ
D-1	1.5 km ᐱᓕᕈᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᓂᖕᕏ-ᓚᓚᐅᕏᖅ	ᑲᑎᒃᕏ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	27.5	10	ᑕᒪᐃᓗᔪᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓗᔪᖃ-ᖕᒐᖕᔾᐅᓚᖕᔾᕏ
H	1.5 km ᐱᓕᕈᑕᐃᑦ	ᐱᐅᑕᔾᐊ-ᖕᒐᓂᔾᐅ ᖅ	ᑲᑎᒃᕏ 1 ᐃᓄᐃᑦ	26.3	6	ᑕᒪᐃᓗᔪᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓗᔪᖃ-ᖕᒐᓂᔾᐅᓚᖕᔾᕏ
ᔾᑕᐊᕌᐱᐅᕈ ᒥᖕᐊᖕᒐ ᓚᖕᔾᐅᕐᐊᕏ-ᑎᓗᒍ	1.5 km ᐱᓕᕈᑕᐃᑦ	–	ᑲᑎᒃᕏ 3	19.4 22.1(1)	–	ᑕᒪᐃᓗᔪᑦ	ᐃᓄᖃᕐᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᓗᔾᖕᒐᓂ-ᔾᐅᓂᐊᔾᑐᑦ.

(1) ᒥᖕᒐᓂ ᖅᕏᔪᑎᑎᓚᐅᑎᓗᒍ

• ⊲Λ⊾ᐅᑎᶜ

• ⊾ᓇᓓᐅᑉ ᑕᑯ°ᓈᑕᖭᖫᑎᒍᶜ, ᓇᶜᓕ°ᑎᶜ ᑿᑯᐊ ⊲ᓀᑎᐅᒍᵃᓇᖁᖫᑐᶜ ᕐᕀᶜᓓᐅᑎᓂᶿᖆᓕᖫᑕᑎᶜ?

ᕐᕀᶜᓓᐸᐅᖫᑐᖅ   _____
ᑐᖦᓓ⊾ᖫᐅᖫᑐᖅ   _____
Λᖦᖫᐊᑎᖫᐅᖫᑐᖅ   _____
ᕐᑕᒥᑎᖫᐅᖫᑐᖅ   _____

• ᕐᕀᶜᓓᐸᐅᖫᑐᒍᶜ

ᐃᕐᒥᑎᖫᖅᑎᒍᶜ, ᑕᑊᖚ ⊲ᓀᑎᐅᒍᵃᓇᖁᖫᑐᖅ ᕀᓇᓂᑉ Λᐅᐊᒍᑎᖅᑿᖫᑐᖚᐊᐅᑉ?

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ᕀᓇᓂᑉ Λᐅᖦᑎᓛᒍᑎᖅᑕᓓᖦᑿᖫᐊᓂᐊᐅᑉ?

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ᐃᕐᒥᑎᖫᑎᒍᶜ, ᕀᓇᐃᶜ ᐃᖦᑎᖫᖁᕀᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᶿᐸᑕ ᒥᕀᓓᓓᐅᒥᑎᶜᕀᒍᑎᐅᖫᖫᶿᶜ Λᐅᖦᑎᓛᒍᑎᐅᓂ⊲ᶿᑐᓓᖫᑎᵃᓂᑉ?

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• ᑐᖁᓕᓀᕕᐅᕕᕐᑐᒍᑦ

ᐃᓯᒪᕆᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᖓᑎᕕᐅᒍᓐᓇᖅᕿᕐᑐᖅ ᓴᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔪᑎᖅᕐᑐᓂ ᐊ ᐅᑉ?

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ᓴᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖅᒣ ᑐᒍᑎᖅᑲᓕᕗ ᓀ ᐊ ᐅᑉ?

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ᐃᓯᒪᕆᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᓴᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᕐᕿᒧᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᔅᕙᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᕐᔪᑎᑕᐅᕕᔅᕙᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᒣᑐᒍᑎᐅᓂ ᐊᕐᑐᓀᕕᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

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- ᐱᖁᓴᕈᕐᔭᐅᕓᕐᑐᒪᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᕐᖠᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᖕᓇ ᐊᒍᑎᕐᐅᔪᖁᓇᕿᕐᑐᖅ ᓵᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᕐᔪᑎᖅᕐᑐᕐᐃᐅᑦ?

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ᓵᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᐲᒍᑎᖅᑲᓴᖕᓴᔪᓴᐅᑦ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᒋᕐᑎᒍᑦ, ᓵᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᕐᕿᓱᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᕓᑕ ᒥᕿᓪᓪᐅᒥᑎᑦᕀᒍᑎᐅᕓᕐᕓᑦ
ᐱᐅᖅᔪᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᕓᑎᕓᓂᕐ?

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- ᔅᑕᒪᑭᖕᐅᑲᖅᑐᒍᑦ

ᐃᓯᒪᑭᖕᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᕝᕚ ᐊᒍᑎᕈᐊᒍᔪᓐᓇᕿᕿᒍᖅ ᔅᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕪᒍᑎᖅᕿᑐᓄᐊᐅᖅ?

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ᔅᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖁᒍᒍᑎᖅᑲᓚᖑᕝᕿᓇᐊᐅᖅ?

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ᐃᓯᒪᑭᖕᑎᒍᑦ, ᔅᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᕐᕿᕈᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᕙᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᕈᒍᑎᐅᕝᕿᕝᑕ
ᐱᐅᖁᒍᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓇᕚᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

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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	1976
		Small estuaries of Hudson Bay	
	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

2.1.1   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)

ᑯᶜ ᐊᕝ�ᐱᐅᑉ ᑯᖕᑲᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᒎ ᐅᕐᒑ ᕿᓪᑉ

ᑐᑭᓪᐊᒎᑏᓐᑦ ᑐᑭᕈᓂᐊᕐᓂᕼᓪᒎ ᓐᑦ
ᐃᓄ ᐃᑦ ᓄ ᓇᓕ ᖕᒃ ᓂ ᓐᑦ ᐅᒻᐅᕼᕐᒥ

Q

ᑯᐁᓂ ᐊᑎᖄᑦ ᐁᑦ ᑯᐸ ᐃᔪᒥ

ᕼᐅ ᐊᓂ 1993

• ᐱᶜᐊᑎᒉᐳᎿᒉᒧᐊᶜ

Ꮏᕈᑎᒡᐱᓇ 1992 ᐱᎿᐊᖅᑲᒥᐳᑎᶜᒧᒍ, ᒐᓄᐊᑎᖅᒡᶜ-ᒡᐸᐊᒡᒥ ᐱᐊᖅᑲᑕᐳᐊᶜ ᖅᑐᓇᖕᑯ
ᑲᕈᒪᑐᖅᖅᒡᒍ ᐊᐊᶜᐳᎿᒉᐊᶜᒧ ᐊᐳᓪᎿᔭᖅᒧᓂ ᑎᒉᐳᎿᒪᖅᖅᑐᓂ ᒪᓇᎿᒉᶜ ᢆᓪ ᐩᒥᒧ
ᒡᐸᐊᖅ ᑕᶜᖅᖑᓂᒧ ᐊᖅᖅᑲᑎᒍᐢᒐᶜ ᐊᒧᒍ ᑕᎿᒉᖕᑯᶜ ᐊᖅᒡᖅᑲᒐᖕᓂᒧᶜ ᖅᒡᐊ ᑲᕈᒪᑐᖅᖅᒡᶜ
ᐊᕊᑎᒥᶜ ᓇᐳᑕᎿᑐᐱᎿᖅᒡᶜC, ᖅᒡᓄᖕᑯ ᒪᓇᢆᶜᓇᓂᶜ ᐊᕊᑎᐳᑴ Ꮏᖅᕊᑕᐳᓇᖕᓇᖕᑯᶜ
ᐳᖅᑲᐳᎿᕊᖅᒐᶜ ᓇᢆᒉᕊᓂᶜ ᑕᓚᓇ ᒐᶜᒉᐊᖃᐱᐳᶜ ᒐᖕᓴ ᐃᒡᓚᓇᐳᖅᐊᒃᒥᶜ ᓴᓇᐊᐳᒍᓴᖕᓵᒧᶜ.

ᐱᎿᒪᶜᓇᑐᐊᖅᒥᶜ ᖅᒡᓄᖕᑯ ᒪᓇᢆᶜᓇᓂᶜ, ᒐᓄᐊᑎᖅᒡᶜ-ᒡᐸᐊᒡᒥ ᖅᒥᎿᕃᑕᑕᐳᑴ
ᐊᶜᒉᑕᐳᎿᒉᒧᶜ ᐃᓇᑕᖅᓂᐊᕆᒪᓇᖅᎿᑎᖕ ᐊᶜᒉᑕᐳᒉᐊᓂᖅᓂᶜ
ᖅᐳᎿᕃᶜᑕᐳᎿᐊᶜᓇᓇᐊᖅᖅᑐᓇᕊᎿᓂᶜ ᑐᐳᎿᓇᐊᓇᐊᶜᒉᑎᐳᕊᓇᐊᶜᓇᓵᒧᶜ ᑕᒪᖅᒡᓄᖕᑯ
ᓄᓇᶜᑲᐊᶜ ᓄᓇᶜᖑᒧᓂᶜ.

ᖅᐱᎿᕃᖅᖕᓇᓇᒉᑎᖕ Ꮏᓇ ᖅᒡᐊ ᒐᓄᐊᑎᖅᒡᶜ-ᒡᐸᐊᒥ ᐳᖅᑲᓇᖅᑲᓇᓂᐳᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᒉᐊᶜ
ᑭᑛᑐᎿᑎᖅᓇᓂᶜ, ᐃᓄᐊᶜᒧ ᓐᶜ ᐱᶜᒧ ᓄᓇᶜᖅᓇᓂᶜ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᎿᒍᒪᓇᖅᎿᑎᖕ ᖅᓄᖅ ᑕᒪᖅᒡᓇ
ᑐᐳᎿᐊᖅᓂᐳᐳᐊᖅᖅᖑᖅᑕᐳᑴ ᒪᓇᢆᶜᓇᐊᒧᎿᒉᒧᶜ ᐊᶜᒉᑕᐳᎿᒉᐊᶜ
ᑲᒉᎿᑎᑕᐳᓇᓇᶜᒪ C.

ᒐᓄᐊᑎᖅᒡᶜ-ᒡᐸᐊᒥ ᖅᒡᓄᖕᑯ ᒪᓇᢆᶜᓇᶜ ᖅᖅᓇᐃᓇᎿᒉᐊᶜ ᐱᎿᓃᖅᑎᎿᒍᑎᒍᒪᶜᒡᑎᶜ
ᓇᐊᶜᎿᓇᖅᒥᓂᶜ ᖅᐳᎿᒪᒉᑎᖅᓇᓂᶜ ᑐᐳᎿᓇᐊᑎᖅᓇᓂᶜᒧ ᓄᓇᓇᐳᖅᑲᐊᶜ ᓄᓇᶜᖅᓇᓂᶜ.
ᑐᐳᎿᐊᖅᓂᖅᑲᐃᖅᎿᒪᓇᶜᐸᶜC, ᑕᒪᖅᒡᐊ ᖅᐳᎿᒉᐳᐊᐊᖁᶜ ᖅᐳᎿᑎᶜᎿᒍᑎᐳᐢᓇᐊᒡᶜ
ᑭᓇᖅᒡᑐᐱᓇᓇᒪᎿᓇᶜ ᑕᒪᒪᐃᒪᒉᐊᖅᖅᓇᖅᖅᑕᐳᒪᶜ ᖅᒡᓇᓇ ᒪᓇᢆᶜᓇᐊᖅᓇᐊᒧᎿᒉᒧᓇ.

• ᑐᑭᒐᒡᒍᢆᶜ Ꮏᓇᐳᓇᖕᑯᓇᓂᓂᶜ

ᐃᒧᒉᓇᖕᑯᶜ

ᖅᒡᐊ ᑐᑭᒐᒡᒍᑎᖅᓇᐊᶜ ᐊᐊᶜᑐᑎᑕᐳᎿᒉᐊᶜ ᐱᖕᑯ ᐊᎿᐲᒉᖅᓇᑎᑕᐳᶜᎿᑎᖕ. ᑐᑭᒐᒡᒍᑎᖅᓇᐊᶜ
ᐊᶜᒉᎿᑕᐳᑎᖅᓇᓇᓂ ᖅᐳᎿᕃᶜᑕᐳᎿᐊᶜᒉᒧᐊᖅᖅᑐᐊᓇ ᑐᐳᎿᓇᐊᑎᐳᎿᐊᶜᒉᓇᐊᖅᖅᑐᐊᓇ
ᐃᎿᒍᒉᓇᖕᑯᓇᑕᐳᑴ ᐊᶜᕊᖅᒪᑐᓇᶜ ᐱᶜᐊᑎᖅᖅᎿᑎᖕ ᒪᑯᓇᖕᑯᓇ:

1 ᐊᕊᑎᐳᑴ ᖅᑕᐳᒪᎿᕊᐳᓇᖕᑯᓇᶜᒧ ᐊᓇᓇᕊᐳᓇᖕᑯᓇᶜᒧ
2 ᐳᶜᒧᒥᒧ ᎿᕈᓇᶜᎿᒥᒧ ᓄᓇᒥᶜ ᐊᒍᶜᑕᐳᓇᖕᑯᓇᶜ
3 ᐃᒡᶜᒉᑎᶜᎿᒉᐊᒡᑎᓇᓂᶜ ᐊᕊᑎᒥᶜᒧ ᑲᒉᓇᒡᒍᑎᐳᒉᕊᖅᒡᶜᒧᶜ - ᒉᒡᕊᖕᒥ ᐱᐳᎿᓇᕊᐳᎿᒉᐊᶜ
4 ᓂᖅᑎᒉᐳ ᶜ
5 ᖅᒧᐃᖅᎿᒉᐊᖅᓇᒧᒧᶜ
6 ᓄᓇᎿᕊᐳᐊᕊᶜ ᐳᖅᒡᐊᑎᶜᎿᓇᶜᒧᶜ, ᐃᖅᎿᖅᒍᢆᶜ ᐱᐳᖅᒡᑎᶜᒪᓇᶜᖅᖕᑯᶜ ᐊᒥᒧ
   ᐃᒡᒪᒥᶜ ᓄᐊᶜᎿᒍᢆᶜ

ᐱᶜᐊᑎᒉᐳᐊᶜ ᐃᎿᒍᒉᓇᖕᑯᐊᶜ ᐊᐊᖅᑲᑎᑕᐳᎿᒉᶜᒉᐊᶜ ᖅᒡᐊ ᐃᒧᐊᓇ
ᐃᎿᒍᒉᓇᖕᑯᐊᕊᖅᖅᑎᑕᐳᒥᒉᎿᑎᖕᶜ.

ᐊᖅᑭᒐᎿᒪᒍᎿᖅᒧᶜ

ᐊᑐᓇᶜ ᐱᶜᐊᑎᒉᐳᐊᑴᶜ ᐳᖀᎿᒧᢇᖕᓂᶜ ᐱᶜᐊᑎᒉᐳᐊᑴᶜ ᐃᒧᒡᐈᶜᑐᶜ ᒪᖅᐱᐊᶜᖕᓇᑕᐳᒥᒥᒉᐊᶜ
ᐃᒪᐃᓇᖕᑯᶜᎿᑎᖕᶜ: ᐱᶜᐊᑎᖅᓇᶜ (ᒪᓇᢆᶜᕃᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᒉᎿᒪᐳᑎᖅᓇᖃᑐᶜ) ᐊᒥᒧ ᖅᑕᐳᐊᒪᒉᕃᐊᶜ
ᐊᐱᓇᐳᢆᶜᒧ.

ᐱᶜᐊᑎᖅᓇᶜ (ᒪᓇᢆᶜᕃᐊᶜ ᐊᶜᒉᎿᒪᐳᑎᖅᓇᖃᑐᶜ)

ᒪᓕᒃᓴᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᒪᕆᐅᑎᖅᕆᓈᖓᑐᑦ ᑕᒪᑦᕿᒐ᠎ᖕᓇ ᐃᓕᖁᓂᖅᑰᑐᑦ ᐃᓗᐊᓐᕆᐊᑎᖅ ᐊᓕᓕᑕᐅᕿᒪᒍᑎᓕᒥᖓᖏᑦ ᐊᓕᓕᑕᐅᒪᖅᑕᑕᖅᑯᕝᐊᑦ ᐱᐸᑎᖅᖅᑎᑎᖅᕝᐅᓗᑎᖕ ᖃᐅᔪᓯᓂᐅᕆᐊᖅᑐᒥᖕ ᑐᑭᓯᓂᐊᓯᓂᐅᕆᐊᖅᑐᒥᖕᓗᓂᖕᓂᖕᓄᖕ, ᑕᒪᖕᑯᐊᓗ ᐱᐸᑎᕆᖅᑕᐅᓗᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᓕᓕᑕᐅᕆᓚᓯ ᐊᓄᐊᐃᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᖅᕆᓗᓗᑎᖕ ᐅᖃᐅᕆᖕᕆᑦ ᐊᓕᓕᑕᐅᒪᓂᕆᖕᓗᓂᕆᑦ ᐊ ᔾᖅᐊᐅᕆᒪᑎᓕᖕᓗᕆᖕᓗ ᐃᒪᖕᑦ.

ᐅᒃᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᐱᖅᑲᓂ 1-1ᒥ, ᐊᓛᑕᐅᕐᓕᐊᐃᒃ 305-ᖅᓕᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᖅᐅᕐᖅᕐᒃᑕ ᐃᓇᖅᕐᒃ ᐊ ᒎᔅᐄᐅᕐᓕᒃᑐᓐᒃ ᐊᓛᑕᐅᕐᒪᓇᕐᕐᓕᕐᑯᓐᓚᒍ ᐃᐅᒪᐃᓇᖅᓕᕐᒃ: "ᒎᖕᓇᐊᐣᒃᒍᑊᒃᐣᐳ<ᐃᓕᒥ ᓇᓕᐊᐃᕐᒧᐊᖅᕐᒃᖣ ᐊᖅᓂᕐᕐᐸᑕᖯᐱ ᐱᒃᕐᐊᐱᕐᐸᐅᒍᓄᑯᓐᕐᕓᕗᖣᑐᑦ ᐃᓯᒄᖡᕐᒪᓄᖞ ᐃᓇᐟᕈᕐᐸᕐᕐᓕᓇᖅᕐᒃᑐᓂᖀ ᐸᒎᒻᕐᑐᕐᖐ ᐊᑐᓇᖘ ᐊᕐᐲᓗᕐᕐᐱᖅᕐᒃᑐᓇᖘ ᐃᓇᖅᒃᕐᕍᖅᕐᒃᑐᕔᕗᓇᖘ, ᐸᒎᒻᕐᒪᓄᓯᖘᑕᐺ ᕌᓇᐃᐋᓇᓇᖅ ᖅᕐᒄᓇ ᐊᕐᐵᒪᕐᕐᐅᓂᖒᒃ ᓇᖘ ᖙᐸᐧᓇᕐᐹᕐᑃᕐᑕᐳᕐᓇᐊᕐᒃᕒᐟ ᐿᒄᑕᐅᕐᖣᐊᖕᓇ ᐊᕐᕐᓇᐊᕐᕐᑕᕐᒃᕒᐳᔹᔹᕗᒄᖔ ᖣᓇᖘ ᐊᖓᓇᕐᕍᖙ ᐃᐊᒄᓇᐅᕐᕐᐊᖘᓇ ᐊᕐᕐᒪᒄᖙᕐᔹᐺᑕᕔᔹᕗᒊᕗᒃ."

ᖅᐅᐱᒪᓕᖀᐃᕐ ᐊᐦᒪᓄ ᐊᐸᓇᐅᎢᕐᖀ

Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᐊ "ᖅᐅᐱᒪᓕᕐᕌᕗᓇᖅᕐᑕᐳᐺᕐᒃ" ᐅᖅᐅᕐᕍᖅᕐᒃᕀᑕᐟᓇᖘᒻᔹᐺᕐᒃ Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᐊ ᐊᕐᕐᔹᐊᖅᇀᐊᐃᕗ ᖅᐅᐱᒪᕪᐅᕐᕓᕀᑕᐳᐺᕔᒃ ᕌᐊᐅᕐᕒᖘᖕᖃ ᐊᕐᕐᕃᖈᐊᕐᓇᐅᐊᐺᖕᖃ ᒎᖕᓇᐊᐣᒃᒍᑊᒃᐣᐳ<ᐃᓕᒥ ᐻᖈᐊᐔᖏᖉᒄᖈ ᓃᕀᑕᐳᓇᐊᕗᑐᖘᖚ ᖅᐅᐱᖤᕀᑎᖈᐧᖉᒃᑕᖘᓇᖘ.

ᖃᐠᐊ "ᐊᐸᓇᐅᎢᕐᕀ" ᐊᔹᐹᕆᖎᓇᐅᕗᕔᕗᒄᐸᑕᖚᐐᑕᐟ ᐃᐅᐃᐊᖅᕐᖓᖕᖃ:

   • ᐹᑎᖅᕐᑎᕀᓇᓇᖈ ᐹᖱᖮᕐᑎᕀᓇᖈᖚᖕᖃᖣ ᐊᖅᐐᖀ ᑎᑊᕐᐳᐊᕗᕔᕗᒃ.
   ᐅᒃᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᐱᖅᓂ 1ᒥ 2ᒥᓇ, ᕾᐅᐊᕐᖈᐃᕗ ᐊᐸᓇᕐᐳᕒᓇᕒᑃ ᓇᐊᓇᐃᕐᕂᖦᐊᕐᕓᖀᐧᕒᖢᐟᒃ Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᐊ ᐹᖈᐤᖮᖈᕒ ᖅᖃᖞ ᐹᕾᓇᐊᕗᖅᕐᑕᐳᕒᕲ Ꭲ (ᐊᖅᕾᖎᕄᕔᕃᕌᖂ ᖅ-ᒎ-ᖀᒥ) ᐊᐦᒪᓄ ᒪᐸᐱᖅᓂ 1ᖀᖈ 3ᒧᒃᑦ, ᑕᑊᖋᓂᐟ ᐃᐅᕐᕃᖔᕔᐳᒋᐊᐃᐟᖢᐟᐣᒄ (ᐊᖅᕾᖎᕄᕔᕃᕌᖂ ᖅ-ᔗᒥ), ᐊᕌᕾᕄᐺᐊᕔᖀᖉᖐ

   • ᐊᐸᓇᐅᎢᖎᕐᒃ ᕾᐅᐊᐺᕔᒃᑦᖢᐣᒄ.
   ᐅᒃᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᐱᖅᓂ 1ᖀᖈ 9ᒧᖣ, ᕾᐅᐊᕐᖈᐃᕗ ᐊᐸᓇᕐᐳᕒᓇᕒᑃ ᓇᐊᓇᐃᕐᕂᖦᐊᕐᕓᖀᐧᕒᖢᐟᒃ Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᐊ ᐊᔹᐹᕆᖎᕐᒃᕐᒃ ᐃᒪᓗᕭᒃ ᐊᖅᐧᕒᐊᕗ ᖘᕗᒃ ᕰᕄᑕᐳᓇᔐᐣᒃ ᕰᕄᑕᐳᕮᖅᕄᕂᐠᓇᕮᔀᕔᖈᒃ ᕰᕾᐐᐤᖈᖤᒃᕃᕒᖢᐟ Ꭲ ᖚᐊᒃᕃᐕᐐᕐᕄᒄᐺᐊᐃᕗ ᐊᕐᐲᓗᕐᕐᐱᖅᕐᒃᑐᖣ ᐊᐳᕃᖡᕀ ᕰᕗᐊᕗᖈ Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᐊᖕᖃᖣ.

   •   ᐃᐅᑕᕒᕭᐳᎢᔹᖀᒃ, ᕕᕄᕭᒄᐊᕺᕒᐳᓇᖘᐟᖉᖕᖃᖣ ᑕᑊᖋᓂᐐᔹᕗᖕᖃᖣ ᖅᐅᐱᒪᕪᐐᔹᕌᐳᓇᐊᖅᕐᑕᐳᕒᕲ ᖘᐊᖕᖃᖤᐊᕔᐸᒄᑃᕗᒄᖣᐟᒃ (ᐊᖅᕾᖎᕄᕔᕃᕌᖣᖕᖃᖣ). ᐅᒃᑐᑎᕐᓗᒍ, ᒪᐸᐱᖅᓂ 2ᒥ 3ᒥᓇ, ᕾᐅᐊᕐᖈᐃᕗ ᐊᐸᓇᕐᐳᕒᓇᕒᑃ ᕕᕄᕭᒄᐊᕺᕒᐳᐅᑕᕐᒃᖒᖅᕐᕓᖀᐧᕒᖢᐟᒃ ᑕᑊᖋᐐᒄᕀᑎᖈᐟᖉᖕᖃᖣ ᖅᐅᐱᒪᕪᐐᖘᖕᖃᖣ Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᕍᒪ ᖘᐊᐳᕓ ᐅᐸᖣᕑᐳᓇᖘ ᖘᐐᐟᒄᖣ.

•   ᕾᐅᐊᖅᐃᕗ ᐊᖃᑎᖘᕑᐊᖅᕒᑃᕒᖈ

ᕾᐅᒃᑎᖘᖘᖕᖃᖣ ᐃᓂᕐᕐᕂᑎᕀᒧᑎᖘᐊᕗ ᒄᕄᒄᕪᐊᕐᖎᖕᖃᖣᐟᖃᖉᖃᐊᐺᖕᖃᖣ. Ꭲᒪᕙᓇᐅᕁᕪ<ᕁ, ᕃᒎᕂᕻᓇ ᐊᕪᐊᓇ ᕾᐅᒃᑎᖘᖃᖘᐊᕙᓇᕑᖤᕙᖣᖚᖕᖃᖣ ᖘᐊᖕᖃᕀᑎᖈᖈᕀᒧᑎᖘᒄᖣᖕᖃᖣ ᖘᖉᖃᐊᕗᖕᖃᖣ ᐊᐸᓇᐅᎢᒧᖣᒃᖣ ᐃᐺᖕᖃᖚᖕᖃᖙᒐ Ꭲ.

ᐊᐦᒪᓄᐊᖃᐊᒄᕃ, ᐹᑎᖅᕑᑕᐊᕾᖈᕒᕗᖣ ᐊᓛᑕᐅᕐᖈᐃᕔᓇᖘᒃ ᕾᐅᒃᑎᖘᖃᕒᕁᖘᖕᖃᖣᒃ ᖘᖉᕒᑕᐃᖜᖕᖚᖕᖃᖣᒃ ᐊᐸᓇᐅᎢᖎᕐᖈᐊᖕᖃᖣᒃ, ᐊᕀᕃᖚᖃᕒᖢᖈᖢᒃ ᐃᐅᕾᐊᖃᕒᖎᓄᖘᖉᖤᕀᖣ ᕾᐅᒃᑎᖘᖘᐺᖕᖃᖣ.

•   ᒎᖕᓇᐊᐣᒃᒍᑊᒃᐣᐳ<ᐃᓕᒥ ᓇᕃᖉᖉᕒᕭᖤᕗᑐᕔᒃ ᐃᐃᐅᖅᖃᑕᐳᖎᕐᒃᖘᖃᖣ Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᕍᖝᐟᐱ ᖣᕀᕾᐱᐊᖔᐊᕘᐱᐺᐺᐺ ᐊᕐᕐᒄᖆᕃᕒᖉᔗᒄᕒᖈᖃᐤᕀᒧᑎᖘᖜᓇ ᖅᐅᐱᖨᐊᐟᖃᕱᖆᖠᐲᕀᕗ Ꭲᒪᕐᒄᕒᖎᐳᕒ ᖃᐊᖈᖎᕾᐊᕌᕂᑎᖈᕀᕗᕔᒃᖣ ᐹᖱᖮᕐᕁᑎᖈᕀᕗᕔᖣ ᐊᕔᖉᖑᖞ.

   ᖃᐠᐊ ᐊᖃᑊᕔᕃᐃᕗ ᐊᔹᐹᕙᐅᕁᕀᑕᐺᕀᕗ ᐅᐊᒄᐊᕁᑎᖎᐟᖢᖠᖔᐣᒃ, ᐃᖘᕀᕁᑐᕁᖚ ᐊᕁᕁᕁᑐᕁᖚ.

1 • ◁◁⊓Γᑊ ᖬᐅᐳᒪᓂᕆᒡᒍᐸ ◁ᵃᓂᕆᐅᒍ⊓ᵇᑯᓂᐸᑕ

1.1 ᐊᕐᏅᐅᐸ ᐃᓄᓕᕐᐳᐸᑕ ᐊᓂᓂᕐᒥᐃᐅᓂᕐᓚᓄ

1.1.1 ᐱᓪᐊᑎᕐᐳ (ᒪᓇᖩᑕᐃᐦ ᐊ�

303. ᒍᑎᓂ ᐊᑎᕐᑯ-ᑯᕻᐃᕐᒥ ᓭᓇᒻᖝᕿᐊᕻᐳᓂᕻ ᐳᑭᕭᐩᑎᕿᓂᐊᕻᕻᐃ ᐃᓄᒻᐊᑕᕐᐸᓇᕻ ᐊᕐᏅᐸᑕ ᓴᕻᒐᐳᓇᐊᕻᕻᐸ ᐱᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᓚᕙᓪᕻ, ᐳᕻᓂᕐᖪᐩᑎᕻ ᐊᐳᑎᕭᓇᕐᖔᓂᕻ ᕻᐸᐳᐸᓚᖝᖔᓇᐩ ᐊᑀᓂ ᐃᕦᓵᕻᐊᖔᕻ ᐃ ᕻᐅᑎᕻ. ᑕᑊᓇ ᕻᕻᑕ ᓄᐃᕭᕤᕲᕻ ᕻᐊᓚᖔᕻᕻᒐᖔᕻ ᐳᕻᓂᖩᕻᕻᕒᕻ ᐃᓄᒻᐘᒍᕻ ᐊᕻᕻᐳᐳᒪᕭᕻ ᕻᐸᐳᕻᓄᕻᒍᕻ ᐱᐸᕭᐸ ᕻ, ᐊᐳᕻᕒᐊᖔᐊᕻᕻ ᐳᕻᕤᐳᕻᕭᖔᕻᒍᕻ ᐊᕐᏅᕻᑎᖔᕻ. ᐃᒪᐃᕭᕳᐳᕴᒥᕻ ᕻᐉᖔ, ᒍᓂ ᐊᑎᕻᒍᕻ-ᕻᕻᐃᕻᒥ ᓭᕻᑯᐃᑐᕻ ᑕᒪᑐᕻᒪ ᐳᕻᕻᑎᕻᕭᐳᑎᕻ ᐘᕻᒪᕻᐊᕻᕻᑎᕭᖔᐊᕻᕻ ᕻᕻᑕ 5ᕻᕻ.

305. ᐊᕻᕤᕭᕻᒪᕭᕻᐊᕭᑎᕻᕻᕻᕻᖔᓄᕻ ᐳᕤᕻᕻᖔᒍᕻᕤ ᐳᕻᕤᕻᕭᐳᑎᕻ, ᒍᓂᐊᑎᕻᒍᕻ-ᕻᕻᐃᕻᒥ ᐳᕻᕭᖝᕻᕤᕻᐊᕻ ᐊᓂᓇᕤᐳᕭᖔᕻ ᐱᕭᕳᐃᕻ ᐳᒪᕭᐊᕻᕤ ᐱᐳᕻᕤᐳᑎᖔᕻᕻᕻ ᐃᓄᒻᐳᑕᖝᕻᖔᕻ ᐃᓚᕒᕭᐳᕭᖔᕻ ᐊᐳᖔᕻ ᐃᓄᕻᕤᕒᓄᕻ, ᐃᓚᐳᑎᕭᓄᕻ ᐃᓄᒻᐳᑕᖝᕻ ᐊᕻᑕᖝᕻᕤᑎᑕᐳᕻᕤᓇᐊᕻᕻ ᐃᕭᒪᕒᕤᕻᕻ ᓭᕭᕤᐊᕭᐳᐃᕒᖫᕻ ᓭᕻᐃᖔᓇᕒᖩᕤᖩᓄᕻ ᐱᓇᕭᐊᕭᐳᒍᒪᕳᕻ.

1.1.2 ᕻᐳᐸᒪᒪᕻᕻᕻᐃᕻ ᐊᕒᓇᐳᖫᕻᕤ

• ᕻᐳᐸᒪᒪᕻᕻᕻᐃᕻ

ᐃᓚᖝᕻ ᐊᕐᏅᐸᑕ ᐃᓄᓇ ᖝᕻ ᐱᕻᒪᓇᐳᓂᕻᕻᓇᕻᐳᐊᕻ ᐊᕒᖝᕻᖔᓂᕻ ᑕᒪᕭᕒᕭᕻ ᐃ ᕒᕻᑎᐳᕻ ᕻᐳᐸᕻᕻᓂᑎᐩᕤ. ᓭᕻᑕᐳᐳᐃᕭᓇ ᐊᕻᕬᕻᕻᕭᐊᓂᕻ ᕻᐳᐸᕻᕻᓂᐳᐊᕦ ᕻᓚᕒᕻᕻᕭᐊᕭᖔᓇᐳᑎᕻᕻᕻᖔᓄᕻ ᐱᕻᒪᓇᐳᓂᕻᐸᐳᕴᓂᕻ ᐊᕐᏅᐸᑕ ᐃᓄᓇ ᖝᕻᖔᓂᕻ, ᐃᓚᖝᕻ ᐃᓄᖩᕭᐳᕴᐃᕻ ᐊᕻᐸᕭᐳᕻᕤᐳᕻᒥᕻ ᐊᓂᓇᕭᐳᒍᑎᕻᕻᕭᕻ ᐊᕻᐸᕭᐳᕻᕤᐳᕻᕒᕤ ᕻᖝᕻᕻᕤᕭᐳᑎᕭᐳ ᖝᒍᕻᕤᑎᕻ.

ᒍᓂᐊᑎᕻᒍᕻ-ᕻᕻᐃᕻᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᕭᕻ ᐳᕻᕻᐳᕭᕻᕻᕭᐳᑎᕭᖔᓂᕻ ᑕᒪᕻᒍᓄᕳ ᓄᕭᐊᕻᕤᐳᕭᒪᕭᖔᕻ ᐊᕐᏅᐸᑕ ᐃᓄᓇ ᖝᕻ ᓚᕻᕭᐊᖔᓂᕻ ᐊᕻᕒᓄ ᐱᕻᕭᖔᕭᐳᕭᐊᖔᓂᕻ ᑕᒪᕻᕻᐊ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕤᕻᕻᐳᒍᑎᕭᖝᕻᖔᓄᕻ. ᑕᒪᕻᕻᐊ ᐃᓄᓇᕭᐳᕻ ᐊᕐᏅᒍᕻ ᒪᕻᐊᕻᒍᕤᒪᕻ ᐱᕭᕳᕤᕻᕭᐃᕻ, ᐸᒪᕭᐊᕒᕤ ᐊᕒᕤ ᓭᕻᕤᐃᕻ ᐊᐳᓚᓂᕻ ᖝᕻᕻ. ᑕᒪᕻᕻᐊᕻᕭᕻ ᐱᓪᐊᑎᕻᕤᐳᑎᑕᐳᕻᕤᕻ ᒪᕻᐊᕻᒍᕭᕻᕤᕻ ᐸᒪᕭᕤᕻ ᐱᕭᕳᐊᕻᕤᐳᑐᐃᕭᓇᕤᕻᕻ ᕻ, ᐱᕭᕳᕤᕒᐃᕻᕤ ᐱᕭᕻᐃᕭᕳᕻ ᕻᕻᕤᐳᕻᕤᑎᕻ ᐊᕒᕤ ᐳᕻᐳᕻᒍᕻ ᐱᕭᕳᕻᐃᕻᕤᐳᒍᕭᕳᕻᕳᕳᐃᕻ.

A. ᐱᑭᕐᑐ�">ᐃᑦ

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᔪᒐᕐᒥ   **1-A-ᒥ**   ᐊᓕ ᒥᔪ ᕋᖅᑑᖅ   ᐊᒪᓂᕐᕈ ᑕᐅᔪᓐ   ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᐅᒍᓕ ᐊ ᑐ ᐃᑦ
ᐃᓗᓯᓇ ᖅᑮ ᓂᒥ ᐊᒻ ᓗ ᐊᒪᓂ ᕋ ᑕ ᐅ ᒍᒥ ᒐ ᐊᖏ ᓂᐅ ᕈ ᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᔪᓕᕐᔾᓐᒥ ᖁᐊ ᔪᒪᓂ ᐊᖏᖅᓯ ᑯᓪ
ᒐ ᐸ ᐃᒥ ᖄᐅᓕᕆᑎᓂᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᑕᒪᕐᑯᓂᒥ ᓯᕐᑕᐅᑐ ᐃᒪᓂ ᐊᖅᓯᑐᒥ.

ᖁᐊ   ᑕᓕᕐᐱᐊᖂᖐᑐᐃᑦ   (ᐊᒪᓇᓂᖅᒥ ᓕᕐᑕᐃ)   ᐊᓕ ᐋᐅᕆᐊᖅᓯᑐ   ᖃᓗᐃ ᓗᐊᑐᒥᒃ
ᐱᒥᓕᓇᐅᖅᓐᕆᒥᒪ ᓯᐱᑦ   ᐊᑐᓂᒥ   ᐃᓗᓯᓇ ᕋᐅ ᓂᒥ: ᕊ=ᐊᒪᓂᖅ ᔯ ᒪ ᓗ ᑐ ᐊᕋᖅᐃᑦ;   5=
ᐊᒪᓂ ᕋ ᑕ ᐅ ᓂ ᖅᖅ ᑐᒥᑦ. ᐊᒥᔪᓗᓴ ᐃᑦ   ᐃᓗᓯᓇ ᕋ ᐅᒍᒥ ᐊ ᑐᑦ   ᐊᑦᐱᖅᑐᒥᒃ   ᐊᒪᓂ ᑐ ᐊᕋᖅ ᐊ ᖅᑦ,
ᐊᑦᖅ ᑕ ᓂᒥᒃ ᑭᔭ ᕐᔭ ᒍᒥᒥᒃ ᑭᐅ ᒍᒥᖅᖃᓇ ᐊᖅᓯᑎᒥᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᕐᔪᒐᕐᔮᑦ **1-A** ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᕙ ᓂᒥᒃ ᐃᓗᓯᓇ ᕋᐅ ᑦ ᓂᖅᐊᖅᑕᐅᕐᔮᑦ ᒍᒪᓂ ᐊᖏᖅᑯᓂᒥᒃ

ᐊᖂᑎᐅᕐ ᐃᓗᐊᖐᒍᒪ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᒪᓂ ᕋᐅ ᒍᔾᓐᒍᒪᒥ ᑮᒥ ᖅᕐᑦ	ᐊᒪᓂᑭ ᑎᑎᑦ
ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᓗ ᓄ ᓇ ᐅᑦᐻ ᓗ ᑭᕻ ᓗᓇ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ	ᐱᑭᕐᖕᕆᕙ ᑐᑐ ᐃ ᒪ ᓂ ᐊᖅᓯᑐᑦ ᐃᖅᓗ ᒪ ᓂᒥᑦ, ᑎᒪᕋ ᐊ ᓂᒥᖕ ᐀ᒪ ᔭᓂᒥᖕᓗ ᓄ ᓇᒥ ᑕ ᐅᒥ ᕐᕙ ᓂᒥᑦ	
ᑕᖅᕙ ᕋᓐᒥᒑᒃ ᓄ ᓇ ᐃᑦ	ᐱᑭᕐᖕᕆᕙ ᑐᑐ ᐃ ᒪ ᓂ ᐊᖅᓯᑐᑦ ᑎᒪᕋ ᐊ ᓂᑦ ᑐᑐ ᓂᒥᖕ ᓗ ᓂᕐᐃᕕᖅ ᐀ ᐅ ᓗᑎᒃ	
ᔯᕐ ᕋᒥ ᐱᑭᕐᖕ᐀ᐅ ᒍᒥᐊᑐ ᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ	ᐱᑭᕐᖕᕆᕙ ᑐᑐ ᐃ ᒪ ᓂ ᐊᖅᓯᑐᑦ ᑎᒪᕋ ᐊ ᓂᑦ	
ᐅᕐ᐀ᑦ, ᓇᖕᑐᐊᕋ ᐃᓂᖕ ᓗ ᓇᖕᑐᖅᖃ᐀ᐅ ᕋ ᐃᓂᖕ ᓗ	ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᖃᕐᕋᓂᓂᕐᓂᒥᒃ ᐅᕙᖅ ᑕᒥᑦ ᐀ᕐ ᒃᕐᕙᓂᒥᒃ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ ᑕᖅᕋᒥ ᐱᕐᒍᒪ ᖐᕐᒎ᐀ᖅᖑᑕ ᑭᕻ ᓂ ᕋᑐ ᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᖕ᐀ᐅ ᑐᑐ ᐃᒪ ᓂ ᐊᖅᓯᑐᑦ ᐃᑕᖅᓂᕐᓂᒥᑦ ᓄ ᓇᒥᖐ ᕐᕙ ᓂᒥᑦ ᐀ᒪ ᔭᓂᒥᑦ	
ᐅᕐ᐀ᑦ ᒪ ᕐᕋ ᐻ ᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ	ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ ᐅᕙᖅ ᑕᒥᑦ ᑭᕻ ᐀ᓂ ᐱᑭᕐᕋ ᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ	
ᑕᖅᕙ ᕋᓐᓇ ᓂᒥᒃ ᓇ ᖅᑐᖅᖃ᐀ᐅ ᕋ᐀ ᓂᒥᒃ ᐊᒻ ᓗ ᓄᓇ ᑐ᐀ ᓇᒥ ᑕᖅᕙ ᕋ ᐃᑦ	ᐅᑭᐅᖃᑯᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᖕᕆᕙ ᑐᒍᒥ ᐊ ᑐᑦ ᑐᑐ ᓂᒥᑦ	
ᓇ ᖅᑐᖅᖃ᐀ᐅ ᕋᖅ ᖃᑯᖅᑕᖅᕙᐅ ᕋ᐀ ᓂᒥᒃ	ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ ᐅᕙᖅ ᑕᒥᑦ ᐀ᕐ ᑭᕻ ᕐᕙ ᐅᑭᕐᔭᓐᒥᒃ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ ᑕᖅᕋᒥ ᐱᕐᒍᒪ ᖐᕐᒎ᐀ᖅᖑᑕ ᑭᕻ ᓂ ᕋᑐ ᕋ ᔭᑭᕻ ᕐᕙ ᐃᑦ	

ᐃᓱᒪᖅᑭᐱᐊᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐃᓗᓴᓂᕐᐅᑐᒍᐊᓇᑐᖃᕐᐱᐊᑦ ᐃᓚᑯᕆᐊᕐᐱᒡᑦ, ᐅᕐᓓᔪᐊᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᓚᐅᐱᖃᒐᐱᑦ
ᐊᕐᖯᕐᐊᓂᐸ ᐊᐱᓂᓚᕐᐅᒍᐃᐊᐱᐊᕐᖃᕐᑐᓂᐸ, ᖁᑕᐊ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᑭᕐᓱᕐᒪᒡᑦ 1-B–ᒥ ᑕᑕᕐᖁᓇᐊᓂᑦ.
ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᓴᓂᕐᐅᑐᒍᐊᖅᑿᑕᐅᒡᒥᕐᐊᑦ ᐊᐱᓂᓚᕐᐅᒍᑎᕐᖯᒥᑦ ᑭᕆᕐᑎᑎ ᖃᑕᐅᕆᐊᓰᑦ (ᑎᒥᑦ 5ᒍᑦ).

ᐊᖅᑭᕐᓱᕐᒪᒡᑦ 1-B - ᐱᕆᕐᑐᕐᓇᐊᓕᑐᕐᖯᐊᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᕐᐱᑦ

ᓱᓇᐅᓂᕐᐱᑦ	ᐊᐱᓂᓚᕐᐅᒍᑎᕐᖯᒥᑦ	ᐊᐱᓂᓇᕐᓂᕐᐱᑦ

B. ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ

• ᖃᐅᔭᓚᒋᑦᖄᐃᑦ

ᐊᖐᓂᕐᓂᖕᒪᓂᖕ ᖃᓄᐃᓚᒍᐊᑐᒥᑯ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᔪᒃᖔᑦ ᓂᕐᐊᔑᑕᐅᔾᓚᐸᑦ ᐅᒪᕝ ᓚᖕᒃᕝᐃᑦ ᖃᑕᓂ
ᑯᐸᐃᒪᒌ ᑯᖕᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᔑᔑᑕᐅᓚᖕᕝᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᔭᖕᔐᑎᖄᖅᕋᓂᖕ ᒪᑯᐊᖈᒍᕝᑦ:

1.   ᐱᔪᕝᓇᑐᖄᖝᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᖄᔑᐊᓂᖝᐅᕪᑦᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᑐᖕᖂᓄᑦ ᐅᕽᐯᔂᓂᓂᑦ
       ᖄᓂᖅᕪᑕᐅᔾᒍᑎᖕᑯ ᖃᑯᓂᖕᓈ ᕝᔾᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖄᑕᐅᐃᖄᐅᖅᖕᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᒪᖕᖕᔐᑦ ᐅᐊᔪᖕᖂᓂ
       2ᒥ, �581 24ᒥ ᐊᖝᖏᖃᑎᐦᖝᓂᒥ;
       ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᔪᖕᖂᐅᐣᖄᖝᐃᑦ ᒥᖅᑯᑯᖕᖄᔂᓚᖕᐃᕝᒍᕝᑦ (ᐅᑯᖝᔂᐅᑎ, ᑎᓛᐊᖅ, ᑎᓛᐊᖅ,
       ᖃᖖᐅᐊᔾᐊᖅ, ᐃᖅᑯᓚᔾᐅᑎᖕ, ᐸᒥᐅᖝ᙮ᖅ, ᓂᓚᔋᖅ ᐊᒪᓚ ᖃᖖᐅᖄᖝᓚᖕᖝ); ᑭᒥᐊᖅ; ᔂᔐᖄᖝ;
       ᑎᒪᖝᓯᓂᐊᖅ; ᓇᖝᖅ; ᑭᖝᕪᒪᖕ; ᖅᓚᕊᖅᓚᔑᖅ; ᓃᔾᐅᑎᖕ (ᔂᖝᔂᖝ); ᐊᖄᖕ (ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᖄᓚᐃᑦ
       ᒥᑭᒥᐊᖝᓂ᙮ᐊᕆ ᖕᖂᓂ 50-ᓚᐅᖄ ᖅᑯᖑᓂ); ᐊᒪᖑᖕ (50-ᓚᐅᖄ ᑎᖅᖄᖕᖂᓂ);
       ᑎᓄᐅᖅᔂᖅᑐᖏᖄᑐᑦ ᔂᐃ ᖄ; ᖃᔑᔑᖑᑦ (ᔑᐣᖅᖃᔐᖅᑐᖄᖝᐃᑦ); ᐃᖅᑯᓚᖕᔾᐊᓚᖝ; ᖃᖕᓂᖑᑦ;
       ᔑᓚᖝᖝᐅᖝᖅ; ᓂ᙮ᓚᖝᖝ (ᑎᖕᑭᐅᔂᖅ ᐊᒪᓚ ᓂᖄᖕᐅᔂᖝ ᐃᖝᖕᖝ).
2.   ᐱᔪᖕᖂᐅᐣᖄᖝᐃᑦ ᖃᖝᖅᖄᐅᑎᖝᐅᐅᔂᐣᖄᑦ ᐃᓚᖕᖑᐊᖑᕙᖄᖝᔾᖝ ᔑᖝᔾᑎᖝᖅᖃᓂᔾᖕᖄ.
3.   ᐱᔪᖕᖂᐅᐣᖄᖝᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᑎᓄᔂᐅᖝᖖᑎᖕᖝ ᐱᑎᖅᖝᔂᐊᖕᖄᐧᖝᑯᐊᖝᖄᖝ
       ᔑᖕᖃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖝᖑᓚᖅᖃᓄᐊᖝᖂᖝᓚ ᖃᑯᓂᖕᓈ ᖃᓇᑎᒥ ᐅᒪᔾᓚᓂᐅᔂᓄᑦ ᐱᑎᖕᖃᖝᔂᐊᖝᖄᑐᖄᖝᐃᑦ
       ᐱᖖᖏᕝᑦ ᖃᑎᓚᔂᐊᐱᖅᖄᖕᖝᓄᑦ ᐊᒪᓚ ᑯᐸᐃᖝᑯᑦ ᐱᑎᖝᖄᔾᐊᖝᖄᖝᑐᓂᖝ ᐅᒪᔾᓚᓂᔂᖝᖄᖝᓄᑦ
       ᐅᕽᐯᔂᓂᓂᑦ ᖃᕝᐱᐊᖃᖝᑐᑎᖝᓂᖏᖅᖄᑐᔂᐊᓚᖝᖄᑦᖄᔂᓚᓂᖝᖄᖝᓄᑦ
       ᔑᖕᖃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖝᖑᓚᖅᖃᖝᖕᓂᖏᖅᖄᑕᐅᔾᓚᓂ᙮ᓂᖝᖝ (ᑯᐸᐃᖝᑯᑦ ᐅᒪᔾᓚᓂᔂᖝᖄᖝᓄᑦ 1992ᒥ)
       ᒪᖕᖕᔐᑦ ᐱᖅᔑᔑᓚᐊᖝᒍᔂᒪᖝᕝᑦ ᐱᖄᐊᑎᖝᖄᔾᖕᑦ ᐱᔪᖕᖂᐅᐣᖄᖝᐃᑦ ᖃᕝᐱᐊᖃᖝᑐᔾᖝᑎᑕᐅᓚᔂᑦ
       ᔑᖕᖃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖝᖑᓚᖅᖃᖝᑐᖄᖝᓄᖝᔂᓂᖝ.
4.   ᐱᔪᖕᖂᐅᐣᖄᖝᐃᑦ ᓄᓇ ᖝᔾᓛᖕᖝᖅᑕ ᑭᓚᖕᖝᖅᓂᖄᖝᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᕽᐯᔂᓂᓂᑦ
       ᐱᑎᖃᐃᔂᐅᓂᖝᖔᑐ ᖃᔾᖕᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᒥ ᖃᐅᔭᖕᔐᖃᐅᓇᔑᐊᔂᒥ.

ᑎᒪᖝᖄᖄ ᐊᔾᑎᓄᖅᖄᖝᖄᐅᖝᔑᖝᑐᑦ ᐊᓚᑕᐅᔂᒪᖝᕝᑦ ᐊᖝᑭᔂᔾᖝᒪᖝᒌ **1-C**-ᒥ ᒪᖝᐱᖕᖝᑕ ᖑᖝᖝᖄᓂ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᙲᒪᐊᒥ 1-C−ᒥ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᖅᓯᒪᑦᑲᖅᓯᒃ ᐆᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱ�›ᑐᔫᓇᑐᑦᚫᐃᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖅᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᑯᕙᐃᒃᑯᑦ ᖁᒪᓂᐊᑎᖕᓂᑦᑕ ᐊᒻᓇᓇᕆᔪᑎᓫᐊᓇᕻᒪᔭᖅᑎᑦ.

ᐊᓪᓚᐃᖅᓇᐊᖅᔩᑐᑎᑦ ᑕᓪᓯᐱᐊᓯ (ᐊᒻᓇᓇᕆᔪᑎᑎᓐᖂᓂᑦ) ᖃᐅᔨᑎᓯᔪᑎᑦᖂᑦ ᑕᒪᒃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ
ᐆᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑎᑕᐅᓂᖅᓂᑦ: 1= ᐊᒻᓇᓕᕐᐱᒪᓇᑦᑐᖅ; 5= ᐊᒻᓇᓕᕐᐱᐅᖅᑎᑐᖅ.
ᐊᒥᓱᔪᓕᐃᑦ ᐆᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᕆᖒᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᓇᓇᖕᖃᑦᑎᑐᐊᑭᐱᖅᑦ, ᐊᑦᕐᖖᓂᑦ
ᑭᑦᑦᕐᔪᑎ ᖕᑎᐊᖅᑦᑕᑎᑦ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᙲᒪᐊᑦ 1-C - ᐆᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕝᐅᔫᓇᑐᑦᚫᐃᑦ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᖅᑦ

ᐆᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᕝᐅᔫᓇᑐᑦ	ᖁᕙᐃᒻᒥ−ᖁᒪᓂᐊᑎᖕᑯᑦ ᐊᒻᓇᓇᕆᔪᑎᖕᖔᑦ				
	1 ᓂᖃᑦᕝᔪᐊ-ᓇᕝᐅᑦ ᐅᕐᕑᔾᔫᓂᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᕇ ᑭᕐᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔫᓇᑐ	2 ᓱᖃᑦᕐᔪᑎᑦᕣᔪᑦ ᐃᓕᓇᐊᓂᖅᔾ	3 ᐱᑕᖃᑦᕐᔭᐊ-ᖕᑎᑐᑦᚫᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᐅᑐᐃᓇᓇ-ᓂᐊᓕᑈᔾᓂᓫ	4 ᐱᕝᐅᖕᕑᓇᓇ-ᓫᒪᔪᓇᖕᕑᑦᑐᑦ	ᐊᒻᓇᓇᕐᑎᔾᔾᔾᐊᑦ (1ᒥᑦ 5ᒍᑦ)
ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑦᑦᕝᐃᑦ					
ᖃᔫᔾᕑᖅ	X				
ᐳᑦᔾᑎᑦᑦ	X				
ᒥᖅᖁᓫᑦ	X				
ᐅᐊᓄᐃᑦ	X				
ᐃᖃᓄᐃᑦ ᑕᕐᖃᕇᕑᔾᑦᕝᐃᑦ ᐃᑕᐊᐊᓂᕐᕑᔾᑦᕝᐃᑈᓫ					
ᖃᐱᕐᓫᑦ	X				
ᖃᐊᕐᕞᑦ	X				
ᑕᕐᖃᕻᐅᑎ	X				
ᑭᕐᕝᐃᑦ	X	X		X	
ᕐᓫᕐᕝᕝᐅᒶᖅ	X				
ᓅᑎᕞᕞᑦ	X				
ᖃᐱᕐᓫᖅ	X	X			
ᓅᑎᕞᕞᑦ	X	X		X	
ᐃᖃᕐᕝᕝᐱᑦ	X	X		X	
ᖂᓫᐊᑦ ᕐᑐᖅᖃᕻᖅᑐᑦ	X	X			
ᐃᕐᐅᖅᖄᓫᓫ ᓫ	X				
ᖃᓇᕝᐊᑦ					

	1 ᓂᖅᑲᕐᔭᐊ-ᓈᕐᑐ ᖁᐅᕝᕚᔪᕐᓂᖅ ᖃᓇᕐᑐᖅᖃᖅ ᖁᒥᖅᐱᖅᕐᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᒍᓴᓈᑐ	2 ᔭᖅᑲᖅᐱᒍᑎᖅᔥᒍᔭᖃᓴᖅᔥᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᖃᕐᐊ-ᖅᕐᑐᖅᕙᐊᖃᐊᕐᐳᑐᐊᒪᓈᕐᐊᑐᖃᑐᕕᓂ	4 ᐱᕝᐅᖅᕐᐊᐊᓈᒪᔪᒪᐊᖅᕐᑐ	ᐊᒪᓄᐊᖅ ᑎᓲᔪᑎᑐ (ᑎᒐ5ᒐᑐ)
ᐃᖅᓲᐊᑐ ᑕᓄᐅᖅᒐᐳᑕᐊᑐ					
ᑲᓇᕝᐊᑐ	X				
ᑲᓇᕝᖄ	X				
ᑲᓇᕝᖅᖄ	X				
ᐊᕿᖅᑐᓵ ᐧᖄᖅᖏ	X				
ᐧᒪᕝᐊᑐ ᑕᓄᐅᖅᒐᐳᑕᐊᑐ					
ᖅᖃᓪᓵᐊᑐ	X		X		
ᐳᑐᕝᐊᑐ	X				
ᓇᑐᔪᑐ	X				
ᕁᐊᕐᐳᐊᓈᓇᐊᑐ	X			X	
ᓇᑐᔪᑐ ᑕᓄᐅᒍᖅᕐᐳᕝᐳᑐ	X		X	X	
ᐧᒪᕝᐊᑐ ᓄᐊᒐᐳᑕᐊᑐ ᐊᒐᒪᐅ ᒐᖅᒍᕝᑐ					
ᑐᖅᑐᐊᑐ	X	X		x(*)	
ᐳᒐᒃᒪᐊᑐ				X	
ᑐᖅᑐᕁᐊᑐ	X	X			
ᐊᖅᖄᐊᑐ	X				
ᐊᒪᕿᐊᑐ	X				
ᑎᕝᓈᓇᕝᑐ	X				
ᑲᕝᐊᑐ ᑎᕝᓈᓇᕝᑐ	X		X		
ᐱᖅᑐᓄᑭ	X				
ᕙᕝᐳᖅᒍᑐ	X				
ᖅᖁᕁ ᐊᕝᕝᖅ	X				
ᑎᓄᕝᖅ	X				
ᐧᕁᖅᕝᐳᑎᑭ	X			X	
ᕿᕝᐊᑐ	X	X			
ᕿᕁᕁᒍᑭ	X	X	X		
ᐳᑲᓈᕝᕝᕁᕝᖅ	X	X	X		
ᐳᑲᕝᑐ	X	X			
ᖅᕁᓇᖅᕝᕁᖅ					
ᑎᕁᒪᕝᑐ					
ᐧᕁᕁᕝᖅ	X				
ᖅᖅᕁᐳᖅ	X				
ᑲᖏᕁᐊᑐ	X	X			
ᐃᖅᓲᕝᕁᐳᑎᑭ		X			
ᓂᕝᕁᕁᑐ	X	X			
ᓂᕝᕁᓇᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᕁᕁᖅ	X	X			
ᐊᒐᐊᕁᑲᕝᑐ ᖅᕝᓂᕁᖅ ᒐᑎᖅ	X	X			
ᐃᕁᕁᖅ ᖅᕝᓂᕁᖅ					

(*) ᐱᑭᔫᒪᖕᑐᑦᕐᐳᖅ ᓇᔪᓇᐃᑦᑕᐅᐸᐋᓂᖅ ᑯᐸᐃᖅᑯᑦ ᐆᒪᕝᑐᓇᐳᖕᕆᓇᓄᑦ 1973ᔪ 1983ᔪ ᐊᑯᓐᓂᖅᓗᓂ.

	1 ᓂᖅᑲᓕᔨ ᐊ- ᓇᔪᐅ ᑦ ᐅᕐᕉᔪᓂᓇᑦ ᖃᓇᓕᑐᖅ ᓄᑦ ᑭᔨᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒍᓪ ᓇᑐ	2 ᓯᖅᑲᔨᔪᑎᓕᖕ ᒍᑦ ᐃᓇᓪᓇᐊᓂ ᖅᒍ	3 ᐱᑕᖅᑲᓕᔨ ᐊ- ᖕᕐᑐᓕᔪᐊᑦ ᐊᔨᐅᑐᐃᐊᓇ- ᓇᔪᓪᓇᔪᓯᓂ ᒐ	4 ᐱᔪᐅᖕᕐᓇ ᓇ - ᓴᒡᒍᓇᖕᕐᑦ ᑐᑦ	ᐊᓇᓯᓇᖅ ᓐ- ᔨᔪᑎᑦ (ᒉᒉᑦ 5ᒍᑦ)
ᐃᕗᓕᐱᖅ	x	x			
ᑯᓯᐅᑎᖅ ᐃᕗᓕᖅ	x	x			
ᐳᖕᓗᓪᓕᖅ	x	x			
ᐃᕗᓕᐅᔭᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᑯᓯᐅᑎ			x	x	
ᐊᑦᔭ ᐊᖃᓇᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᒦᓐᑦ	x	x			
ᖅᕐᓂᑕᖃᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x		x	
ᓐᒪᐊᖃᓪᓚᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐱᑦᔭᐅᓕᖅᐸᐃᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᐸᖕᕐᓂᔫᖅ				x	
ᔭᑦᕈᓇᐊᑦ	x				
ᓇᐅᕈᐊᑦ	x				
ᐃᒦᖕᕈᑦᑕᐊᓇᐊᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᒌᐱᖅ	x				
ᐊᕈᕈᐊᑦ	x				
ᐱᑦᔭᐅᒐᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᕈᖅᒌᑦ		x	x		
ᓇᑦᕈᖅᒌᑦ ᐊᐃᕈᕐᕐᓂᑦ		x	x		
ᖅᕐᖃᒌᑦ	x				
ᖅᕐᖃᐃᐅᒦᕈᑦ ᐊᔨᕐᓂᑦ	x				
ᐅᕐᐱᐅᒦᕈᐊᑦ	x				
ᐅᖕᕈᐊᔨᐅᑎᐊᐱᖅ	x	x			
ᐅᕐᐱᒌᑦ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕈᖅ	x	x			
ᔪᖅᒐᔪᓇᖅ	x	x			
ᐊᖅᑭᒦᕐᒐᑦ	x				
ᐊᖅᑭᒦᕐᕐᑦ					
ᐊᒍᐅᓚᓇᒦᖅ					

ᓱᓇᒻᒪᑕᑐᕆᔭᐅᒪᔭᓐᕐᓯᕐᖄᑯᐊᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕆᒪᒍᑎᖕᖏᓄᑉ, ᐅᕐᕉᔪᐊᒍᑦ ᐊᕈᖕᖔᓄᑉ
ᐊᖕᓇᐁᑐᓄᑉ ᐃᕈᒻᖃᓇᐊᖔᕿᐁᑦ, ᑕᑕᖁᓇᐊᓕᓐᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᐊᖅᐱᓯᕐᒪᑕᐊᑦ. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ
ᐊᖕᓇᖂᐅᓂᖕᕐᑦ ᑭᓯᕐᔪᑎᒍᑦ ᓇᔪᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᐊᖅᖕᒉᕐᑦ (ᐁᒥᑦ 5ᒉᑦ)

ᐊᖅᐱᓯᕐᒪᕐᑦ **1-D** - ᐅᒪᔭᒻᒪᕐᑦ ᓱᓇᐅᓂᖕᕐᑦ ᐊᖕᓚᑕᐅᒪᐊᖕᒥᑦ

ᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᔪᒍᔪᒻᓇᑐᑦ�吖ᐁᑦ	ᐊᖕᓄᖁᖕᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᕐᑦ	ᐊᖕᓄᖁᖕᑎᕐᒍᑎᑎᑦ

C. ᔅᑯᐃᑦ

ᔅᑯᐃᑦ ᓯᖅᑲᐃᔅᒪ ᖑᒍᐤᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᑐᖅᑲᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᑯᑎᖅᒃᑦᑕᑦ ᑲᑦᑕᓂ ᖕᒥᓂ ᐊᑐᓯᓂ ᖕᒥᓂ ᓄᐊᒥᑦ. ᓯᖅᑲᐃᔅᒪ ᖑᒪᒥᖅᐷ ᖄᓄᐃᑖᑐᐊᑦ ᐱᔪᖕᓇᑐᑦᒃᔐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᐸ ᖕᒍᓂᖕᒥᓂᖕ ᑕᒪᑦᓯᒪᖅᑦᒃ ᐊᖄᑎᒥᖕᐸ.

• ᐊᐱᓐᐅᑎᑦ

• ᓄᐊᓕᓯ ᐱᕐᐊᑎᒥᓄᒍ, ᔅᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᖃ ᖕᒍᓂᖕᑦ ᓯᖅᑲᐃᔅᒪ ᖑᒍᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᓂᓴᖅᐊᓯᐳᖅᑦᓂᖕᖃ ᑕᒧᓂ ᓄᐊᒥᖅ?

ᐊᖕᒥᔐᑦᖅᖃ＿＿＿＿ ᐊᐃ ᓯᑦᖅᖃ＿＿＿＿

ᐊᖕᒥᐟᐊᕆᐅᑦ, ᖃᑯᖅᖃ ᔅᑯᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᖃᓂ ᖕᒍᓂᖕᑦ ᓯᖅᑲᐃᔅᒪ ᖑᒍᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᓂ ᓂᕉᓂᖅ? ᓄᓄᓄᐃᖅᓱᖕᑦ ᓄᓈᖕᐧᒪ ᑕ ᓄᐊᒥ, ᐊᑐᔯᕈᐅᖅᑐᐃᓄ ᐊᖕᒪᓄ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖅᓯᕉᕉᑦᖅᑐᑦ.

ᐃᒪᖕᑯᔐᑦ ᐃᖅᓯᖅᑲᐃᕉᐹᒐᐟᒃᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓄᑦ ᖃᔐᑦ ᐊᕐᖅᔐᕐᖕᒍᒍᑎᖅᓂᖕᑦ
ᓴᑦᐊᐊᓯᐱᐅᕉ ᑲᖕᖅᑦᓂᓂ ᖕᒪ	
ᓴᑦᐊᐊᓯᐱᐅᕉ ᓴᖕᒪ	
ᖅᖅᓄᓕᖕᒃᔐᐹᐃᐅᕉ ᓴᖕᒪ	

ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᕆᔭᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐᑦ	ᐊᐅᓚᐃᑎᕆᔭᐅᔪᑦ ᐊᓯᒃᓱᔅᔪᑎᖏᑦ
ᖃᓗᓗᕐᔪᕆᐅᐊᐅᐸᕐ ᖃᑲᓐᐅᑐᖅᐸ	
ᐳᑕᐃ ᖃᐱᓐᐲᑎᓂᓱ0 ᒍᖅᐸ	
ᒍᖃᐳᐊᖃᐱᐱᐸᕐ ᑕᔆᖅᐸ	

• ᓄᓇᓕᕐᔪᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐅᖃᒍᑦ ᖃᓪᐊᖃᓐᖃᓐᖕᖕᓯᓴᑐᖅ ᐅᐱᖅᕿᓯᒡᓗ ᐊᐅᕝᕙᓕᐅᓂᐅ ᑦ ᐱᑎᕌᑎᕆᔭᐅ ᖁᒦᖖᑦ ᓯᑲᕆᐊᓱᑕᒍᑎᐅᕐᓗᑦ (ᖅᓗ: ᖅᑲᑲᐃᖕᖃᐊᐅ ᓂ, ᖅᒐᐊᒋᖄᓂᓄᒡᓗ ᐊᕐᖃᒋᖕᖃᓄᒐᓂᑦ ᕐᑲᕐᐊᖅᓂᐅᕐᓗᑦ)?

ᐊᖕᒥᖅᑐᖅ_____ ᐊᐅ ᖅᑐᖅ_____

ᐊᖕᒥᑐᐊᒥᐱᖕᑦ, ᑕᐃᓗᒡᑦ ᓯᓂᐅᖁᒪ ᑦ ᓯᑲᕐᐊᖅᑕᐅᕐᐲᑦᑐᑦ ᖃᖅᓚᐅᒋᖅᒪᓗ ᐱᖕᖃᓄᐊᑕᐅ ᖁᖕᖃᒪ ᑦ (ᖅᒐᖃᓯᒡᑐᐊᖅᒍᖕᖃᓄᓂᑦ ᐊᐅᕝᕙᓂᐊᓂᒐᖕᖃᓄᓂᑦ).

_____

_____

1.2 ᐱᕆᒍᒫᓇᑐᖅᓴᔭᐃᑦ ᒍᖁᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᓇᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᔭᐊᖕᒥᑐᐃᔪᖕᖒᑦ ᑲᐸᐊᓇᖁᑐᑖᖕᑎᑕᐅᓕᖓᑐᐃᔪᖕᖒᑦ

1.2.1 ᐱᐊᑕᐧᖕᒥᑦ (ᒪᓕᒃᑦᖤᐃᑦ ᐊᖤᓖᓯᒪᐅᑎᖕᖒᖓᑐᑦ)

372. ᔪᖅᐊᑐᒥᖕ ᐅᒪᑤᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᐱᐧᖕᑐᑦ ᐱᑕᖃᐧᖃᖁᕆᓴᖃᖓᓄᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᓴᖃᐅᐅᑦᒥ, ᒐᓱᓂᐊᑎᑐᑦ ᐅᖃᐅᕿᖃᓂᐊᖤᑦ ᓴᑉᒥᓖᒍᐊᖓᒥᖕ ᔪᖃᑕᐅᒍᐊᑐᓂᖕ, ᐱᑕᖃᒄᖁᖅᑐᓂᖕ, ᐅᖂᖒᖤᑦ ᐊᑕᖁᒍᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᓇᖕᓂᖕ ᐅᒪᑤᓂᖕ ᖃᒫᓂ, ᐃᓕᐅᑎᓄᑦ ᐱᑭᑐᖕᑫ ᐊᒥᒍ ᐊᑐᖁᖤᑦ ᐱᑭᖤᑦ ᐅᒪᑤᓂᒍ ᐱᑐᖁᒪᐅᑎᓂᖕ. ᑕᒫᓇ ᐃᓕᖃᓇᖁᖃᓂᖔᖅ ᖃᓄᐃᔪᖅᑎᖕᓂᓂᖕ ᐊᑦᐱᐧᖕᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᕿᖓᖁᐅᖁᐧ, ᒐᐸᐃᒥᖤ (ᖁᒪᑎᓇᐧᖕᑦ, ᐅᒪᑤᓇᐧᖕᑦ) ᐊᒥᓕ ᑲᖁᑎᖃᖕᑦ (ᖁᒪᑎᓇ ᖤ ᖁᓇᑕᒥ) ᐊᒥᓕ ᖁᓇᑎᖅᖃᑦ ᖁᓇᖁᖕᖒᖁ. ᒐᓂᓇᖁᑫᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᔪᖃᖕᖃᖁᓇᐧᖕᑦ ᑕᒫᖁᑦᖃᖁ ᐱᐊᑕᖔᑐᑦ ᖁᓇᒥᖕᓕ, ᐱᑭᐧᑐᖤᑦ, ᖁᓇ ᐊᒥᓕ ᑕᓇᐅᒥᐅᑕᖤᑦ ᐅᒪᑤᑦ, ᐃᖃᒍᖤᑦ ᑎᓕᒥᐊᓕ. ᑕᐅᑕ ᑐᖁᔾᒪᐅᑎᐅᖃᖁ ᐅᖃᐅᕿᐅᖃᖕᖃᖁᑕᕿᖅᖒᑦ, ᐊᒥᓕ ᓇᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᐊᕿᑎ ᐱᑕᖃᖁᐊᖃᖁᖤᓄᑕᐅᖔᑦ ᑲᖁᒪᑭᖤᑦ ᐊᐅᒍᓯᐱᐅᓇᖕᓄᖕ ᐱᖁᖃᖕᑕᐅᒥ ᑐᖕ ᖓᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᑦ ᐱᓇᕿᑕᐅᒍᒪᓕᐧᑦ ᐊᐅᒍᑐᓂᕿᒪ ᖃ. ᒐᓂᓇᖁᑫᑦ ᒪᓇᕿᓇᖤᖔᑦ ᑕᐅᑕ ᓴᑉᒥᓂᖃᖅᒪᖓ ᐃᖁᕿᔪᒪᐅᑎᖁᐅᖕᐧ ᐱᑕᖃᖓᖁᑕᕿᐸᐅᑐᐧᖓ ᑕᐅᑕ ᐅᖂᖒᖤᑦ ᕿᖓᖕᑎᓇ ᐊᑐᖕᖓᐊᑐᖕᖕ ᖃᒫᓇ.

1.2.2 ᖃᐅᐱᒪᑤᖤᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᖠᖕᖒ

• ᖃᐅᐱᒪᑤᖤᑦ

ᔪᖃᑐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᓇᖁᖤᑐᓂᖕ ᖃᐅᐱᐧᑭᖓᐅᑐᐧᖕ ᑲᒪᑎᐧᖃᖓᐊᑐᖕ ᐱᕆᒍᒫᓇᑐᖕᕿᖕ ᔪᖅᐊᑐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᓇᖁᖃᖁᖕᕿᖁ ᒪᑯᖕᖕ: ᖁᓇᖂᖕᑫᑦ, ᓇᑐᖔᑦ ᑕᐧᑎᖤᒪᑤᑫᑦ, ᐱᓯᐱᖃᑫᑦ (ᖓᕿᖁᐊᑦ), ᒥᓂᖅᑦ, ᓇᑐᑭᖒᑦ, ᓇᑐᒐᐅᓖᒪᖤᑫᑦ ᐊᐃᓇᖕᖕᐧᖤ ᐊᒥᓕ ᖁᖃᓂᕿᑦ. ᑕᒫᑫᐊ ᐱᕆᒍᒫᓇᑐᖕᕿᖤᑦ ᐃᓕᑎᓇᖁᐅᐅᑎᑕᐅᑐᐧᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᒪᑐᐱᓂᑦ ᑲᖕᓕᐱᐊᐅᖒᓇᖕᖒᓂᖕᓄᖕ ᑕᒫᒥᖕᑫᑭ ᔪᖅᐊᑐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᓇᖁᖤᑐᓂᖕ ᐱᕆᒍᒫᓇᑎᓇᓂᖕᑦᐧ ᐅᑐᒥᖕᒐ ᐱᖔᑐᖃᖕᑐᖁᓇᖁᑐᖃᖕᑦ ᐱᐊᑕᖕᕿᖔᖕ ᐱᕆᒍᒫᓇᑐᖕᕿᖤᑦ ᔪᖅᐊᑐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᓇᖁᖃᖕᑐᐃᖒ ᑲᐸᐊᓇᖁᑖᖤᓇᑐᐃᖓ. ᐱᑭᖔᒍᖕ ᐱᕆᒍᒫᓇᑐᖁᓂᖕ ᐃᓕᑎᓇᖁᐅᑎᑕᐅᐧᖃᖁᑐᐧᖃᖕᑐᖕ ᔪᖅᐊᑐᐅᑐᐃᖕᓇᐊᑐᐅᐧᖃᖁᖃᖕᕿᖕ, ᐱᑕᖃᖁᖤᐧᖃᖕᕿᖕᑐᖃᐃᓴᓇᖁ ᑲᐸᐊᓇᖁᑖᖤᓇᑐᐅᓇᖁᑐᖃᖕᕿᖕ.

• ⊲∧ᓄ▷ᓛᑊᓐᑊᑐᒪᖐᑊ

ᐃᓱᒪᕆᕿᔅᕖᑎᒍᑦ ⊲ᔭᖯᑏᖄᓂᖯ ᐱᑕᖅᖯᑐᖅᖯᔅ ᐆᒪᕖᓂᖯ ᐱᑲᒍᖄᖃᑐᑦᕼᕖᓂᖯ
ᔭᖯᑯᑕ▷ᑐᐃᖄᖄᓄ⊲ᖯᖅᑐᓄᕼᕖᑎᖄᓂᖯ, ᐱᑕᖅᖯᑦᕞ⊲ᖯᕖᑦᔫ⊲ᓄᕖᑎᖄᓂᔫᖄᖩᑦ
ᖯᑉᐱ⊲ᖄᖅᑐᕲᑦᑎᑕ▷ᑎᖅᑐᓄᕖᑎᖄᓂᔫᖄᖩᑦ?

⊲ᖯᑏᑐᖅᖯ_____ ⊲▷ ᖅᑐᖅᖯ_____

⊲ᖯᑏᑐ⊲ᑭᐄᑦ, ᓄᓯᓕᖯ▷ᔦᑦ?

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_____
_____

ᐱᑭᖅᑐᕖᓂᖯ ᐱᑲᒍᖄᖄᑐᑦᕼᕖᓂᖯ ᐃᓱᒪᖅᖯᕞᑦ ᔭᖯᑯᑕ▷ᑐᐃᖄᖄᓄ⊲ᖯᖅᑐᓄᕖᑎᖄᓂᖯ
ᐱᑕᖅᖯᑦᕞ⊲ᖯᕖᑦᔫ⊲ᓄᕖᑎᖄᓂᔫᖄᖩᑦ ᖯᑉᐱ⊲ᖄᖅᑐᕲᑦᑎᑕ▷⊲ᓄᕖᑎᖄᓂᔫᖄᖩᑦ.

⊲ᖯᑏᑐᖅᖯ_____ ⊲▷ ᖅᑐᖅᖯ_____

⊲ᖯᑏᑐ⊲ᑭᐄᑦ, ᓄᓯᓕᖯ▷ᔦᑦ?

_____
_____
_____
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ᐱᑭᖅᑐᕖᓂᖯ ᐱᑲᒍᖄᖄᑐᑦᕼᕖᓂᖯ ᓄᓇᓕᑦᕒᕲᓂᖯ ᖯᖅᑏᕼᐅᑎᕒᕖᐅ ᖅᒍᕞᖯᖅᖯ< (ᖅᓗ
⊲ᓄᓂ⊲ᕒᐅᑎᑦᕼᕖᐃᑦ)?

⊲ᖯᑏᑐᖅᖯ_____ ⊲▷ ᖅᑐᖅᖯ_____

⊲ᖯᑏᑐ⊲ᑭᐄᑦ, ᓄᓯᓕᖯ▷ᔦᑦ? ⊲ᓯᓇᔪᖅᑦ ᐱᑭᖅᑐᕒᐄᑦ ⊲ᑐᖅᑕ▷ᒍᑎᕒ ᖯᕒᑕ ᑕᐃᕒ▷ᒍᕒᕒ ᖯᕒᑦ.

_____
_____
_____

1.3   ᓄᓇ ∆ᶜ ᒧ�̇ᓂ ⊲ᑎᑉᒧᓄᶜ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᕐᒪᐯᒡᶜ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇ ∆ᶜ
       ᒧᖁᓂ ⊲ᑎᑉᒧᓄᶜᓗ ⊲ᕐᖑᓐᓄᓗ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᕐᒪᕐᒐᒡᶜ

1.3.1   ᐱᶜ⊲ᑎᖑᒥᶜ (ᒪᓕᒃᕼ∆ᶜ ⊲ᶜᓇᕈᒪᐅᑎᖑᓐᓅᑐᶜ)

308. ᒧᖁᓂ ⊲ᑎᑉᒡᶜ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕼᖑᒥᶜ ᑭᶜᓕᖀᒐ ᓄᓇᐅᑲ ᕑᕻᖀᑕᐅᑐ∆ᓀᓇ⊲ᓕᐅᑲ
Ꭾᓇᕈᶜᑕᐅᒐᒪᒡᓄᑲ ⊲ᕇᑊᑐ∆ᓀᓇᐅᖑᶜᓕᶜ, ᑐᖀᓕᓄᖀᑐᶜ ᕑᓇ ᒧᐅᓐᕼᓄᖁᓗᓐ. ᐅᶜᑐᑎᕆᓗᒍ,
∆ᖑᖀᕁᓇᕆᖁᶜᑕᖑᑲᶜ ∆ᓕᖑᑲᶜᑕ ∆ᓕᑊᒥᐅᑕ∆ᶜ, ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕ∆ᶜ ᑎᒻ⊲ᓗ, ∆ᑭᑊᕑᓕᓇᕿᓐᖑᒥᓄᶜ
∆ᕑᒡᓗᒍᑎᐅᕼᑉ ᐅᖁ ᕜᕋᒡᶜ ᒧᶜ ∆ᕑᑐ∆ᓀᓇᖁᑲᕲ ᑐᕑᒡ∆ᓀᓇᒍᒧᑉ ᕑᕻᖀᑕᐅᕇᶜ Ꭾᓇᕈᶜᑕᐅᕇᒡᶜ.
ᐅᒪᕼᶜᓇ⊲ᓇᖀ, ∆ᖀᒃᓗᖀᓂ⊲ᓄᖀ ᒥᑭᕃᕼᓇ⊲ᓄᕑᒡ ᕑᶜᕻᓕᒥ ᑐᑭᖀᑉᒥ⊲ᖀ ∆ᓕᖑᑲᶜ Ꭾᕹᖀ∆ᒍᑎᶜ
ᕑᓇ⊲ᑕᑭᕼᖑᓄᑉ ᑕᓕᓂᒥᐅᶜ ᐅᖁ ᑐ∆ᓀᓇ⊲ᖀᒥᑉᓄᖀ ᑕᒡᑯ⊲⊲ ᑭᶜᓕᑭᕼᐅᑕᑲᶜ,
∆ᕃᎯᓇᒍ⊲ᖀᑐᒥᑉ ᖁᑭᖀᑕᐅᓂᑉ. ᑕᖁᒥᕼᕼᓇᖑᑲ ⊲ᒥᕑᓄᶜ ᕑᓇᕑ⊲ᑭᕼᕼᓄᑉ ∆ᓕᖑᖁᖀᓄᑉ
⊲ᐅᓚᒍᑎᖑᓄᓄᶜ ᓂᐅᕲ⊲ᕼᕼ∆ᶜ Ꭾᶜ⊲ᕻᒍᑭᕼᓗ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ ᖀᓄᑎᑉ ⊲ᐅᓚᓂᖑᒥᓄᶜ ᑕᒪᐅᑲ
ᑕᒡᖑᓕᓗᖀᓅᶜ. ᑕᖁᒪ∆ᕼᒡᶜ, ∆ᓕᖑᑲᶜ Ꭾᕹᖀ∆ᒍᑎᶜ ∆ᓕᖑᑲᶜ ᑕᒡᓂᑭᕑ⊲ᓅᖁᕼᕲᓕᓗᒍ⊲ᑎᓗᑲᶜ
ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᑐᕝᒥ, ⊲ᕐᖑᒥᶜ ⊲ᖀᕑᓇᕼᒍᶜ ᑎᑭᕲᑎᓇᖑᑭᒡᶜ. ᑕᖁᒪ∆ᕼᒡᶜ ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒡᶜ-ᒍᑲ∆ᑉᒥ
ᓇᓄᓇ∆ᕼᕋᖁᕲᖀ ᖁᒡᕼᓇ∆ᓇᑎᶜᓗᒥᶜᓗ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᑕᖁᕲᖀ ⊲ᑐᓄᶜ ∆ᓗᒥᐅᑕᖑᒥᓄᑉ
⊲ᖁᑎᑎᶜ ᑐᑭᕑ⊲ᓂᑎᑕᐅᓂᑲᑕ, ⊲ᕑᓕᒥᓗᑲᶜ ᑭᶜᓕᑭᕼᐅᕼᶜ ⊲ᑐᓇ ∆ᓗᒥᐅᑕᖑᒥᓄᑉ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ
∆ᓕᑕᓇᕼᕲᐅᕼᶜ ⊲ᑐᓇᶜ ∆ᓗᖀᕑᕼᕲᑐᓄᶜ, ⊲ᕼᕑᓇᕼᕲ ⊲ᑐ ᖀᑲᑕ⊲ᒍ ᑭᶜᓕᓇ⊲ᖑᒪᕲ∆ᶜ
⊲ᶜᑭᎯᖑᑕᑲᑕ ᕑᕑᓗᖀᑲᕼᕼ∆ᓇᕼᕲ ∆ᓕᖑᕼᓗᕜᑉ.

309. ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒧᓄᓗ ⊲ᕑᖑᓐᓄᓗ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᕈᕼᓕᓂᕼᑐᶜ. ∆ᓕᑭᕃᖑᓕᓂ ᓄᓇᖁᒍ⊲ᒡᶜ
ᖀᒧ∆ᶜᓗ⊲ᓇᖁᑲᑕ   ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒡᶜ-ᒍᑲ∆ᑉᒥ   ∆ᕑᒪᖀᕑᓇ⊲ᓇᕻᶜ   ⊲ᕑᖑᓐᓄᓗ
ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᑕᕑ⊲ᖁᕐ⊲ᓇᑉ. ∆ᓕᑐᑎᶜᓗᑎᶜ ⊲ᒥᕑᐱᶜᕑᑎᑉ ⊲ᕼᕿᒍᶜ ∆ᓗᕲ⊲ᓇ Ꭾᕹᖀᑕᖑᖑᕼᑎᶜ ⊲ᑐᓇ
⊲ᖁᑎᑎᓇ⊲ᖑᕼᕲᶜ ⊲ᕼᑭᕑ∆ᓇ⊲ᕼᓗᑎᶜᓗ ᓇᑊᒪᓗᑐᖀ ᓄ∆ᑕᓇᕆᒪᖑᕼᓇ ᑭᶜᓕᕼᕼᕼᓇᑉ
ᑕᒡᑯᒧᕼᑲ ⊲ᑐᓇᶜ.

310. ᑐᑭᕑᕼᕲᕑ⊲ᑕᐅᒍᑎᕼᕼᖑᒥᓄᶜ Ꭾᕹᖀ∆ᓇᕆᓇᕆ⊲ᕼᖑᑉᶜᑕ Ꮲᓇᕈ⊲ᕼᑕᐅᒍᒪᕇᕴᶜ, ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒡᶜ-
ᒍᑲ∆ᑉᒥ ᓇᓄᓇ∆ᕑᑭᕑ⊲ᕼᕼᒡᕴᶜ ᓇᑭᶜ ᐱᑭᕑ⊲ᕼᕿᑭᓇ⊲ᕼᕼᓐᖑᒥ⊲ᓇ. ⊲ᑐᓇᶜ ∆ᓗᒥᐅᑕᖑᑉᶜᑕ,
ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒡᶜ-ᒍᑲ∆ᑉᒥ ᑐᑭ ᓇᓂ⊲ᕼᕴᶜ ᐅᑎᒍᶜ ᓇ ᓄᶜ ᐅᑎᕼᕑᖀᕼᕼᓄ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕼᓇᕼᖀᕼ
Ꭾᐱᕑ⊲ᕼᑕᐅᕴᕼᕼᐅᒪ ᶜ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᓄᶜ ᑎᑭᶜᓗᒍ ᕑᕲᓇᑎᓇ ᑲᕃᕑᑎᑕᐅᕴᕼᕼᐅᒪ ᶜ. ᓇᶜᓕ ᓇᓐᑉᒍ
ᑕᒡᑯᒧᕼᑲ ᓄ∆ᑕᓇᕆᒪᖑᕼᓇ ᑭᶜᓕᑲᐅᐱᓇᓂᕼᒡᶜ, ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒡᶜ-ᒍᑲ∆ᑉᒥ ∆ᕑ∆ᑭᕃᖀᕼᓇ⊲ᕴ
ᑭᶜᓕᑭᕼᕲᐅᶜᕑᑎᑉ ∆ᓕᑕᓇᕼᕲᐅᒪᕼᓇᑉ ⊲ᑐᓇᶜ ∆ᓗᕲᑭᓇ⊲ᓄᑉ Ꭾᕹᖀᑕᐅᓚᕼᕼᑲᶜ. ᑕᑉᑯᑕ
ᑭᶜᓕᑭᕼᕲᐅᕼᶜ ⊲ᶜᑭᎯᖑᑕᑕ, ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒡᶜ-ᒍᑲ∆ᑉᒥ ⊲ᑐᖀᑯᑲᓗᑎᑉ ⊲ᑯᓂᐅᓂᕼᓗᒍ ∆ᓕᖑᕼᕲᒥᑉ.

1.3.2   ᖀᑐᕈᒪᓕᶜᕼ∆ᶜ ⊲Ꭾᓇᐅᖇᶜᓗ

• ᖀᑐᕈᒪᓕᶜᕼ∆ᶜ

⊲ᖀᑭᕃᕑᒪᕲᒥ 1-E-ᒥ ⊲ᶜᓇᑕᐅᕲᒪᕲᑉᑐᖀ ᓄᓇᓂ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᕈᕼᒐᑉ ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒧᓄᶜ
⊲ᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᑊᒥᕲᓄᑉ ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒧᓄᶜ ⊲ᕑᖑᓐᓄᕲᓅᕲᖀ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᕈᕼᒐᕐᕲᓄᑉ ᑕᒡᑯᑕᖑᕼᕲ
⊲ᕇᑉᕹᖀᑐᕼᒡᑉ ⊲ᖁᑎᑕᕝ ∆ᓗᑕᓇ ᕼᖑᕼᒥᑉ ᓄᓇᐅᑕᓗ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ ᑕᓇᐅᕝ ⊲ᖁᑎᖑᕼᒥᑉ.
ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒧᓄᶜ ᑭᕑᕼᒥ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᕈᕼᒡᕡᶜ ᓄᓇ∆ᶜ ⊲ᶜᓇᑕᐅᕲᒪᕲᕝ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ ᒧᖁᓂ⊲ᑎᑉᒧᓄᶜ
⊲ᕑᖑᓐᓄᕲᓅᕲᖀ ᖀᑐᕈᕼᕲᐅᕈᕼᒐᕐᕲᓄᑉ ⊲ᶜᓇᑕᐅᕲᒪᕼᕲᕝᶜ.

ᐊᖅᑭᔅᓯᒪᔪᖅ **1-E**-ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᔪᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᐊᒻᓗᒧ ᔪᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᔅᖏᒪᓄ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ ᐊᔭᐱᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᓯᓇᑐᐃᓇᓂᑦ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐱᓪᒥ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᖅᐊᓴᐅᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᓯᓇ

ᐊᕿᑎᖅᒪ	ᐃᓗᐊᖅᔪᖅᓇᑐᑦ	ᔪᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ	ᔪᒪᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᓄᑦ ᐊᔅᖏᒪᓄᓄᖅ �̇ᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ (1)
ᓄᓇᒦᑦᑐᑦ	ᓯᖅᓐᓇᐸᖅᓗᑐᖅᒥ ᐱᓱᖅᐊᐅ ᖄᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᖃᑎᐅᑕᖅᓐᓗ ᖂᐱᖅᖄᔭᐃᖅᓗ ᐅᒪ ᖃᖄᕐᒪᖅᔪᐊᑦ ᐃᖃᓗᖅᖄᕐᒪᒦ ᐱᖅᑐᖅᕐᒦᑦ ᓂᖅᐊᑎᖅᖄᕐᒦᑦ	ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐱᖅ ᖅᓚᐅᒍᔾᐳᐊᖅ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐱᖅ ᖅᓚᐅᒍᔾᐳᐊᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖅ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐊᐅ ᑕᔅᖃᖅᑐ, ᐊᖅᓚᖃᖅᖂᑦ ᔪᖅᐅᑕ ᑕᔭᖅᖏᓇᐅ, ᖃᒃᐊᐅ ᑕᔭᖃᖅᑐ ᓄᓇᖅᓇᖅᓂ	1975 1975 1967 1950 1976
	ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᓚᔅᒥᑐᖅᖄᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᔪᖅᖃᖅᖂ	ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐱᖅ ᖅᓚᐅᒍᔾᐳᐊᖅ ᐸᑎᖅᓚᖄᔭ ᔪᖅᖄᖅ ᔭᐸᐅ ᑕᖅᓇᒦᓇ 9ᖃᕿᓇᑲᖅᓚᐅᖅ ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᒦᑎᖅᖄᖅᖂ0	1975
	ᔪᖅᓯᐅᑎᖅ ᒦᑎᖅᖄᔭᐃᑦ	ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐱᖅ ᖅᓚᐅᒍᔾᐳᐊᖅ, ᐸᑎᖅᖄᖅ, ᐊᖅᓚᐃ ᖅᔭᐊᐊᖅᐅ ᔪᖅᖄᖃᖅᓂᒧ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓚᖅᖄ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᖅᖃᖅᓇ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐊᐅ ᑕᔭᖅᖂ, ᐊᖅᓚᖃᖅᖂᑦ	1975
	ᔭᐊᔅᒦᑐᖅᖄᔭᐃᑦ ᒦᑎᖅᐊᑦ	ᔪᖅᖃ ᑕᔭᖅᖂ, ᖃᒃᐊᐅ ᑕᔭᖅᖂ, ᖃᑎᖅᓂᖃᖅᑎᖂᓇ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐊᖅᖂ ᖅᓚᐅᒍᔾᐳᐊᐅ ᖅᖅᓚᐊᑐᖅᖃᖅᖂᑐ ᔪᖅᖏᖅᖂ	1976
	ᐊᖅᓚᐊᖅ ᖄᔭᐃᑦ ᒦᑎᖅᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᑐᖅᖄᔭᐃᑦ ᒦᑎᖅᐊᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖅ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐊᐅᖂ ᖅᖅᓚᐊᑐᖅᖃᖅᐊᐅᖂ ᔪᖅᖃᖅᖂᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓚᖅᖄᒦ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᖅᖃᖅᐊᐅᐊᖅᔪᖅᓚᖅᖂ	1969 1975
	ᖅᐅᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᖅᐅᒪᔭᖅᖃᔭᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᑐᖅᖄᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᖅᖅᐃᔭᖅᖄᐅ ᓂᖅ	ᔭᐊᐅ ᑕᔭᖅᖂᓇ ᔪᑦᐊᐊᖄᐊᐅᐊ ᔪᖅᖄᖅᖂᓇ, ᓇᖅ ᒦᑐᐊ ᒪᖂ, ᖅᖅᓚᐊᑐᖅᖄᖅᐊᐅ ᑕᔭᖅᖂ, ᖅᖅᓚᐊᑐᖅᖄᖅᐊᐅ ᑕᔭᒦᐊᖅᖃᖅᖂ, ᖅᖅᓚᐊᑐᖅᖄᖅᐊᐅ ᑕᔭᒦᐊᖅᖄᐅᑎᖅᖂ, ᐸᑎᖅᖄ ᖅᖅᓚᐊᑐᖅᖄᖅᐊᐅᖂ ᑕᔭᖅᖂ ᐊᒻᓗ ᑕᔭᐅᔭᐅᐊ ᑕᔭᖅᖂᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᖂᑦ	1954 1977
	ᑕᖅᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᐱᓯᑐᔭᖅᖂᑦ ᑕᖅᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᓚᔭᐅᖄᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᖅᖂᖅᖃᖅᑕᖅᖂᐊᐃᓗ ᑕᖅᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᓂᓚᔭᐅᖄᑦᑐᑦ ᑐᖅᖂᖅᖃᖅᑕᖅᖂᐊᐃᓗ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᖂ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᖂ 9ᐊᑐᐊᖅᓂᖃᔅᖂᐊᑦ ᖂᖅ ᐊᑐᐊᖅᓂᖃ0 ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔅᓯᒪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖅᖂ 9ᐊᑐᐊᖅᓂᖃᔅᖂᐊᑦ ᖂᖅ ᖃᑎᖃᓇᖃᔅᖂ0 ᓚᖅᖄᒥ ᐃᑯᓪᓚᐅᖅᖃᒦᓚ	1987 1990 1990

⊲ᑫ∩ᖅᒫ	∆�ↄ⊲ᓂᒍᖊᒐↄᣠ	ᒍᣠᣁ⊲∩ᖸᒍᓄᣠ P̌ᖊ⊲ᣁ ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᐊᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ	ᒍᣠᣁ⊲∩ᖸᒍᓄᣠ ⊲ᖊᣁᒋᓄᓕᣠᓂᣠᣠ ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᐊᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ (1)
ᓄᑫᒡᣠᄃↄᣠ	⊳ᒥᒻᒪ∆ᣠ ↄᣠↄᕴ∆ᣠ ᒥᖅᒍᓗᣠ ⊲ᒻᒪↄ ⊳ᒪ⊲ᑊᓄᓂᖅᖸ∆ᣠ ᐳᖊᕴ∆ᣠ ⊳ᖴᓗᣠ P̌ᖊ⊲ᣠ ⊲ᖊᣁᕌᣠ ⊲ᐸᖅᖅᖱᖊᕴ∆ᣠ ᐳ∆ ᣠ ᑕᖊᣠᒥᐳᑕ∆ᣠ	ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᐊᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ ᓄᑫᖅᖺ ᒍᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᐳᣠ ᒍᣠᖸᣁᖸᓂᖱ ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᐊᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ ᓄᑫᖅᖺ ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᐊᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ ᓄᑫᖅᖺ ᒍᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᐳ∆ᣠ ᖅᕃↄᒐᖸᖊᐳ∆ᣠ ᐸ∩ᣠↄᖅ ᒍᣠᖸᣁᖸᖅᣠᣠ ᒍᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᐳᣠↄ ⊲ᒻᒪↄ ᖅᕃᣠↄᐳᖊᣠᓗᑕ ᒍᣠᣁᣠᑕ ᕃ∩ᣠᖸ∩ ᣠᖱᣠ ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᐊᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ ᓄᑫᖅᖺ P̌ᣁᣠᖅᣁᣠᓂↄ	1985 (ᎩᏦ9ᴑỬᴜ ᴇᴜ3DQx1zg[î5) 1971 1975 1975 1978 1976 1978
ᑕᣁᐳᒥᐳᑕ∆ᣠ	ᐱᐳᣁ⊲ᖅᖅᖺᒍᣠᖺ∆ᣠ ↄᖅᖺᣠᖅᣠↄ ᖊᓂᖱ ᐱᐳᖅↄᖺ∆ᣠ ∆ᖅᖐↄᖅᖺᣠ-ᒫᣠ ∩ᔆᒥ⊲ᖺᖺ-ᒫᣠ ᐳᒪ⊲ᓂ∆ᣠ ᑕᣁᐳᒥᐳᑕ∆ᣠ ᖅᣁↄᒐ∆ᣠ	ᑕᖊᐳᖺᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᒥ ∩ᐳᖵᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᒥᣠ ᐸ∩ᣠᗝᣠ ᒍᣠᣁᓄᣠ ᒍᣠᖺ⊲ᖴ∆ᐳᣠ ᕃᣠᖱᣠᓗᖱᣠᖸᖱ, ᑕᖊᐳᖺᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᣠ ∆∩ᖸ⊲ᣠᖸᣠᖱ ⊲ᣠᖊ⊲ᖱᣠ ᒥᖐ⊲ᖱᣠↄ ∩ᐳᖵᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᒥᣠ ᐸ∩ᣠᗝᣠ ᒍᣠᣁᓄᣠ ᑕᖊᐳᖺᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᒥ ᒍ⊲∆ᖅ ᓄᗝᖺᣁᑕ ∆ᒪᣠᐱᖅᖺᓂᣠↄ ᣠᣠ ᐱᒥↄ	1975 1981 1976 1975 1752[2]

G1) ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᑕᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ ⊲ↄᣠᖊ∩ᖅ ∆ᓂᑕᣁᖺᐳᒪᖁᣠᓂᓂᣁᓂᣠ ᖅᕃ⊳ᐱᖊↄ∩ᐳ ᣠᖺᖱᣠ

(2) ᒪᓂᣠᖊᖱᣠ ᕃᒻ⊲ᓂᖸᒍᣠ ᓂᐳᖸᣠᖷᣠᖱᣠᑕ ⊲ᣁᓂᑕᖸᓂᖅᖱᓂᣠ ᐱᖺᖸᓂᐳᖺᣠ

⊳ᖅᕃᐳᖊᣠᣁᖅᖱᣠ:•∆ᖁᓗᓂᐳᣠᖸᣁᐳᣠ ᓄᑫᖅᖱᓂ ᖅᕃ⊳ᐳᖊᣁᐊᐳᖊᒪᖁᣠ ᑕᖁᣠᖺᐳ∩ᑕᐳᖁᣠ ∆ᒪᣠᕃᣠᖸᐳ⊲∆ᣠ

ᓄᑫᖅᖺᑕ P̌ᣁᣠᖅᣁᖱ ᑕᖁᣠᖺᐳᖊ∩ᖅ ⊲ᖅᖸᖊᣁᖊᒪᖁᒥ 2ᖴ

•ᒍᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᖸᖅ: ᒍᣠᖺ⊲ᖴᐳᣠ ᒍᣠᖺ

•ᖅᣁↄᒐᖸᖊᐳᖅ: ᖅᣁↄᒐᖸᖊᐳᖸᐳᣠ ᒍᣠᖺ

• ⊲⋀�robᐅᏝᐟᑦ

•ᑯᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᵇᑯᓈᑦ ᖮᐸᓂ⊃ᒤᓄ⊂ ⊲ᒲᵇᒥᵃᓄᒋᓄ⊂ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᐊᐅᒨᖕᐸ ᓄᕌᒥ ᓂᒻᒪᒤᒐᐅᵻᐸᑎᑦ
Ꮭᒃᑯᓄᵇᓚ ⊲ᑐᓂᑦ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᏟᐅᖮᵇᏟᒐᐅᵻᓄᑦ?

ᑯᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᵇᑯᓄᑦ ᖮᐸ⊲ᓂ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᐊᐅᒨᖕᐸ: ⊲ᵇᒥᑐᖮ_____   ⊲ᐅ ᵻᐅᖮ_____
⊲ᒲᵇᒥᵃᓄᒋᓄ⊂ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᐊᐅᒋᒻᒤᐸᑦ: ⊲ᵇᒥᑐᖮ_____   ⊲ᐅ ᵻᐅᖮ_____

ᑯᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᵇᑯᓄᑦ ᖮᐸ⊲ᓂ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᐊᐅᒋᒐᐅᑦ ᓂᒻᒪᒤᖮᐅᖮᓛᵻᵻᏟ:

Ꮯᒻᓂ ⊲ ᓂ ᐅᖮᑭ⊿⊲ᵇᑐᑎᑦ ᑯᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᵇᑯᓄᑦ ᖮᐸ⊲ᓂ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᐊᐅᖮᵇᵻᐸᑦ ᓂᒻᒪᒤᖮᐊᖮᏟᑎᵃᓂᵇ,
⋀ᒧ⊲ᑎᑎᵃᓂᓗ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᏟᐅᒤ⊲ᵇᑐᓗᐸᑎᵃᓂᓗ.

ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᏟᐅᒤ⊲ᒲᑦ	⋀ᒧ⊲ᑎᑦ	ᑯᵃᓂ⊲ᑎᵇᑯᓄᑦ ᖮᐸ⊲ᓂ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᐊᐅ⊲ᒤᐊᑦ ᓄᓂᖮᒤᑦ

⊲ᒲᵇᒥᵃᓄᒋᓄ⊂ ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᐊᐅᒤᒐᐊᑦ ᓂᒻᒪᒤᖮᐅᖮᓛᵻᵻᏟ:

ᖮᐅᐱᒪᖮᒤᑎᒍᑦ, ᖮᐅᐱᒪᒋᑎᒃᖦᓄᵇ ⋀Ꮯᖮᵻᖮᵇᵻᐸ ⊲ᵇᖃᒤᵻᒤᒪᒤᒥ ᖦ-ro-ᒥ ᐅᒧᓗᐃᑦ
⊲ᒧᏟᏟᐅᒤᒤᐊᑦ ᒤᔞᓂ⊲ᒍᑦ ᓄᐃᏟᐅᒤᒤᓄᵇ? ᐅᖮᒉᵃᖮᐃᑦ Ꮯᒻᓂ ⊲ ᓂ
ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᏟᐅᒤᒤᓄᵇ, ᐅᒧᖮᒥᵃᓂᓗ ⊲ᒻᒪᓗ Ꮯᑯᒤⲥᖮᒤᑭᐅᒍᵃᓗᐅᓂᵇ?

ᖮᐅᐱᖦᵻᏟᐅᒤᒤᐸᑦ	Ꮯᑯᒤⲥᖮᒤᑭᐅᒍᵃᓗᐅᑦ	ᐅᒧᖮᒥᑦ

1.4 ᓄᓇᒥᑦᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᓂᓂᓚᕐᑲᓚᐅᑐᑐᐃᐋᓇᐊᖅᑐᑦ

1.4.1 ᐱᓪᕗᑎᖕᒦᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᖃᕐᓴᐃᑦ ᐊᓕᓯᑐᐅᑎᖕᖤᖒᑐᑦ)

321. ᖁᓇᓂᐊᑎᑦᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃᑿᒦ ᐱᑦᖃᒋᑎᓝᓂᐊᖅᔷᑦ ᐊᓕᓯᑐᐅᑎᖕᖤᓂᑦ ᐃᓗᖒᓝᕲᑦᓕ ᓇᖿᐅᑦ ᐱᓇᐊᖤᒦᕐᕳ ᓄᓇᕐᑭᐅᒐᑐ ᐊᑳᕲᑎᖃᕐᑎᒥᔷᑐ ᖄᓄᐃᔑᖑᕐᖤᒦᕐᕳ ᐱᓇᕿᐊᑿᐅᔫᒪᕲᒦ. ᖃᖿᑲ ᓴᓇᐅᖿᓕᖤᕐ ᓄᐃᑎᓐᕿᕳᕐ ᓄᓇᖥᐊᖅᑩ ᑕᐅᕿᖕᐊᖅᔷᑦ ᐃᒻᒣᔊᑐᖒᕐ ᓇᕲᐅᕻᖅᕳ ᕼᐳᕐᒥᕷᐅᕻᐊᖤᖤᑎᖕ ᐱᑦᕿᑎᕷᒸ ᐊᖃᐳᖕᕲᑐᖒᒦᓂᕐ ᐅᕝᒒᒺᕷᑦ ᐊᕿᐅᐃᔊᖒᒦᒦᒸ ᐱᑦᓕᓇᐅᕐᒦᒦᓅᕷ ᑖᒦᓂᒦᕷ ᐅᖃᐳᕿᖕᕳ ᒪᖿᓅᕳ ᐊᕿᖕᕳᑕᖈᓅᕷ. ᐊᕻᐅᖕᕲᔫᒎᖕᕳ ᓇᕲᐅᕳ ᐅᑎᕻᑕᐅᕼᕼᑬᖅ ᐅᕝᔊᖈᕷ ᕻᕿᕼᑕᐅᕼᕻᑬᑦ ᕿᒦᑐᐃᓇᐅᕻᖅ ᐱᑦᕿᑎᓅᒸ ᑐᕿᕿᖕᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᔷᕷ. ᑕᕿᐅᕐ ᕴᖿᖤᐰ ᖂᓇᕨ ᕿᖤᒎᕻᖤᕴᑎ ᐊᕻᒸ ᕴᖿᖤᐰ ᖁᖿᐊᖃᐰᕪ ᖁᖤᖿᑕ ᐅᑐᕴᐅᑎᐱᕲ ᑕᒪᓕᐊᖒᕷᑕᐅᕻᐊᓕᓅᒸ.

376. ᖁᓇᓂᐊᑎᑦᑯᑦ ᑐᕿᒺᕿᖿᑌᕿᓂᐊᖅᔷᑦ ᒪᕻᑕᓚᕿᐊᕲᑎᖕᕪᒦᓂᕷ ᐊᒺᓂᒸ ᓄᓇᖤᑦ. ᑕᒪᓕᐊᕷᒎᖤᕴᖒᐊᑎᖒᓅᕷ ᑕᓕᑕᓚᐰᖅ ᕿᓇᕿᐊᖃᑎᖕᕳ ᐊᕻᒸ ᕿᕿᓇᕷᑎᓇ ᐱᕠᕻᕷᖕᕳ ᐱᓇᕿᓝᖅᖒᖤᕪ ᐱᕩᕻᐊᕿᒎᑎᕻᖕᖤᒸᓅᕷ ᓄᐅᕦᐊᕷᕼᐃᕷ ᐱᕐᑕᖒᕻᖤᕴᕭ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖥᕼᐃᕷ ᐊᑐᒸᕷ ᕴᖿᒺᕷᕼᕴᑎᒸᕪ, ᑳᒎᕭ ᐊᕻᒺᕿᖿᑕᐅᕻᖅ ᓄᓇᕿᕷ ᑿᒺᕷᕽᕿᒷᐊᒿᕷᕷᖤᒷᖤᖕᕭ ᐱᕩᕻᐊᕿᕿᖒᑎᖕᕪᒦᓂᕷ 1950ᕿᕷ ᐅᒺᕪᕿᕷᐅᑎᑬᕿᑎᕪ, ᐃᖅᕪᖒᕿ ᐊᕿᑎᕼᕿᑎᖒᕪ ᓄᐊᕼᕿᕼᕪᒎ ᒪᕻᑕᓚᕿᐊᕲᑎᖕᕼᕿᖤᕿᖒᕷᕿᕷ ᐊᕻᒸ ᐊᕿᖕᕲᕿ ᐱᐅᕿᒷᕼᕪᕪᒎ ᕿᓇᕿᐊᕲᑎᒺᕪᑕᕿᖤᕲᕷᕿᕷᕿᕪᕷ ᓄᐅᕿᕿᕿᖒᖒᕪᕿᕪ, ᐃᕪᐱᕿᕪᒎᕷ ᑎᕼᓇᐊᓇᕪᕷᕴᕷ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᕪᕿᕪᐰᕷ ᕼᐃᒦᕼᐃᒦ ᖒᐊᕿᕪᕪᒎ ᑕᕿᖅᖒᕿ ᐊᕿᕪᖿᑎᖈᕿᒦᓂᒺᕪ. ᖁᓇᓂᐊᑎᑦᑯᑦ ᓄᐃᕿᒷᕿᐊᖅᔷᑦ ᐱᕩᕻᐊᕿᕼᓂᖕᒎᕭ ᑕᓕᑕᖒᕿ ᖃᖒᐃᕿᕷᖒᕷᖤᕪ ᓄᓇᒦᕪ ᐊᑐᕪᕿᕪ (1950-1975 ᐊᕻᒸ 1975-1990) ᕼᕼᑕᐅᕼᒦ ᐱᕩᕿᐊᕼᑕᐅᒎᖕᕴᖒᕭ. ᐱᐅᕷᑐᖥᕷᕭ ᑕᓕᑕᓚᐰᕻᑐᒎ ᓄᓇᐰᕷ ᐊᑐᕪᑕᐅᖥᕼ ᖃᖤᐰᕼᕷᐆᐅᕪᕴᖒ ᐃᓕᐅᑎᒷᓅᕭ ᕿᖾᕪᑕᐰ, ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖥᕷᕷᕿ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖥᕼᕷᖒᑐᕷᕿᒎ ᓄᐃᑦᕿᕴᑐᒦᕷ ᑐᕿᒺᕿᖿᑕᐅᕿᐊᕼᕥ. ᐃᕿᒦᕿᕷᐅᕿᐰᕷ ᐱᕩᕪᕿᐅᑎᑕᐅᕪᕿᑎᕪ ᑲᕥᕼᕪᑯᕷ ᑎᒦᕼᑎᖕᒷᓅᕪ ᐊᕿᖕᕲᒺᓅᕴᕷ ᕼᕼᒦᒎᕴᕪᕿᕷ ᐱᕩᕻᐊᕿᑎᕿᒎᕿᕴᕿᕿᕪ (ᒦᖥᕨᐰᕷᕻᐰᐅᕿᕻᕪ, ᕼᕼᒦᕿᕴᐅᕼᕪ, ᑕᒪᓕᐊᕷᕼᐃᓇᖥᕿᒫᓇᑎᕿᓕᕿᐊᕪᕷ, ᑐᓂᕻᕿᓇᕪᒎᕪᕿᕷ ᑖᕼᐰᕻᐰᕼᓂᕿᕪᕿᕷ, ᐊᕿᖕᕲᒺᓇᒎ) ᓇᒎᓇᐃᕪᑕᐅᓂᐊᖅᔷᑦ ᕼᖿᕿᓇᐊᓂᑕᐅᒎᑎᖥᕼᕪᒎᑎᕪᒎ ᑐᕼᕼᕷᕿᕷ ᒪᕿᕪᒎᕷ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖥᕼᐃᕷ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖥᐅᖥᕿᑐᕪᒎ.

1.4.2   ᑫᐅᔪᒪᒥᓐᖕᓴᐃ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᓐ

• ᑫᐅᔪᒪᒥᓐᖕᓴᐃᑦ

ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖕᒥᓐᖕᓴᐊᐅᓗᐊᖕᖕᒍᐊᑐᑦ ᓂᕆᐊᖕᑕᐅᑫᑦᑕᒪᐅᔪᑦ ᑐᖕᖦᓴᐱ�>ᐅᑎᓐᓗᕐᑦ
ᐊᔾᑎ�">ᐅᑉᖕᓯᖕᐊᐃᕉᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆ�>ᐅᑎᑕᐅᕉᐊᓂᖕᓱᑦ ᑐᖕᖕᑎᕁᑐᑎᓐᐊᐊᖕᖑᓅᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᐅ<
ᐊᕉᑎᓕᓅᔪᖕᓅᑦᑕ ᐅᑯᓄᖕᓗᓕ ᖕᖕ ᐋᒥ ᑰᓂᐊᑎᓕᓅᔪᖕᓅᓅᑦ (ᐅᑉᔾᐱᓅ 1977ᒥ
ᑐᖕᖕᑎᕁᑐᑎᓐᐊᐊᖕᖑᑦ ᐱᕁᕁᕁᑐᑎᖕᑕᕁᑎᖕᑉ #36ᒥᑉ). ᑉᑲ ᑐᖕᖕᑎᕁᑐᑎᓐᐊᐊᖕᖑᑦ
ᐃᓕᑕᕆᕁᐅᑎᕁᕁᓗᐅᕉᑦ 26ᓂᑉ ᑲᖕᒥᑦᖕᐊᐅᕁᓂᑉ ᓄᓇᓂᑉ, ᑉᑲ ᐃᓕᖕᒥᕐᑦ
ᐊᕁᓕᒥᕁᐅᓂᑉᑲᑕᐅᕁᕉᓕᓴ ᐊᖕᓂᓇᕁᑐᕁᓕᓅᐅᕉᖕᑦ ᓄᓇᕁᕁᐊᖕᑐᖕᓐᖑᓗ
ᓰᑯᕁᑖᕁᕁᐊᓅᓇᐅᓂᖕᑎᖕᓗ ᐱᕁᕁᐅᑎᕁᐅᑎᓐᓗᕐᑦ.

ᐊᖕᓂᓇᕁᐅᕁᕁᕁᓐᕁᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᕁᑦ:

   • ᒍᕁᕁᐊᖕᐱᖕᐱᕁ ᑲᖕᒥᑦ᛭ᓂᖕᖕᓗᓂ ᖕᖕᖕᕁᑕᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᖕᓗ ᐃᒪᖕᑲᕁᐊᖕᑦ;

   • ᖕᖕᖕᒪᐅᓗᕁᖕᑐᐱᐅᐅᕁ ᒍᖕᖑᕁᑕ ᕁᖕᖕᓗ;

   • ᑉᒍᕁᕁᑐᐊᕁᖕᓗ ᑫᒥᑦᓐᑉᕁᕁᒍᑎᕁᖕᓗ ᐅᖕᖕᕁᕁᓂᖕᓗᓂᖕ 30ᒥ 65ᒥᕁᓗ ᒍᕁᕁᐊᖕᐱᖕᐱᕁ ᒍᖕᖕᓅ;

   • ᕁᕁᖕᕁᐊᕁᓗ, ᑉᒍᕁᕁᑐᐊᖕᖕᓗ ᒍᐊᓂᖕᕁᐊᕁᑲᕁᐊᕁᓗ ᐅᖕᖕᕁᕁᕁᓅ 198ᓗ 225ᓗ ᐊᒍᖕᓂᖕᖕᓂᓗ
     ᒍᕁᕁᐊᖕᐱᖕᐱᕁ ᒍᖕᖕᓅ;

   • ᕁᕁᕁᐊᐃᑦ ᕁᕁᐅᖕᕁᕁᖕᑦᓗ ᕁᑦᕁᖕᑲᑲᑲᖕᐅ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᓗᓂ ᐊᑦᖕᓗ ᕁᐊᕁᐱᐅᕁ ᒍᖕᖕᓅ,
     ᕁᕁᖕᓂᕁᓗᐊᕁᖕᓅ

   • ᖕᕁᕁᕁᑦ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᓗ;

   • ᑫᖕᑲᕁᐊᕁ ᐊᑦᖕᓗ ᓄᓇᕁᕁᐊᖕᖑᕁᑎᕁᕁᐱᕁᖕᕁᑦ ᖕᖕᖕᓗᕁᕁᐅᐱᐅᕁ ᒍᖕᖕᓅ, ᕁᖕᑕ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᑕ
     ᑕᕁᕁᖕᓅ;

   • ᐅᕁᕁᕁᖕᖕᑐᑦ ᒍᐊᓂᖕᕁᐊᕁᓅᐊᖕᒍᕁᑦᕁᕁᑦ ᖕᖕᖕᓗᕁᕁᐅᐱᐅᕁ ᒍᖕᖕᓅ ᕁᖕᑕ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᑕ
     ᑕᕁᕁᖕᓅ;

ᐃᓕᖕᒥᕐᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᑲᖕᑎᕁᑦᐅᑐᐊᖕᓅᕁᐊᖕᑲᓇᐊᖕᑦ ᓇᓗᓄᐊᕁᑕᐅᑲᐅᑦᖕᒍᕁᑦ ᒪᑯᐊᖕᒍᕁᑦ,
ᐊᕁᖕᖕᓗᐊᒥᕁᓗᑎᑉ, ᒍᕁᕁᐊᖕᐱᕁ ᒍᖕᖑᕁᑕ ᕁᖕᖕᓗᓗ ᐊᑦᖕᓗ ᒍᓂᓗᐊᖕᖕᑐᖕᑉᑎᖕᕁᓗ, ᕁᕁᑐᕁᖕᑲᕁᑎ
ᑕᕁᕁᖕᑕ ᐊᖕᑎᕁᓗᓂᕁᓗ, ᒍᕁ ᑐᕁᓗᓂᕁᓗᓅᑦᓗ, ᒍᕁᕁᐊᕁᐱᕁ ᑲᖕᒥᑦ᛭ᓂᕁᖕᑦ ᐃᖕᖕᕁᕁᕁᓐᖕᖕᓅᑉ,
ᒍᕁᕁᐊᕁᐱᕁ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᑕ ᐊᖕᑎᕁᖕᓗ ᑐᐊᕁᕁᕁᖕᑎᖕᖕᓗ ᐊᑦᖕᓗ $ᕁᖕᓗ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᓗ.

• ᓄᓇᑉ ᑲᓇᑕᕁᖕᒥᒥ ᒥᕁᕁᒍᐊᕁᕁᐊᕁᖕᑕᕁᐊᕁᓗ ᐃᕁᓕᕁᕁᐅᕁᕁᖕ
ᑕᕁᐅᕁᐅᖕᓗ ᓇᑉ ᐊᓗ ᕁᕁᐊᓗ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᑦᓗ ᓄᓇᕁᕁᖕᒥᕁ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᕁᐅᑎᑕᐅᕁᕁᓕᓅᑦᓗᑦ
ᕁᖕᕁᑎᓅᕁᕁᐊᐅᑐᐊᕁᖕᖕᕁᑕᖕᑕᖕᑦᕁᖕᑦ ᑲᓇᑕᕁᖕᒥᒥ ᒥᕁᕁᒍᐊᕁᕁᐊᕁᑦᓗᖕᓅᕁᓴ ᑉᑯᖕᕁᖕᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅ<
ᐊᕉᑎᓕᓅᔪᖕᓅᑦᑕ ᒥᕁᕁᒍᐊᕁᕁᐊᕁᕁᓕᓅᔪᖕᓅᓅᑦ.

• ᓄᓇᑉ ᐊᐊᕁᑐᕁᓗᒪᕁᒍᑦ ᒥᕁᕁᒍᐊᕁᕁᐊᕁᖕᑕᕁᐊᕁᓗ ᐃᕁᓕᕁᕁᐅᕁᕁᖕ
ᒍᕁᐊᕁᑉᒍᕁ ᖕᓗᕁᕁᕁᓐᕁᕁᕁᖕᑎᑦᕁ ᐊᐅᕁᕁᕁᕁᖕᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᕁᐅᑎᕁᕁᒥᕁᕁᖕᒥᕁᕁᕁ ᕁᑕᕁ ᑕᕁᕁᖕᓗᕁᓗ ᕁᑲᕁ
ᒍᖕᖕᓅᕁᓗ ᒍᕁᐊᕁᑉᒍᕁ ᒥᕁᕁᒍᐊᕁᕁᐊᕁᑕᕁᕁᕁᑕᕁᕁᖕᑦ.

• ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᕁᓕᕁᕁᐅᕁᕁᖕᓅᑦ ᐱᕁᕁᐊᕁᕁᕁᑐᕁᓇᕁᖕᑎᑉ ᖕᖕᕁᕁᑕᐅᕁᖕᒪᕁᕁᕁᖕᑕᕁᕁᖕᕁᕁ
ᒍᕁᐊᕁᑉᒍᕁ ᐊᕉᑎᓕᓅᔪᖕᓅᑦᑕ ᐱᕁᕁᐊᐅᕁᒍᖕᓇᑐᕁᓂᑉ ᐊᕁᕁᐅᑎᕁᕁᑕᐃᕁᕁᕁᑐᖕᑉᖕᑦ
ᐃᓕᑕᕆᕁᐅᑎᕁᕁᒥᕁᕁᕁᓕᓅᕁᑦ ᒪᕁᕁᖕᑉ ᓄᐊᕁᓂᑉ ᐱᕁᕁᐊᕁᕁᕁᐅᕁᒍᖕᓇᑐᕁᓂᑉ ᖕᖕᕁᕁᑕᐅᕁᕁᒪᕁᕁᕁᖕᑕᕁᕁᖕᕁᕁ
ᐅᑯᓂᕁᖕᓗ: ᕁᑉ ᑎᓗᕁ ᒪᕁᖕᒥᕁᓗ ᖕᖕᖕᓗᕁᕁᐅᐱᐅᕁ ᒍᖕᖑᕁᑕ ᐊᕁᖕᖕᕁᕁᐊᕁᕁᖕᓗᖕᓗ. ᑭᑉᒍᐊ ᓄᓇᓂᑉ
ᖕᕁᕁᕁᕁᐅᕁᓅᕁᑦ ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕁᑕᐅᒪᕁᕁᕁᕁᕁᑕᖕᖕᑎᑉᑦ, ᑕᕁᓇᕁᓗ ᕁᑉ ᑎᓗᕁ ᒪᓇᐅ< ᑕᕁᕁᖕᓗ
ᐊᕁᕁᕁᕁᑕᕁᑐᑐᐊᕁᕁᕁᓇᕁᕁᖕᒥᕁᕁᕁ.

ᖁᑯᐊ ᑕᒪᖕᒥᖕ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᖅᑕᐅᓯᐊᖅᑐᓐ ᐱᒪᐊᖅᑕᐅᖅᕻᒥᐅᖕᕈᓇᒥᐊ. ᐃᓗᐅᑎᑕᐅᓯᒪᖕᑐᐊᓐ ᖁᑯᐊ
ᐱᑭᖄᐅᑐᓐᓇᑐᓂᖕ ᐊᕐᐅᑎᓐᑐᕐᑕᐃᓐᕻᖕᑯᓐ ᒪᓇᕐᐅᑎᑐᖕᑐᓐ ᓱᓂᖅᕟᐃᓂᖕᓐᑎᓗᓐᓐ
ᐱᑭᖄᐅᑐᓐᓇᑐᓂᖕ ᓄᐊᓂᖕ.

• ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᔭᕐᐳᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᓂᑦ ᐱᐊᒌᓴᕐᑕᖃᕐᒍᑦ ᑲᖕᒋᕐᔭᑉᑎᐅᔪᓐᓇᑐᓂᓪᓅᓂᑦ
ᐅᒪᔭᑦᖃᕐᓂᐸᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᑕᐊᖕᒎᑦ ᑕᕐᐳᖕ ᐊᕪᑎᖕᓈ, ᒍᑦᐊᒐᖅᐱᐊᐅᐸ ᒍᖕᖔᑕ ᑕᐅᖃᓄᖃᐊᖕᓈ,
ᓚᒍᖕᓂᐅᕸ ᒍᖕᓈ, ᑎᐊᓂᕐ, ᒦᓇᐊᕐ, ᑭᖕᓛᑦ ᒉ ᑕᕪᖕᒋᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒋᓄ, ᐊᓚᓚᑲᖕᓇᑦᑦ, ᑫᒍᐱᕐᓇ
ᓴᓄᐊᕪᓚᓄ ᑕᕪᖕᒋᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒋᓄ, ᐊᒻᓄ ᖃᓚᓂᕐᔭᐳᐊᐸᐊ ᖃᓛᓚᐅᕝᖕᒪᑕᓄ ᑕᐅᖃᓄᖃᐊᖕᓚ.
ᕝᒍᐊ ᐅᒪᔭᑦᖃᕐᐊᐊᐅᕸᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᒍᑎᖕᒋᑦ ᐃᓚᖃᒡᒥᕸᑦ ᐅᒪᔭᓂᑦ ᑎᒉᑦ ᓂᑦ ᒪᒍᓇᓂ
ᖃᓚᓂᕐᔭᐳᐊᐸᐊ ᐃᑎᐊᐊᖕᓈᓂ, ᐸᑎᕐᐌᕸᐊ ᖃᑭᕐᖃᖕᒐᓂ, ᐃᑎᐊᐊᖕᓚᓂᕓᓄ ᐊᒻᓄ
ᑕᐅᖃᓄᖃᐊᖕᓚᓂ, ᑕᒦᓂᓄ ᓚᕝ ᑎᓄᕓ ᒦᓇᐸᕓ ᓄᓇᖕᓚᓂ.

ᖃᒦᕐᐳᖑᐸᐱᐊᖃᓚᕝᒋᐊᑦ ᐊᖕᖃᕪᓱᐱᒪᐊ 3ᐎᕓ᐀ᑦ (ᑲᖕᒋᖕ᐀ᐅᓚᐊᖕᖕᒍᐊ᐀ᑦ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ) ᕝᒍᐊ
ᐃᒦᒍᒉᓚᕝᐃ᐀ᑦ ᐊᓚᑲᕪᒪᐅᑎᖕᒋ᐀ ᐃᕪᐊᒍᕓ᐀᐀ ᑭᐅᖕᒋ᐀ᓄ ᐊᐱᓚᐅᑎᕸᐅᕝᑦ ᒪᕝᐱᖕᓚᓂ
ᑭᖕᒍᓇᐊᒍᕝ᐀᠋ᒦ.

• ᐊᐱᓚᐅᑎᖕᑦ

ᓄᓇᒦᕝ ᖃᐅᐱᒦᒍᖕ ᐊ᐀ᕪᓚᒍ, ᑕᓚᕝ᐀ᐊ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᓇᓄᓄ ᐃᕓᑕᐅᕪᒦ᐀᐀ᕝ ᐊᖕᖃᕪᓱᐱᒪᐊ 3ᐎᕓ᐀ᐃ᐀
ᐊᒻᓄ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᓴᕝᐃ᐀ᐅᒍᓚᓄ ᐊᖕᖕᒍᐊ᐀ᐃ᐀ᑦ ᑭᓚᐊᖃᒦᕪᐊᒍᒦᕝ ᕝᒍᐊᓚᑐ᐀᠋ᓚᐅᒍᓚᐅᕝ?

      ᐊᖕᒋᐅᖕ_____   ᐊᐳ ᐀᐀ᖕ_____

ᑕᓚᕝᐊᐊᒍ᐀᠋ᖕ᐀ᕪᐊᖕᒋᐅᑦᐳᐸᑕ, ᐊᓚᑎᐊᐊᖃᕝ᐀ᐅᑎ᐀ ᐊᖕᖃᕪᓱᐱᒪᐊ 3ᒦ ᐊᐱᖕᒣᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓂᑦ
ᕝᒍᐊᓚᓄᐅ᐀᐀ᐊᒦᖕ᐀᐀ᓄᒣᖕᓂᑦ ᑲᖕᒋᖕ᐀ᐅᑎᕸᐅᓚᐊ᐀᐀ᓄᓅᓂᑦ. ᓇᐃ᐀ᓚᑎᕪᓚᑎ᐀᠋ᓄᒦ᐀
᐀ᐅᕪᑎᕪᕪᐊᒍᕸᐅᕪ᐀᠋ᐅ᐀᠋ ᐱ᐀᐀ᑎ᐀᠋ᓂᑦ ᓂᕸᐊᐱᑎᕸᕝᓅ᐀.

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

2 • ᐅᑊᑐᒥᑐ ᐸᖃᓂᑊᑕᒥᑐ ᓄᓇᒥᑉ ᐊᑎᑦᓂᐅᕝᑦ

2.1 ᐅᓪᓗᒥ ᓄᓇᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᐅᔪᑦ

2.1.1 ᐱᕝᑎᑎᖕᒡᑦ (ᒪᓕᒃᖄᓂ ᐊᓪᓚᑕᐅᕐᓯᒪᔪᑦ)

376. ᑯᓂᓂᐊᑎᒃᑯᑦ ᑐᑭᓯᓇᑎᕐᓂᐊᖅᖕᑦ ᒪᐳᑲᑦᐊᑐᑎᖕᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑦ. ᑖᒪᓗᐃᔅᑐᓂᕿᓗᐊᑎᒍᑦ ᑕᐃᑕᐃᐳᕐᔅ ᓯᓇᓱᐊᖕᑎᖕᑦ ᐊᖕᒪᖕ ᕐᔭᖕᓂᑎᖕ ᐱᔕᕐᖕᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᓕᖕᓛᖕᑐᒃ ᐱᕐᐸᑕᐊᒍᑎᖕᑕᖕᖄᖕᑦ ᓂᐅᐱᐊᕐᖄᑦ ᐱᓇᓐᑐᖕᓗᐳᐊᑦᐅᓂᖕᓂᖕᑎᖕᐅᒐᑦᒪᖕᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᖑ ᐊᑐᓂᖕ ᐊᑐᓂᕙ ᐃᐅᕐᑎᖕᓂᑦ ᐊᓪᓗᓄᖑ ᐅᓗᐊᖕ, ᑮᑐᕗ ᐊᖕᖕᐊᓗᑐᐃᖕᕐᖕᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᑲᐅᕐᕙᕐᖕᑐᖑᐊᑐᖕ ᐱᕐ ᐊᐊᖕᖕᐊᖕᓂ ᒪᐳᑲᑦᑎᕐᓂᒃᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᖕᖑ ᐊᖕ

380. ᐃᐸᕐᐳᐊᑎᖕᖕᑦᖕᖑ ᐊᑐᖕᖕᐳᓂᖕ ᓄᓇᐳᖕ ᑲᖕᑎᑐ ᕐᐳᖕ ᐊᖕᖑ ᑯᑦᐊᖕᖕᓄ ᓂᓄᓂᖕᖕᑎᖕ ᖃᑯᖕᖑᑯ ᐳᖕ ᐊᑐᖕᖕᐊᑐᖕ ᑲᖕᑎᑐ ᖃᖕᖑᑐᐃᖕᖕᑐᖑ ᕐᐳᖕᖑᑐᖑᖕᑎᖕᑐ ᖃᖕᖑᑐᑐᐊᖕᖑᖑᑐᑐᐊᖕᖑᑐᖕ, ᐃᐸᕐᑎᖕᖕᑦᑎᖑ ᐃ ᖕᑐᑐᖕᑐᖕᑎᖑᖕ ᐊᖕᐱᑐᑐᖕᖑᑎᖑᑐᑎᑐᖑ ᐅᖕᖑᑎᑐᖕᑐᐊᖕ ᐊ ᑐᑐᖑᑐᖕᑎᖑᑐᖑ

567. ᑯᓂᓂᐊᑎᖕᑦᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᖕᒡ ᖃᐅᕐᕐᖑᐊᑦᑎ ᕐᖕᑎᖑ ᐊᖕᖑᑐ ᐊᖕᖕᑐᐃᑎᖑᑐ ᐊᐊᐃᖑ ᐃᖑᖑᑯᖕᑎᖕ ᐊᑐᖑᖕᖑ ᐊᖕᖑ ᐊᖕᖑ ᐊᖕᖑᑐ ᓂᖑ ᐱᒥᑐᖑ ᐊᖕᖑᑎᖑ ᑯᐸᐃᖕᒡᐊᑯᖑ ᐃᖑᖑᑯᐳᖕᑎᖕ, ᐱᖑᑐᖑᑎᒥ ᐃᐸᕐᖕᖑᑦ ᒪᑯᐊ:
567 1. ᐃ ᕐᖑᑎᖑ, ᓂᕐᐳᑐᖕᑦ ᐊᐳᕐᖑᑎᑐ ᐊᖑᑎᖑ ᐊᑯᐊᐊᐃᐊᖑᖕᑐᖑᑎ ᓂᕐᑯᑐᖑᑎ, ᓄᐊᑎᖑᕐ ᖕᑐᖑᑎᖑ ᐊᖑᑎᖑ ᐊᑐᑐᐃ ᖕᑐᖑᑎᖑ ᓂᖑᖕᑎᖑ ᐊᖑᑎᖑ ᐱᑐᑐ ᖕᑐᖑᑎᖑ, ᓇᑐᖕᑐᐊᑐᖕᑎᖑ, ᐃᖑᑐᖑᑎᖑᑎᖑ, ᖃᐳᐃᑐᐊᑦ ᕐᑐ ᐆᑐᑦ ᖃᖑᖑᑎᖑ ᐊᖑᑎᖑ ᑯᐊᐊᕐᖕᑎᖑ;
567 2. ᐊᖕᖑᑐᐃᑦ ᐊᖑᑐ ᐃᖑᐃᑦ ᐅᖑᐳᕐᖕᑎᖑ, ᐊᖑᑐ ᐃᑐᖕᐃᖕᖑ ᐊᖕᖑᑐᖑᑎᖑ ᐅᖑᐳᕐᖕᑐᖑ ᐱᖑᑐᖕᑐᐊᑐᖕᑎᖑ ᐃᐸᕐᖑᑎᖑ ᐊᒥ ᕐᕐ ᑖᖕᓂ ᐃ ᕐ ᐅᖑᖑᑐᑯᖕᖕᑐᕐ ᐊᖑᐳ ᖕ ᕐᑐᖑ ᐅᖑᐳᕐᖕᖑᖑᖕ.
567 3. ᐃᖕᕐᐊᐃᖑᖕ ᖃᐳᖑ ᖃᐅᕐᐱᐊᑐᖕ ᐊᖑᑐ ᖃᐅᕐᐱᐊᕐᒥᖑᑦ, ᐊᐃᐊᑦᑐᑯᐳᕐᐸᑕᑖ ᐱᕐᐳᕐᐊᖑᑦ ᐱᖑ ᖕᑐᐊᑯᖕᖑᐊᑯᑕ ᐃᖕᕐᐊᖑᖑᖕᑐ ᖃᖕᑯᑐᐳᕐᐊᖕᑐᖕᕐᐊᑐ;
567 4. ᐅᐱᐊᐳᕐᐳᖕᑦ ᐃᖕᕐᖕᑐᕐᑦ ᓇᖑᑐᐃᐊᖑᓇᖕᑐᖑ ᐅᑐᖑᖑ, ᐊᖑᑐ ᖃᑯᐊ ᐅᐱᐊᐳᕐᐳᖕᑦ ᖃᐳᖑᐊᖑᖑᐊᑐᖑᑦ ᐊᑐᖑᖑᖕᑎᖑᑐ ᓄᓇᒥ ᓇᐊᕐᖕᑎᖑᓇ (ᓂᖕᑐᐊᖑᖕ, ᐅᐱᐊᐳᕐᖕᑎᖕᑐ ᑐᕐᐊᐊᖑᖕᑎᖑ), ᐃᖑᕐᐳᐅᑎᖕᖑᓗᖕᑦ, ᐃᖕᖑᖕᑎᖑᑦ, ᖃᑯᐊ ᓇᖕ ᐱᑦ;
567 5. ᐃᖑᐆᑦ ᐊᖑᑐ ᐃᖕᕐᐳᐅᑐᖕ ᐃᖑᐊᓇ ᐅᕐᖑᐊᑐ (ᐃᖕᐅᑎᖕᓗᖕᑦ ᓇᖕᑯᐱᖑᓇᐳᑦ)
567 6. ᑐᖑ ᖕᑯᐳᓇᖕᓗᕐᓄᖑ ᐱᖕᖑᓇᖕ. ᑖᖕᐊ ᐱᖕᓗᖑ ᑯᓂᓂᐊᑎᖕᑦᑯ-ᑯᐸᐃᖕᖕᒥᖑ ᕐᐊᖕᑐᐊᖕᕐᐊᑦᖑᑦ ᑐᖑ ᕐᐃᖕᐊᖑᐊᓂᑦᐃᐊᖕᕐᐊᐃᖑᐊᐳᓇ ᐱᖑᐊᖕᕐᐊᐃᐊᐳᐃᒐᕐᑎᐊᖑ ᐊᖑᑯᐊᐳᖕ (ᓂᐊᕐᐅᐊᑦᑦ, ᒪᕐᖑᖕ ᓄᖕᖕᖕᓄᐳᖑᐊᑐᖑ ᐃᒪᖕᖑᖕ, ᑕᕐᐊᐳᓄᑐᐃᐳᖕᑎᖑ, ᐊᖕᑯᖕᑎᖑ, ᒪᖕᑐᖕ, ᐊᐳᖕ ᖕᑐᖑ).

ᒍᐊᓂᐊᑎᑯᑯᑦ-ᑯᐸᐃ�L Γ ᖅᐅᐱL�than ᐊᑐᓚ ᖇᒥᒐᑦ ᓄᓂᖅᓂ ᐊᖅᓂᖅᐸᑦ
ᑕᑯᔨᐅᓂ ᖃᒍᑦ;

567 7. ᓄ ᐅᕆᐃᑦ ᐊᒫᓗ ᐃᐸᐱᔭᐅᕆ ᐊ ᐊᓂᓂᓚᐅᐅ ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᖁᒍᐊᓕᕙᐃᑦ,
ᐱᐅᕘᓚᓂᑦ, ᐅᔭᖅᒼᓗ (ᒍ ᓂ ᐊᑐᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᖅᑯᐊᑕ ᓚᒡᐊ) ᓄ ᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᖅᑯᓚᓂᑦ, ᐊᑯᓂᓂᑕᐃᑦ
ᑲᑎᖇᐊᐅᕿᑐᐊᓂᓴᑦ, ᓄ ᐃᑦ ᐱᓚᓄ ᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕿᑐᐊᓂᓴᑦ, ᐅ ᓚᒥᔨᐅᕙ ᑦ ᓄ ᐃᑦ
ᑐᓂᐅᐅᒥᓚ ᑦ ᐃᒥᓚᐊ ᖇᑭᐅᑎᑐᐅᑎᓄᖅᑦ ᐱ ᓄᐊᑭᐃᓚᕙ ᒪᓂᑦ, ᐃᐱᐊᔾᒥᐊᖅᒼᖃᓪ ᑦ
ᓄ ᖅ ᒼᖅ ᓚᐃᑦ ᖅᐅᐱᓚᓂᖅᓂᑦ ᒍᖅᔾ ᐃᑦ ᒍ ᓂ ᖅᓂᑦ; ᐊᒫᓗ

567 8.ᑭᓇᐅᓂᖅᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐱᓄᐊᖅᓄᒍ ᐃᐸᐱᒍᒐᕙᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᐅᓂᖅᓄᑦ ᐃᓇᖕᐅᐸᓂ ᓄᐊᒥ, ᐅᖅᐅᕐᒥᖅᑭ ᐃᓕᖅᑯᕿᓂᖃ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᐃᐸᐱᒍᒥᐊᖅᓅᑦ ᑯᐋᓂᐊᑎᖃᑯᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓕᓂᖕᕆᑦᑕ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᖅᒍᐊᓕᕙᓂᐊᓄᖅ ᖅᑭᕆᓕᓂᖕᕆᑦᑕ.

2.1.2 ᖅᐅᕈᓚᑲᕐᑦᐱᓗ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᐢᓐᐢᓗ

• ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖅᕆᐊᖅᖀᑑᑎᖅ ᖅᐅᕈᓚᒍᑎᕐᑦᕿᕐᐊᖕᒍᕐᒥᐋᒐᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᓕᐊᖅᖃᑔᖃᑎᐊᖅ ᖃᑔ ᐃᕆᒍᒐᖕᕆᐋᒐᑦ ᐊᑐᕐᓵᐅᕐᒐᐱᓚᒐᑦ ᐃᕿᖕᕉᖒᑔ ᐊᖅᖃᖃᕐᕿᐊᖕᖅᑐᖅᖃᐃᓚ ᑕ ᑕᓚᖃᖅᐱᖃ ᐅᖃᔅᒥ ᓄᐊᒥᖅ ᐊᑔᖅᓄᐅᖀᑐᒍᑦ ᓄᐊᓚᒐᕐᐱᕐᕿᓄᖅ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᖅᑕᐅᒍᓕᕆᖅ ᖅᐅᕈᕐᖃᐊᐅᕈ ᓄᐊᖅᐡᖀᑐᒥᖅ ᒪᑯᐊ ᐱᕐᕿᑌᕆᐅᐢᒍᖀᒍᕐᒍ:

> • ᖅᒥᕐᖃᑩᒍᕐᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ ᖕ-ᕐᕐ-ᕊᖅᑐᐃᑦ (ᓄᐊᕐᕆᕐᐋᐅᐧᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᑯᖅᖀᐊᖅᐳᑯᕐᕿᐅᓗ ᐅᕐᕐᕐᖅᕐᕐᑐᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᖅ); ᑕᕐᓕᕐᓕᒍᖁᐊᐃᓐᓗᕐᑦ ᕐᓇᐊᖅᕐᔷᑕ, ᑕᑕᖅᕐᓗᕐᓕᓗ ᖅᐅᕈᓚᒍᑎᕐᓄᖅ ᐊᐅᕐᙰᕐᕆᕐᐋᐅ ᓄᖅ ᐊᖅᑯᐃᕆᕐᕆᐅᖅᖃᑐᓄᕐᓗ (ᑕᑯᓄᑦ ᑕᑯᕆᐊᕿᐅᖕᕆᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᖀᖅᑐᐃᑦ).

> • ᖅᒥᕐᖃᑩᒍᕐᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ ᖕ-ᕐᕐ-ᕊᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᕊ-ᕐᕐ-ᕊᖅᑐᐃᓗ; ᑕᕐᓕᕐᓕᒍᖁᓇᐃᓐᓗᕐᑦ ᕐᓇᐊᖅᕐᔷᑕ, ᑕᑕᖅᕐᓗᕐᑦ ᐃᓕᕐᕿᓂᖅ ᖅᐅᕈᕐᙰᐊᐅᕐᓵᖅ ᓄᐊᑯᕐᕆᓄᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᕐᕆᕐᐅᖅᐱᕐᕐᐅ ᓂᖅ, ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖅᒍᕐᑦ ᓂᖅᑕᕐᕆᕐᐊᕐᕐᐅ ᑦ ᕿᓇᐅᓇ ᖕᕆᑦ (ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ ᑕᑯᕆᐊᕿᐅᖕᕆᑦ ᑕᑯᕆᐊᕐᓗᕐᑦ).

> • ᐅᐱᖅᖕᓗᖕᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᕐᕆᖅᐊᕐᕐᐅᐋᐅᖅᖀᑦ ᑯᖅᖀᐊᖅᐱᕐᒍᓗ ᐅᕐᕐᕐᖅᕐᕐᑐᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᖅ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ ᖕ-ᕐᕐ-ᒥ).

> • ᐅᐱᕐ ᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᕐᕆᖅᐊᕐᕐᐅᐋᐅᖅᖀᑑᑦ ᑯᖅᖀᐊᖅᐱᕐᒍᓗ ᐅᕐᕐᕐᖅᕐᕐᑐᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᖅ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ ᕊ-ᕐᕐ-ᒥ).

> • ᐅᑭᐊᖅᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᕐᕆᖅᐊᕐᕐᐅᐋᐅᖅᖀᑑᑦ ᑯᖅᖀᐊᖅᐱᕐᒍᓗ ᐅᕐᕐᕐᖅᕐᕐᑐᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᖅ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ ᖃ-ᕐᕐ-ᒥ).

> • ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑯᑦ ᓂᖅᑭᕐᕆᖅᐊᕐᕐᐅᐋᐅᖅᖀᑑᑦ ᑯᖅᖀᐊᖅᐱᕐᒍᓗ ᐅᕐᕐᕐᖅᕐᕐᑐᓗ ᐃᓄᖕᕿᓄᖅ, 1990 (ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ ᕊ-ᕐᕐ-ᒥ).

> • ᖅᒥᕐᖃᑩᕐᕆᒥᒍᕐᑦ ᐊᖅᑭᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᒍ 10-ᕊᖅᑐᑦ (ᐃᓗᐊᕐᕆᖃᐅᐱᕐᕿᕐᑦ ᖅᐅᕈᓚᕐᐅᕐᖃᑦ ᑯᖅᖀᐊᖅᐱᑯᓄᖅ); ᑕᕐᓕᕐᓕᒍᖁᓇᐃᓐᓗᕐᑦ ᑕᕐᓕᕐᓗᑐᐊᖅᐊᑕ ᑕᑕᖅᕐᓗᕐᕐᓗ ᓄᐊᑯᕐᕿᕐᓇ ᐃᓗᐊᕐᕆᕿᕐ ᖕᕆᑦᑕ ᓄᐊᖕᕆᕐᓇᖅ.

• ᐊᖅᖁᒍᑕᓕᑦ ᓇᕐᓕᖕᕆᕐᓇᖅ ᐅᕐᖅᓄᖅ ᖅᑲᖃᐃᖃᓇᐱᖕ ᖕᑕᐃᕐ ᑯᐃᐊᑯᕐᑦᖃᖅᕐᕐᕐᓗ? ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖅᕐᔋᓐᑦ ᐃᓚᕊᓄᖅᔷᓄᑦ ᓄᐊᓕᕐᒪᓄᖅᔷᓄᖅ ᖅᑕᐱᕐ ᓐᖅ ᖕᒍᕈᐧ ᑕ, ᖅᖕᐆᐅᕐᕊᓖ ᐊᖅᖁᒍᕐᒥ ᐱᓂᐊᖕᓇᕐᐅ ᖕᒍᕈᐧ ᑕ ᓇᐧ ᖕᒍᕈᐧ ᑕᓗ.

• ᐊᕐᖕᕆᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᓗᖅᑯᕐᕿᕐᕆᕐᓇᒍᓐᐅ ᓂᖅ ᕆᕐᒐᑕᐅᕐᖃᖃᑐᐃᖕᕿᕐᓇᐊᖅᕐᕐ ᑯᖅᖀᐊᖅᐱᐅᐧ ᑯᖕᑯ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᕐᐅᕐᕋᕐᑯᓇᐊᕐᕿᕐᒐᑦᕊᐧᕐᑯᑦ ᖅᑯᖅᕊᒍ ᐃᕿᓕᒥᕆᕐᐅᑐᒍᑦ ᕆᕐᒐᑕᐅᓕᕐᖅᕐᒪ ᑕ?

2.2 ᐃᐳᒋᖅᒍᑎᕆᐅ �c

2.2.1 ᐱ�cᐊᑎᖅᒥc (ᒪᓕᖕᓰᓱᓂ ᐊᔅᓕᑕᐅᕈᒪᐦᖅ)

520. ᖅᐅᕐᖓᑫᐊᓨᐅᖅᕆᐚᓴᓲᓂ ᑕᒫᖅᑯᐊ ᐃᕐᒪᐃᐊᓂᖅᕕᐊᓂc ᐊᐅᓱᓂᐅ c ᐅᒪᐚᒥᓂc ᑖᓯᓂcᑐ�index of letters are not readable...

ᑖᓯᓂcᑐᑎᖅᖅᐚᓂc ᓄᐊᓯᐊᓱᓂ, ᐁᓇ ᒻᐊᓂᐊᑎᖕᖁᑯᐊ-ᑯᕝᐃᒻᒌ ᑐᑭᓯᐚᓇᖕ ᖅᐅᕐᖓᑫᐊᖅᒥᖤᐚ ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᓄᐊᖕᖡᒐᐊᑖᐅᑉᒍᓄ ᐱᓯᑎ ᓄᐊ ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᐃᒪᖅ ᐊᖅᒪᐱᐅ c (ᐃᓯᐅᐱ-ᒍᐅᑎᖅ ᒻᓕᕐᖅc, ᒍᖅ, ᑕᕐᖅᖥᖅ, ᒍᖅ ᐃᕐᖅᐊᖥᖤ, ᕐᖥᓯᓂᐚᖤ ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᑕᕐᐅᕐᖓᖅᐊᖤ) ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᑎᒻᖤᖥᓂᐚᖤ ᐊᖅᒍᑎ ᖤᖥᖤ ᑕᐚᑕᐚ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅ c, ᐅᖕᖁᐚᓴᖙᕐᖤ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᐚᓇᖅᑯ᐀ᖅᒌ, ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᑲᑐᐃᐚᓇᖅᐌᖤ ᖤᖥᓲᖑ ᒍᖤᐊᓲᐅᐗᖤ ᐃᑯᒪᓕᑐᖤᐊᑐᐃᒍᓂᖥᖑ ᐃᓯᖤᖤᖣᖤ. ᐅᕐᐅᓯᓂ ᐊᖤᖥᖤᑐᑐ ᐊᑐᓯᓂᐅ c, ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᐱcᐊᑎ ᖤᖤC, ᐱᓱᐊᖤᓂᖤ ᖅᐅᕐᓯᓂᓂᖑ ᐃᓯᐅᖥᐊᖅᖥᖤ ᐱcᓂᖤ ᐅᕐᐊᖤ, ᐱᓱᐊᖤᓂᖤ ᐃᕝᐱᕐᖥᐅᖥᐊᖕᖤ ᐊᑐᖅᓂᐅ c ᖅcᓲᓰᖤ ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᑐᖤᖤ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅ c ᑐᑐᓄᖤ. ᐱcᓂᖤ ᐃᓄᐃᖤ, ᐁᓇ ᒻᐊᓂᐊᑎᖕᖁᑯᐊ-ᑯᕝᐃᒌ ᐃᒪᐃᑐᖣᑐ ᓚᖤᖣᓂᖥᖤ ᐊᑐᖅᑯᑎᖥᓂᖑ (ᕐᐅᐅᖤ, ᖅᖥᓇᖤ, ᐊᖤᖥᐅᖤᖤᑐ ᐅᒌᐚᖤ, ᕐᑕᒪᓰᖤ ᐊᑐᖅᑯᐆᖤ, ᖅᓗᖤᑲᓰcᓰᐚᖤ, ᖅᓗᖤᑲᓰᓚᓲᐚᖤ, ᑲᐖᓲᑐᓰᖤ ᑎᒻᖤᓰᖤ) ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᑕᒫᖅᑯᐊ ᐊᐱᖤᖤ. ᐃᓯᐅᖥᐊᖕᖤᒌᐚᖤ, ᐁᓇ ᒻᐊᓂᐊᑎᖕᖁᑯᐊ-ᑯᕝᐃᒌ ᐃᒪᐃᓂᖤᖣᐚᖤ ᓚᖤᖣᓂᖥᖤ ᑕᒫᖅᑯᐊ ᓄᐃᑕᖣᓯᐋᖤ ᖅᖃᑕᐅᕆᐚᖤ ᐊᐅᓚᓚᐅᖤ ᐊᐅᓲᖤ ᑖᓯᓂ ᓄᐊᓚᐅᕈᓂ ᐊᒻᖣᓲ ᓚᐅᓚᓚᖥᖙᖤ. ᐁᓇ ᒻᐊᓂᐊᑎᖕᖁᑯᐊ-ᑯᕝᐃᒌ ᐃᓲᖤᖑᑎᖅᐊᖤᐚᖤᖑ ᖅᐅᕐᖓᑫᖤᖑᒻᑎᑐᖑ ᑕᒫᖅᑯᐊ ᐃᕐᒪᐃᖤᖤᐚᖤ ᓄᐊᓱᓇᓄᖤ ᐱᓯᓂᖤ ᐃᒪᐃᖤᐪᓯᓇᖤᐚᖤ ᐊᐅᓲᐆᖤ, ᐃᓯᐅᖤᒪᑎᖤᓲᒍ ᓄᐊᑐᐃᖤᖣᐚᖤ ᐃᓯᓲᖣᓚᒍᑕᐅᖤ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᑐᐃᖣᖣᐊᖥᖤ ᐱcᒍᓂᖤ ᓂᖤ c ᐱᐅᖥᖤ ᓄᐃᑎᑕᐃᖤ ᑕᑐᖟᖙᑎ ᐱᓄᕐᖣcᑕᐅᒍᓂᕐᖣᖤ.

2.2.2 ᖅᐅᕐᓚᒍᓰᖤᐚᖤ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᐓᓐᖑ

• ᖅᐅᕐᓚᒍᓰᖤᐚᖤ

ᑕᑐᕆᐊᖤᓲᖤ ᐊᖅᐅᖤᖥᖤᐚᒻ **4-I1**-ᒌ ᖤᑯᐊ ᐃᒻᒍᖥᓂᖤᑐᕐᑕᐅᕐᐚᖤ ᐃᕐᐊᓲᖤᑲᑎᐚᖤ, ᑕᑐᑎᖥᖣᑎᐅᒻᖤᒪᑕ ᓄᐊᒍᖥᐚ cᖥᖤᓂ ᐊᖅᖤᑎᖥᐅ ᓂᖤ. ᐁᓄᐃᖤᖑᖤᖑᖤ ᐊᖤᖥᖣᖤᐪᑐᐃᖤ ᐃᐳᒋᖅᒍᑎᕆᐅ ᖤᖥᐚᖤ ᐊᑐᖣᒍᑎᕆᐚᖤᖁcᖤᑎᖑ ᐊᑐᓲᖤ ᐊᖅᖑᑎᕆᐚᐓ ᓲᖤ ᓚcᖤᕐᖤ ᐅᖥᓲᐚᖤ (ᕐᐅᐪᐚᖤ, ᖅᖥᓇᖤ, ᐅᒌᐚᖤ, ᖅᖣᖤᐪᐚᖤ, ᓄᖤᖙᖤᖤ, ᐅᕐᒍᖤᖑᑐᖥᖤᐚᖤ ᓄᖤᖙᖤᖤ, ᖅᒍᒌᖤᓰᖤ, ᖅᖤᓰcᑕᖤᖤ).

• ⊲∧ᑐ⊳∩ᶜ

• ⊲ᑐᓂᶜ ∆ᖎᒉᐟᒐᑎᒉ⊳⊳ ᶜᖇᖊᓂᶜ, ᓇᓒᓇ∆ᕐᓒᒉᶜ ᑕᒦᓇ ⊲ ᓇ ⊳ᶜᓒᒉ ∆ᖎᒉᐟᒐᕆᐊ⊳ ᶜ
ᖏᓒ∆ᒉᖎᒐᐟᓂᖎᒐᓂᖐ ⊳ᶜᓒ∆ᶜ ⊲ᑐᐟᓒᒉᶜ.

∆ᖎᒉᐟᒐᑎᒉ⊳⊳ ᶜᖇᖊ∆ᶜ	⊳ᶜᓒᖎᒐᶜ	⊲ᖎᑊᑎᖎᒐᑕ ᖏᓒ∆ᓇᓂᖎᒐᶜ (⊲ᖎᑊᑎᶜᕒ⊲ᖎ=⊲) (∧ᖊᓇ⊲ᑐᕒᖎ=∧)
ᕒᑭᓒᖎ		
ᖏᖊᓇ⊲ᶜ		
ᖏᖐᓇᑕ∆ᶜ		
ᓒᓇᖏᑊᕒᑐ∆ᓇᓇ∆ᶜ		
ᓒᓇᖏᑊᕒᶜ ⊳ᕒᕒ᠐ᕒᶜ		
ᖏᑐᓇᒐᒲᕒᶜ		
ᖏᖎᓒᶜᑕᕒᶜ		
⊲ᕒᖎᒐᶜ		

* ⊳ᖏ⊳ᕒᶜᖊ∆ᶜ

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_____
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_____

2.3 ᒎᖆᓂᑦ�हᒥ ᓄ௮ᒥᖾ ⊲ᑐᖴᑎᐅᖬᖹᑐᓄᓄᓐ

2.3.1 ᐱᓐ⊲ᑎ௼ᖬᓐᓐ (ᒪᑎᕐᑭᖾᓂ ⊲ᓐᓚ⊂ᑕᐅᖭᒪ⊲ᓐ)

380. ⊲ᐸᐱᖭᐅᒍ⊲ᕘᒍ⊲ᒉᖹᐳ௲ ⊲ᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᖾᒪ ᓄ௮ᐳᐸ ᑫᖾᕭᓐᓂᐅᐸ ᑭᓐᓐ⊂ᒪᖾᕦᓂ ⊲ᒪᓗ ᒍᓐⱭᕕᐱᐅᐸ ᕯᑕᓗᕭ-ᒥᑕᐅ⊲ᑕᓐᓗ ⊲ᒪᓗ ᐸᑎᖾᐤᕇ ᕸᖬᓐᕦ ⊲ᓐᖾᑎᓐᓗᒍ Ɑᕱᓂᓂᖴᖪᓂᓐᓐ ᐅᒪ⊲ᐸ, ⊲ᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕯᖾᓂᓗ ᕭᒪᓂᖴᐅᓄᓐ ᒍᓐⲞ⊲ᕹᐱᖾᐳᓄᓐ ⊲ᕻᕯᖾᓄᓗ. ᕼᒪᕼᖇ ᕑᑭᖆᖬᖾᕞ ᓄᐱ⊂ᕑᓂᖾᕭᕯᕻ ᕼᒪᕼᒪ ᕻᖬᐱ⊂ᖾᕦᐳᕦᐅᕯᖴᓐ ᒎᖆᓂᕝᓂᖾᓗ ᕻᖬᐱ⊂ᐅᕦᕭᐅᕻᐱ௮ᖬ⊲ᓂᓂᖾᖾᓐ, ⊲ᕻᕼᕇᖾᓗᓐᓐ ᐱ ᕆᖭᓐᖹᒍ⊲ᓂᖾᕦᔋᓐ ⊲ᕑᕆᒪᐅᑊᓐ, ᕼᓂᒍᓐ ᐱ⊂ᓄᐅᑎᕼᑕᐅᕦᓐ, ᐳᒪᕯᕆᖴᓂᖾᒍᓂᓐ ᐱ⊴ᖾᕓᖾᕦᕼᖬᐱ⊂ᓄ⊲ᓂᖾᕦᓐᓐ, ⊲ᒪᓗ ᐱᕈᒪᓂᐅᓂᖾᒪ ᐱᐅᕑᕆᑐᖾᕻᒍᓐ ᓂᕑᖾᖬᓐᓐ. ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ ᐱ⊂ᓄᕆᕼᕆ⊲ᑭᒪᓂᖾᕻ௮ᖾᕯᖾ ⊲ᕑᕞᒍᑎᐅᖬᖹᑐᓂᖾ ⊲ᕆ⊲ᕻᕆ⊲ᕻᑎᐅᖬᖹᑐᓂ₋ᓗ ⊲ᕻᕼᕆᖾᐳ⊲ᕻᓂᖾ Ɑᕞᖆᓂᖾ ᓄ௮⊂ᑐᕵᕞᓄᓐ, ⊲ᑐᐱ௮ᓂᖾᕻ௮ᕭᓂᖾ ᕼᒪᑐᖴᕼᒪ ᓄ௮ᖆᖾ ᕆᕑᕼᑕᐅᕇ௮ᓂ௮ᕻᕤᓐ.

384. ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ ⊲ᐸᐱᖭᕼᖬᓗ⊲ᕑᒍ⊲ᓂᖹᐳᓐ ᐱ ᕆᐳᐸ ᕼᖬᐱ⊂ᖾᕼᓂᖾᕼᓂᖾ ᐱ⊂ᓄᐅᑎᖾᕞᖴᓗᓗ ⊲ᕑᕆᒪᐅᑎᖾᕇ௮ᖾ. ᕼᒪᒍ⊲ ᐱ⊂ᕼᕖ⊂ᓂᖾᕥ ᕼᖬᐱ⊂ᖾᕼᖬᐅᑎᓂᕯᖾᖾ ᓄ௮ᒍᓐ, ᐱ ᕼᕖᑎᕭ௮ᓂᒍᓐ ⊲ᒪᓗ ⊲ᕖᐅ⊂ᐅ⊂ᓂᖾᕼᕆᖹ⊲ᓂᕯᖾ (⊲ᕼᐱᖾᕦᖾᕼᓂᖾ ⊲ᕅᕼᑐᖾᕖᓂᐅᐸ ᐱ ᕆᕯᒍ⊲ᓂᖾᕼᕆᑎᖾ ᑎᖆᐅᖬᐸ), ᐱᑐᕼᖬᓂᖾᕇ௮ᓂᖾ ᓄ௮⊂ᑐᕼᖬᕼᕖᑎᓄᓐ ⊲ᒪᓗ ᓄ௮⊂ᑐᕼᖬᕻᑐᕇ ᓄ௮⊂ᖾᕇ௮ᓂᖾ, ᐱ ᕆᕼᒍᓐ ௮ᓗ௮ᐱᕼᒍᕼᓂᖾᕓᓂᖾ, ௮ᕞᖆᓂᕝ₋ᐱ⊂ᓄᐅᑎᕼᕆᓂᕯᖾ, ⊲ᕑᕆᒪᐅᑎᐅᖬᓂ ᑐᕆᕆᕼᕁᑎᕆᓂᕯᒍᓐ ᑎᑐᕇᕼᖬ⊲ᓂᕯᒍᓗ ⊲ᕆᖾᕼᕻ⊂ᓂᖾ⊲ᖬᓂᖾ, ⊲ᕼᕼᑭᖆ௮ᓗ ᕼᑐ௮ᓗᕼᕼᖬᓂᖆᖾ ᒎᖆᓂᕯᒍᓐ, ⊲ᕻᕼᕇ௮ᓂᓗ.

385. ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ ᑐᕆᕆᕼᕭᓂ⊲ᐳᓐ ⊲ᕻᕼᒪᕆᖭᐅᒍᑎᖾᕥᓂᖾ ᐱ௮ᕆ⊲ᕼᑕᐅᕺᕻ ᓄ௮⊂ᕇ௮ᓂ, ᐱᑐᕼᕆᒪᑎᕭᓗᒍ ௮ᕞᖆᓂᕝ ᐱ௼ᒪᕆᖭᖆᓄᓐ ᒎᖆᓂᕝᑎᓄᓐ.

530. ᐱ⊂ᐅᕼ⊲ᕼ⊂ᑐᕝ, ᕩ௮ ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ₋ᒍᕺᐱᕦᒥ ᐱᒪ⊲ᖾᓗ⊲ᑐᕝ ⊂ᕆ⊲ᕝ ᒎᖆᓂᕝᕼᐳ⊲ᕺᖾ ⊲ᑐᕐᕼᐅᕦᕯᖬᕝᕩ ⊲ᕆ⊲ᕹᒍᕦᖾ ᕆ௮⊂ ᕩ ᐱᑐᕼᕆᒪᕈᓐ ᓄ௮⊂ᐅᕃᓂ (ᐱᒪᕝ, ᕼᕫᕯᖭᕼᕫᖭᐱᓐ, ᕼᒍᕺᖆ௮ᕹᑐᕝ ᓄ௮) ᕼᒪᓂᖴᐅᓄᓐ ⊲ᒪᓗ ⊲ᕆᕼᕯ ᓄ௮⊂ᐅᕃᓄᓐ ᐱᓐ⊲ᑎᕓᓗᒍ ᐱᓗᖾᒍᕆᖬᒍᓐ ⊲ᒪᓗ ᕆᕼ ௮ᓂᒍᓐ, ᐳ⊂ᕯᕼᕖᐱᓂᕯᓗᓐ, ᐱᒍ௮Ɑᑐᐱᓐ ᓄᐱᕼᑕᐅᕖᓐ ⊲ᒪᓗ ⊲ᕆ⊲ᕹᕦᓐ ᐱᓐ⊲ᑎᐅᕅᓐ. ᕩ௮ ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ₋ᒍᕺᐱᕦᒥ ᐱ⊂ᐅᕼᕖᐱᑎ⊲ᕼᕼᖾᕅᕩ ᕼᒪᕺᒍᒪ ᕓᕱᐅᖭᐱᓐ ᐱᑎᕑᕈᓂᐅᕖᒪᕃ ᐱᓐᕼᕈᒍᓐ ᕩ ᐱᑐᕼᕆᒪᕈᓐ, ᐅᒍᓂᕝ, ᕩ௮ ᓄᐱᕼᑕᐅᕇ ᕱᕱᐅᖭ⊂⊲ᓐᖭᐅᕅᕓᐸ ⊲ᒪᓗ ᐱᓗ⊲ᕹᓗᓐᓐ ᐱ௮ᕆ⊲ᕼᓗᐱᓐ (ᒪᕼᐱᕼᕼᐱᕺᓂ, ᐳ⊂ᕯᕼᕼᐱᕺᓂ, ᕼᕺᕯᖭᕼᕖᖭᐅᕯᖬᒍᓐ ⊲ᐅ⊂ᕼᐅᕺᓂ, ⊲ᕆᕝᕼ₋ᓗ).

552. ᕩ௮ ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ₋ᒍᕺᐱᕦᒥ ᐅᕼᕼᕼᑎᕼᕖ௮⊲ᕼᖹᕝ ᕼ௮ᕝ ᕩ௮ ᐱ௮ᕆ⊲ᕼᑕᐅ⊂ᕯᖬᕝ ᐱ ᒍᑐᐅᒍ௮ᒪᕁᖾ ᐱᕼᓗᒍᓐ ᓄ௮ᕼᕖᕼᖬᖭᕅᕝ ᐅᕱᕼᖭᒥᖆᓂ ᕼᕇ₋ᖆᖓᓂᓐ ⊲ᕑᖭ⊂ᐅᖭᖬᕅᕩ ᒎᖆᓂᕯᕼᒍᓐ ᐱ⊂ᓄᕯᕼᕝ ᐱᕭ௼⊂⊲ᓂᕯᕦᕙ ᓄ௮⊂ᕇ௮ᓂ. ᐅᑐᑎᖆᓗᒍ, ᕼᒍ⊲ ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ₋ᒍᕺᐱᕼᒥ ᕼᐅᕯᕼᕆ⊲ᕼᕝᑐᕝ ᓄ௮ᐱᑎᖴᖬᓂᕝ ᐱ⊲ᖬᓂᕝ ᕓ௮ᐅᖭᕇ௮ᐅᕼᕼᒍᕣ ⊲ᐅ⊂ᖬᕝᕇ ᐱᒍ⊲ᖬ ᓄ௮ᕼᕁ ᕳᕐᑐᖾᖭᐅᖬᕣ, ᐱ௮ᕆᖬᕼᐱᕝ ⊲ᕑᕆᒪᖬᕯᕝᕇᕝ, ᕓ௮ᐅᖭᕼ⊂⊲௮ᖭᐅᕻᐱᕝᐸ, ⊲ᕆᕝᕼ₋ᓗ:0. ᕼᒍ⊲ ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ₋ᒍᕺᐱᕦᒥ ᐱᓗ⊲ᕑᑐᖾᕝ ᑐᕆᕁᕇᕑᕆ⊲ᕼᕝᕇᕝ ᒎᖆᓂᕯᕝᕇᕝ ⊲ᑐᕯᖾᓂᐅᕯᕼᕼ⊂⊂ᖾᕓᕝ ᓄ ᕝ ᐱᕼᒍᕼᕂᕝ, ᕼᐅᕯᕆᒪᑎᕼᕆᕂᓂᕝ ᓄ௮ ᓂᕝ ௮ᓗ௮ᕼᑐᓂᕝ ⊲ᕑᕆᕁᐱᓂᕯᒍᓐ ᕕᒪᕆᖭᐅᒪᕣᕑᕆᒪᕃᕎᑐᓂᕝ ᐱᕼᒍᑎᓂᕝ ⊲ᑐᕐᕼᐅ ᕳᒍ⊂ᕮᕳᑐᓂᕝ, ⊲ᒪᓗ ᐱᕭ⊂⊂⊲ᖬᓂᕝ ᓄ ᓂᕝ ᐱ⊲ᒪᖭᐅ⊲ᖬᓂᕝ ᑐᕆᕆᑎᕼᕆᕆ⊲ᕼᕼᖆᖬᕅᕝ. ᕼᒍ⊲ ᒍ௮ᓂ⊲ᑎᖾᒍᓐ₋ᒍᕺᐱᕦᒥ ᕼᐅᕯᖭᕁ௼⊲ᖾᕼᒻᕣ ᓄᐱ⊲ᖬᓂᕝ ᐱᕭ௼ᒍ ᐱ௮ᕆ⊲ᕼᕼᑕᐅᒍᒪᕒᕣ (ᐱᐅᑐᕼᑎᕭᓗᒍᓐ ᕼ௮ᓄᐅᕛᕝᕼ ⊲ᕼᕼᑎᓂᕝ ⊲ᒪᓗ ᖆᕼᕫᕼᖭᓂ) ᐱᕼᕁᕈᕝ ᓄ௮ᕁᕝ ᐱᕭ⊂⊂⊲ᓂᕯᕝᕇ (ᒪᕼᐱ௼ᕌᕝ, ᐅᕐᕼᕯᓂ⊲ᕭᕝ, ⊲ᕆᕝᕼ₋ᓗ.). ᕼᒍ⊲ ᕼᐅᕯᖭᕁ௼⊲ᖬᕯᕕᓐᖾᕣ ᕼᒪᕼᒍ⊲ ᓄᐱᕭ⊲ᕝ ᕼᕣᕆᒪᐅᕝ ᐱ௮ᕆ⊲ᕼᕼᑕᐅᒍᒪᕒᕣ ᐱᕼᕁᕈᕝ ⊲ᑐᐱ௮௮ᐅᕼ௼ᕻᕩ ᕓᖬᒪᕼᒍᓐ ᐱᒍᖾᕆ௮ᓂᕯᕝᕇ ᐱᐅᓂ⊲ᕼᕽᕻᕩᕃᑎᒍᓐ ᑎᖆᕇᕑᕍᒍᑕ⊂ᓂᕯᕦᕣ ᕝ ᐱᒍᕼᕆᓂᕯᕝᕇ, ⊲ᒪᓗ ⊲ᕆᕝᕼᕇ ⊲ᒪᓗ ⊲ᑐᐱ௮ᓂᕯᕝᕇᕇ

ᓂᕕᐊᒃᑦ ᐱᔪᒪᓇᑦᕐᒥᑦ (ᑰᑦᐊ ᓄᐃᑦᐊᕐᕐᒥᒋᓇᕐᒥᑦ ᐅᑦᑐᑎᓂᕐᒍᑦ ᐱᒻᓇᐅᑎᑕᐅᒋᐊᖅᕐᑐᖅ,
ᓈᒻᒪᓂᑐ ᕐᐸᑦ).

2.3.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᐊ�builᐅᑏᓐᓗ

ᐊ�builᐅᑏᓐᑦ

• ᖃᓄᕐᑕ ᑕᑯᓈᐱᓯ ᐃ ᓯᑦᓯᓂᖅ ᐊᓯᑦᐳᙯᑦᑎᐊᓐᔾᐸᑎᐊᓐᖏᓂᖅ ᓯᖅᓂᕐ�δᐅᖃᖅᔪᐊᕐ ᐱᓇᐅᔭᑎᐅᕋᕏᐊᔧᓂᐅᑴᑐᒍᑦ, ᐃ ᓯᐅᖃᑐᒍᑦᓗ ᐃᓗᖅᑎᕐᐳᑴᑐᒍᑦᓗ)?

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ᐊᑦᓚᑕᐅᕈᒪᔮᓂᖅ ᑐᖁᓕᓓᐊ�냐ᒪᔮᓂᖸᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᑕᖅᐸᐊᑦ ᐊᑎᓐᑦᕈᔪᐁᓇᑐᑏᑦ ᓯᖅᑐᐃᑕᐅᑏᑦᕈᒍᑎᐅᖕᕉᑐᖅ ᑭᐅᒍᑎᕋᓯᑦᐊᕚᑦᓂᖸ

• ᑕᑦ ᑕᑯᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᐊᖃᓐᕐᒪᐁᐊᕐ ᐊᖅᕕᓯᔾᕈᒪᔪᐊᕐ 3ᕕᕐᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᓐᑦ ᖅᑐᐊ ᐃᒪᔾᓂᐅᖃᑴᐊᑦ ᐃᓍᐊᐱᐢᑐᑦ) ᑕᑦᑎᓐᕐᔪᑎᐅᑉᒪᑕᑎ ᐱᕈᓐᓂᐊᑎᑕᐅᑴᕈᓐᑎᐊᐊᕐᓂᖅ ᑕᒧᓂ ᓄᐊᒥ. ᖃᐅᔨᒪᕐᐊᑦ ᐊᒍᕐᓗ, ᐊᓯᖑᓂᐅᖅ ᓯᖅᑦᕈᑎᕐᔪᐁᓇᓂᖅ ᓄᐅᕐᑭᐊᕐᐳᐅᕐᑦᓇᐊᕋᐅᓂᕋᕐᐊᕐᒍᓂ᷁ᑦ (ᕐᓗ ᒪᖃᐃᓐᕐᔾᖕᑦ), ᐅᕈᕋᕐ드 ᐊᐢᕐᓗ ᐊᔾᖑᕐᓂᖑᓂᖅ ᐱᕈᐢ곤ᐊᓐᑕᐅᕐᔾᐊᓐᑐᑦ ᐃᓓᕐᐅᔾᕐᖃᑉᕐᕚ ᖅᑐᐢᓕ ᐊᖅᕏᓯᔾᕈᒪᔪᓂᖅ?

    ᐊᖅᕐᖠᑐᖅ_____

    ᐊᑉ ᕐᑐᖅ_____

ᐊᖅᕐᑐᐊᕐᐸᑕᑦ, ᓇᓗᓇᐃᕆᓂᑦ ᓇᓂ ᓄᐊᕏᕐᒪ ᑕ ᐊᖅᕕᓯᔾᕈᒪᔪᐊᕐ ᐊᑦᓚᓂᑦ ᒪᑐᖕᕐᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᕐᕈᓂᖅ ᐊᑦᓚᕐᓂᑐᑏᑦ: ᑎᒪᐅᕐᖅ ᖃᓓᐸᐅᔾᕐ ᑕᐃᕐᐳᒍᑎᕐᖃᑏ, ᐱᓇᑦᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᔾᕐᑐᕐ ᓯᓇᐅᓂᕐᖃ꟫ᓗ ᐊᖕᖏᕐᕐᖃᓗ ᐊᒪᓗ ᖃᖕᐅᐅᕐᕐᕐᕐ ᐊᕐᖡᒍᕐ ᐃᖕᖏᕐᕇᓯᔾᕐᑦᑕᑦᐳᒪᐅᕐᒪ ᕐ.

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3• ⊃ᖅᑉᓚᒥ⊲ᶦ∩ᕐᒥ⊲ᑭ∩᪯ᶜ ⊲ᴸᒪᓝ ⊲ᑱ∩Γᵇ ᑲᒪ᪥ᕐᵖᔪ⅃ᶜ
-ᒧᖀᑫᵖᒥ ⊲ᓀ∩ᕀᐅᕒᒪᓯ⊲ᒡ'⊃ᶜ

3.1 Δᖀᒧᒫᕒ⊲ᶦᐸ⊳∩ᶜᕀᒍ∩ᶦᕐΔᶜ
3.2 ⊲ᑱ∩Γᵇ ᑲᒪ᪥ᕐᒍᐁᶜ

3.1 ᐃᑯᓪᒐᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᑎᓕᐅᒍᑎᓐᖿᐃᑦ

3.1.1 ᐱᓐᐧᑎᖿᑭᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᑭᖿᓂ ᐋᓪᓕᑕᐅᕐᒪᔭᕐᒼ)

603. ᓄᓇ ᒍᓂᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᓄᖿᑯᐸᐧᐃᒻ ᓄᐃᓯᕆᐋᕐᓯᐳᑦ ᑐᕐᖿᑦᕆᐋᑐᓂᖿ ᐃᒪᐃᓇᖿᖿᓄᐸᖿᐧᑲᓂᖿ ᐱᖿᐅᕈᓇᓂᐊᕐᒻᓂᖿ ᐱᓐᓄᒍ ᐃᑯᓪᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓄᒡ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ, ᐃᓗᐅᑎᓐᓂᒍ ᐱᓐᐧᑎᖿᑭᑦ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐋᓪᓕᑕᐅᓂᖿᒃ ᖿᑲᐅᖿᖿᓄᐅᕼ ᐃᑯᓪᓐᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓄᒡ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ ᐋᓐᖿᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᐃᓗᐅᑎᖿᓂᒍ ᐃᓐᑕᕑᐳᓂᖿᕼ ᒍᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᒡ ᓄᓇᖿᓂ ᐱᖿᖿᐋᕼᒼᑭᐧᕿᐋᑦ ᑕᑯᓄᓇᓄᑕᐋᖿᒍᐧᔠ, ᑳᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᖿᓂᖿᔢᑕᐅᕆᓚᖿᒼ ᑕ (ᐃᓗᐃᖿᑲᐅᓗᒍᐋᖿᐸᑕ ᐅᖿᐧᓄᖿᓄ ᐋᐳᓂᖿᒍᐋᓇᖿᕼᖿᐸᑕ) ᐱᖿᓄᒍ ᐃᑯᓪᓐᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓂᒡ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ, ᓄᓇ ᒍᓂᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᓄᖿᑯᐸᐧᐃᒻ ᐋᑭᐳᖿᒼᑐᓂᖿᒼᓂᖿ ᐃᓐᑕᖿᒥᕆᐋᓐᖿ ᑳᓇᐅᔭᐃᑦ ᑐᖿᖿᓄᐋᑐᖿ ᐅᒍᖿ ᐃᑯᓪᓐᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓂᒡ, ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ ᐋᓪᓗ ᑐᑭᖿᖿᑲᐃᓄᓇ ᖿᑯᐋ ᖿᑲᓄᖿ ᑐᑭ ᖿᑕᐅᓂᖿᒻ ᑕ. ᓄᓇ ᒍᓂᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᓄᖿᑯᐸᐧᐃᒻ ᖿᑲᐅᖿᖿᓄᒻᖿ ᖿᑯᐋ ᐃᖿᑭᖿᕐᑲᐋᖿᓂᓂᑟᖿᒼᖿᓄᖿ ᐋᓪᓗ ᓇᖿᒪᖿᐧᕆᐋᑮᖿᓂᖿᐧᑲᓂᖿᖿ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓐᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓂᒡ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ ᐋᓐᖿᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᐱᖿᓄᒍ ᓄᓇ ᒍᓂᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᒡ ᐱᖿᖿᐋᓄᖿᑯᖿᑕ ᐋᓪᓗ ᑐᖿᖿᖿᓄᐅᖿᑐᓂᖿ ᓄᓇ ᓂᖿᒥᖿᔢᐅᓄᖿᓐᑎᒡ ᖿᐅᒍᖿᖿᒍ ᖿᑯᐋ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᐋᖿᑐᑕᐅᓂᖿᑲᓂᖿᐧᕼ ᐃᖿᐱᖿᒥᓄᖿ ᖿᑯᐋ ᐃᓇᖿᓄᖿᐧᕼᐃᑦ. ᓄᓇ ᒍᓂᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᓄᖿᑯᐸᐧᐃᒻ ᐃᓗᐅᖿᑲᐃᕆᐋᖿᕼᒼᖿᐧᕼ ᐋᖿᖿᓄᖿ ᐱᖿᖿᐋᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᑕᖿᔠᐋᓄᖿᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᐋᖿᑎᖿᐋᓄᖿᐧᕼᐃᑦ (ᓂᐸᐧᑐᐋ ᒍᖿᓄ, ᒍᖿᐧᐋᖿᔢᖿ ᒍᖿᓄ, ᐋᖿᖿᓂᖿᓄ) ᐅᓇ ᐃᓐᐅᖿᒥᓐᖿᓄᒍ ᓄᓇ ᐃᑯᓪᓐᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓂᒡ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ ᐋᓐᖿᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᐱᓇᖿᐧᕿᐋᖿᑕᐅᒍᐧᕼᖿ ᐋᖿᖿᒥᔠᐅᖿᐧᕼᑕ ᓄᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓇᖿᓂᖿᐧᕼᓐᑎᒡ ᐱᖿᒍᐋᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐋᓇ ᖿᔢᒪ ᐱᓇᖿᐋᓗᐳᖿ.

605. ᐃᓄᐋᓇ ᓇᖿᖿᑎᖿᑲᖿᓂᐋᒡ ᐃᓐᒥᓄᒍ ᓄᓇ ᑭᓄᖿᒍᓕᒥᔠᐅᐧᐋᐃᑦ ᐋᓪᓕᑕᐅᕆᐋᑦ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖿᒍᑕᖿᖿᒥᑎᖿᒃ 128, ᓄᓇ ᒍᓂᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᒡᓄᖿᑯᐸᐧᐃᒻ ᖿᑲᐅᖿᓗᑎᖿᖿᒥᕆᐋᖿᖿᐧᑐ ᓄᓇᖿᖿᖿ ᖿᓕᐧᐋᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖿᖿᒥᖿᓂᖿᖿ ᐋᓪᓗ ᑐᑭ ᖿᓗᓐᖿ ᑭᓄᖿᒍᓕᒥᔠᖿᓂᖿᖿ ᐃᖿᓕᒥᖿᓄᒍ ᐅᓇ ᐱᖿᖿᐋᐋᖿᓄᖿᖿᕼ ᐃᑯᓪᓐᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓂᒡ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ ᐋᓐᖿᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᐱᖿᓄᒍ ᓄᓇ ᐱᓇᖿᐧᕿᐋᖿᑕᐅᒍᐧᕼᖿ. ᐱᑐᖿᒥᒪᖿᖿᑲᓄᖿᖿᑐᒡᖿ ᐃᑯᓪᓐᑎᖿᒥᐧᕿᐋᖿᓂᒡ ᐋᓪᓗ ᐅᑎᖿᑕᐅᒍᑎᖿᕼᓂᖿ ᖿᖿᑲᑕᐅᔢᖿᓄᖿ ᐋᖿᒥᔠᐅᖿᐧᕼᖿ ᐅᒡᐋ ᖿᑕᐅᒍᑕᐅᐧᐋᐃᑦ.

608. ᓄᓇ ᒍᓂᓂᐊᑎᖿᑯᒡᓄᖿᑯᐸᐧᐃᒻ ᑐᖿᖿᑲᐃᒥᕆᐋᖿᑲᕑᐧᒡ ᖿᑲᐅᖿᖿᒥᔢᕐᖿᒻ ᐱᖿᓄᒍ ᓄᓇ ᐃᒪᐃᓇᖿᓂᖿᓂᖿ ᐋᑐᐃᓇᐅᓄᖿᒼ ᐱᓇᖿᓄᐃᑦ ᐋᐳᓂᖿᓂᖿᒼᓂᖿ ᐋᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᖿᒥᔢᓄ ᖿᖿᑕᐅᔢᓂᖿᒼᓂᖿ ᐱᓇᖿᐋᓄᐃᑦ ᐋᐳᓇᓂᖿᒼᓂᖿ ᐋᓪᓗ ᓄᐃᖿᒥᔢᓂ ᓂᖿᒪᓂᖿᔠᖿᒥᔠᖿ ᖿᔢᒍᖿᓄ ᖿᓇᔢᐅᒍᒪᖿᔠ. ᓄᓇ ᖿᓇᔢᐅᒍᒪᖿᔠ ᖿᖿᑕᐅᔢᓂᖿᒼᓂᖿ ᐱᓇᖿᐧᐋᓄᐃᑦ ᓐᒍᒻᐋᓪᓕᒥᕆᐋᖿᑲᖿᓄᔢᖿ ᖿᑯᐋ ᐱᓄᐋᖿᒍᖿᖿ ᓄᓇᖿᖿᖿ ᖿᓕᐧᐋᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᒍᖿᖿᑕᐅᖿᑲᓄᖿᐧᕼᔠ ᖿᔢᒍᖿᓄ ᖿᓇᔢᐅᒍᒪᖿᔠᒡ.

3.1.2. ᖿᐅᔢᒪᓪᕼᑭᐃᑦ ᐋᐱᓇᐅᐇᖿᓄ

• **ᖿᐅᔢᒪᓪᕼᑭᐃᑦ**

ᓄᓇᒻ ᐱᖿᖿᐋᑎᑕᐅᓂᒢᐱᑐᐃᓇᐅᖿᒥᓚᖿᒻ, ᓚᒍᔢᒻ ᒍᖿᒍᖿᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᐃᒍᓚᐅᐳᖿᖿᖿᓄᖿᓂᖿ ᖿᓇᓂᐅᓐᑕᐅᐳᐧᕼ ᓄᐃᖿᕼᒍᑎᐅᓐᑕᐅᐳᖿᕼᒡᖿ ᖿᓐᖿᓄᖿᓄ ᐋᑭᔢᓂᖿᓄ ᐋᖿᖿᖿᑎᖿᒍᑎᐅᐳᖿᓂᖿ ᐋᖿᖿᓂᔢᐅᐧᒥᒻ, ᑕᐋᖿᖿᖿᖿᑲᐃᓇᖿ ᒍᖿᖿᐋᐅᐃᖿᒪᐃᐧᖿᒻᒼᖿ ᓄᓇᒡᐧᒍᖿᕼᑭᐃᑦ ᐃᓄᖿᒍᑎᖿᖿᑕ ᐃ ᖿᖿᖿᓄᖿᓂᖿ. ᑕᐋᒪᐃᒼᖿ ᐃᑯᓪᓕᓄᐅᑎᖿᕼᖿᕆᐋᐳᑎᕐᔢᐅᐧᕼᓂᖿ ᐃᔠᖿᒥᔠᐅᐧᕼᖿᑲᖿᓄᐋᖿᖿᖿᓄ ᑕᖿᓄ ᐃᒍᓚᐅᐳᖿᖿᖿᓄᖿᓂᖿᖿᐋᖿᔠᐅᖿᑮᖿᒥᓚᔢᖿᒻᐅᖿᓂᖿ.

ᑕᐋᓚᐃᖿᒢᖿ ᑕᓄ, ᑕᐋᓚᖿᖿᓄᖿ ᐱᖿᐋᖿᖿᐅᐋᖿᓄᖿ, ᖿᑯᐋ ᔢᐃᖿᖿ ᐋᒥᖿᓄ ᒍᖿᐧᐃᖿ ᑕᖿᖿᓄᖿᓄ ᐋᖿᖿᑲᓐᔢᒍᑎᐅᔢᒻᐃᑦ ᐱᑕᖿᖿᓐᖿᐧᕼᖿᒻᑕ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᐧᕼᖿᓄᐋᖿᖿᓄᖿᒼᓂᖿ ᔢᓇᑐᐃᓄᖿᒼᖿ ᐃᑯᓪᒐᕆᐋᖿᓐᖿᒥᐧᑎᖿᕼᐅᓄᔢᖿᑐᖿ ᑕᖿᓂᒥᐧᐅᖿᓂᖿ ᓄᓇᖿᒥᔢᖿᓂᖿᖿ: ᓄᐃᑕᐅᐧᕼᖿᖿᒥᓚᖿᔠᖿ ᓄᓇᒻ

ᐊᐳᓓᑦᑭᐊᐅᑕᓂᑉ ᒪᖅᐃᖁᓂᒥᑉ, ᐃᖅᓗᖁᓂᐊᓂᖅᓚ ᒥᑭᕆᐊᖅᓂᐊᓂᖅᓚ ᐊᐳᓓᑦᑭᐊᐅᑕᒥᑉ
ᒪᓓᖦᑎᑕᐅᓂᖅᖦᑎᓗᖏᑦ ᐆᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᕐᐅᑎᑕᐅᑦᑕᐃᓂᑲᕿᐊᖦᓂᖅᑉᓄᑦ ᕈᖅᓓᓂᐅᕐᕌᒪᒍᕿᐊᖯᑎᓂᑉ.

ᐊᒻᓗᓗᑦᑕᐅᖅᑉ, ᐊᒥᕂᒻᓕᓅᑦ ᐱᕈᔫᓇᔪᑦᕿᕝᐃᑦ ᓂᕐᐃᓐᑦ, ᐃᖅᓗᐃᓐᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ ᑎᒻᒥᐊᑦ
ᓇᓂᖅᐯᑕᐅᕆᕝᓓᐅᕐᕉᑎᑉ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖅᖦᓅᑦ ᑭᕈᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᕈᕐᓂᐊᓓᑎᓗᖏᑦ. ᐊᒻᓗ, ᖦᑯᐊ
ᐊᖕᕆᖅᑲᑎᐅᒍᑎᑦ ᕈᖅᑯᐊᑕᐅᕿᒪᑎᑦᕈᔪᑕᐅᓓᐅᕆᒻᕆᕌᑉ ᖴᑐᓂᕂᖅᐅᔪᐁᓇᑐᓂᑉ
ᐱᑦᕈᑎᖅᖦᓂᓚ ᐊᑐᐊᖅᑉᑕ ᓂᖅᑉᕈᖅᕿᓇᐊᖦᖦᓂᒻᓂᑉ, ᑕᒪᖦᑯᐊ ᐆᒪᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᒻ ᓂᖕᕆᑦ
ᐃᑭᓓᓂᒻᐊᖳ᐀ᐃᓂᐅᕆᒻᓓᓚᐊᕐᕐᑕ.

ᑭᖕᒍᓪᓕᕋᕝᖔᓂ, ᐊᑦᕆᖕᖁᑐᓂᒃ ᐃᐃᕐᔭᕐᒥᒪᒍᑎᖕᓱᓂᒃ ᓂᑭᐊᑦᑕᕐᔭᑲᓪᑕᐅᔪᖕᒥᕐᔪᖅ ᐊᑦᕆᖕᖁᑐᓗᒃ
ᐊᒐᓴᐃᒐ ᐃᓄᐊᒐᒐ ᓄᓇᓕᖕᖝᒐ ᓪᖑᓐᑕᐅᕕᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᒪᐃᑐᒐᓂᒃ: ᑉᓇᐅᑦᕐᓴᖕᓴᕠᒐᒃ
ᐃᑲᕐᔭᒪᐅᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᒡᔪᑕᒡᖝ ᑉᓇᐅᕐᓴᖕᖑᕐᔪᔪᓐᐅ ᖢᒍᕐᑎᖃ ᐊᒐᓕᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕐᑐᖃᖔᒐᓂᒃ
ᐃ ᕐᕐᓴᕆᐊ ᖁᐊᕐᒐᑐᓂᒃ; ᐃᒪᐃᑐᓂᓐᒐ ᐃᓄᐃᒃ ᐃᑲᕐᔭᕐᐅᒪᒍᑎᖕᕐᒐ
ᓂᖕᖅᕐᐃᖔᓐᕈᔪᓐᐅᓄᕐᕆᐊᖁᒡᒃ ᐱᐅᕐᑐᖅᐅᕆᒪᕋᓪᒐ ᐊᕈᓐᕐᐅᐅᓐᕈᔪᓐᒍᖃᒐᒍᓂᒃ;
ᐃᒪᐃᑐᒐᓐᒐ ᓪᖃᐃᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᖃᒐᓂ ᐊᓐᓂᒐᒐ ᒥᕆᕐᐊᓂᐊᓐᓂᒐ ᐃᑲᕐᔭᒪᒍᑎᓂᒃ
ᑉᓇᐅᑦᕐᓴᖕᓴᐊᐅᒍᓐᓐᑕᐅᕐᒡᒃ, ᐱᕐᓐᓂᖕᑕᓐ ᖃᐅᔫᓐᒐᓐᑕᐅᕐᒡᓐᒐ ᐊᕈᖕᕐᓂᒐ
ᐃᑲᕐᔭᒍᓐᕐᕐᐅᔪᓐᒐᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᓪᖃᒐᓐᖐ ᓇᕐ ᐱᓗᒃ ᖁᐸᐃᒪ ᐱᐅᕐᑐᖃᓐᔨᕐᒐᒐᓂᒃ
ᐊᔨᒐᖃᕐᖃᐲᓄᐊᕐᒐᑐᓐᒃ. ᐱᕝᔪᒐᓐᒍᒐ ᓇᕐ ᐱᐅᕐ ᓄᓇᓐᓂ̇ᐅᕐᒃ, ᕐᔪᐊ ᔪᕝᐃᕐ ᑕᕐᖃᕐᒐ
ᐊᕐᓐᕐᑕᓐᐲᒍᓐᐅᕆᕐᔪ ᐱᑕᕐᒃᓐᑕᐅᓐᒐᕐᔫ ᐊᑦᕐᔭᐊᒐᕐᓐᓂᒃ ᐃᑲᕐᔭᒍᓐᕐᐊᕐᒍᕆᕋᒐᓂᒃ
ᑕᓪᖃᒐᓐᖐ ᐊᒐᓴᐃᒐ ᐃᓄᐊᓐᒐ ᓄᓇᓐᓂᕐᒐᒐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᒪᒐᓪᓐᑕᐅᕐᖅ, ᓄᓇᓐᑐᕐᖃᐃᒐ ᓄᓇᓐᐊᕐᕐᐊᓐᑕᐅᕐᔪᒡᓐᓗᕆᒃ, ᐱᐅᕐᒥᐊᕐᓐᑕᐅᕐᖃᓐᕋᐊᖅᑐᒐ
ᐊᕐᔪᓐᓐᕐᔭᒍᓐᒐᕐᕐᒍᑐᓂᒃ ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒪᒐᒐᓐᕐᖐ ᔫᓂᔫᒐᕐ ᖔᕐᔪᓐᑕᐅᒐᕐᓐᐅᕐᓂ, ᐊᒪᒐᓗᒐ
ᐱᐃᓪᓐᕐᕐᑕᒍᓐᒐᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᒐᓇᕐᕐᔭᐊᕐᓐᕐᕐᕐᑐᓐᓂᖕᓐᕐᒐᒐᓂᒃ, ᐊᒐᕐᓗᐃᒐᓐᓂᒃ
ᖃᓄᐃᓐᒐᕐᐊᕐᓐᕐᕐᐅᓐᕐᐊᕐᒐᑐᓂᒃ ᓇᓇᐃᕐᖃᐅᕐᖃᓐᕋᐅᕐᔫ ᒪᔪᓐᖐᓗᐊᕐᕐᔪᐊᔪᐊᕐᒐᓂᒃ:

- ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒍᓪᒐᕐᖔᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᒐᓐᕐᓴᓂᒃ ᐊᒪᒐ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᒐᓐᕐᓴᓐᒐᒐ ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒍᓪᒐᕐᖔᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᒐᕐᕐᒐᕐ ᑐᓂᒃ. ᓇᓂᑐᐃᕐᓇᓐᖐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᕐᒐᕠᕐᑎᒐᓐᕐᒃ ᐊᕐᑐᐊᓐᑕᐅᓂᖕᕐᕐᓐᒐᓐᕐᒃ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᒐᒐ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᒐᔪᐊᕝᔪᐊᓂᕐᕠᐅᕐᔪᓐᒃ ᐊᒪᒐ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᒐᓐᕐᖐᕐᐅᓐᕐᑕᐅᕐᕐᓐᒐᔪ ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒍᓪᕓᕐ ᐃᒐᐊᒐ ᐊᕐᓐᕐᕐᕐᒐᕠᕐᕠᐅᔪᐊᒐᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᓐᕐᕐᕐᒐᐃᐅᒐᓂᕐᕐᐅᕐᕐᔭᒡᓐ ᓇᒐᓂᖕᕐᐊᕐᕐᑕᐅᕝᒐᓂᒃ;
- ᒥᕐᖐᖕᑕᐅᓐᕐᔪᕐ ᖃᖕᖐᕐᑕᕝᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᒐᒐᓂᒃ ᒥᒍᓐᒐᑐᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᕐᔪᒍᑎᖕᓴᓂᒃ ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒍᓪᕐᑕᒥ ᐅᕝᑕᕐᑕᒍᓐᒐᕐᕐᓐᑐᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᓐᕐᕐᕐᖐᕐᑐᓐᒐᖐᒥᒃ ᑭᕆᐊᓂ ᖃᕐᒐᕐᕐᐊᕐᓐᕐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᕐᖐᒐ ᓄᓇᓐᓐᒐᕐ ᓪᖃᐊᒍᓪᒐᕐᕐᐅᕐᕐᒐᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᖃᒐᓂᐊᕐᐲᓪᒐᕐᕐᐅᕐᕐᒐᒐᔪ ᐊᒪᒐ ᒥᕆᕐᐊᓂᐊᕐᐲᓪᒐᕐᕐᐅᕐᕐᒐᒐᓂᒃ;
- ᐃᒪᐲᒐᓐᒃ ᐃᕐᖐᕐᕠᐊᕐᕐᓐᕐᕐᒐᕐᕠᕐᕐ, ᕐᕟ ᐲ ᕐᕐᕐᕐᕐᖕᓐᒍᒡ ᖃᓄᐊᕐᕐᒐᓂᖕᒃ ᐃᕐᖐᕐᕐᕐᔪᓐᒐᑐᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓐᓐᑕᐅᒐᕐᕐᒍᕐᐲᕐᕐᖐᒐᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕐᑐᖃᓐᔨᕐᒐᒥᕐᓂ ᐊᑐᕆᐊᕐᓂᕐᖐᕐᕐᒐᑐᐊᕝᕐ;
- ᒪᓂᖕᖃᕐᑕᐅᕐᔪᕐ ᓄᓇᓐᖃᕐᕐᓐᒍ ᐃᑯᓐᑐᐊᕐᖐᐊᒍᓄᒐᕐᕐᐊᕐᕐᔪᐊᕐᖐᓐᓐ ᖃᓐᓐᕠᕐᕐᐅᕐᒐᓂᒃ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᓐᒡᕐ ᐅᕝᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᕠᐅᓐᕆᔪᐊᓂᕐᕐᐅᕐᕠᐅᕐᒐᕝᒐᓂᒃ;
- ᓄᓐᐊᕐᒐᕐᐊᕐᑉᒐ ᐃᕐᖃᒐᓐᒐ ᑕᕐᕐᒐ ᐃᕐᖃᒐᓐᒐᒐ ᐱᕆᒍᓐᒐᒐᑐᕐᔭᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᑕᕐᖃᓐᕐᔭᐊᐊᐅᕐᕐᕐᑐᒐ ᐊᒪᒐ ᓇᕝᕐᑐᓂᒃ ᐲᕐᕠᕐᑕᐅᒐᐅᕐᕐᑐᐃᓂᐅᕐᕐᕐᒐᕝᒃ, ᐊᒪᒐ ᑕᕐᕠᐅᕝ ᐃᒪᖕᒃ ᕠᐲᕠᕐᕐᑕᐅᕐᔭᓐᕐᕐᕝᒐᐃ ᕐᕐᕐᕐᒐᐃᐅᐊᒐ ᐊᐅᕐᕠᑕᕐᕐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᕐᖐᕐᒐᒐ ᐃᕐᖃᒐᓐᒐᐊᕐᐲᓐᕐ ᐱᐅᕐᕐᔪᒐᓂᕐᕐᒐᒐ;
- ᓂᕐᓐᒐᓐᐊᕐᖐᕐ ᑕᕐᐊᕐᐲᕐ ᑎᕐᕠᐊᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᒐᕝᕟᕐᕐᔭᕐᕐᕐᒐᓂᒃ ᓄᖕᖃᐃᐊᒐᐅᓐᕐᕐᐅᖕᕐᕠᕋᕐᕐᑐᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᖐᕐᕐᒐᓐᖃᓂᕐᐅᕝᑕ ᐊᕆᐊᒐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᒪᕐᒃ ᖐᑐᕐᕐᐱᐅᐊᕐᕐᑕᐅᒐᕝᒐᓂᕐᓗ;
- ᕐᕠᑭᑐᐃᒐᓐ ᐊᕐᓐᔪᓐᕐᖐᕐᒃ;
- ᕠᓇᕐᕐᐅᕐᔭᕐᕐᖕᕐᕐᒍ ᐊᐅᕐᕓᕠᕐᕐᕠᐊᕐᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᓐᕐᕐᕠᐊᓂᐊᕐᒐᓗ ᐱᐅᕐᔭᓂᕐᕠᐅᕐᕐᒍᒐᓐᒐᕐᕐ ᐃ ᐃᕐᕠᕐᒃ ᐊᕐᔪᓂᓂᖕᕐᕠᕐᕐᕐᒡᐊᐅᕝᒐ ᐱᐅᕐᔭᕐᕐᕐᐱᐅᐊᕐᕐᒥᕐᓂᒃ;
- ᐃᒪᐲᒐᓐ ᐅᕆᔪᒐᕐᖐᕐᒐᒐᓂᒃ ᐅᒥᐊᕐᕠᕐᑕᐅᕝᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᒍᒥᕐᕐᑐᒐᓂᒃ ᐃᕐᖐᕐᕐᒐᓐᕐᕠᒍᑎᖕᕐᕐᕠᐅᕐᔭᕐᕐᕐᑐᒐᓂᒃ.

ᐊᕐᑭᕠᐃᒪᕐᐊᕐᒍᓐᕐᕠᐅᕐᔭᕐᕐᕐᑐᒐᓂᒃ ᓂᑭᐊᑦᕐᕐᔭᑲᓪᑕᐅ ᐊᒪᒐᕝ ᐱᐅᕐᕐᑐᐅᒪᕠᑎ̇ᕆᐊᕐᒍᓐᕐᕐᓂᒃ ᐃᒐᕐᕠᕐᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᕐᕠᐊᕆᕠᐅᔪᒐᓇᑐᐃ ᐱᑭᕐᕠᓂᕆᔪᒐᒐᕠᑎᖕᕐᕐᕠᕐᓂᒃ, ᕠᒐ ᒪᔪᓐᖐ:

- ᔪᕐᒐᒐᕐ ᑲᓐᕠᑕᐊᐲᑦᕐᕐᕠᒐ ᐱᓐᖐᕐᐊᕐᕐᖐᕐ ᕠᖐᕠᕐᕠᑕᐅᓐᑎᖕᒍᕐ ᐃᕐᖃᒐᓐᒐ ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒍᓪᒐᕐᖔᕠᑐᕐ ᐅᕝᐊᒍᒐᓐᑕᐅᕐᔭᓐᕐᒐᕠᕐ ᔪᕐᑐᐃᒐ ᑲᓐᕠᑲᓂᖕᕐᒐᓂᒃ ᔭᐲᐊᕠᕐᐊᕆᕐᔭᕐᒍᒐᓐᕐᒐᒐᓂᒃ;
- ᕠᕝᑭᓐᕠᑕᐅᕠᕐᕐᖃᓂᖕᒍᒐ ᔭᐲᐊᕠᕐᕐᐊᕠᐅᕠᕠᕐᕐᕐᑐᒐᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕐᕐᕠᐅᕠᓐᒐᕐᔪᕝᒍᓐᕐᕠᕐᒃ ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒍᓪᒐᕐᕝ ᐃᕐᖃᕠᑐᒍᓐᕐᐲᕐᓂᐊᐊᕐᖐᕐ ᔭᐲᐊᕠᕐᖃᐅᒐᐊᒐᓂᐊᐊᑐᐊᕠᕐᒍᕝᑕ;
- ᐱᑭᕐᕐᕠᑕᐅᕐᕠᐊᕐᒐᓐᑎᖕᕐᕐ ᐃᒐᕠᕐᒐᓗ ᓄᓇᐅᕐᒐᒐ ᑭᕠᓐᕠᓂᒐ ᐱᑭᕐᕠᑐᕝᕐᐅᔪᒐᓇᑐᕠᕠᐃᒐ ᐅᒪᕝᐊᕐᕠᓂᓐᕐᕠᒐᓂᒃ ᓂᕐᖃᕆᕐᕐᐅᒐᑎᐊ ᕐᕠᕠᕐᒐᓂᒃ ᑕᕐᓐᐊᕐᒍᓪᒐᕐᒍᕐᒃ ᐊᕐᖐᒐᕐᕐᕠᑕᐅᕐᔭᕐᒐᓂᒃ ᖃᓂᕐᕐᕠᕐᐊᕠᕠᑐᒐᕐᕐᖐᐲᕝᕐ;

«

« �returﾊᑕᖕ ᒪᒪᖤᑐᐅᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᖕᑐᒍ ᒍᐸ ᓴᕐᑐᑎᑕᐅᕐᒪᐃᖃᕐᑎᓂ ᐊᑯᑎᕐᑕᐅᑦ
ᐱᕈᕐᐃᐅᕐᓇᑎᕐᓇᕐᔭᑯᓂᑕ ᐊᒪᐃ ᔨᕆᑎᕐᑕᐃᓂᒍᑎᖃᓂᑦᑕ
ᔨᒍᑎᖃᕐᒍᑎᐅᑐᐃᓇ ᐊᓂ ᐊᖕᓯ ᓂᑦ CLᖤᒐᐅᖕᑕ ᐃᖅᖕᒪᑐᖕᓱᑖ Lᕐᓯᕆ ᐊᕐᓂᕐ;

- ᓱᒪᕐᑐᑕᐅᕐᖕᑐᒍ ᒍᐳᔮᖕᓂ ᒍᖕᕆᓂᖕ ᑲᑎᑕᐅᕐᓇᒍ ᐊᒪᐃ ᔨᕐᑎᕐᑕᐃᓂᑎᖃᒍ
 ᐅᑎᖃᓇᔭᐊᖃᑎᐃᓂᕆᖅ ᒍᐳᔮᖕ ᓴᖕᑎᑕᐅᓇᖕᓇᒍ ᐊᒪᐃ ᔨᕐᑎᕐᑕᐃᓇᑎᖃᒍᑦ
 ᐱᐅᓇᐅᒪᑎᕐᒍᑎᖃᓂᑐ ᐃᒪᖤᒍᑦ ᐊᖕᓗᑦᖃᐅᑐᐊᐳᓂ;

- ᐱᕆᒍᐃᖕᒃ ᖕᑎᖕᓂᑐ ᐱᕐᑐᑖᓂᑐ ᓇᑐ ᖃᐃᓂ ᒍᓂᑦ ᒍᖕᕆᓂᖕᑲᑕᐅᕐᑕᐅᑐᓇ ᒍᑐᑎᑎᖃᑎ
 ᔨᕐᑎᕐᑕᐃᓇᒍᑎᖃᓂᑐ CLᖤᒍᐊ ᐅᒪᐅᐃ ᐱᖃᐳᓇᐅᓇᖃᒍᑎ Lᖕᓂᒐᐊᐅᕐᑎᒍᑦ
 ᒥᓐᕆᐊᓂᐊᓂᑎᒍᑐ ᓇᑭᐃᑦ ᐃᓇᖕᓱᐃᕐᓂᓂᑦ ᐱᕐᕆᔨᐊᓇᕐᖃᐱᑎᖕᕐᓂᓂᑦ;

- ᕆᐅᖃᑕᐅᐳᐊᑐ ᖃᒥᐅᕐᓇ ᐱᕐᕆᒍᕐᒍᑦ ᐊᑯᑎᐳᑦ ᐱᐅᕆᓂᕆᖤᐃᓂᑦ
 ᐅᑎᖃᕆᐊᐸᑎᖕᕐᒍᑦ.

ᕿᐅᒍᑎᑕᐸᒥᒍ, ᐊᒥᕐᓂᐊᒐᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓂᕆᐊᑎᖕᕐᓂᑦ ᑐᖕᓱᑎᑕᐅᕐᖃᒐᐅᖕᔮᐅᕐᖃ
ᐊᕐᑕᐃᐃᓂᑦᕆᕐᐊᑎᖕᕐᓂᓂᑦ ᐊᑯᑎᒥᕐ ᐊᖕᓗ ᓄ ᓄᕐ ᒍᓂᒥᕐ ᐃᑯᓇᐅᕐᖃᓇᕐᐊᓇᕐᐅᓚᕐᕐᑐᓂᑦ.

- CLᖤᒐ ᐃᓇᖕᓇᖕᑐᖃ ᑐᓂᕐᑕᐊᕐᓂᓂᑦ ᕆᕿᓇᐊᒍᑦ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᕆᐊᓂᕐᓂᑦ,
 ᖃᕆᕐᕆᓂᖃᑲᐅᐳᖃᕐᑐᐃᓇᓂᐅᑎᖕᖓᕆᑦ ᖃᑲᐅᕐᓯᓂᖃᕐᑐᐃᓇᓂᐅᑎᖕᖓᕆᑦᓄ ᒍᖕᕆᓂᑦ
 ᐃᑯᓇᐅᕐᖃᐃᑐᑐᐃᖕᖃᓇᐊᖃᕐᑐᓂᑦ, ᓄᐊᐅᕐᓂᑦ ᔨᕐᖃᑕᐅᑐᐃᖕᖃᓇᖃᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᒍᕐᒥᕐ
 ᐃᑯᓇᐅᕐᖃᐃᓇᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᐅᕐᑕᓂᑦ.

- ᐊᑦᐱᕆᐳᐅᓇᕐᑐᕐᒍᑦ ᓄᐊᒥᕐ ᑎᑎᖕᑐᑕᐅᕐᖃᕆᕐᒪᕐᒍᖕ ᓂᐅᖕᕿᕐᐊᕐᑐᐃᕆᕐᐅᒍᖕᓇᑐᐃ
 ᐊᖕᒍᑎᖕᕐᓂᑦ, ᐊᕆᖃᓗᐊᕐᒍᕐᐊᕐᓂᑦ, ᓄᐊᒥᕐ ᑕᑯᕐᕆᐊᖕᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᓇᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᕐᖃᕆᕐᒪᕐᕆᓇ
 ᐃᓇᖕᖃᕐᑐᓂᑦ ᐊᑯᑎᒥᕐ ᖃᐅᐱᒪᒍᑎᖕᕐᓂᑦ ᐊᒪᐃ ᐊᖕᒍᑎᒥᕐ ᖃᐅᐱᒪᑎᕐᒍᑎᖕᕐᓂᑦ.

ᔨᒪᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐᑕᐃᑦ, ᐅᓇᕐᖃᕐᖕᕐᑦ, ᐱᓇᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐᕆᐊᑦ ᑐᖕᒪᐃᖃᕐᐊᐊᓇᐅᐃᕐᒍᖕᐃᑎᑦ ᐊᑦᐱᕐᖃᑐᒍᓂᑦ
ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᑐᐅᕆᕐᒪᕐᒍᓂᑦ ᓴᐃᓇᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐᕆᓂᑦ ᐃᓇᕆᕐᒍᕆᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᑐᖃᐱᑦ ᓄᐊᓇᕐᖕᕆᑦ ᐱᕆ ᐱᒥ
ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᑕᐃᓇᐅᕐ ᕿᐅᒥᓇᐊᕿᕆᕐᒪᕆᐊᕐᒍᑦ Lᑯᐊᖕᔮᒍᑦ:

1. ᐊᑯᑎᓂᓇᕐᒥᕐ ᖃᐅᐱᒪᔨᒍᑎᒪᒥᕐᖃᕐᒪᕐᐅᕐᓂᑦ ᑲᑎᓂᔭᐊᐱᖕᕐᓂᑦ (ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᓂᕐᒍᖕᒪᕆᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᐱᕐᓂᑦ)
2. ᓇᒍᕆᐊᒥᕐ ᐃᑯᓇᐅᕐᖃᐃᓇᐊᔨᕆᒪᕐᖃ ᐱᕐᓗᒍ ᐊᖕᖃᕿᐊᕐᑕᐅᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᑦ ᒍᐊᐳᖃᕿᖕᕐᐅ
 (ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᓂᕐᒍᖕᒪᕆᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᐱᕐᓂᑦ)
3. ᑲᓂᐊᐱᖕᖃᐳᓇ ᒍᖃᐊᕐᒍ ᒍᖕᕆᖕᕐᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᐱᖕᖃᑎᐱᖕᖃᑐᐃᑦ ᑲᑐᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᓂᕐᖃᐱᖕᕐ
 (ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᓂᕐᒍᖕᒪᕆᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᐱᕐᓂᑦ)
4. Lᖕᓂᒐᐊᓂᕐᒥᕐ, ᐃᖕᓗᓇᐊᕐᓂᕐᒪᒥ ᒥᓐᕆᐊᓂᐊᓇᕐᒥᒥᓄ ᑐᒍᒪᐃᕐᓂᕐ ᑕ ᑲᑎᓂᔭᐊᐱᖕᕐᓂᑦ
 (ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᓂᕐᒍᖕᒪᕆᑦ 1975ᓂᑕᐱᕐᓂᑦ)
5. ᐃᕆ ᒍᐊᐳᖃᕿᖕᕐᐅ (ᓇᒍᕆᐊᒥᕐ (1986ᒥ) ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᒍᑎᒐᐃᖕᕐᑦ)
6. ᖤᒍᕆᒍᑦ ᕿᕿᐊᕿᕆᒍᑦ ᑲᑎᓂᔭᐊᐃᖕᑦ (ᖤᒍᕆᒍᑦ ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᒍᖕᕐᑦ 1986ᒥ)
7. ᒍᕆᐊᕐᒪᕐᒍᑦ ᑎᒥᔨᑎᖕᕐᐅ (ᒍᕆᐊᕐᒪᕐᒍᑦ ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᕆᒍᑎᖕᕐᐅᑦ)
8. ᐊᖕᒍᑎᒥᕐᖕᑕᐅᕐᖃᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᓂᔭᐊᐃᖕᕐᑦ

ᓇᒍᕆᐊᒥᕐ ᐃᑯᓇᐅᕐᖃᐃᓇᐊᔨᕆᒪᕐᖃ ᐱᕐᓗᒍ ᐊᖕᖃᕿᐊᕐᑕᐅᕆᐊᖃᕐᓂᑦ ᒍᐊᐳᖃᕿᖕᕐᐅᑕ
ᐊᖕᑎᕐᐳᐅᓇᕿᖕᕐᑦ, ᓇᐊᐃᑯᐃᕐᑕᐅᕆᓂᖃᕐᖃᑎᒐ ᐱᕐ ᐱᒥᒍ ᒍᕿᐊᐱ ᑕᕐᖃᓂᓇᒍ
ᐊᖕᕐᖃᑎᐱᖕᖃᐳᐊᖃᕆᒍᑦ, ᐱᒪᓇᐳᖕᖃᐳᐊᑕᐅᕐᑕᑦ ᑕᒪᒪᕆᒪᑕᕆᒍᒍᐊᐃᕐᖃᐃᑐᑕᕐᐊᓇ
 ᐃᒪᒍᑐᑕᐅᕆᒍᑎᐸᐳᑎᕐᓇᒍᔮᓇᖕ ᐊᑦᓇᐃ ᐱᐅᕐᑐᖕᑲᕆᕐᐅᕆᕐᒍᑎ ᐊᑐᕐᓇ ᖕᕐᑕ
ᕆᐊᕐᖃᑕᐅᕐᓇᑦᓇᒍᕐᒍᕐᓇᒍ, ᒍᕐᒥᕐ ᐃᑯᓇᐅᕐᖃᐃᖃᕐᑕᐅᕐᖃᕿᖕᕐᔮᖃ ᓇᒪᐳᕐᕆᐳᖕᐃᐊᐃᖕᔮᓇᒍ.
CLᖤᕆᕆᐳᕐ ᐱᓇᕆᐊᕐᑕᐅᓂᐱᖕᑕ ᐃᓇᖕᐸᑦ ᐃᓇᖕᕆᓇᑕᐅᖤᖕᕐ ᑕᓇᑕᐅᕐᕐ CLᖤᕆ ᐳᖕᐅ ᐅᒪᐅᐃ
ᐊᕆᐅᑎᑕᐳᑕᐃᓇᑕᐊᐸᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᓄᐊᒥ ᔨᕐᖃᑕᐅᓂᖕᑐᒥ ᐊᒪᐃ ᐱᐅᕆᐊᐅᒐᑎᕐᒍᓂᑦᒍᑦ
ᐅᒪᐅᐃ ᐱᕐᕆᐊᐱᒍᐊᓇᖃᕐᓂᕐᓂᑦ ᓄᐊᓂ ᔨᕐᖃᑕᐅᕆᐊᖕᖃᑎᒍᓂ (ᕐᒍ ᕿᕆᑕᐅᕐᖃᕆᕐᒍᐃᕐᒪᕆᐸᕐ
ᕿᕿᐊᒍᕆᐳᕐ ᐊᓂᕿᐸᐊᑎᐱᕆᕐᒪᕐᕆᕐᓂᑦ ᐊᒪᐃ ᑕᕐᑕᐊᖕᒍᒪᐊᕐ
ᒥᓐᕆᐊᓇᐊᐱᖕᒐᓇ ᖕᒍᓇᕐᖕᕐᓂᑦ, ᐅᒪᐊᓂᑦ ᐱᕆᖕᒐᐊᖕᖃᓇ ᓇᑕᐅᐳᕐᕆᖤᖕᕆᓇᖕᕐᓂᑦᓇᒍ,

ᐅᕐᕙᔪᐦᒥᓂᐨ ᕿᐅᐱᖕᑭᑎᖅᒃᕐᓂᒥᐨ ᓀᓚᐅᑎᖅᖅᑎᕐᓂᖅᒃᒃᐨ ᑐᑐᓂᖅ ᑭᑭᐊᖨᔪᕤᓂᒧᓯ). ᐊᕐᖕᕋᓂᖅ
ᐱᓇᕐᐊᖅᐅᖅᒃᑕᓇᐅᔨᐊᐨ ᐃᓭᖕᓚᓂᖅᖅᑎᖅᒃᑕᓇᐅᕤᐨ ᒐᒪᐅᖕᒪ ᒪᐂᓇᐊᔪᐸᒪᓂᖅᔃᐅᒍᐣᖕᓲᓂᒥ
ᐱᐅᕿᓴᐅᒥᑎᖕᨃᕫᐅᕐᐊᖅᓯᓂᒥ (ᖅᒧ ᖅᖅᕫᑎᖅᐅᕤᖅᖅᑎᒧᒍ ᕫᕫᐅᐊᐨ ᐊᖅᒃᕘᑎᖕᓲᕋᖅᓂᒥ) ᐊᐂᒪᒧ
ᐃᖨᕤᓂᒥ ᓂᖅᖨᕫᕤᐅᕫᕤᐊᖅᓂ ᓇᖕᒍᐣᖕᓂᒥ. ᐊᐂᒪᒧᖅᕓᐅᖅᒃ ᖅᒃᐊ ᓚᒍᖿᖅᒥ
ᐃᒍᓚᓅᐨᐆᓚᐊᖕᔨᕫᕟᔃᖅ ᐱᖨᒍ ᐊᖅᖅᕤᐊᖅᕓᐅᕤᐊᓅᓂᐨ ᒍᐊᖨᓅᖕᕫᕊ
ᐱᐅᖕᓴᓂᖅᖅᐅᕝᑤᒃ ᐅᖅᒃᐊ ᖣᕨᐊᑐᓂᒥ ᑐᖅᖕᓚᓂᖕᖅᐅᕫᕤᒧᓂᒥ, ᕿᑎᒪᕓᖅᒃᒍᖅᒃᑥᓄᒃ
ᐊᖝᕤᕤᕨᐊᑐᓂᒥ ᕗᕨᑐᖅᑎᐅᕫᐨ ᐅᒪᕪᓂᖅᖕᑎᒍᕟᐨ ᒐᒃᒃᒪᓂᖅᓲᕫᐨ ᕦᖕ ᐱᒥ ᔮᕪᓂᐊᑎᖅᒃᑼᓂᒧ
ᐊᐂᒪᒧ ᐊᓅᓚᐃᐨ ᒪᒪᓚᓕᕫᐨ ᐱᕫᒪᕼᓂᒥᖅ.

ᖅᒍᒥᔪᐨ ᑭᑭᐊᖨᖨᒍᐨ ᕿᑎᒪᐊᐱᐨ ᐊᑐᕫᓂᖅᖅᑐᒪᖨᐅᓅᐅᕤᕫᖣᕫᐨ ᑐᑭᒧᐊᑎᕫᓂᖅᖅᕫᑎᖅ ᒐᒃᕫᕒᒪ
ᖅᒍᐊᓅᓇᔪᐣᐸᐦ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᖅᒃᑕᐅᓂᖅᒃᒫᐨ ᐃᖝᖕᖅᕤᕨᑎᐅᒫᕫᐊᖅᓂᖅᒃᖣᓂᒥᒥ, ᓇᒧᐊᐃᖕᕫᖅᒃᒃᑎᐨ
ᓇᓅᓅᕃᕫ ᖅᐅᐱᐊᕫᕫᖣᐃᐨ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕫᑕᐅᕃᖤᐅᒥᒪᓚ ᑕ, ᑐᕃᑎᕈᒃᖕᑕᕫᕫᒥᐦᑎᒥ ᒪᒪᒍᑐᖅᕿᐃᐨ
ᒪᒪᓚᓂᖅᒥᒥ, ᐊᐂᒪᒧ ᕿᕨᑎᕫᕫᐊᕫᕟᕨᐊᕫᕟᕼᑎᒥ ᐊᓅᓇᐊᓇᓅᐅᓃᐅᕫᓂᒥ ᒪᒪᓚᒥᓂᐨ
ᐱᓇᕐᐊᓇᐊᕫᖕᕫᑲᓂᖅᒥᒥ. ᖅᒃᐊ ᕿᑎᒪᐊᐱᐨ ᐊᐅᓚᓅᐅᓂᖅᓚᐅᕤᕫᐨ ᕫᖣᒐᐅᓅᖣᕤᒥᓄᐨ ᐅᖣᒪᖕᓚ
ᐊᓅᓚᓂᒥᐨ, ᕿᕝᓚᖅᒃᒍᓂᒧᒧ, ᒍᕦᐃᐂᒥ ᔮᕪᓂᐊᑎᖅᒃᒍᒪᓅᒧ ᐊᐂᒪᒧ ᕦᖕ ᐱᒥ ᔮᕪᓂᐊᑎᖅᒃᒍᒪᓂᐨ.

ᑭᖕᔪᓅᕫᐸᖕᓚᓂ, ᐊᖅᒃᒍᑎᕤᐅᕫᕫᒍᐨ ᕿᑎᒪᐊᐱᓂᒥ ᒪᐃᑕᐅᕫᖅᕫᒥᕫᖕᕫᕫᐨ ᕦᖕ ᐱᒥ
ᔮᕪᓂᐊᑎᖅᒃᑎᖅᓂᒥᒧᐨ ᒐᒃᒃᒪᓂᖅᓚ ᐊᑐᓂᐨ ᓚᒍᖿᖅᒥ ᐃᒍᓚᓅᐨᐆᓚᓂᒥᐨ ᖣᒪᓂᐅᕽ
ᑐᖣᓚᓅᓚᕫᖅᖕᓚ ᓇᖕᕤᓂᒥ, ᑎᓅᕤᐅᓚᒍᐣᖕᕫᕊᑎᒥ ᓚᒍᓂᖕᓚ: ᐱᖤᓚᓅᐊᑎᖕᑕᐅᕫᖅᖕᑎᒧᒍ
ᐊᐅᓚᓅᕪᒍᑎᖕᕫᑕᐅᕫᕤᒧᓂᒥᒥ ᐃᒍᓚᓅᐨᐆᓚᓅᐊᕪᒪᒪᐊᐅᕤᓂᒥ, ᐊᑤᑎᕪᐅᕫᕫᓅᐅᕫᔪᑎᕫᒧ
ᐊᖣᓂᑕᐃᓚᒍᑎᖕᕫᓂᒥᒥ, ᑐᕃᑎᕈᓚᑎᕫᒧ ᒪᒪᒍᑐᖅᕿᐃᐨ ᒪᒪᓚᓂᖅᒥᓂᒥ ᒐᒃᒃᒪᕫᖕᕽ
ᐱᓇᕐᒥᕫᖅᐅᒧᒪᓅᐊᕫᒍᓂᒥᐨ ᐱᓇᕐᒍᐦᔮᒍᑎᕫᒧᕫᓅᒧ ᒪᐃᑕᐅᒥᒪᓅᕫᕺᕦᐨ ᕫᒪᕥᐅᓂᖅᕫᓂᒧᒍ
ᐃᒍᓚᓅᐨᐆᓚᓂᒥ, ᐊᐂᒪᒧ ᕿᒪᖅᕪᖅᕥᒪᓇᓅᕤᐨ ᐊᕐᖕᕋᓂᒥ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᖅᒃᑕᐅᕪᓇᐊᖕᖅᑐᓂᒥ ᖅᒪᓅᕽ
ᕿᖣᕫᕥᐅᑎᕤᐅᑐᐃᐂᒪᓇ ᐊᖕᖅᖕᕺᕥ. ᓚᒍᖤ ᑫᒥ, ᐅᕃᐆᑎᕨᒧᒍ, ᐊᖅᒃᒍᑎᖕᕫᐅᒥᒪᖅᖤᒧᐨ ᕿᑎᒪᐊᐱᐨ
ᕗᕨᑐᕫᑎᖅᒃᕫᐅᕤᐨ ᕫᕺᒃᒍᑐᐃᐂᒪᓇᓂᒥ ᕫᐅᒥᕫᕪᐃᐨ ᕫᖣᕪᐊᐅᕽ ᒪᒪᓂᖅᕫᕥ
ᕿᑎᒪᕺᕼᓂᒥᓂᐨ ᐱᕫᓚᓂᖕᕫᕊᑐᕫᐨ, ᐱᕼᕫᕪᓂᒧᒧ ᕦᖕ ᐱᒥ ᔮᕪᓂᐊᑎᖅᒃᑎᕼᕼᓂᒧᐨ ᐱᕫᓚᕫᖅᖕᒥᑎᒧᒍ
ᐊᐂᒪᒧ ᒪᖅᖥᓂᒥ ᕦᖕ ᐱᒥ ᐱᖤᓚᓅᐊᑎᖅᕪᖅᑎᕼᕼᓂᒧᐨ ᐱᕫᓚᕫᓂᒥᐨ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᢥᒪᢦᒥ 3ᒥ ᐊᶜᓚᑕᐅᢥᒪᢦᖁᖦᑐᖅ ᐃᑯᶜᓚᐅᒥᑏᢕᢂᐊᑭᑎᓚᐊᐊᓂᢂᓂᵇ
ᢁᓇᢣᐅᢛᖅᑕᐅᢛᑎᓲᒍ ᓚᑯᢦᖕᒥ ᐃᑯᓚᢂᐅᢛᐃᐅᢂᑐᒥᵇ.

ᐊᖅᑭᢣᢥᒪᢦᶜ 3-ᐊᶜᓚᑕᐅᢥᒪᒍᑎᖦᑏᶜ ᐃᑯᶜᓚᐅᒥᑏᢕᢂᐊᑭᑎᓚᐊᐊᓈᶜ

ᐱᶜᐊᑎᒃᢣᐅᢦᶜ	ᢣᢙᓂᶜᢩᖦᑏᶜ	ᐱᓇᢦᐊᢛᑕᐅᒍᑎᢩᖦᑏᶜ	ᐱᢄᶜᓚᢦᒪᓇᓚᶜᒐᖦᑏᶜ
* ᐱᑭᢨᢦᓂᖅ ᐊᶴᓚᒍ ᐱᑭᢛᑐᢢᓚᐅᢛᓂᖅ	* ᓄᓇᐃᶜ ᐃᑯᓚᢂᐅᢛᐃᢢᓚᢂᐊᢛᢦᒪᢦᶜ ᐱᐅᢢᐊᓂᖦᑲᓄᶜ ᐅᑎᢛᑎᓂᢦᐊᢛᓲᶜ * ᒐᢧᶜᢢᐅᓂᢗ ᐱᐅᢧᓚᐅᒥᑎᓲᒍ * ᐊᐳᓚᒍᢂᢦᢧᓲᶜ ᢣᢦᢚᓚᐊᑎᢦᢦᒪᵇ ᓄᓇᒥᵇ ᒍᶜ ᑭᶜᓚᖦᒐᓂ	* ᐱᑭᢨᢦᖅᢛᢩᓂ ᖅᖦᒡᶜᢣᵓᑯᶜ ᢣᵓᒡᒐᓚᐊᑎᢩᖦᑲᓂᢛᓂᵇ ᐅᐊᑭᖦᑎᓲᶜ * ᐱᑭᢛᑐᢦᶜ ᖅᒍᒡᢦᑐᓂᵇ ᐃᢦᒡᢪᖦᑎᓲᶜ ᐱᑭᢂᑎᓲᒍ * ᐅᢛᐱᢂᢦᖅᵇ ᑭᢦᐊᓂ, ᐱᑭᢛᑐᢦᶜ ᓂ ᑭᢦᐊᓂᢩᖦᓂᶜ ᐅᖣᢩᓂᶜ ᐱᑭᢨᓂᑐᢂᓇᒥᵇ	* ᓄᓇᐃᶜ ᢣᢛᖅᑕᐅᢛᐊᢩᶜ ᐱᐅᢦᐊᓂᖦᑲᓄᶜ ᐅᑎᢛᑎᓇᓂᐅᢛ ᑭᢢᢦᢦᐊᒐᓚᶜᢦᢦᢛ ᐊᑐᑭᐊᓇᓂᖅᑭᢦᐊᑐᖅ ᢣᢦᢛᓚᐊᑎᶜᑕᐊᢂᓂᢛᒍᶜ ᐃᒐᢛᒍ ᐊᓯᓇᓂᶜᒍ ᒡᖦᐊᐅᢦᓚᢙᓂᵇ ᓄ ᖦᢦᢂᓂ
	* ᢣᑲᢦᑎᢕᐅᢦᢂᑎᢩᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᶜ ᐅᢗᶜᑕᐅᒍᓇᖦᑏᶜᑐᶜ ᑭᶜᓚᖦᑏᶜ * ᓄᓇᖦᑭ ᐅᢗᶜᢦᒍᒐᢛᓚᢦᢂᓚ ᐅᒪᢦᓄᶜ		* ᒐᓚᵇᒡᐊ ᖅᓄᐃᓚᢛᑲᢦᐊᑭᑎᐅᢦᶜ ᢣᑲᢦᢛᐊᑎᢣᖦᑐᐃᶜ ᓄᓇᐅᵕ ᐱᑭᢛᢂᐊᒍᢩᑐᖦᓇᓂᵇ; ᐃᓇᖦᓚᓇ ᑭᖣᢧᓇᢛᑎᑕᐅ ᖦᢥᒥᒐᒐ * ᐃᓚᖦᵇᢩᢁᶜ ᑎᶴᒥᢛᐊᓄᶜ ᐊᑐᢛᑕᐅᓚᢛᢧᖦᑏᶜᑐᶜ ᐅᑎᢛᑎᑕᐅᢦᶜ ᐱᐅᢢᐊᓂᖦᑲᓄᶜ
ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢢᐃᓂᖅ	* ᒐᢧᒐᢙᢛᑎᢧᢂᓲᶜ ᢁᓇᐊᐅᢧᵕ ᓄᓇᖦᑭ * ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢛᑕᐅᢧᐊᶜᶜᓇᢤᶜ ᐃᒐᓚᓇᒍᑎᢩᖦ ᓚᶴᢥᓂᵇ * ᐃᓚᖦᵇᢂᓚᐊᢛᒍᒍᢂᓇᑐᓂᵇ ᐱᐅᢦᢂᐅᢛᑏᶜᒍᓂ * ᐃᢩᒡᓲᓇᐊᑎᢦᢂᓇᓄᓂ	* ᐊᢩᑎᢦᒐᓇᢦᵓᒥᵇ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢢᐃᓂᖦᢩᓂ ᐱᓇ ᑎᵇ ᐊᑐᢩᓲᓂ * ᐱᓇᢦᶜᑎᓄᶜ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢂᐅᢛᑏᖦᑎᓲᒍ	* ᐱᶜᢦᐊᑐᐊᓇᐅᢦᶜ ᢁᓇᐊᐅᢤᶜ ᖦᓂᶜᑲᵕᓇ * ᐃᖦᑲᢂᓇᐊᐊᖦᑭᢢᓇᶜᒡᢂᒍ ᓄᓇᐃᶜ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢛᑕᐅᢧᐊᶴᶜ ᓂᑭᢛᢛᑕᐅᢧᐊᓇᐊᖦᑐᶜ
	* ᐱᑭᢛᑐᶜ ᖦᢦᢂᶜ ᐱᑭᢛᢣᶜᐊᑎᢢᢂᶜᓲᶜ * ᒐᢦᢂᢛᢦᒪᢦᢂ ᐊᢨᑎᖦᑭ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢛᢦᒍ ᓄ ᒥᵇ ᐱᑭᢛᐊᐅᒍᢂᓇᢦᢂᒍ ᐱᑭᢛᑐᶜ ᖦᢦᢂᓄᶜ * ᐃᢛᑭᢦᐊᶜ ᢣᢧᐃᢦᢛᐊᑭ ᖦᑲᓄᶜ ᐱᐊᖦᑲᐊᢂᐊᑎᢧᓂᶜ ᒡᶜ ᑭᑎᢛᐊᖦᑲᓂ ᒡᶜᑐᓂᵇ ᒐᢦᢂᢛᢦᒪᢦᒍᶜ	* ᐊᢛᑭᢩᢛᑐᖦᑲᵇ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢢᐃᓂᖦᢩᖦᑏᒍ ᓄᓇᓂᵇ ᓂᑭᢛᢛᑕᐅᢧᒪᢛᐊᓂᵇ ᒐᓚᶜᓇᒍᶜ ᒐᢦᢂᢛᢦᒪᢦᢂ ᐱᐅᢦᓇᢥᖦᑏᶜ * ᐊᢛᑭᢩᢛᑐᖦᑲᵇ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢢᐃᓂᖦᢩᖦᑏᒍ ᒡᵓᢧᢂᐃᶜ ᑭᑎᵙᢂᖦᑲᓇ ᐊᑐᢛᑕᐅᓚᓇᑐᐊᓇᓇᢛᖅᓇ	* ᢣᑲᢦᢂᐊᑎᢣᒍᓇᑐᖅ ᐱᑭᢛᑐᢦᶜ ᶜ ᐱᑭᢛᢣᶜᐊᓂᖦᑲᓇᵇ * ᐃᢛᢂᑏᢦᢧᐅᑕᐊᒍᓇᑐᖅ ᐃᓚᖦᒥ ᐱᑭᢛᑐᢥᐃᶜ ᐱᑭᢛᢣᶜᐊᓂᖦᑲᓇᵇ * ᢣᖦᑲᢦᐃᐅᑐᓇᓄᢠᶜ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢢᐃᓂᖅ ᐊ ᓂᢩᐊᢦᢂᶜᶜ ᒐᢦᢂᢛᢦᒪᢦᢂᶜ * ᒡᵓᢧᢂᐃᶜ ᑭᑎᵙᢂᖦᑏᶜ ᒐᓂᖦᑲᢢᢛᑕᐅᢦᢂᢛᒐ ᐃᢛᢂᑐᓇᓄᶜ ᐅᢗᶜᑕᐅᓂᢩᢤᐅᒍᓇᓚᓇᓇᢛᑐᶜ

ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔭᓂᒃ ᖅᔭᐊᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᓄᐊᑦᔭᓂᕐᔪᑦ ᓴᓂᕐᓀᐊᖦᐃᓂᕐᔫ	• ᐃᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐃᖕᕿᖃᑦᓴᑕᐅᔪᓴᓂ ᒥᕐᐃᓴᑕᐅᔪᓴᓄ • ᓴᔪᕐᔭᒥᓗᑎᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓇᔪᑦ ᑐᖦᐅᖄᑦᓴᒐᔪᐸᖅᕐᐸᔪᓂᒃ	• ᓄᐊᑦᓗᑎᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᑦᓗᑎᑦᓗ ᑕᒪᓂᖅᑭᔭᐃᑦ ᖅᔭᐊᑦ ᑎᑦᔫᒍᑕᐅᔭᐊᓂᕐᓂᒃ ᑕᒥᕐᓂ ᓂᕐᐅᐊᕐᑕᐅᔭᒫᓂᕈᑦᕐᓂᒃ • ᓄᐊᑦᔪᑦ ᐃᑯᐊᑦᓕᑎᔪᑦᓗ ᑕᕐᒥ ᔪᕐᑕᔭᐊᓂ ᖁᔭᓂᒃ	• ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖅᑕᔭᐊᔪᒪᔪᖅ ᐃᒪᕐᓇ ᓄᐊᓂᑦᒥᐅᔪᕐᓂᒃ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓂᕈᐸ ᖁᔭᓂ • ᐃᒪᕐᒥ ᐊᖦᐸᖦᒪᓀᒥ ᐊᑐᕐᑎᐅᔪᒫᓂᕐᔭᖅ
	• ᐃᒪᖃᖃᐅᐸᔪᑦ ᑕᑯᒪᖃᓂᖅᐅᑎᓇᔪᑦ • ᓴᐸᐃᓇᕐᓇᑐᓂᓚᔪᑦ ᐃᖦᔪᐊᑦ ᖁᐊᓗᐃ ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᖃᖁᔪᑦᑦ • ᐱᖅᑐᖕᓂᒃ ᐱᖅᑎᑎᔪᓇᑦᑎᕐᓗᓂ ᖁᓂᒃ ᓴᖦᔫᖦᕐᑕ ᕐᐃᓂᖃᔮᖦᖄᒐᓄᐃᖦᓂᒃ		• ᐱᕐᓀᓚᑕᐅᔭᕐᒫᒪ ᑕ ᖃᖦᔫᖦᑕᐅᔭᕐᔫᑦ • ᐅᑎᖦᐅᐊᐅᔮᕐᓀᔭᔭᐊ- ᖦᖄᑕᖃᐃᐅᔭᑦ
ᔪᕐᐃᔮᖦᐃᖦᐃᑦ	• ᔪᕐᐃᔮᖃᐊᐅᔪᓇᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖦᖃᑕᐅᔪᓇᕐᓂᖅᑐᑎᖦᒥ ᐅᑎᖃᐊᐅᖦᔮᕐᓇᑎᖦᒫᑎᖦᓗ ᐱᖅᓀᐊᒐᑐᖦᔭᓂᒃ	• ᓴᓂᖦᐅᔭᖦᔪᖦᑎᖦ ᐃᖦᔪᐊᑦ ᒪᖦᐊᖦᔮᓂᒃ	• ᐃᓗᓇᓂ ᐃᑎᔫᑦ ᐱᔭᐊᒐᔪᖦᔮᖦ
	• ᐱᕐᔫᓇᑦᓴᖦᐃᑦ ᐊᓇᑐᖦᐸᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᒐᑦᑐᖦᖁᑦ ᐱᖅᓀᐊᕐᐊᐅᓂᖅᔭᐃᔪᖦᑦ • ᐃᖦᔪᐊᑦ ᑕᔪᕐᐊᒍᖦᐊᖁᐅᑎᒃ ᐊᖦᔪᖦᔮᓂᕐᒪᕐᐊᕐᔭᖦᐸᔪᖦ ᔪᕐᐃᔮᖃᖦ ᖁᐊᐅᓇ	• ᔪᕐᐃᔮᖦᔪᕐᓂᖅᐅᐸᐃᔪᖦ ᑐᐊᖦᔭᖦᑕᕐᔪᑐᐃᔪᐃᖦᓂᒃ ᔪᐊᓇᒥ • ᓴᓂᖦᐅᑎᖃᔪᖦ ᔪᕐᐃᔮᖃᐊᑐᖦᖃᐅᔪᒪᓇᑦ • ᐅᕐᔭᐃᔪᕐᔮᑦᔫᑦᖁᓇᔪᖦ ᔮᓂᕐ ᖦᑕᓈᐊᖁᕐᖁᑦ ᐃᒪᖦᔮᑎᖁᕐᖁᑦ	• ᐱᖅᔫᓇᑦᓴᖦᐃᓂᕐᒫ ᐊᑐᑦᕐᐊᓂᕐᖦᐸᓇᐊᖁᕐᓄ ᔪᖦᔪᐊᑕᐅᒪᔫᖦ
ᐃᖦᔪᓇᔪᓇᐊᓂᕐᒦᕐᒃ ᐱᕐᓀᓚᐊᑎᖃᖦᔪᕐᑎᔪᖦᓂ ᖁᑦ	• ᐊᑐᕐᔮᓇᑐᖄᑦᑎᖦᖁᑦ ᓄ ᓂᖦ ᐃᓚᑦᑕᔪᕐᐅᕐᑎᑎᔪᖦᖁᑦ • ᓄᐊᓂᑕᑦᑎᔪᖦᑦ ᓄᐊᓂᕐᒪᓇᑦᑎᖁᖁᑦ ᒥᕐᐊᐅᖦᐅᔪᖁᑦ ᒪᖅᖦᐊᖁᐊᑎᖃᖦᔪᕐᔪᐊᖁᑦᖦᖁᑎᒃ	• ᐃᖦᔪᓇᓇᐊᖦᐊᖦᒍᖄ- ᔭᖦᔮᖦ ᖃᖦᓂᔭᖁᐊᒐ ᐊᖦᓗᐊᖦᐃᔭᐅᒍᖦᓯᖦᔮᑐᓇ • ᐃᖦᔪᐊᖦᕐᖦ ᓂᖦᔭᕐᖁᑦ ᐃᖦᔪᐊᖁᔪᖦᐸᓇᕐᐅ ᓂᖦ • ᐊᑐᖦᖃᐅᕐᖦᕐᔮᓇ ᐊᖦᔭᓇᕐᐅᔪᓇᐊᐅᓂᕐᒃ (ᐃᕐᖃᖦᐊᓂᖅ, ᒪᓇᖦᖃᖁᔮᕐᖁᑦ, ᐱᕐᔮᔪᕐᑦ ᖅᔭᐊᖦᓱᖁᑦ, ᐊᔮᖦᖁᓇᓗ) • ᔮᖁᑦ ᑕᒪᐅᖦᖁᐊᖦᐊᖁ ᐊᔭᖦᕐᖁᖦ ᔮᖦᐊᖦᖁᑦ ᔮᕐᖁᓱᔮᖦᖁᑦ	ᑕᑦᖁᔭᒪᐅᖦᔪᖄᑎ ᐊᑐᖃᐊᖁᐊᖦᔭᓇᖦᔫᒪ ᒪᓇᖁᖦᖦᐅᖦᔭᖦᖁ ᐊᑐᖃᐊᖁᓇᐃᖁᑦ ᖦᐊᖦᖁᑎᓗᐊᕐᖁᓇᖦᖁ ᖦᖦᖁᐊᖁᐊᖁᔪᐊᖦᓂᖦᐸᓇᐊᖦᖁᖦ
ᖦᑎᖦᒦᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᕐᖁᖦ ᑦᖁᔭᐊᑦ ᐱᖅᓀᐊᑎᖦ ᖦᖦᖁᓗᖁᑦ	ᐅᒪᔪᓂᒃ ᓂᖅᖦᖁᑎᔪᖦᕐᖦᒦᒃ ᖃᐃᖁᖁᔮᖄᑐᖦᔮᕐᖦᑎᖦᓂᖁ	ᑕᔪᐊᖁᕐᐅᖦᔫᕐᐊ (ᐊᖦᖃᐊᒐᑦᓇᖦᖁᑦ ᐱᕐᔮᔪᕐᖁᑦ) • ᔪᕐᔫᖁᖄᐃᐊᑦ ᐃᒪᖁᔮᖁᖦᖁᑦ ᐱᓇᔪᐊᖁᑕᐅᖁᑎᔮᖁᑦ	• ᐱᕐᔫᓀᖁᑎᔮᕐᖦᒪᖁ- ᐊᔭᔫᖦᖁᑦᓂᖄ ᐅᖦᐊᐅᖦᒦᑦ ᖦᑎᖦᖁᔭᖁ (ᓇᐅᖦᔮᔫᖦᖁᑕᐅᖁᖦᒫᐅᖁᒦᖦ)

∩ᒪᖓ◁ᶜ ᐃᒪᖅᒥ ᒡᖆᖇᐃᶜ ᐱᖅᑕᓂ ᖑᖕᖁᐅᓄᶜ (ᑲᖢᕆᖁᶜ)	-ᐱᔪᖕᓇᑐᶜᖆᖇᐃᶜ ᐅᓄᖅᕆᖅᐊᖕᓇᕐᓇᕆᐊᖅᓄᶜ	-ᖆᓇᖅᐅ ᖅᑲᖅᕆᒪᖅᖃ ᒪᖕᓄᐸᑦᖃᖂᓄᖁ -ᐃᒪᐅᐸ ᖃᓐᓚᖁᓄ ᓄᐊᒥ ᐱᖅᖃᐃᕆᖁᔮᶜ ᐱᖅᑐᖇᓄᖁ -◁ᖣᖃ◁ᐅᐃᶜ ᐱᖇᖅᐅᐸᕐᖁᶜ ᑕᕆᖅᓂ ᐅᖅᖅᖅᐅᖆᐅᓐᖁᖂᐊᖅᖁᖃᖁᖅᐳᖁ ᐱᖅᖅᖃᐅ◁ᖅᑲᐅᐃᖁᓄᖁᖓᐊᖁᖅ ᐱᖅᖅᑐᖇᓄᖂ ᐃᒪᐅᐸ ᖆᓄ◁ᖏ ᶜᖆᖇᓄᖂ ᓄᐊᒥ	-ᐅᶜᑐᖅᖅᑕᐅᕆᒪᖅᖃᖓᑕᖂᖅᑐᶜ
ᒥᖅᑯᓂᶜᖆᖇᐃᶜ ᐅᒪ◁ᐃᶜ	-◁ᕆᐅᖅᖅᖅᑕᕆᶜᑕᐃᓂᖅᓄᓂ ᑕᕆᶜ◁ᖃᒍᖢᖅᖆᐃᶜ ᐃᒪᖅᑕᕆᖇᐅᖅᖆᓂᖃᶜᕝᑕ	-ᒥᖅᑎᖅ◁ᖅᓂ◁◖ᐅᑎᶜᕆᒍ	-ᑲᖅᕆᶜᕐ◁ᐅᒡᖆᓇᐅ-ᖇᓇᐅᖅᑐᖅ (ᓇᐅᶜᕆᐅᖅᑕᐅᕆᐊ-ᖆᖓᓇᖅᐅᖃᖅᑐᖅ)
ᐅᒪ◁ᐃᶜ ᒥᖅᐸᶜᖆᖇᐃᶜ	- ᐱᐅᕆᓐᐅᐸᖆᓂᖢᕐᶜ ᐅᒪ◁◁ᖅᖓᖅᖆᐃᶜ ᐱᖅᑕᓂ ᖅᕐᶜ ◁ᖅᑕᕆᒪᐱᖇᐊᕐᖁᖆᖢ ᒪᖓᕆᖅᐅᑕᐅᑕᖆᓂᖅᖃᖅᑐᒥᶜ	-ᓇᖅᑐᐃᶜ ᐱᖇᖅᑕᐅᕆᖓᖁ ᖅᖓᒍ◁ᖁᶜ ᐱᐳᖂᖆᕐ◁ᖃᶜ ᑕᕆᶜ◁ᖢᕆᒪᕐᖁᶜ ◁ᶜᑐ◁ᕿᐃᶜ ᐱᖅᖅᕝᖃ◁ᖂᓇᕆᖅᐹᶜᕆᖇᶜ	-ᓇᖅᑐᐃᶜ ᓇᑲᖅᶜᑕᐅᕆ◁ᶜᓇᓄᖁᖓᶜ ◁ᑐᖆᓇᓂᖅᑲᕆ◁ᕆᒪᖅᖆᶜ ᓄᐊᓂ ᑭᐱᓄᖁᖃᖅᓄ
ᓄᐊᓄ◁ᖃᖆᓇᓂᖁᖅᓗᶜ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᖅᖃᖆᓄ◁ᖁᒍᖢᒪ ᖁᶜ ᓄᐊᖅᕐᖁᓄᶜ	-ᓄᐊᓄ◁ᖃᖆᐱ◁ᐅᖇᖢᖁᶜ ◁ᖇᖅᑎᑕᐅᖇᖢᖁᐃᶜ ᖆᓇᖅᖢᖂᶜ ᐃᓄᐽᖆᶜ ◁ᑐᖆᓇᖇᑕᐅᕆ◁ᶜᓗᑎᖢᖂᶜ	-◁ᖅᑯᖅᖆᶜ ᖆᓇᖅᐅᶜᕆᖢᖁᶜ -ᐃ ᖆᖅᐃᶜ ᖆᓇᖅᐅᒡᖆᕆᖓᖁᶜ	-ᓄᐊᓄ◁ᖃᖆᓇᖓᖁᕝᖁ ᐱᕆᖂᐊᖅᑎᖅᕆᐅ◁ᶜᖓᕆᖢᖁᶜ ᐱᐅᕆᖅᐅᐸᕐᖓᖆᐅᖆᐅᑎᖢᖂᶜ
	-◁ᖅᖃᓂᖅᖢᖂᶜ ᓄᐊᓄ◁ᖃᖆᓇ◁ᖃᐅᐅᖅᖓᓂ ◁ᖅᑯ◖ᓇᐅᖅᖓᖓᖁᶜ • ◁ᖃᖃᖓᖢ◁ᖅᐅᑎᖂᖁᖓᖇᖢ-ᕆᖁᶜᖃᖁᶜ ◁ᐅᶜᒡᖂᑕᖇᑐᖅᖅᑲᶜᖆᖃᖆᖂᶜᖃᖃ ᐃᖓᖅᓇᖂ ᖆᐅᐽ◁ᖓᕆᓄᐽ • ᖆᑕᖇᐅᶜᖆᖆᖆᓇᖂᓇᕆᖇᑎ-ᖆᖢᖁᶜ ᓄᐊᖂᶜ ᐅᶜᑕᐅᖆᖆᓇᖂᓇᖁᖃᖅᑐᶜ	-◁ᖃᖅᑯᖆᐅᖃᖓᓂᖁᓇ-ᖢᕆᖁᑲᐅ◁ᖢᑎᖁᖓ◁◁ᖅᑐᶜ ᖆᓇᖅᐅᶜᕆᖂᖆᖁᶜ -ᐅᖅᑭᖃᑲᖁᶜ ◁ᖃᖆᓇᶜᖃᖓᖢ -ᕆᖃᑐᐃᶜ ◁ᖃᖆᓇᶜᖃᖅᖢ -◁ᖃᖆᓄᖂᶜ ᖆᓇᖅᐅ◁ᓄᖂᑯᶜ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᖅᖃᖆᓇᖆ ᖆᓇᐅᖆᓄᖂ ᕆᖢᖃᕆᖆᖁᖆ◁ᖆᐅᖢᖂᖓᖁᶜ	
	ᐃᒪᖅᖁᖁᶜ ᐃᖆᖅᕐᖃᖆᐅᖁᖂᖆᖓᑐᶜ ᒥᖅᖢᖇᖆᐅᖂᖆᖃᐅᑕᐃᖢᖁ ◁ᶜᖃᖓᐃᓐᖓᖢᖂᶜ	-ᖆᓇᖅᐅ◁ᖃᖅᑕᖂ ᒥᖅᕆᖓᖁᶜ ᖃᖅᖁᶜᑕᕿᓇ◁ᖢᖆᖁᶜ ᐃᒪᖅᖂᖁᶜ ᒥ ᶜᖆᖇᖓᖁᶜ -ᐃ ᖆᖅᖆᐃᶜ ᖆᓇᖅᐅᶜᕆᖆᖁᶜ -ᐃᒪᖢᖁᶜ ◁ᖃᖆᓇᶜᖆᖃᶜ ᓇᕐᑕᶜ ᑎᖢᕆᖁᶜ -ᖆᓇᖅᐅ◁ᖃᖅᕐᖁᖓ ᐃᒪᖢᖁᶜ ◁ᖃᖆᖃᖆᖇᖓ◁ᖅᖆᖓᖁᶜ -ᐃᒪᖢᖁᶜ ᐃᖆᖅᕐᖃᖆᖢᖁᖆᐅᖅᖆᖁᶜ ᐱᖆᖢᖂ◁ᖓᑕᖂᖆᖁᶜ	

| ᐱᐅᕈᓭᐅᒥᑎᑦᘯᓂᔅᒍ ᐊᐅᓀ�피²ᒪᐊᐅᘯᓂ Δ ᐊᒥᕐ²ᐅᒍᔭᓂᐢᓂᔅᓂ | • ᐅ²²ᑕᐅᔭᐊᓇᓀᔅᑎᒍᒥ
• ᐊᓇᓂᑕΔᓂᒪᒍᑎᔅᐃ²
  ᐅᓄᔪᒐᔅᔪᒥ²
• Δᒧ²ᔅᐅᑎᒥᐊᓇᔅᕐᓂ²
  ᐊᕐᒍᔪᐊᔅᑎᑕΔᓂᔪᓂᓂ | • ᓇᓄᓂᔅᐊᑐᔅᑎᔪᒍ
  (ᐅᔅᒐᓄᒪᐅᑎᔅᐃᑕᑎ²)
• ᕐᐃᔭᐅᔅᔅᑎᔪᒍ
  ᐊᐅᓀ²ᐅᒪᐊᕐᓂ²
  ᒪᔅᐃᔪᕐᔅΔᓂ Δᓂᒍᔅᔅᓂᔪ
• ᐱᑎᔅᓄᕐᓂᔪᓂ
  ᐊᔪᔅᑕᐅᔪᔅᒐᕐᔅᔪᓂᔅ
  ᐱᐅᕐᔪᑎᕐᐅᔪᐊᔅᔅᔪᓂᔪ
  Δᔅᑎᔅᔭᔅᓇᔪᑎᔅᔅᐅᔪᓂᔅ | |

•ᑕᔅᓕ ᐊᖢᒎᒪ ᐁᓕ ᐊᔅᑐᖕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖕᓕ ᐃᑦ

*ᐊᖅᑯᑎ ᕿᑎᓗᒎ ᑕᔅᓕ ᐊᖢᒎᒪ ᐁᓕ ᐆᖕᑦ
 ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖅᑯᑎᖅᒌᖕ ᓕᖕᖓᐁ ᓯᖕ

*ᒥᑦᐱᖕᓕ ᐁᖕᑦ

*ᐃᒪᖅᑯᑦ ᐃᖅᑎᖅᖓᖕᓕ ᐁᖕᑦ

*ᓯᓇᑐᐃᒐᖕᓇᓗᖕᑦ ᓯᑕᔅᐊᖅᒌᖔᐅᑕᔅᑐᓂᖕᒃ

*ᓗᓗᐊᖅᓂᐊᖕ ᐊ᐀ᖕᑦ

*ᓂᖅᓕᓂᐊᖅᐊᖕᓕ ᐁᖕᑦ ᑕᔅᐊᑯᐁ ᐁᖕᑦ

*ᔅᐲᑐᐁᖕ ᐊᖅᑯᑎᖕᓕ ᖕᒥᑦ

*ᐊᐅᖕᑦᒋᔅᒪᐅᖕᓕ ᐁᖕᑦ ᐃᖕᓗᑦᐊᖕᓕ ᐁᓗ

*ᐃᒪᖅᑯᑦ ᐅᔅᒍᑎᖕᓕᖅ ᐁᖕᑦ ᐅᒥ ᐊᖕᑦ

*ᖄᓗᐃᓕᖕᑦ ᐊᖅᑕᐅᖕᓂᖅᒥ ᐁᖕᑦ ᐱᖕᒪᓂᐅᑐᐃᒐᖕᓇ ᐊᖅᖕᑦᖕ
 (ᓇᓗᓇᐃᖕᓗᖕᒃ ᐊ ᓂ)

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_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

• ᑭᖕᒍᓚᓕᐸᖖᒃᐃᐊᖃᕐᖕᓂ ᖃᑯᐊ ᐊᓕᓯᒻᒪᐊᑦ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᓂ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᕐᖅᖓᒪᑕ
ᐱᐅᕐᓯᐅᑎᓂᒃᒪᒍᑎᐅᕐᓕᓂᕐᔭᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᕐᐃᕐᕈᐅᒍᒫᓇᑐᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᐃᕐᕈᐅᒍᒫᓇᕆᐊᕐᖕᓂᖕᓂᒃ ᓚᑯᕙᒥ
ᐃᑯᓚᓯᐅᕐᕕᓯᐊᕐᒍᕈᓕᕐᕝ ᓄᓚᑕᖕᓯᓂ.

ᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᒥᐊᕐᐱᑎᓯᐊᕐᖳᕈᓕᕐᓂᐅᒃ, ᐊᖕᒥᓘᑎᓂᕐᔭᖵᒃ ᐊᐅ ᕐᓗᑎᓕᔭᓂᒃ ᐊᓕᓐᐊᖕᑭᖕᐊᓇᑐᓂᒃ
ᖃᑯᐊ "ᑭᖕᒫᒍᓕᕐᒪᐧᓕ ᓝ" ᓚᕐᖧᓯ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᓚᖕᕐᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᒥᐊᕐᐱᑎᓯᐁᐊᕐᔭᖳᕈᓕᕐᔭᕐᖕᒃ
ᐱᑎᓯᕐᔫᑎᐅᔪᖕᓇᖥᓗᐊᖕᒪ ᓝ ᓄᓚᓯᕈᓯᒃ ᑭᖕᒫᒍᒪᕆᐸᐅᕿᓂᖥ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᒃᓯᑕᐅᕐ, ᑕᑎᖅᖠᐊᕆᐊᕐᖃᕐᒥᕆᔭᑎᓯ ᖃᑯᐊ "ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᕐᖖᓂᓗᓯᓝ" ᓚᐧᓚᐅᕝ ᐊ ᓂ
ᖃᓄᐃᓚᖕᓗᐊᐊᒥᖥ ᖃᓄᐃᓯᒥᐊᕐᐱᑎᓯᐁᐊᕐᔭᖳᕈᓕᕐᔭᖥ ᕈᖕᓚᓚᐅᕝᐅᕆᕈᓕᐅᖕᒥᕈᕐᖥᐅᐳᒻᓯ ᓝ. ᖃᑯᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᒃ
ᖃᓄᐃᓯᒥᐊᕐᐱᑎᓯᐁᐊᕐᔭᖳᕈᓕᕐᔭᒃ ᑭᕆᕐᔭᒍᑎ ᖃᑎᓘᕆᓯ ᑏᒥᓯ 5ᓘᒃ ᑎᑭᕐᑐᓂᕐ, ᑕᖕᓇ ᑎ
ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᓂᖃᐃᒍᑎᐊᑎᓚᕈ ᐊᒻᒪ 5 ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖕᒥᓂᕐᕙᐅᕐᖕᖕ ᓚᖕᕐᖑᕈ.

ᐱᐅᕐᓯᐅᕐᑎᓯᕈᒍᑎᓯᖕᓗᖀ ᐱᑭᕐᐃᕐᔭᐅᒍᕐᖣᓄᑕᐃᑦ ᐱᑭᕐᐃᕐᔭᐅᕐᕆᕐᐊᕐᖣᖏᓂᕐᖕᓂᖕᓂᒃ	ᑭᖕᒫᒍᒪᕆᒪᕐ ᓝ	ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᖕᓂᓗᒃ
* ᐃᓂᓚᓚᑎᕐᓗᕐᓯ ᑯᖕᒍᕐᐃᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᖕᐊᕆ ᖕᕐᓯ	_____	_____
* ᑯᓯ ᖁᖕᒍᐃᖕᕐᓂ ᕈᕐᐃᕈᕐᖕᐃᖕᓚᐅᕐᕈᓂᒍᓯ	_____	_____
* ᑯᓯ ᑭᓚᖕᑯᖣᖕᑐᖕᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᕐᑐᕐᓂᒃ ᐱᑭᕐᑎᕿᕆᐊᓚᓂᒍᓯ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᕐᐃᖕᕐᐃᓇᐊᓚᓚᕐᖕᑐᕐᓂᒃ ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᒪᓂᕐᑲᖕᐃᓂᒍᓯ	_____	_____
* ᖃᒥᓚᑎᕈᕐᑕᐃᓚᑎᕐᓂᒃ ᖕᕈᓚᑕᓚᐅᕐᓂᒍᓯ	_____	_____
* ᑯᐁᐊᐅᓚᖕᕐᓚᖣᕐᖕ ᕈᒥᖕᑐᐃᓂᒍᓯ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖕᖣᐃᓂᒍᓯ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖕᖣᐃᓂᒍᓯ ᐅᕐᐱᖕᖥᖓ ᓂᖥ ᐃᒪᐅᕝ ᑭᓚᖕᕐᖕᓂ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖕᖣᐃᓂᒍᓯ ᕈᐅᖀᕐᑕᖕᕐ ᖃᖣᖕᕐᖓᓂ	_____	_____
•ᖃᓄᐃᓚᑎᐊᕐᕐᑕᐅᓚᕿᕐᒥᖥᖣᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐅᑐᐃᖕᓚᓇᐊᖕᖣᑐᖥ		_____
(ᓇᓗᕼᕿᓚᕿᕝ		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
		_____
		_____
		_____

* ᑭᖕᒍᓕᓕ<ᒐᑉᐅᑲᐃᐊᓇᑐᓂ ᒪᑉᐱᖕᕐᓂ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᒡᖅᒪᒪ ᐊᕿᑎᐅ<
ᐊᖅᑭᖁᐊᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕐᒪ ᓐᑭᐊᓂᑉ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄ ᓂᑉ ᓂᖟᐊᓂᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᖅᐃᓐᐊᖕᒃᒪᓐᑐᓂᑉ
ᓐᑯᖁᐊᒥ.

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᖄᓄᐃᓂᒥᐊᕈᑎᓐᐊᖕᒃᒪᕆᐊᓄᑦ, ᐊᖕᒥᓄᑎᓄᔫᑦ ᐊᐅ ᖅᓄᑎᓄᔫᑦ ᐊᓐᓂᐊᖅᑉᓇᑐᑎᑦ
ᖅᒃᐊ "ᑭᖕᒍᒪᓇᖕᒪ ᑦ" ᓐᕿᑦ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᒪᖟ ᖄᓄᐃᓂᒥᐊᕈᑎᖅᓐᐊᖕᒃᒪᕆᐊᖕ
ᐱᑎᑦᒪᒍᑎᐅᔫᖟᕐᕝᐊᖕ ᑦ ᓄᖟᑉᓄᑦ ᑭᖕᒍᒪᒥᕝᐅᕌᓂᑉ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᓐᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᑕᑎᖅᐃᒥᐊᖅᖕᒥᕌᑎᑦ ᖅᒃᐊ "ᐱᒪᓇᐅᓂᖕᓄᑦ" ᓐᕉᐅᑦ ᐊ ᓂ
ᖅᒃᐅᐃᓐᓗᐊᒍᒥᑉ ᖅᒃᐅᐃᓂᒥᐊᕈᑎᖅᓐᐊᖕᒃᒪᔪᒪᕝᐊᖕ ᕐᖅᓐᑕᐅᕝᐅᕐᒪᓂᖅᖅᐅᖅᕐᐳᒪ ᑦ. ᖅᒃᐊ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ
ᖅᒃᐅᐃᓂᒥᐊᕈᑎᖅᓐᐊᖕᒃᒪᔪᒪᕝᐊᑦ ᑭᕐᑦᕐᒍᑎ ᖕᓂᓗᑦ ᑏᒥᑦ 5ᒧᑦ ᑎᑭᑦᑐᓂᑉ, ᑕᖃ 1
ᐱᒪᓇᐅᓂᕐᐃᒍᑎᐅᑎᑦᓗᒍ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 5 ᐱᒪᓇᐅᖕᕐᓂᕐᕝᐅᓂᖕ ᓐᖕᑎᓗᒍ.

ᐊᕿᑎᐅ< ᐊᖅᑭᖁᐊᖅᑕᐅᒍᑎᖅᕐᒪ ᓐᑭᐊᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂ ᓂᑦ ᓂᖟᓂᑉ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᖅᐃᖕᓂᑉ ᐱᖁᓐᐊᑎᕐᓂᒥᑦ	ᑭᖕᒍᒪᓇᖕᒪ ᑦ	ᐱᒪᓇᐅᓂᖕᓄᑦ
* ᑐᖅᑕᓂ ᐊᖅᖢᑦ	_____	_____
* ᓄᒪᒃ ᑎᑎᖅᑐᐃᓂᖅ	_____	_____
* ᐱᑭᖅᐃᐊᖕᖅᓂᒧᑦ ᕐᐅᕿᖅᑕᐅᕐᒪᕝᐊᕿᑎᖕ ᐅᑎᖅᑕᕿᕿᓂᖅᖅᒍ	_____	
•ᖅᒃᐅᐃᓂᐊᕈᑎᐅᔫᒥᕝ ᐱᒪᓇᐅᕿᓇᕝᐅᑦᕿᑎᑉ (ᓇᓄᓇᐃᖅᓗᕐᑦ)		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
_____		_____

• ᓂᕐᕿᐊᖢᐱᐅ< ᓂᖕᓇᓂ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᖅᐃᖕᖅ ᓇᕝᐅᕿᖕᑐᐃᓂᐅᐳ<<ᑦ, ᖅᓄᖕᓐ ᐃᕿᒪᖅᖕᐱᑦ ᕿᓇᐃᑦ
ᑐᖕᓇᐃᖕᓐᐊᓇᕝᐅᕗᕿᖕᐅᒪᒪᒥ ᑕ ᓂᑭᐊᖁᓇᑉᓐᕐᒥᑦ ᐋᖕᕿᕿᑎᕿᒍᓇᖁᓐᕐᒥᓄᓗ ᑕᒪᖅᑯᓂᖕ
ᐃᓂᓐᐅᒥᑎᕿᕿᐊᖅᑎᐅᑯᕿᕿᑐᓂᑉ? (ᑲᑎᒪᐱᐊᖭᑦ, ᐃᓐᐅᖅᑲᑕᐅᐅᕝᐊᑦ, ᐊᕿᖕᓐᓗ

_____
_____
_____
_____

• ᐃᑯᖟᐅᒥᑎᕿᕿᐊᖅᑎᓐᐊᔪᕝ ᖅᖕᓇᐅᓐᕝ<< ᐊᑐᓐᖕᑎᑕᐅᕝᐸᕝᐅᕿᑦ?

ᐃᑯᒪᐅᖅᐃᖕᖅ ᓇᕝᐅᓂᖅᑲᓐᕝ<ᑦ _____
ᐃᑯᒪᐅᖅᐃᖕᖅ ᓇᕝᐅᓂᖅᖫᕿᒥᒪ<< _____

• ᐅᖅᐅᕿᖅᑲᕴᐃᑦ ᐊᓐᓗᒍᑦ

_____
_____

3.2 ᐊᡃᑎᖕᒃ ᑲᓗᓇᕐᖃᓂᒧᑦ

3.2.1 ᐱᒃᐊᑎᖕᑏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᓕᖅᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓕᕽᐱᑦᐊᑏᖕᕋᓴᐅᑦᒧᑦ

703. ᐊᐅᓕᕐᕍᐊᑐᐱᓐᑦ ᓂᓇᐅᕐᕐᐅᕎᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᑕᐅᓂᖕᑯᑦ ᔮᐸᖅᐊᕗᓐᖓᒥ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᒍᒪᖫᕽᖢᑐᓴᐅᓕᕽᐱᑐᐊᕐᖃᕽᖧᑦ ᐅᕐᑐᖔᔆᑰᒍ ᐊᕴᓐᕽᐱᐱᒪᕍᖅ ᓛᑦᕌᖧᓕ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕍᒧᑦ. ᒍᓐᓂᐊᑕᖅᒍᑦ ᒪᓂᑦᑎᓂᐊᕐᖭᑦ ᖃᑯᐱᕽᕹᒪᑐᓂᖕᒃ, ᐃᓀᐅᑎᒻᓗᔮᑦ ᐅᖅᑲᑐᔭᖕᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᑐᖃᐃᑦ, ᐊᡃᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃ ᑲᓕᑦᕽᖃᐃᖁᓇᓂᒧᑦ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕍᕙᒪᒃ ᕽᕋᖑᓕᒥ ᐱᕚᖦᓗᐊᓂᖕᓕᓇ ᓛᑦᕌᖥᒥ ᕽᒥᕽᑐᑕᐅᕙᒪᕃᕽ, ᐃᓀᐅᑎᒻᓗᔮᑦ ᑐᐱᕽᕹᒪᕍᐱᓐᑦ ᖃᓄᖅ ᓄᐃᑕᖕᕐᓇᖕᒃ ᑕᒪᑐᑕᐃᕽ ᑲᓕᑦᕽᖃᐃᖁᓇᓂᐅᕽ ᐱᕚᖦᓕᓇᖕᒪᓇᖕᒃ ᑐᐱᕎᓇᐅᕽ ᐱᕐᑐᐃᑦ ᐅᒪᕽᐅᖐ ᐱᑐᕽᕎᒪᑎᖕᕐᓇᖕᒃ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᖃᓄᖅ ᑐᐱᕎᒪᐅᑐᓂᖃᑎᕎᕽ ᑕᐅᕐᑎᕽᖐᑎᕎᕽᔟᖑᓇᖕᑦ ᐊᒻᓗ ᑐᖅᕽᖃᕽᖧᑎᒃ ᐱᓇᕐᐊᕐᑕᐅᕍᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᕽᕎᕍᓇᒧᑦ ᑐᑭ ᕽᑕᐅᕎᒪᕎᓄᑦ.

3.2.2 ᐱᒃᐊᑎᖕᑏᑦ (ᒪᓕᒡᓕᖅᐃᑦ ᐊᑦᓕᕽᐱᑐᐊᑏᖕᕋᓴᐅᑐᑦ

- ᖃᐅᔭᒪᓕᑦᖃᐃᑦ

ᐊᖕᒥᔮᓇᖅᑫᒪᓀᕽᑐᒻᒃ ᑲᓇ ᖑᓂᖅᖑᓂᒥᒃ ᐃᖕᑦᕌᕿᔦᑎᑕᐅᖅᕽᑲᓇᐅᕐᖭ ᓗᑦᕌᖥᒥ ᓇᐅᕽᕎᑐᐃᒍᑎᖕᕽᐃᔟᑦ ᑐᐱᕎᑎᑕᐅᒍᑎᖕᕽᔟᓇ ᖃᐅᔭᒪᕽᑕᐅᕎᒪᕍᑎᒍᑦ ᓕᓄᐃᕽᓇ ᐊᒻᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᕽᓇᐊᒍᒥᒃ ᐊᕿᕍᐅᕽᕍᓇᐵᓕ ᕽ ᐊᡃᑎᒻ ᐃᒍᒪᓗᐅᕽᐋᕽᐅᕽ ᑕᕎᕽᕽᔟᕽ ᐃᓇᖕᓕᓇᖕᕽᔟᐃᓇ ᑕᒪᕽᕎᔟᖄ ᑐᖕᖐᐊᖕᑦ ᓴᓇᕐᐅᐱᕽᕎᒪᓇᖕᒪᓇᐅᕽ.

ᑲᓗᓇᕐᖃᓂᐅᕎᖅ ᕎᔟᓂᕽᕹᖅᕎᐁᑕᐅᓇᐅᕎᖅ ᕽᕒᒥᕽᖅᑕᐅᕍᖕᕎᓗᒍ ᓗᑦᕌᖥᒥ ᐃᖅᓕᕎᐅᕽᐅᓇᕍᒍᑕᐅᒍ ᐃᓕᐃᑦ ᓄᐃᑕᐅᕍᔮᐔᖅ ᐊᕎᕎᕐᐊᕽᑕᐅᕎᕍᓇᐔᒨᕽ ᐊᡃᑎᖕᑦᑕ ᖃᓄᐃᕽᓇᓂᕽᓇᖕᕐᓇᖕᒃ, ᐃᓕᐃᕎᓗ ᕎᓇᕽᕽᑲᓇᖕᕐᓇᖕᕽᒃ ᐊᒻᓗ ᐱᖕᕽᐊᕽᕹᑐᕎᕎᐅᑐᕽᕹᖐᖕᒃ, ᑕᒪᕽᔟᓇᖕᕎᓗ ᐁᓕᕍᓇᕽ ᐱᕎᒍᕎᐅᑐᕽᕹᖐᖕᒃ ᐱᕽᕽᐊᕽ ᖕᕐᓇᓗ, ᐃᓇᕽᕽᑎᓄᑦ ᑕᒪᕽᒍᐊ ᐊᑐᕽᑕᐅᕍ ᖕᕐᓇᖕᒃ.

ᐊᡃᑎᐅᕽ ᕎᓇᕽᑎᖕᕐᒪᑕ ᓇᕎᕎᐊᕽᒍᓇᖕᕽᕽ ᖃᐅᔭᒪᕽᑕᐅᓇᐅᕍᖅ ᒪᑯᐊᕽᒍᕍᕽ: ᐃᓕᐅᕽ ᐱᐅᕎᓇᕽᓇ, ᐃᕽᑲᐅᐃᑦ, ᕽᒍᕽ ᖁᖁᐊᕽᕹᕽᕿᕽ, ᒍᕽ ᕍᕽᕎᕽ ᐊᒻᓗ ᕹᐃᕽᕽ ᐏ ᕎᕽᕹᕽᕎ ᒍᕍᐃᕽ ᓄᓇᖕᓕᓂᐅᓇᕽᖦᕽᔟᒥ, ᐊᒻᓗ ᐅᓕᕍᓇᕽ ᓄᓇᕎᐅᑕᕽᕹᕽᕎᖕᒃ.

ᐱᖕᕹᕎᓄᕽ ᖃᐅᔭᕽᕽᑕᐅᕎᕍᕽᕽᑐ ᓇᕽᕎᕍᓄᕽ ᒪᑯᖕᕽᕹ ᐃᓕᐅᕽ ᐱᐅᕎᓇᕽᓇᓄᕽ (ᐃᓇᕽᕽᑐᓇᕽ ᐃᓕᐅᕽ ᕽᒍᐊᕽᕎᔟᕽᕹᕽᕐᓇ ᐃᕽᕽᕽᓕᐅᕽᕽᑐᐃᓇ), ᐃᕽᕽᔟᖕᐅᓇ ᐊᒻᓗ ᕽᕽᐊᕽᕹᕽᐃᕽ ᕽᒍᕽᕽᕽ, 27ᓂᕽ ᖃᐅᕽᕽᖐᕽ ᐃᕽᕽᔟᕽᑎᖕᕐ ᓂᕽ ᓇᕽᕽᓐᑕᐅᕎᕽᕽᕎᕍᕽ ᕽᒍᐊ ᓗᑦᕌᖥ-2ᒥ, ᐅᐱᓇᕽᒥᓗ ᐊᒻᓗ ᓂᐊᕽᕹᒥ ᑕᕎᕍᔟᕎᒪᕎᐃᕽ ᖃᓇᕽᕽᕐᓇ.

ᐃᓕᐅᕽ ᐱᐅᕎᓇᕽᓇ, ᕽᒍᐊᕽᕎᔟᕽᕹᕽᕽᓇ ᖃᐅᔭᕽᕽᑕᐅᕽᕽᕽᓇᕽᐅᕽᕎᕽ ᒪᕽᕿᐃᕽᕎᖕᕽ ᑕᕽᕿᑕᕽᕽ 1977ᒥᕽ 1982ᔟᕽ ᑕᕽᕿᑕᕽᕽᕽᕽᕽᕽᕽ ᕽᐅᔟᓂᐊᒍᕽ. ᐃᓕᐅᕽ ᐃᕽᕽᕹᐵᕽᒍᕽ ᖃᐅᔭᕽᕽᑕᐅᕽᕽᕽᕽᓇᕽᐅᕽᕍᕽ ᒪᕽᕿᐃᕽᕎᖕᕽ ᐊᐅᕽᑕᕽᕽ 1977ᒥᕽ 1982ᔟᕽ. ᐃᕽᕽᔟᐃᕽ ᑕᐃᒪᕽᖦᓕᓇᕽᕽᕽ ᖃᐅᔭᕽᕽᑕᐅᕽᕽᕽᕽᕽᓇᕽᐅᕽᕽ ᑕᕽᕿᑕᕽᕽ. ᐃᓕᐅᕽ ᐱᐅᕎᓇᕽᓇᕽ ᐅᐱᐅᕽᔟᓇᕽᕽᕎ ᕎᒍᕎᕎᓇ ᖃᐅᔭᕽᕽᑕᐅᕽᕽᕽᕽᕽᓇᕽᐅᕽᕽ ᕎᑕᒪᕎᕽᕽᑎᖕᕽ ᐊᕽᕾᒍᑕᕽᕽ ᕽᐅᔟᓇᐊᒍᕽ ᐊᑕᐅᕎᐊᕽᑕᐅᕽᕽᕽᕽᕎᕽᕽᑎᖕᕽ ᐊᕽᕾᒍᑕᕽᕽ. ᕽᕽᐊᕽᕹᕽ ᕽᒍᐊ ᖃᐅᔭᕽᕽᑕᐅᕽᕽᕽᕽᕎᕽ ᖃᐅᔭᕽᕽᑕᐅ ᖁᕽᕐᓇᕎᕎᓇᓗ ᐃᕽᕽᔟᐃᕽ ᓂᕽᐱᕽᕽᑏᕽ ᒪᕽᕿᕽ ᐊᕽᕾᒍᕽ ᐊᓂᒍᕽᓂᕽᑕᒪᕽᕽ.

ᐊᒻᒪᓗᖕᑦᑕᐅᖅ, ᐃᖅᓗᒎᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒡᓴᕆᐊᓕᔭᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᔦᑦ ᐊᑕᐅᕐᖁᖅᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᐊᐅᔭᐃᑦ
ᖃᓄᑦᖃᕐᓂᒐᑦ ᐱᔭᐊᓯᓂᐅᒋᕲᑎᖅ ᑲᒪᒍᓪᓂᕐᑎᕐᒍᔪᐅᒐᐅᔦᑦ ᐃᖅᒎᐃᑦ ᐅᓂᖀᓂᖀᓂᖅ,
ᐱᕆᔾᕬᓕᐊᓂᖀᓂᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᖕᓂᖀᓂᖀᓂᖅ. ᐃᖅᒎᓯᒃ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᐊᐆᑦ
ᑭᒃᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᔦᑦ ᐃᓄᖄᓇᓕᑎᖀᓗ ᑭᑦᐃᑦᖀᐅᔭᑎᖅ ᔪᖅ ᑎᖀᑕᐅᔭᑎᓗ.

ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖀᑕᐅᔦᖃᓗᐅᔦᓘᒐᔪᖅ ᔮᑦ ᐸᖀᓂᖅ ᕵᕵ À ᕈᐸᑖᓂᖅᓗ ᒐᐸᐃᖅ ᓄᐊᖕᓗᐊᓂᖃᒻᓚ
ᓇᓇᐃᕲᑕᐅᔦᖅᑖᓪᓗ ᕲᕈᒪ ᓚᒐᕝ ᒐᖅᑾ ᕵᖕᓂ ᐊᕈᕈᑲᐅᕈᓚᓂᓂᖅᑾ
ᕈᕟᐃᒍᑎᖀᕈᓴᖕᓂᖅ, ᒐᓗᐅᒦᓂᖀᐅᑎᑕᐅᕈᓚᓂᖕᓘᓚ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕵᕲᒪ ᕵᕈᖔ ᒐᖅᑾ
ᖀᖕᓂ, ᖃᓗ ᒐᖀᓂᖀᐅᑎᑕᐅᕈᓚᓂᓘᒐ.

ᑕᒃᒃᑐᐊ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖀᑕᐅᔭᑦ ᑕᖃᓗ ᓇᖀᖀᒪ ᐃᑯᓕᓚᐅᖀᕥᐅᓯᐅᑐᖅ ᓇᕐᕲᓂᖃᓗᐅᖀᑎᕲᓗ
ᓇᕐᕲᓗᓂᖀᓗᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓇᕐᕲᓗᐅᕨᕈᕈᓚᓂᖀᓗᓗ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓚᕲᓚᔦᖃᓗᐅᕥᔦᓚᓂ
ᒪᑯᓂᖕᓗᓗᐊᖕᕥᐊᖅ ᐃᓚᕲᕝ ᓂᖀᓇᓂᖀᓂᖅ, ᑎᓂᖀᑕᓂᖀᓂᖅᓗ, ᑕᓇᕲᒎᖀᑐᒻᖀᓗ ᐃᓚᕞᕕ,
ᓄᐊ ᖀᓱᕲᕈᕈᓚᓂᖀᓗ ᐃᓚᕥᕈᐊᒍᕟᖀᓗ ᑕᓇᕲᖀᓗ ᑲᑎᖄᕲᖀ ᖀᓂᖅ, ᕈᐃᕝᕈᐊᓂᖕᓗᓗ,
ᕈᑯᐃᖀᓗ ᕘᕲᓇᕐᖀᕲᕲᕈᓚᓂᖀᓂᖅ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐱᖀᕲᑎᖀᕲᖀ ᐱᕈᒍᖀᑎᖀᓗᕲᖀᕥᑦ ᐃᐅᕈᕲᖀ,
ᖀᓗ ᐃᖅᒎᐃᑦ ᐅᓂᖀᓂᖀ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᕟᐊᑦ ᐃᓚᕥ ᖀᕲᕲᐃᑦ ᐃᕟᕲᐃᑦ ᕕᕲᕲᕲᕈᕲ ᕲᖀᓂᖅ. ᕈᖀᕲᕲ
ᑎᕟᐊᑦ ᐃᓚᕥ ᖀᕲᕲᐃᑦ ᐃᕟᕲᐃᑦ ᕲᖀᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖀᑕᐅᓚᐅᔦᑦ ᐃᓚᕈᕲᐅᑎᖀᓗᕲᑦ ᕵᕵ À ᕢᕟ
ᒐᕐᓇᐊᑎᖀᒐᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑲᓇᑕᐅᕝ ᕲᕕᕈᑕᕐᓂᖀᕢᕝ ᐱᕈᕲᕲᕲᕈᓚᓂᖀ.

ᐊᑕᐅᑦᕈᒐᖀᖃᑕᐅᑎᖀᓗᕲᑦ ᕲᕕᕈᕲᐃᑦ ᐊᕦ ᖀᕲᕲᐃᑦ ᐃᓚᐃᖀᓇᖀᕲᑦ ᑲᓚᐅᕈᕲᑕᐅᖀᕟᑐᕲᐅᕲᕝᕈᕲᐃᑦ.
ᑕᒃᒃᑐᐊ ᑐᕲᑐᐃᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖀᑕᐅᕲᐅᕲᕲᕝᕲᕝ ᖀᓚᐅᑎᓂᖀ ᐃᓚᕈᕲᐅᖀᖃᕲᑎᑖᖀ ᓇᔪᕲᕲᕈᓂᕲᒪ ᑕ
ᑲᓚᐅᕲᕲᑕᐅᑎᓗᕲᑦ, ᓂᕲᓇᕞᕟ ᕲᖀᓇᓗ ᓂᕲᖀᐃᕲᕝᕲᕟ ᕲᖀᓗ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᑎᕟᐊᑦ ᐃᓚᕥ ᖀᕲᕲᐃᑦ
ᐃᕟᕲᕲᕈᒪᒪ ᕲᖀᓗ ᖀᑐᕲᖀᕟᐊᕝᕲᕈᖀᕈᓂ ᕲᖀᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖀᑕᐅᖀᕟᐅᕲᕝᕲᕝ.

ᑭᕲᒍᕈᕲᕈᔦᕲᓂᒐ, ᓇᖀᖀᒪ ᒐᕞᕟᕝ ᐃᑯᓕᓚᐅᖀᕥᐅᕝ ᐱᕦᕲᕲᐊᑎᖀᑕᐅᕲᐅᓂᖀᓂᖀ
ᐊᕈᖀᕟᑕᐅᑎᕈᕈᑕᐅᔦᓘᕝ ᑕᓚᕈᕟᒪ ᕵᕵ À ᓄᓇᖀᕥ ᐅᕲᕲᑕᐅᓇ ᕲᖀᕲᓂᖀ
ᐊᑐᕲᑕᐅᓂᓇ ᕲᖀᕲᓇ ᑕᒃᒃᕤᒍᕲᕝ ᓄᓇᑐᕲᖀᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᖀᕥᑎᕲᖀᕲᓂᖀ ᕈᕲᓂᕲᒻᕲᐅᕲᓚ.
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖀᑕᐅᔦᖃᕲᕲᐅᕲᕲᕝ ᑕᐃᓚᐃᒃᕟᕝᑦ ᑲᓚᐅᕲᕲᑕᐅᔦᖀᕈᕟ ᓂᐅᕲᕲᕲᐊᕲᕲᕈᕲᓚᕲᐃᑦ
ᕈᕲᖀᕈᕲᐊᕲᕲᕈᕲᓚᕲᐃᕲᓗ ᐅᕲᕲᕲᖀᕲᖀ ᐊᖀᒍᑎᖀᒐᕟᕲᕲᖀ, ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᕈᕲᖀᕈᑎᕲᖀᕲᓗᕟ ᕲᕕᕈᕲᐃᑦ
ᐱᕈᑕᐅᖃᑦᑕᐅᔦᕲᖀᕲᖀ ᑕᒃᒃᕤᕲᕲᕝ ᓄᓇᑐᕲᖀᕟᕲᕲᕲᕝᕥᕲᕈᕝᕤᕲ ᐱᐊᕈᕟᑎᐅᔦᕲ
ᕘᕐᕲᐊᕟᕈᒪᔦᕲᕈ.

ᖀᕥᕤᕟ ᑲᓚᐅᕲᕲᕟᑕᐅᕲᐅᕲᕲᕝᕈᕲᕝ ᐊᕲᕲᐃᑦ ᐃᓂᖀᕥᑎᕲᖀᕲᓂᖀ ᖀᒐᕲᕤ ᕵᕵ À ᕟ
ᐊᓂᐊᓂᕲᕲᕈᕲᕲᖀᕲᖀᕲᖀᕲᖀᕝ, ᕈᕲᖀᕲᕈᒐᕈᑐᕲᕲᕲᕟᕲᐅᕲᐅᕲᕈᔦᐃᑦ ᑲᓚᐅᕲᕲᕟᕲᐅᕲᕲᕟᑕᐅᕲᕲᕈᕟᕲᑎᕲᕈᕲᓂᕲᒪᕲᕝᕲᕝᕈᕈᕲᖀᕈ, ᖀᓗ ᒪᑯᐊ
ᐊᖀᓇᐃᑦ ᖀᑐᕲᖀᕟᐅᕲᕲᓇᕲᖀᕥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᕞᕟᖀᕝ 40 ᐅᕲᕙ ᓗᕲ ᐅᕲᐅᕲᖀᕟᑐᕲ.

• ᐊᐱᖀᐅᕟᕥᕲ

• ᐃᕈᕟᕤᕟᕲᒎ ᓇᖀᕥᕟᕟ ᑲᓚᕈᕲᓂᐅᕲᕈᓚᕲᕟᔦᕲ, ᓄᕈᕲᖀᕲᓂᖀ ᐊᖀᖀᓚᕤᐅᑕᕲᕲᑕᐅᔦᕲᖀ ᑕᑖᕈᖀ৽ᕟᐃᕲ
ᖃᐅᔨᓴᖀᑕᐅᑎᖀᕲᕈᕟᕲ ᔮᕈᐊᕤᕟᐊᕲᕝ ᒐᖕᓗᕲᖀ ᐃᑯᓕᓚᐅᖀᕥᐊᕟᕝ ᕲᖀᓇᕲᔦᖃᓗᐅᕈᑐᕲᕵᕵ?

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• ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕐ�દᕗᒍ ᒐᑯᕝᖁᒥ ᑲᒪᕐᓕᐁᓂᐅᕈᒪᓕᒐᕐᑐᑦ, ᓇ—ᒉᖃᕆᓂᒥᑦ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓗᐃᑦ ᐊᕝᑎᒋ ᖅᕆᓂᑦ
Cᑕᐳᕆᒪᐃᑦ ᖅᐅᐱᕝᑕᐳᑎᓐᐙᒋᑦ ᒍᑦᕈᐊᕝᐱᐳᕝ ᒍᖅᒪᓂᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᐳᕝᐱᕐᒥᑦ
ᕼᓇᕝᐳᕝᖅᐸᓐᑎᑐᕝᕝᖓ?

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4 • ᓂᖁ�americ ᐅ ᷃�horrorᔪᐣ

4.1   ᐱ�cᐊᑎᖕᕐᒡ (ᒪᑐᖕᑦ�᛬ᐃᒡ ᐊᑊᓓᕈᒪᐅᑎᖕᕐᑉᓂᖕᕐᑐᒡ)

335.   ᐃᖅᑲᓗᐃᒡ. ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ-ᒡᐸᐊᖕᒥ ᒪᓂᕐᕉᓂᐊᕐᑉᒡ ᕐᓓᒥᑐᒥᖕ ᖅᑲᓄᐃᑐᑐᐃᖕᐊᓂᖕᖕ ᐃᖅᑲᓗᖕᖕᓂᖕ ᑕᖕᕆᐅᕐᓓᕈᐊᑉᕈᖕ ᑕᓓᓂ ᖅᑲᐅᕐ᛬ᖅᐊᐅᕐᒥ ᑕᐊᓗᕐᓂᓗ ᓇᕐᓕᓇᓂᖕᕐᖕᕐᒡ, ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᖕ ᕐᕐᕋᐃᕐᖕᖕᕐᒡ. ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ-ᒡᐸᐊᖕᒥ ᐊᑊᓓᕈᒪᐅᑎᓓ ᐊᕐᓂ ᐊᕐᒡᕐᖕᕐᓂ ᕐᕋᓚᐅᐊ ᐊ ᓇ ᕋ ᕋ᛬ᖕᕐᖕᕐᓂ ᐃᖅᑲᓗᐃ ᓇ ᒐᖕᒡᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᖕᕐᓂᓗ ᐊᑊᕐᒡᕐ ᐊᕈᑦᕉᐊᑊ᛬ᐊᓂᖕᕐ ᒪᑦᕐᓗᒡ. ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ-ᒡᐸᐊᖕᒥ ᓇ ᓗ ᓇᐃᕋᕈᓂ ᐊᕐᓂ ᑕᓓᒡᒡᐊ ᐱᑊᐊᑎᖕᕐᓂᖕᕐᓂ ᓇᖕᖕᓂ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᓂ᛬ᓂ ᐅᕐᓂᖕᓂᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᓗ ᐃᖅᑲᓗᐃᒡ ᓂᖅᑲᕆᕉᐅᑦᐊᕐᑐᐃᒡ ᓇ ᓇ ᒡᑐᖅᖅᓂᖕᖕᓂᒡ ᐊᒡᒪ ᓂᖅᑲᕐᕈᐅᕐ᛬ᓂ ᐃᖅᑲᓗᐊ᛬ᓂ ᐊᐸᕐᑐᓂᖕᕐ. ᕐᓓᑕᓇᕐᑐᑊᖕᕐᓂᖕᕐ᛬ᓗ ᓇᐅᑦᕐᓓᒥᑦᖕᕋ ᓂ ᕐ᛬ ᑕᑊ᛬ ᐃᖅᑲᓗᐃᒡ ᖅᑲᐅᕐ᛬ᕋᐃᑦᖕᑐ ᐊᕋᕐᓂᕋᖕᕋᒡ ᑐᕐᓓᒪᐅᑎᕐᕐᓂ ᐊᕐᑎᓗᕐᒡ.

350. ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ ᒪᓂᕐᕉᓂᐊᕐᑉᒡ ᑐᕐᓓᒪᐅᑎᕐᓓ᛬ᖕᕐ ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ, ᐱᑊᖅᑦ᛬ᓂᖕᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ, ᓂᖅᑲᕐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ, ᓇᕐᓕᓇᓂᖕᕐᖕᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ, ᑐᕐᒡᑐᑕᐅᑎᖕᕐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ, ᐱᐊᕐᕈᐅᓂᖕᕐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ, ᖅᑲᐅᕐᒪᕐᕉᐊᒡᒡ᛬ᓗ ᕐᓓᑕᓇᕐᑐᑊᖅᓂᖕᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ ᐊᒡᒪᓗ ᐱᐅᒪᐅᕐᓂᖕᕐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ ᑕᓇᐅᕐᐅᑕᐃᒡ ᕐᐅᕋᕐᖅᕉᑎᑊ ᓂᖅᑲᕐᕉᐅᕐᑦᑐᒡ ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᑐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ.

361.   ᐊᑊᕋᖅᑯᒡᓗᐊᖕᕐᒡᑐᒡ. ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᒡᒡ ᐅᖅᑯᐅᕐᑦᖅᖅᓂᐊᕐᑉᒡᕋᒡ ᐱᕐᓀᕉᐊᒡ ᖅᑲᐅᐃᕐᖅᓓᓂᖕᕐᖕ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᓂ ᐊᕈᕐᑕᐅᐸᕐᑐᒡ ᑕᓓᓂ: ᐊᑊᕋᖅᑯᒡᓗᐊᖕᕐ᛬ᑐᒡ, ᐊᕐᕋ᛬ᕐᕐᒥᑦᒪᕐᕐᒡ ᐅᐸᕋᕐᖅ᛬ᒡ ᐃᕈᕐ᛬ᐊᒡ ᐊᕈᕐᑕᐅ ᒡ, ᐊᑊᕋᖅᑲᕐᓂ᛬ᓗ ᓇᕐᑊᕉᐅ ᒡ, ᐊᕈᕐᑕᐅᐸᕐᑐᐃᓗ ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᑐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ (ᓂᖅᑲᖅᒡᓂᐅᕐᒡᒡ, ᐊᑊᓂ ᐊᕐᕐᒡᑎᖅᒡᓂᐅᒡᒡᓗ ᐊᕐᕐᖕᕋᑊᑎᒡᒡ᛬ᒡ). ᑕᓓᒡᒡᐊ ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᒡ ᓇ ᓗ ᓇᐃᕐᑕᐅᕐᕐ᛬ᐊᓇᐊᕐ᛬ ᑐᕐᓇ᛬ᕐᕐᐊᑎᕐᐅᑎᖕᕐ᛬ᓗ ᖅᑲᐅᕐᒡᒡᕐᑕᐅᕐᓓᓂᖕᒡᒡ ᐊᕐᕐᒡᒡ᛬ ᐊᕐᕐᑎᖕᕐ᛬ ᐅᕐᕋᕐᑐᓂᖕᕐᒡ ᑎᕐᐅᑎᑎᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐ, ᕉᕐᕐ᛬ᐊᕐᕐᖕᕐᕋ.

383. ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᕐᒪᕐᕐᓂᖕᕐ᛬ᐊᕐᑊ ᖅᑲᐅᕐᓀᕉᐊᑐᖕᕐᒡᓇᖕᕐ᛬ ᐃ ᕐ᛬ᕐᓀᑦᑊC ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᒡᒡ, ᐃᕐ᛬ᐱᕐᓗᐊᖕᕐᒡᐊᕐᒡᕉᕐᒡ ᐃ ᑯᖕᓇᐃᑕᕐᑎᖕᕐᑉᒡ ᐃ ᑯ᛬ᖕᕐᒡᐅᐊᑎᖕᕐᑉᒡᒡᓗ, ᐃ᛬ᖕᕐᓂᓂᐊᕐᒡᓂᓗ, ᐊᕐᒡᑦᓓᕐᖕᕐ᛬ᓗ ᐃᖕᕐ᛬ᒡᐃᐊᑦᑊ ᐊᐃ ᑊᖅᑲ᛬ᐊᑎᖕᕐᑐᑊ ᐃᖕᕐᑎᕐᑎᖕᕐᒡ᛬ᓗ ᐱ᛬ᓗᖅᑊ᛬ᐊ᛬. ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ ᑐᕐᓇᐃᖕᕐᓀᕉᐊᕐᑉᒡᕋᒡ ᐱᑊᖅᑦᕉᐅᕐᒪᕐᕐ᛬ᐊᕐᑊ ᐱᐅᑎᕐᑐᖅᑊᕉᒡ ᓂᖅᑲᕆᕉᐊᐊᑊ ᐊᕈᐃᓇᕉᐅᕐᕈᕉᒥᓂᖕᕐ᛬ᓗ ᓂᖅᑲᕆᕉᐅᖅᑊᒡ ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᒡ ᖅᑲᐅᐃᑦᑕᖕᕐ᛬ᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᖕᕐ᛬ᓗ ᓂᖅᑲᕆᕉᐊᐊᑐᖕᕐ ᖅᖅᕐᓇᕐᒡ ᓇᖕᕐ᛬ᑊᕉᓂᖕᕐ ᐱᕐᐊᖕᕐᒡᕐᒡ. ᐊᕐᒡᒪᓗ ᑐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᑲᓂᐊᕐᒡᕐᒡ ᐊᕈᐃᓇᕉᐅᐸᕐᒡᕋᒡ ᐊᑊᓓᕈᒪᐅᑦᓓ᛬ᓂᖕᕐ, ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ ᓇᐃᕐᕋᓂᖕᕐ᛬ᐊᕐᑊ᛬ᒡ ᑕᑯ ᒡᓇᕈᕐᕉᐊᑐᕐᖕᕐᒡ ᑕᓓᓂᖅᑦᑊ ᖅᑲᐅᐃᖕᕐᕐᕐᒡ᛬ᐊ᛬ᓂᖅᑊ (ᐃᓗ᛬ᐊᑊᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᑊᒡ), ᐊᕈᕐᒡ᛬ᒡᕐᒡ ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᓂᕋᐊᑐᕐ᛬ᕐᒡ ᐱᑊᖅᑦᕉᓂᖕᕐᓓᐸᖅᑊᕉᒡ ᑕᓓᓂ (ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᖕ, ᐊᐅᕐᒪᐅᒡᒡ ᐱᑊᖅᑦ᛬ᖅᑲᐅᕐᓓ᛬ᐊᕐ᛬, ᖕᓇᕐ ᖕᓇᖕᕐᖕᕐ ᐸᖅᑊᑊᓂᖅᑊᑊᓂᓗ ᐃᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᕐᒡ). ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ ᑕᑕᑊᑊᕋᓂᐊᕐᑉᒡ ᖅᑊᕐᓕ ᑕᓓᕋ᛬ᐊ ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᕐᖕᕐᑐᖅᒡᒥᖕᕐᑊ ᖅᑲᐅᕐᒪᕐᕐ᛬ᓂ᛬ᖕᕐ᛬ ᐊᕐᕐᑐᓂ᛬ᐊᕐᒡ᛬ᒪᓗ ᒡ. ᐃᕐ᛬ᒡ᛬ᒡᕋᐊᖅᕐᒡᒡᓗ, ᑐᖕᕐ᛬ᓂᖕᕐᓂᐊᕐᑉᒡ᛬ᒡ ᐊᕈᐃᓇᕉᐅᐸᕐᒡᕋᒡ ᐊᑊᓓᑯᕐᓀᑦᑊ, ᑯᖕᓂ ᐊᑎᖕᒡᑦ ᐅᖅᑯᐅᕐᒡᒡᕐᒪᕐᕐ᛬ᐊᕐᑊ ᖅᑲᑎᖕᕐᕐᑊ ᐊᕈᕐᑕᐅᕐᒪᕐᕐ᛬ᐊᕐᓓᑊ ᓇᒡᓓᕐᖅᑐᓂᖕᕐᑊ ᑎᒡᒡᑐᑊ ᐱᓗᕐᒡᐊᕐ᛬ᐅᑉᒡ, (ᓂᐅᕐᖅᑲᓓᒡ, ᐊᕐᒡᖕᕐᒡᕐ᛬ᒡ).

4.2 ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒋᕝᕌᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᖕᓗ

ᐱᑕᖅᑐᑎᐊᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᒍᑎᖕ�*�\ᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒋᕆᔪᐅ ᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔮᑦ ᖄᑕᖌᖕᒥᑦ ᓄᐊᓯᑐᖅᑖᐃᑦ ᓂᖅ�y*ᔮᐅᓐᓂᓐᓂᓪᒍ ᑭᑎᒪᔮᐊᕚᖕᕈᓂᑦ ᖄᑦᐊ ᖃᐅᔮᖕ*ᔪᕐᒪᔅᖔᑦ 1976ᒥᑦ 1980ᒍᑦ, ᐊᒻᒪᖓ ᖃᐅᔮᒪᒍᑎᖕᔮᐅ*ᖕᕈᓂᖕᒃ ᓄᐊᑕᐅᒪ*ᕚᖕᓂᖕᒃ ᖄᑕᖌᖕᒃ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᐊᓗᖕᕆᓐᓂᖕᖃ ᐃᒍᓬᓗᐅᖕᐁᖕᓬᓬᐊᖣᒍᒍᒪᒋᕝᐰ ᓄᐊ*ᕚᖕᓂᓄᑦ ᐱᓯᒪᔮᓄᖃ 1990ᒥ.

4.2.1 ᓄᐊᎼᑦ ᓂᖅᖃᖕᒋᑦ

• ᖃᐅᔮᒪᒍᑎᖕᑊᕝᕌᐃᑦ

ᓂᖅᒋᕝᕌᐊᖃᎼᑦ ᐊᖕᕌᓂᖕᒃ ᓂᖅᒋᕆᔮᐅᖣᒹᒍᑦ

ᓂᖅᒋᕝᕌᐊᓂᔮᐅᑮᕆᒪᒋᕝᐰ ᐃᖕᕆᒪᐊᔮᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᒋᑮ ᖕᕐᓂᖕᖃ ᖕᕐᒲᖃᒐᒲᖣᒐᐊᖕᕆᖕᖃᖕᒃ (50) ᐊᖕᕆᓂᖕᕚᖕᐊᖕᕋᖕᒃ. ᕈᕝᐊᓂ ᖄᑦᐊ ᐃᓗᓄᖕᕋᖕᖃᖕᒃ ᓪᐲᒪᐣᕆᕆᓬᓬᐅᖕᕐᒥᒍᕝᖕ ᐅᕈᐅᖃᑮᖃᕚᒍᑦ ᒪᓄᕝᒥᕆᑦ, ᒐᒪᖃᕚ ᐱᒹᓂᐅᓂᖕᕇᒍᒥᖕᒃ ᐊᑐᕇᖕᖃᒐᕇᒪᕆᓬᖃᑦ ᓂᖅᒋᕆᕚ ᒐᖕᕇᓂᖕᒃ ᓂᖅᖃ*ᓂᒍᑦ. ᒐᒪᖃᕚᕈᕇᒍᕝ ᒐᓬ ᒐᒪᖕᒐᐊ ᐃᓄᑐᖕᖃᕚᑦ ᓂᖅᒋ ᖕᕇ 75 ᑊᕇᑮᓄᒍ ᑎᕈᐅᑎᓄᒐ ᖕ ᐃᓬᖕᓬᓂ ᐊᖕᖔᑳᕝ ᐃᓗᐊᓂ, ᒐᒪᖕᕝᐊᓗᖓ ᐃᓄᐃᑦ 25 ᐊ ᓂ ᐅᕈᐅᎼᑦ ᖃᖕᒺᑐᐃᖕᐊᓄᒺᒪᖕᕝᕝᐰ ᐅᖕᒃ ᓄᕇᖕᐊ ᖕᕈᖕᕆᑐᐃᑦ 20-25 ᑊᕇᖕᖃᒥᖕᖃ.

• ᐊᐱᕆᐅᑎᖕᒃ

• ᓄᐊᓗᓐᓂᔮᓂ, ᓂᖅᒋᕝᕌᐊᓂᔮᐅᕝᕌᐃᑦ ᓂᖅᖃᖕ ᐅᖕᓬᒐᐅᑎᖕᓬᒍ ᖕᕐᕆᖕᖃᒐᕇᖕᒺᕇᖕᕆ 50 ᑊᕇᑮᖕᖃᖕᕇᖕ ᐃᓄᖕᕆᓄᖕᒃ ᓂᓇᔮᐅ ᖕᒍᒐᐊᖕᕐᒥᔮᑦ?

ᐊᖕᕆᖕᖃᖕ, ᓂᖅᒋᕝᕌᐅᐰᓂᐅᕝᕌᐃᑦ ᓂᓇᔮᐅ ᖕ ᖕᕐᕆᖕᖃ ᒐᖕᔮᖕᕆ 50 ᑊᕇᑮᖕᔮᒺᒐᐅᖕ ᐅᑐᑦ _____
ᐊᐅ ᖕᑐᖕ, ᐃᓬᐃᓇᖕᒍᐊᒥᖕᒃ ᕈᕝᐊᓂ ᑊᕇᑮᖕᖃᔮᖕᒐᑐᑦ _____

• ᓂᖅᒋᕝᕌᐊᓂᔮᐅᕝᕌᐃᑦ ᓂᓇᔮᑦ ᐊᖃᖔᓂᒐᖕᒃ ᐊᖕᕆᓂᖕᒃ ᖕᒍᒐᐅᖕᕐᔮᐃᑦ ᒐᒪᖕᕝᐊᒐᖕᒃ ᐅᕈᐅᖃᑮᖕᖃᖃᑐᓄᒺ?

ᐊᖕᕆᖕᖃᖕ, ᓂᓇᔮᐅ ᖕ ᐊᖕᕆᓂᖕᕆ ᐊᖃᖔᓂᒺᑐᐃᑦ ᒐᒪᖕᕝᐊᒐᖕᒃ ᐊᑐᓂᖕᒃ ᐅᕈᐅᖃᑮᖃᖃᑐᓄᒺ_____
ᐊᐅ ᖕᑐᖕ, ᐃᓬᐃᓇᖕᒍᐊᒥᖕᒃ ᐊᖕᕆᓂᖕᖃᒐᐊᐅᕝᕌᐃᑦ ᒪᒐᖕᖃᖕᒃ ᐅᕈᐅᖃᑮᖃᖃᑐᓄᒺ:
ᐅᖕᖃᖕᖃᐃᑦ _____
ᐊᒐᖕᎼᖃᑊᕇᑦ _____
ᐃᓄᑐᖕᖃᐃᑦ _____

• ᐅᖅᐅᕇᓇᔮᐅᕝᕌᐃᑦ

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ᐱᐳᒍᖕᓇᑐᖕ�himᐲᐊᑦ ᓂᕆᔪᕐ ᑦ

• ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒪᒃᖕᓱᐊᑦ

ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᐳᒍᖕᓇᑐᖕᓱᐊᑦ ᓂᕆᔪᕐᐊᑦᑐᑦ ᐅᖕᕐᔪᖕᓂ ᐊᑦᕐᐱᖕᑐᑦ ᐱᐳᒍᖕᓇᒐᖕᑲᑎᑦ
ᓂᕆᔪᕐᐊᑦᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᐃᓗᒐᐊᑐᒥ ᐅᓄᖕᓂᖃᕐᓯᑐᑦ (ᑐᖕᖂ ᐋᕐᑦᓯᑦ ᐊᖕᕐᒍᑕᒪᑦ ᓂᕆᔪᕐᐊᑦᑐᐊᑦ
ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖕᐱᑉᒥ):

•ᐅᒪᕐᐊᑦ ᑕᓄᐳᒥᐳᑦᖕᓱᐊᑦ: 23   •ᐃᒪᖕᒥ ᖕᓱᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᓱᑦᖕᓱᐊᑦᐳ ᑎᒥᒐᑦ
                        17
•ᑐᑦᑐᐊᑦ   20   •ᐃᖃᐳᐊᑦ: 40

• ᐊᐱᓄᐳᖏᑦ

•ᐅᓄᒥ ᓂᕆᔪᕐᐊᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᐳᒍᖕᓇᑐᖕᓱᐊᕐᑦ ᐅᖕᕐᔪᖕᓂ ᐱᐳᒍᖕᓇᑉᖕᓄᖕᓂᑦᑐᐊᑦ
ᓄᓇᑦᕐᔭᓂ ᐊᑦᕐᐱᕐᐳᓚᑦᐸᖕᐸ ᒍᑦᕐᐊᖕᐱᑉᕐᐅᓄᑦ ᓂᕆᔪᕐᐊᑦᑐᓄᖕ?

ᐊᖕᕐᑦᑐᖕ, ᖕᒍᐊ ᐊᑦᕐᐱᕐᐳᓚᖕᑐᑦ _____
ᐊᐳ ᖕᑐᖕ, ᐃᒪᐃᓗᒐᐊᑐᓄᖕ ᓂᕆᔪᕐᐳᓂᖕ ᑦ: ᑕᓄᐳᓂᑦᖕᓱᐊᑦ ᐅᒪᕐᐊᑦ_____
                                       ᑐᑦᑐᐊᑦ   _____
                                       ᑎᒥᒐᑦ ᐃᒪᖕᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᖕ ᑦᐳ_____
                                       ᐃᖃᐳᐊᑦ   _____

•ᓂᕆᔪᕐᐊᑦᑐᐊᑦ ᐅᖕᔪᐊᑦ ᒪᓂᖕᑦᓂᑦ ᖃᓄᐊᖕᓂᐊᑐᒥᖕ ᐊᖕᕐᓂᖕ ᖕᒍᕐᑦ?

                     ᐅᐱᖕᓴᖕᒥ   ᐊᐳᕐᖕ   ᐅᑭᐊᑦᖕᖕ   ᐅᑭᐳᖕᒍᑦ

ᑕᓄᐳᒥᐳᑕᐊᑦ ᐅᒪᕐᐊᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑐᑦᑐᐊᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᑎᒥᒐᑦ ᐃᒪᖕᒥ ᑦ ᓄᓇᖕᓱᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____
ᐃᖃᐳᐊᑦ   _____ _____ _____ _____

•ᓇᑦᓇᖕᕐᑦ ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐊᑦ ᑕᒪᓂ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐃᓯᕐᕐᐳ ᖕᒍᕐᑦ ᓄᓇᑦᐳ ᓂᖕᕐᒥ ᖕᕐᖕᓄᑦ?

ᐱᕐᑐᕐᐊᑦ ᐊᑎᖕᕐᑦ   _____
                  _____
                  _____
                  _____
                  _____
                  _____

ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᐃᖕᐅᔪᐁᖕᐊᑐᑦ

• ᕐᑲᐅᔭᒪᓕᑦᕐᖕᐃᑦ

ᕐᑲᐅᔭᒪᓇᓕᕐᑐᕐ ᓯᑕᒪᓂᕐ ᐊᑦᐲᕐᖕᑭᑐᓂᕐ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᐃᕐᕐᑲᓇᐊᖕᓇ ᓂᓇᒃᕐᐸᓄᕐᕐᑐᓂᕐ ᒪᑯᓂᖕᓇ:

• ᓂᕐᑭᕐᕐᑯᔪᐊᓇᕐᐱᐊᓂᐅᕐᐊᓂᕐ ᐅᒪᕐᐊᓂᕐ (ᐱᒻᒪᓇᐅᓂᕐᕐᐸᐅᕐᖕ ᑕᒃᕐᑯᓇᖕᑲᓂᖝᕐᖕᒃ);
• ᒥᓂᕐᐸᓗᑎᕐᕐᑯᔭᕐ ᕐᒍᐊᕐᑯᐊᖕᓗ (ᐊᐳᓗᑕᐅᑎᓘᕐᕐ ᐃᓄᖕᓂᕐ ᐃᑲᕐᓀᐅᕐᐊᓗᕐ) ᓕᕐᑲᐃᕐᑎᕐᔪᑎᕐᕐᓗᓄᕐ, ᐃᕐᕐᓗᖕᓐᓇᐊᑎᕐᕐᔪᑎᕐᕐᓗᓄᕐᓗ ᒥᑭᕐᐊᕐᓇᐊᑎᕐᕐᔪᑎᕐᕐᓗᓄᕐᓗ;
• ᑐᓂᕐᕐᑭᑎᓂᕐ (ᐸᕐᕐᑲᕐᑕᓂᕐᖕᕐᑎᒍᕐᓗ, ᐃᓕᕐᐱᕐ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᑎᕐᕐᕐᑲᕐᑕᐅᑎᓂᕐᖕᕐᑎᒍᕐᓗ ᓄᓇᑕᐅᕐᕐᑲᑎᕐ ᑕᐅᕐᕐᔪᕐᕐᑲᕐᑕᓂᕐᖕᕐᑎᒍᕐᓗ);
• ᑕᐅᕐᕐᔪᕐᕐᑲᕐᑕᓂᕐᕐᑯᔪᕐ (ᓄᓇᓀᕐ ᕐᑯᐊᕐᐸᖕᕐᑎᒍᕐ).

• ᐊᐱᓇᐅᓖᕐ

•ᑕᒃᕐᑯᐊ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᐃᖕᐅᔪᐁᖕᐊᑐᕐ ᕐᑯᓄᐃᓗᓄᐊᑐᒥᕐ ᓄᓇᕐᕐᓯᓄᕐ ᓂᓇᕐᐅᔪᐁᖕᐊᑐᓂᕐ ᐱᑎᕐᕐᔪᑎᐅ ᖕᔮᕐ?

ᓂᕐᑭᕐᕐᑲᕐᔪᐅᕐᕐᑕᕐᐃᖣᕐ   _____
ᒥᓂᕐᐸᓖᑎᕐᕐᑯᔪᕐ ᕐᒍᐊᕐᑯᐊᖕᓗ _____
ᑐᓂᕐᕐᑭᑎᓄᕐᕐ/ᑕᐅᕐᕐᔪᑎᓄᕐᕐ   _____
ᑕᐅᕐᕐᔪᕐᕐᑲᕐᑕᓂᕐᕐᑯᔪᕐ (ᖕᐊᕐᐸᕐᖕᐊᑎᒍᕐ)   _____
ᐊᔭᕐᖕᕐ   _____

ᐱᐃᕐᕐᑭᕐᐁᖕᐊᑐᐊᕐᕐᕐ, ᐊᔭᕐᖕᕐᓇᕐᓂᕐ ᓂᕐᑭ ᕐᐃᖕᐅᔪᐁᖕᐊᒥᕐᐊᓂᕐ ᐃᓂᑕᕐᓇᕐᐅᐅᑎᕐᕐᔪᔮᕐᐊᐱᕐ ᕐᑯᐊᐃᓗᓄᐊᑐᒥᕐᕐᓗ ᐳᕐᖕᑎᒥᕐ ᐱᕐᐅ ᖕᒨᒪ ᑕ?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

• ᐅᕐᑲᐅᕐᓇᕐᐸᐅᕐᐅᕐ

_____
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_____

ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᕐᖃᖅᑐᕐᕼᔭᐃᑦ

• ᖃᐅᔨᒪᑎᓐᕼᕼᐃᑦ

ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ ᖁᓕᕐᖃᖅᑐᕐᕼᔭᐃᑦ ᐊᖃᕆᔭᕝᓚᓇᑉᒻᖅ ᓂᖅᒥᕐᔭᐅᕝᓚᓇᑐᔦᕐᕝᒻᔭᕿᑦ;
ᐱᕐᐅᕝᓚᓇᐊᓄᑉᕐᕐᖄᓄᐊᖅᕝᑎᐅᑉ ᑭᕐᔭᓂ, ᐃ ᖃᖕᑎᕆᒍᑎᐅ ᖃᓇᑉ ᖃᖅ ᐱᕐᐅᕿᓂᒻᖅ.

ᐃᒪᐃᓇᖃᑦᒪᒻᑦᑕᖅ, ᐅᕐᐊᓄᕐᑕᓇᐅᑫᕐ ᑎᓇᕐᓂᕐᕝᓂᓇᐅᑫᔭᑐᐊᕐᓗ ᑕᕐᕗᐅᕿᔫᑐᖅ ᕐᑉᕿᕐᖕ ᐃᓇᕐᖅᑎᒍᑐ
ᕐᖅᑦᕆᒍᑎᕐᑕᓇᕝᕐᐊᒍᐊᑟᕿᓇ ᐊᖃᕐᔭᕝ ᐃ ᐅᐊᐃᑦ ᓄᑲᓇᕐᕿᖏᖅ ᐊᓇᒥ ᕐᕆᕐᔭᐅᕝᓚᓇ ᓄᖃᒻᖔ
ᖃᐅᔨᕼᖄᐅᑐᒻᔭᑎ (ᔠᕝᔭᐊᔑᑉᕆᒥᖅ, ᐅᒥᕐᔭᒻᓗ ᐃᓇᕝᔭᐊᒻᓗ).

ᐊᕿᒻᓗᑐᕿᐊᖅ, ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᕐᕼᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓇᕐᖅ ᖃᔥᖅᑐᕐᕼᔭᐃᑦ ᐃᓇᕐᔭᐅ ᖃᔑᔭᕐᔭᖏᑦ
ᑕᐅᕐᔫᕐᖅᑕᕐᖅᑉᑎᐅᕿᕐᐊᕙᖁᕿ ᕼᓇᖁᓗᕿᒻᕐᖅᑎᐅᕿ ᐊᕿᒻᓗ ᕐᕗᕐᒻᐅᑦ ᐃᐅᐃᑦ ᓄᖃᒻᖅᕿᑟ
ᐃᓇᕐᖕᕿᓄᕿ.

ᓂᕐᕆᑦ ᓂᓇᕿᐅᖁᕿᑐᖁᑦ ᑕᒻᕝᖁᓇᕐᖓ ᐅᐲᕐᖃᑎᕐᖅᑎᕲᖄᓇᖁ ᐊᕿᕼᕿᕐᖃᑎᓇᑲᐅᕿᕐᕼᕐᒻᕐᖄᐃᑦ.

• ᐊᕚᓇᐅᕼᑦ

• ᓄᖃᕆᕐᕝᓂ, ᖃᓇᕐᑎᒻᖕᕿᕼᑕ ᐱᕐᕆᓇᐅᓇᕿᕐᖕᕐᖄᕿᑦ ᖁᕟᕿ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᕐᕼᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᓂᕐᖃᖅᑐᕐᕼᔭᐅᕐᕝᑎᓇᑲ
ᓂᕐᑉᕆ ᕐᕆᓄᕝᖅ?

ᐱᕐᕆᓇᐅᓇᕿᕼᕝᐅ ᕝᕿᑦ   _____
ᐱᕐᕆᓇᕼᓇᒻᕆᐅ ᕝᕿᑦ   _____
ᐱᕐᕆᓇᐅᕐᖔ ᕿᕐᖕᑐᑦ   _____

• ᖃᖕᖁᐅᓇᕿᒻᖁᑦ ᐊᑐᐃᕐᖃᖁ ᖁᕟᕿᑦ?   ᐅᐱᕐᖃᓇᕼᖁᔮᑦ   _____
                                        ᐊᐅᕼᖁᔮᑦ   _____
                                        ᐅᕿᐊᖁᔮᑦ   _____
                                        ᐅᕿᐅᖁᔮᑦ   _____

• ᖅᕐᕐᖕᕿᑦ ᑕᓄᐅᒥᐅᑕᕐᕼᔭᐃᑦ ᖁᕟᕐᖕ ᖃᔥᖅᑐᕐᕼᔭᐅᕐᕝᑎᓇᑲ ᐱᕐᔭᐅᔪᕐᒥᕿᕼᐅ ᖁᔮᕝᖔ?

ᐱᕐᔭᐅᔪᕿᕼᕝᐅ ᕐ ᓂᕐᖁᕼᕿᑦ ᑕᐃᕐᔭᐅᔪᑎᖕᕐᖁᑦ _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

ᐱᕐᔭᐅᔪᕿᕼᖕᕿᐅ ᕿᕿ ᐏᒪᕿᖁᕿ ᐱᑕᕐᖅᑐᕐᖅ   _____

• ᓄᖃᕆᕐᕝᓂ, ᕿᐅᕝᖁᑦ ᑕᒻᕝᖁᓂᕐᖓ ᓂᕐᕿᕼ ᖁᔮᕝᖔ?

ᓄᖃᕐᒻᕆᐅᕼᒻᕝ   _____
ᐅᕼᕐᕕᖁᓗᐊᕐᖅᕐᔲᕝᑦ   _____
ᐊᕿᕐᖃᑕᕼᕿᖁᓗᐊᕐᖅᕐᔲᕝᑦ   _____
ᐃᖁᑐᕐᖕᖁᓗᐊᕐᖅᕐᔲᕝᑦ   _____

• ᕐᕆᓇᑐᐊᕐᒻᑕ ᑕᒻᕝᖁᕿ ᓂᕐᕆᕐᔭᐅᔪᕿᕼᕿᑐᑦ ᐱᕝᐅ ᖁᔮᕝᖔ?
ᐅᕼᓗᐃᑦ ᒪᕼᕕᑎᖕ ᐱᑕᕐᖃᓇᕐᖅᑐᑲᕿᕝᖅᑐᑲᕝᑐᕝᖁᕝᑦ   _____

ᐃᓄᑎᒪᒃ ᓂᓕᑎᐅᓂᖅᑕᐅᑉᐊᖅᒪᒐ ᖅᑲᐊᑦᐸᓂᖅᑕᖅᒪᒐ   _____

• CLᵇd◁ σˤᑭᒥ�52▷ ᶜ CD5ᔾ⋂⋂▷ ⁿᒍ℮ᶜ ⊃σˤᑭCD℮5ᒡ⋂ᶜᒐσᶜ?

	◁ˁ⋂ˤ⊃ᶜ	◁▷ ˤ⊃ᶜ
∆ᒐᑊᓄᶜ	_____	_____
∧ˤ6⋂ᑊᓄᶜ	_____	_____
ᓄᕼᒥ▷ˤ6⋂ᑊᓄᶜ	_____	_____

4.2.2   ⋂Ꮲ⋂CD5Lᐊᶜ σ▷ᐃ◁ᶜ५∆ᶜ (σˤᑭᑲᒐ∆ᶜ)

• ˤ6▷5Lᑊᑲ�5∆ᶜ

Ld◁ ˤ6▷5Lᑊᑲ�5∆ᶜ ∧5ᒡᐊᶜ σ⏑52▷ σᵇ ˤ6▷5ᑲᑭ⋂▷ᐊᐃσˤᓄᶜ ᑯᶜᐊᖴᑊ∧ᒡ�🆓
▷∧ˤᑲᑲ▷⋂ᓄᒍ 1991ᒥ. ∆ᓄᵃ∆ ᒐᵇᑲᐊσᵇ ˤ6▷5▷▷ᒐᶜD▷ᐊᶜ ∆Ꮮ∆ᒐᵇᑲᐊᒡᑲᓄᒐD▷ᐊᶜ:
ᓄᕼ℮ᵃσ σ⏑52▷ ᶜ ˤ6▷5Ꮮᑲᒐᶜ⊃ᶜ, CᐃᎮ℮ᑲᒐᒐᑊˤ6, ◁ᒡᒪᓄ ◁⊃σᶜ ◁CD5▷ᐊᒐᒪᓄᶜ,
Ꮮˤᑭ∆ᒐᵇᑲ ⁿᒍᒥ◁ᵇᒥᶜ σˤᑭᒥ52▷ σᵇ: σˤᑭᶜᑲ5▷⏑52▷ᐊᐃσᶜᓄ ◁ᒡᒪᓄ ⋂Ꮲ⋂CD5Lᐊ∆ᶜ.

Cᐃ℄ᶜᑲ5∆ᓄᑲ ᒥᑭ ⏑52▷ σᵇ Lˤ6∆ᵃσdᶜ, ∆ˤ6ᓄᵃσ◁σᵇdᓄ ◁ᒡᒪᓄ ᓄ◁ᶜ5σᵇdᶜ,
σ⏑52▷ˤᶜ⊃∆ᶜ ⋂Ꮲ⋂CD5Lᐊσᵇ σˤᑭσᵇ (6ᒐ<σᵇdᶜ σ▷ᐃˤᐃˤⁿ⋂Ꭱᒍᶜ, ᑯ◁<ᵇᑯ⋂Ꭱᒍᶜᓄ,
σ▷ᐃˤᐃ⊃∆ᵃᖚ⋂Ꭱᒍᶜᓄ, ⋂ᏢᑲˤCD5Lᐊσᶜᓄσ) ◁ᶜ➢ᑊˤⁿ⊃⟨ᓄᐊᑲ5LᐊᶜᑲLᐊᶜ, CLᵇd◁
▷ᑭ▷ˤ6⋂ᑊˤⁿ⊃∆ᶜ ∆5Lᒥᶜᑲᑎᶜ. Cᐃ L∆ᒡ Ꮮᶜ CᑎᑲᶜᑲᒐLᶜ 6▷▷5ᒐᶜᑲᶜ CLᵇd◁ ∆ᓄ⊃ˤ6∆ᶜ
σ⏑ˤˤⁿσˤᑲ▷ ⁿᒍ℄D◁ᶜ σ▷ᐃˤᐃᑊˤᶜ σˤᑭᶜᑲ5ᒐᖚ ˤᑲᵃσᵇ CLᵇdᖚᵃˤᑲᑲᶜ ∆ ᒣᵃσᑲ▷ᐊσᶜ.
CLᵇd◁ ▷ᑭ▷ˤ6⋂ᑊˤⁿ⊃∆ᶜ ◁ᶜ➢ᑊˤⁿ⊃ᒡᒪᖚ▷ᐊσᵇ σˤᑭᑲ ⁿᒍᒥ◁ᑲᶜ
◁ᶜᒐCD5ˤ6⋂▷ᒐᖚD◁ᒡᒪᐊᶜ.

σ▷ᐃ◁ᶜ५∆ᶜ σ▷ᐃˤCD℮σˤ< ᶜ Ld◁ᑲᒍᐊᶜ: ᑲᓄ▷ᒐˤ6 (<ᒐᓄᒥˤ6), ▷5ᑯᵇ, ∧Cᶜᑲˤ6
(ᒪᒪˤᑲᑲ▷⋂ᵇ), ᑎᑲ, ⊃ᶜ⊃℄5ᑲ∆ᶜ, < ᑯ◁ᵃᕽᶜ, ᑯᵇᑯ5ᶜᑲᑲ5∆ᶜ, Ꮮᵃᕽᶜ, ∆ˤ6ᓄᓄ∆ᶜ. ᑲᑯ◁ᶜⁿCD5Lᐊᶜ
∆ᒐᑲ52▷ᑊˤ5Lᐊ∆ᶜᓄσᶜ σˤᑭᶜᑲ52∆ᶜ ˤ6▷5Ꮮᒐᐊᶜ⊃ᶜ ∧52▷ᒪᒐᖚ ⁿᒍᒥ◁ᑲᶜ
ˤ6ᓄ∆ᶜ⊃⊃∆ᵃᖚᓄᶜ ▷ᑭ▷ˤ6⋂ᑊᶜ⊃ᒐᒪᑲᒍᐊᓄᶜ. Ꭾ5◁σ σ▷ᐃˤCD℮σᖚ ˤᑲᶜ ◁ᶜ➢ᑊˤᑲᒐσˤᑲᶜᓄ
◁ᶜ➢ᑊˤⁿ⊃ˤᒡᑲ℮D◁ᶜ ◁ˤᑲᒍᒥᵇ Ꮮᒐᵃσˤ6ˤⁿᓄᒍᶜ.

• ◁∧⏑▷ᑎᶜ

• ˤ6ᑲᑲ▷ᒐ⊃◁ˤᒪᶜ ◁ˤᑲᒍᒥ ⋂Ꮲ⋂CD℮ˤᶜ⊃ᶜ σ▷ᐃ◁ᶜ५∆ᶜ σ▷ᐃˤCD ⁿᒍ℮ᶜ ∆ᓄᵃᓄᶜ
ᓄᕼ℮ᒪᒥ▷ᓄᶜ?

▷∧ˤᑲᑲ▷ᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
◁▷52▷ᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
▷Ꮲ◁ˤᒍᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
▷Ꮲ▷ˤᒍᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
◁ˤᑲᒍᒐᒪˤ6 ◁ᶜ➢ᑊˤᒥᵃᖚᒐᒐˤ<⊃ᶜ	_____

• ˤ6ᑲᑲ▷ᒐˤᒪᶜ ◁ˤᑲᒍᒥ ⋂Ꮲ⋂CD℮ˤᶜ⊃ᶜ σ▷ᐃ◁ᶜ५∆ᶜ ◁⊃∆ᵃᖚ▷ ⁿᒍ℮ᶜ ᓄᕼ℮ᶜ5σ?

▷∧ˤᑲᑲ▷ᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
◁▷52▷ᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
▷Ꮲ◁ˤᒍᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
▷Ꮲ▷ˤᒍᒐˤᒪᶜ	_____
◁ˤᑲᒍᒐᒪˤ6 ◁ᶜ➢ᑊˤᒥᵃᖚᒐᒐˤ<⊃ᶜ	_____

• ᖃᓄᐃᓕᗡᐊᑐᒥᑉ ᑎᑎᕋᑕᐅᖃᑦᑐᒡ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᕐ ᖁᒐᕐᒃ?

ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᓱᒋᓐᒃ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑉᓱᑕᒦᕐᒃ   _____
ᐊᒥᓱᐊᖁᓇᒃᓲᒋᓐᒃ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒦᕐᒃ   _____
ᐊᑕᐅᓯᐊᓱᒋᓐᒃ ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒦᕐᒃ   _____
ᑕᖅᑭᑕᒦᕐᒃ ᐊᑕᐅᓱᕐᒥᑉ ᐃᑭᓐᓂᓕᒥᑉ   _____

• ᓱᓇᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ ᓂᐅᕕᕐᑕᐅᓂᕐᕙ ᖁᒐᕐᒃ?

ᓴᓇᐅᑕᐃᑦ (ᕙᓗᐅᓯᕐᒃ), ᐅᕐᓴᐃᑦ, ᐱᑕᕐᓴᐃᑦ (ᒪᒪᕐᑲᐅᖏᒃ) ᐱ   _____
ᓂᕐᒥᖕᓇᕐᕐᓴᐃᑦ (ᑐᑦᑐᑫᕐᕙᐃᑦ, ᕙ ᖁᐊᖔᖅᒃ, ᖁᖕᖁᕐᕐᓴᐃᑦ _____
ᐃᕐᖁᖑᐃᑦ   _____
ᐃᒥᕐᕐᓴᐃᑦ   _____
ᐊᕐᕐᒃ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴᐃᑦ (ᓇᑦᓐᕐᑭᐊᕐᒃ)

_____

_____
_____
_____

• ᐃᓗᖕᓇ ᐃᑎᒍᑦ, ᐃᓄᐃᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᕐᓯᓂᒥᑦᐅᕐᒃᕙᕐᒃ ᐱᕐᒃᑕᓂᕐᕐᑐᒍᒪᓇᕐᕐᑐᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᑕ ᓂᒃ
ᓂᐅᕙᐊᑦᓴᓂᕐᒃ ᐅᖕᖑᒥ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᕐᑕᐅᕐᕙ ᓂᕐᒃ?

    ᐊᕐᒥᕐᕐᑐᕐᒃ   _____
    ᐊᐅ ᕐᑐᕐᒃ _____

ᐊᕐᒥᑐᐊᕐᕙᕐᕐ, ᓱᓇ ᐃᑦ ᐱᑦᐊᑎᕐᕙ ᖁᒐᕐᒃ ᐱᕐᒃᑕᑕᕐᒪᓂᕐᕐᑕᐅᒍᑎᐅᑕᕐᕐᑎᒃ?

    ᐊᑐ ᐃᓛᓇᐅᕐᓱᐊᕐᒫᒐᓂᕐᒪᓇᕐ   _____
    ᐊᑭᑐᓗᐊᕐᕐᒪᓂᕐᒪᓇᕐ   _____
    ᒪᒪᑦᕐᓴᐊᕐᒪᓇᕐᒪᓇᕐ   _____
    ᓄᕐᑭᕐᐅᑎᕐᕐᑲᕐᓴᐊᕐᒪᓇᕐᒪᓇᕐ   _____

• ᓇᑦᓐᕐᒪᕐ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᕐᓱᓇ ᐅᕐᐅᕐᖃᑎᕐᒃᑐᐊᑦ ᐱᓂᕐᕙᐅ ᖁᒐᕐᒃ ᑎᑎᕋᑕᕐᖁᐊᓂᕐᕐᒥᑉ ᓂᐅᕕᐊᑦᓴ ᓂᕐᒃ?

    ᓄᓇᓕᕐᒪᐅᓕᕐᒃ   _____
    ᐅᕐᕕᕐᖃᐃᑦ   _____
    ᐊᑯᖑᐊᕐᕐᒃᖅᕐ   _____
    ᐃᓄᑐᕐᖃᐃᑦ_____

5 • ᖃᓄᐃᖕᑎᓯᐊᕐᓂᖅ

5.1   ᐱᶜᐊᑎᖕᑭᶜ (ᒪᓕᒃᖤᐃᶜ ᐊᶜᓕᕈᒪᐅᑎᖤ�македᐁᐅᒃᓗ)

507. ᓄᓇ ᖃᐅᔪᕼᖓᖅ ᖃᐅᔪᕼᖕᐊᖅᐸᕐᖅ ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅ ᓄᑭ ᐊᒥᓗ ᓯᖟᓂᕐᕼᐅᕐ
ᐃᓗᐃᒧᔭᓂᕐᕼᖓᓂᒃ ᐅᑯᐊ ᐅᒪᕼᑖᒪᶜ ᐱᐅᕐᖓᓂᒃ ᑎᒥᐧᓗᐊᓕᖤᐁᶜᓗ ᐊᒥᓗ,
ᐱᓗᐊᕐᓗᖏᶜ:...

507(4) ᐱᶜᓗᖏᶜ ᐃᓄᐃᶜ, ᐃᒻᒥᔫᖏᐊᶜ ᐊᑐᕐᒐᶜ ᑲᑎᕐᖟᑕᐅᕐᶜ ᑎᒥᐧᓗᐊᓕᖤᐁᶜ ᐊᒥᓗ
ᐃᓯᒪᐧᓗᐊᓕᖤᐁᶜ ᐱᐅᕐᖓᶜ, ᐃᐸᐱᒥᐧᓗᐊᕐᓗᔪ ᑕᒃᖤᐊ ᖓᓂᐊᖤᔭᐁᶜ ᓇᓄᓇᖤᕋᑎᒥᒃ
ᐱᐅᕐᖃᖃᐁᐊᶜ ᐊᒥᕐᖤᓂᖓᓄᒃ ᑎᒥᐅᕝ; ᐅᶜᑐᓕᕐᐊᖃᕐᖅᐧᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᖃᖤᑕ
ᐃᓗᐃᑑᓏᓐᕼᑎᓄᶜ. ᑕᒪᓄ ᖃᐅᕼᖓᖅ ᑭᓕᕐᖃᖬᖕᑲᐊᖃᑲᖤᐧᖅ ᑕᒃᖤᐊ ᓯᖤᑕᐅᒥᒐᐁᶜ
ᐃᓄᐃᶜ ᐅᖏᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᖤᕋᓂᕐᖓᓄᒃ ᖃᓄᐃᒃᓗᖕᓂᕐᖓᓄᒃ ᐊᒥᓗ ᑕᓄ
ᐃᑯᓗᑐᐅᖅᐊᓕᐊᖤᔪᒪᐧᖅ ᓯᖤᐊᔪᑎᓐᐧᓯᖅᒄᖓᓄᒃ ᖤᐊ ᖃᓄᐃᖤᕋᓂᕐᖓᓄᒃ. ᑕᒪᓄ
ᑭᓕᕐᖃᖬᖕᑲᐊᖃᖤᒥᕆᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᶜ ᖃᓄᐃᖤᕋᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᖤᔪᓐᑎ ᖤᕐᖓᓂᒃ (ᑕᒪᖤᕐᖓᓂᒃ
ᑲᒪᔪᓐᐅ ᓂᒃ ᓯᖤᑎᖤᕋᐃᓗᔪᓐᓂᓐᓗ) ᐊᒥᓗ ᐱᓗᐊᕐᑐᒥᒃ ᓄᓇᓄᓇ ᐱᑕᖃᕐᖔᐅᐧᓄᒃ.

610. ᓄᓇ ᑯᓄᓂᐊᑎᖤᑯᶜ-ᑯᐸᐁᒥ ᐃᓗᐃᑑᓏᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᖤᐊ ᐊᕕᑐᒥᓕᓇ ᖅᐅᶜ
ᓯᖤᑕᐅᒥᓕᖅ ᓂᖤᐸᓕᓇᖤᔭᶜ ᖤᒥᖕᑲ ᐱᓇᓯᐊᖤᑕᐅᒧᓕᐧᓄᒃ ᐊᒥᓗᓗ ᖃᐅᕼᐅᓕᓐᑎᖤᖃᖃᑕᓗᓐᑎ
ᐃᓕᕐᓗᒐᶜ ᐃᓕᑐᕝᐁᐊᶜ ᓄᓇᓄᓇ ᖃᑭᔾᓐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑐᑭᕆᓗ ᐅᒪᖕᑲ ᒥᑎᓐᑎᕆᓯᕐᒥᒃ ᐅᖃᓄᓐᓐᓂᶜ
ᓯᖤᐃᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᓇᐅᑐᐊᓄᓇᒃ ᓯᖤᐁᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑎᒥᐧᓗᐊᓕᖤᐁᐧᖕ ᐊᒥᓗ ᐱᐅᕐᒧᓗᐊᓕᖤᐁᐧᖕ ᐊᒥᓗ
ᓄᓇᓄᓇ ᖃᓄᐃᖓᓂᓗᶜ.

5.2   ᖃᐅᔭᒪᒃᕼᐁᶜ ᐊᐱᓐᐅᐁᓄᓗ

• ᖃᐅᔭᒪᒃᕼᐁᶜ

ᐅᶜᓗᒥ ᐱᔭᐅᔪᓄᑐᐧᖅ ᖃᐅᔭᒪᒃᕼᐁᶜ ᐊᓂᐊᖃᑯᑎᑎᖤᐅ ᓄᒃ ᑕᒧᕼᖤᐅᖤᔪᓄᑐᐧᖅ ᑕᒃᖤᐊ
ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓇᔪᑎᓂᓄ ᒃ, ᓯᖤᐅᑎᓂᓗ ᐊᓂᐊᖤᐅ ᶜ ᑕᒃᖤᐊᓗ ᐊᓄ ᓇᖤᑕᐅᶜᒪᓇᔪᓐᑎᐅᒃᓐᓄᶜ
ᑐᒃ ᓄ ᑐᐧᓄᑐᕼᕼᐁᐧᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᖤᕋᓂᕐᓂᔪᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑲᒥᔭᐅᒪᐊᐧᖅᖤ ᖕᑭᐊᕝᐁᶜ. ᑕᒃᖤᐊ
ᖃᐅᔭᒪᒃᕼᐁᶜ ᑕᒧᕼᖤᑎᓂᕐᒥᐧᓗᔾᶜ ᐊᓂᐊᖤᑉ ᖕᑭᐊᕝᐁᶜ ᐊᓂᕐᑎᓇᐃᖃᖅᑯᶜ, ᓯᐅᐧᖅᑐᐧᖅ ᖕᑭᓂᕼᓗ,
ᖤᓄᒥᓗᐊᖤᑐᓄᓗ ᑭᔪᓐᖃᖤᕼᖤᐊᕝᐧᑐᓄᓗ ᐊᒥᓗ ᐊᒥᓯᒥᓓᓇᐅᕝᐁᶜ ᓄᓇᐊᖤᓂᓄᒃ
ᐊᓂᐊᖤᐅᐃᐤ ᖕᑭᒪᕝᐧᐁᐧᖕ.

ᖤᐊ ᖃ ᓄ ᖃᐅᕼᓕᓐᐅᕝᐃᑕᐱ ᒐ ᐃᓯᖤᐃᐅᐁᑕᐧᐱᑎ ᓂᖤᓗᖃᑯ ᒃᑎᓐᕝᐧᐱᑎ
ᐃᐅ ᓯᒥᖤ ᖃᓄᐃᖤᕋᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᐱᒍᖤᔪᓐᐅ ᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᕿᓄᑭᐅ ᓄᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᓗᕼᒥ 1988ᒥ, ᑯᐸᐁᑉ
ᑕᕐᖃᖤᑲᐅᕼᐁᶜ ᐃᓄᐃᶜ ᐃ ᓯᕼᓇᔪᶜ ᖃᓄᐃᖤᕋᓂᐅᓄᑭᒧᓗ ᖃᓄᐃᖃᖤᑯ ᓂᕐᖤᕝᐁᶜ
ᐱᐅᕼᔪᐧᖤᑐᓕᓇᐅᐤ ᐁᐊ ᖤᐁᶜ. ᐊᐁᐧ ᔾᒄ ᓗ, ᖃᐅᔭᓕᐊᒥᓕᓏᶜ ᐊᖤᖤᑯᑕᔪᓕᕐᑐᶜ ᑕᒪᐧᑯᖤᕼᒃ
ᖤᐧᑐᓂᓐᖤᐧᖤᶜ ᐱᐅᕼᓕᐅᑎᒥᓗᒐᓕᓇᐧᐁᶜ. ᐊᑯᓄᐅ ᔵ ᐅᐧᖅ ᑕᑯᓇᕼᒡ, ᒪᑲᐃ ᐱᐅᶜᓕᐊᐊᔪᕼᐁᶜ
ᐃᐸᐱᖤᐅᖃᖤᑕᔪᓕᓇᐧᐅᶜ: ᓇᒃᔩᐁᶜ ᐃ ᒄᓂᐊᓯᓇ ᖕᑭᶜ ᐊᑭᓕᓗᓏᐧᐱᓇᐅᔾᓕᓇᐧᖅᶜ; 50ᓂ
ᐊᖧᒄᓂ, ᐊᓂᕼᓇᔪᐁᶜ ᐃ ᓂᓂᖃᶜᕼᖓᓇᓄᒃ ᓂᓂᐅᔪᓐᓐᖤᐅ ᶜ ᐅᓄᕼᖤᐊᔪᒥᓕᓇᔾᒄᶜ 26ᓂᒃ
ᐅᖤᐅᑖᓄᓄᒃ ᐱᶜᐁᑎᓐᒃ 61ᒧᶜ ᓐᕝᐅᔾᔪ; ᐃᒻᒪᔪᓐᐅ ᶜ ᖤᑯᐱᖤᒃ ᖤᕼᐁᐊᓇᐅ ᐊᓂᐊᖤᐅᔪᐤᶜ, ᖤᐤ
ᑲᓕᐃᶜ ᐊᒥᓗ ᐅᐊᐤᓄᓇᐃᶜ, ᒥᑭᓇᔨᓕᓇᐅᐧᓕᓇᕼᕝᐅᶜ.

ᑭᖤᐊᓂ, ᐃᓄᓂᓇᓕᶜᑕᕼᖓᓄᒃ ᓂᓂᐅᔪᓐᕝᐅ ᶜ ᐃᓄᓄᒃ ᐊᒥᓗ ᑯᐸᐃᒥᑐᓇᒪᖧᒄᔾᓄᒃ
ᒥᑭᓂᕼᖄᓇᐅᕼᖓᓇᐅᑕᐃᶜ. ᐅᐧᖅᓄ ᓇᖓᐅᐧᖅᖅᕼᖓᓂᕼᖄᑐᓇᕋᓗᐊᖤᓄᔪ, ᑕᒪᓄ 30-ᓕᓐᓗᐊᕝᓄ
ᐅᐧᑐᓂᕼᖄᓇᐅᕼᖓᓇᐅᕼᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᒥ ᑕᒃᖤᑲᓇᕼᐤᶜ ᐊᕝᖤᕋᓂᒃ ᑯᐸᐃᒥᑐᐅᖧᒄᔾᓄᶜ. ᑕᒪᓕᖅᖓᓂᒃ
1960 ᐊᖧᒄᖅᶜ ᐱᕆᖤᖤᑲᒥᐅᑎᐅ ᓂᓗᶜ, ᐊᓂᕼᓇᔪᑎᓂᓄᶜ ᐊᓄ ᐊᓕᕋᕼᓯᒧᔪᓐᐅᐤᶜ ᐊᒥᓗ
ᐊᓄᓇ ᐊᕈᕼᔾᒄᕝᐅᶜ ᖃᐅᔭᕼᐅᑲᖤᐤᕼᖓᓇᐸᕼᔾᓕᓇᕼᔾᐁᶜ.

• ⊲ᐱ�102ᐅ�8⊃⊃ᑲᐅᐆᑎᑕ

ᐊᘁᒥᘁᖃ⊳8ᑌᑎ8 ⊲⊳ᑵᑖᑖᑕᑔ ᕳᑲᙆᕳᑲ ᐊᘁᐊᑕ ᕳᑲᙆᐊᙆᑲᑔᐊᑔᙆ⊲ᙆᙆᐁᑲᑕ
ᑭᐊᐊᑖᒥᑕᒥᑕᑖᑔᘁᕳᑕᑕ ⊲ᒥᑕᑖᑔᒪᑕᙆᒪ ⊲ᙆᑊᑖᒪᐅᙆ⊃ᙆ ᕳᑬᑕᙆ ⊲ᒥᑕᙆ, ᐊᑔᑌᑖᑔᙆᑎᑏᑕ,
ᐱᑕᑖᑌᑎᑔᐅᙆᑬᑲᑬᑖᐊ⊃ᙆᑲ ᑕᑌᑲᑵᙆᒪᑕ ⊲ᒥᑕᑔᑭᑌᐅᑔᑌᐊᙆ.

ᕳᑲᙆᐊᙆᑎᑔᐊᙆᙆᙆᑖ ᑭᐊᐊᑖᒥᑕᑔᐅᑕ	⊲ᒥᑕᑖᑔᒪᑕᙆᑕᑔ ⊲ᙆᑊᑖᒪᐅᙆ⊃ᙆ ᕳᑕᙆ (ᐱᐅᑔᑕᙆ=ᐱ) (ᐱᐅᑕᒥᑔᐊᙆᑎᑕᙆᑲ=ᐱᐅ) (⊲ᒥᑕᑖᑔᒪᙆᑎᙆᑲ=⊲)	ᐱᑕᑖᑌᑎᑔᐅᑍ⊲ᙆᑲᑵᐊᑕ
⊲ᙆᒥᑎᑔᐊᐅ⊲ᐊᑕ ⊲ᙆᑕᑖ ᙆᑏᑕ		
ᑔᐅᑎᑲᑵᑕ ⊲ᙆᑕᑖ⊲ᑎᑔᐅ ᑕ		
⊃ᙆᑵᙆᙆ⊃ᐊᑕ		
ᐊᙆᑵᐊᑲᑵᑕ ⊲ᙆᑕᑖ⊲ᑎᑔᐅ ᑕ		
ᑔᑔᑭᑎᑖᑕ ᐊᒥᙆᑳ⊲ᐊᑕ ᑭᐊᐊᑖᑕᐅ ᑕ		
ᕳᑵᐊᙆᑖᑔᑖᐊᙆᑔ		
ᑭᑌᑎᙆᑕᑔ⊲ᙆᑲᙆᑔ		
ᒥᑕ⊲ᙆᙆᑖᑕ ⊲ᙆᑕ⊲ᑕᑭᑎᑔᐅ ᑕ		
⊲ᑔᙆᑏᑕ ᑭᐊᐊᑖ⊃ᐊᑕ (ᙆᑖᙆᐊᙆᑖᑕ)		

ᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᒧᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᔾᔭᒪᐊᕐᒥ ᐊᓕᒻᕐᒪᐊᕕᖅᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓕᕐᖓᕐᖅᑐᑎᓄ ᐃᓄᐃᓄ
ᐊᑐᖋᕐᑉᐅ ᖪᓕᖪᒻ ᑕ ᐊᖓᓂᐊᓂᓄᓗᑎᑉᐅᑑᖅᓄᖅ ᐅᓪᓗᒻᑏᓇᓟᒍ ᖁᓅᒃ ᐊᖅᖂᒍᐃᓄ
ᐊᓯᒍᖋᕐᓕᓇᖅᑎᓄ ᐊᒻᓂᓗ, ᐃᓯᒪᕈᕐᑎᔾᑯ, ᓯᑐᓄᒃ ᐱᑎᖓᕐᖃᓯᑑᕐᒧᐊᒻ ᑕ
ᐊᕈᑕᒃᒍᑎᐅᕐᒪᓕᑐᖅᓄ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖓᕐᒑᕐᓚᒧᒍᓄ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᓇᕐᑉᐅ ᶜ	ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓄᖅ ᖁᒪᖓᓂ ᐊᖓᓂᐊᓇᓇᖋᓄ (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓇᕐᖅᐅᓯᑐᕐᖅᶜᐊ) (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖃᒪᖓᕐᖅᐅᓯᑐᕐᖅᶜᐊᑐ) (ᐊᕐᓇᖋᒍᒪᖃᑐᖅᶜᐊᕐ)	ᐱᑎᖓᕐᖃᐅᓗᐊᖃᑐᐊᑐᶜ
ᐊᓄᕐᑎᓇᒐᐅᕓᐊᶜ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐ ᖁᕐᶜ		
ᓯᐅᕐᖃᖃᖅᶜ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐᓕᐊᐅ ᶜ		
ᑐᕐᖅᖂᑲᓇᑐᐊᶜ		
ᐃᕐᖁᖃᖃᖅᶜ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐᓕᐅ ᶜ		
ᓯᖋᖅᑎᓇᔾᶜ ᐃᓄᖃᖅᕓᐊᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᓇᑐᐅ ᶜ		
ᖅᑯᐃᓇᕈᓗᐊᕐᖅᖓᶜ		
ᖁᔾᑎᖃᑐᕐᕓᐊᖃᕐᖓᖃᶜ		
ᖓᓇᐊᕐᓇᒍᓄ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐᓇᓯᑎᖃᖃᖅᶜ ᶜ		
ᐊᕐᖃᕐᓄ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᶜ (ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᓇᓄᶜ)		

ᐊᑐᓂᒃ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᒧᓂᒃ ᐊᖅᑭᓱᔾᔭᒪᐊᕐᒥ ᐊᓕᒻᕐᒪᐊᕕᖅᐅᕐᑐᓂᒃ, ᐊᓕᕐᖓᕐᖅᑐᑎᓄ ᐃᓄᐃᓄ
ᐊᑐᖋᕐᑉᐅ ᖪᓕᖪᒻ ᑕ ᐊᖓᓂᐊᓂᓄᓗᑎᑉᐅᑑᖅᓄᖅ ᐅᓪᓗᒻᑏᓇᓟᒍ ᖁᓅᒃ ᐊᖅᖂᒍᐃᓄ
ᐊᓯᒍᖋᕐᓕᓇᖅᑎᓄ ᐊᒻᓂᓗ, ᐃᓯᒪᕈᕐᑎᔾᑯ, ᓯᑐᓄᒃ ᐱᑎᖓᕐᖃᓯᑑᕐᒧᐊᒻ ᑕ
ᐊᕈᑕᒃᒍᑎᐅᕐᒪᓕᑐᖅᓄ.

ᖃᓄᐃᖓᕐᒑᕐᓚᒧᒍᓄ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᓇᕐᑉᐅ ᶜ	ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓄᖅ ᖁᒪᖓᓂ ᐊᖓᓂᐊᓇᓇᖋᓄ (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᓇᕐᖅᐅᓯᑐᕐᖅᶜᐊ) (ᐊᑐᕐᑕᐅᖃᒪᖓᕐᖅᐅᓯᑐᕐᖅᶜᐊᑐ) (ᐊᕐᓇᖋᒍᒪᖃᑐᖅᶜᐊᕐ)	ᐱᑎᖓᕐᖃᐅᓗᐊᖃᑐᐊᑐᶜ
ᐊᓄᕐᑎᓇᒐᐅᕓᐊᶜ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐ ᖁᕐᶜ		
ᓯᐅᕐᖃᖃᖅᶜ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐᓕᐊᐅ ᶜ		
ᑐᕐᖅᖂᑲᓇᑐᐊᶜ		
ᐃᕐᖁᖃᖃᖅᶜ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐᓕᐅ ᶜ		
ᓯᖋᖅᑎᓇᔾᶜ ᐃᓄᖃᖅᕓᐊᶜ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᓇᑐᐅ ᶜ		
ᖅᑯᐃᓇᕈᓗᐊᕐᖅᖓᶜ		
ᖁᔾᑎᖃᑐᕐᕓᐊᖃᕐᖓᖃᶜ		
ᖓᓇᐊᕐᓇᒍᓄ ᐊᖓᓂ ᐊᕐᓇᓯᑎᖃᖃᖅᶜ ᶜ		
ᐊᕐᖃᕐᓄ ᐱᓇᐃᓗᑕᐃᶜ (ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕐᓇᓄᶜ)		

• ⊲ᐱ⊓ᐅᐏᑕ ᕐᑲᒧᐊᖨᒥᕒ⊲ᕐᓴᕒ⊲ᕐᓂᒥᑉ ᐱᒍᑕᕐᐊᐅ⊲ᓂᑉ

(ᑲ⊓ᐊᖨᒍᑕ ⊲ᕋᓂ⊲ᓂᓚᕐᐂᕐᑕ, ⊓ᒉᕋᓂ⊲ᐏᑕ, ⊲ᕋᓂ⊲ᕒᐅᕐᐏᑕ, ᓄᐊᓚᕋᓂ ᐱᐊᕒᑕᐏᑕ)

ᐅᓚᒍᒉ ᕐᑲᒧᐊᖨᒥᕒ⊲ᕐᓴᕒ⊲ᕐᓂᒍᑕ ᐱᒍᑕᕐᒍ⊓ᐅ ᑕ ᐃᒧᐊᑕ ᑭᖨᒎᒉᕒᕐᖨᕋᓂᑉ
ᐱ⊓ᑕᕐᕒᕒ⊲ᕐᓄ ᕐᒍᖮᕳᑕ?

⊲ᕐᕙᕳᑐᕐ _____
⊲ᐅ ᕳᑐᕐ _____

•ᑕᓚᓄ ᐱᐅᕒᓚᕐᐅᕒᓚᕓᕳᕐ ᑕᐃᒡᕐᖨᐊᐱᕐᓄᓂᑐᓚᐊᐅᑉ ᕐᑯᕋᓂ ⊲ᕐᖮᒎᕒᕓᕳᑐᓂ?

⊲ᕐᕙᕳᑐᕐ _____
⊲ᐅ ᕳᑐᕐ _____

•ᕐᑲᒧᐊᖨᒥᕒ⊲ᕐᓴᕒ⊲ᕐᓂᒍᑕ ᐱᒍᑕᕐᒍ⊓ᐅ ᑕ ᐃᒧᐊᑕ ᑭᖨᒎᒉᕒᕐᖨᕋᓂᑉ ᐱ⊓ᑕᕒᕒ⊲ᕐᓄᓚᕐᑲᕳᕒᖨᐅᕓᑕ
⊲ᒉᕒᑲᓚᕐᓂ ⊲ᕐᖮᒍᓚᕐᑲᕳᓂ?

⊲ᕐᕙᕳᑐᕐ _____
⊲ᐅ ᕳᑐᕐ _____

⊲ᐅ ᑐ⊲ᕳᐸ, ᕒᓚᓂᑉ ᐱᒍᑕᕐᒍ⊓ᕐᕹᓂᑉ ⊲ᑐᐊᕋᓚᐅᕘᓚᕳᖱᓂᑕ ᐱᑕᕐᑲᕳᕹᕳᐅᕶ ᐃᒧᐊᑕ
ᑭᖨᒎᒉᕒᕐᖨᕋᓂᑉ ᐱ⊓ᑕᕒᒍ⊓ᐅᕹᕳᑐᓂᑉ?

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• ᐅᕐᑲᐅᕒᕐᑕ

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• ⊲ᶜ�séᖅᐪᑐᖕᑦ ⊳ᑭ⊳ᖅᑲᑎᖕᑦᑐᐃᑦ ⊲ᑐ ᖁᑌᖮᑦ ⊲ᵃᕐ⊲ᕐᓕᐊᒍᑎᖕᑦ ᑕ⊲ᒷᶜᓴᐃ�⊲ᖒᑦᐤ?

⊲ᖕᑎᖮᑐᖅᖕ _____
⊲ᐅ ᖮᑐᖅᖕ, ⊳ᔭᑲᑲ⊲ᶜ ⊲ᑐᖮᕐᖕᐤ ᶜ _____
⊲ᐅ ᖮᑐᖅᖕ, ⊲ᑯᵃᓂᖮᖸᶜ ⊲ᑐᖮᕐᖕᐤ ᶜ _____
⊲ᐅ ᖮᑐᖅᖕ, ⊲ᓄᑐᖅᑲ⊲ᶜ ⊲ᑐᖮᕐᖕᐤ ᶜ _____

• ᑕᒷᓇ ᑕ⊲ᒷ⊲ᒄᖮᒣᒧᖮᖰ ᖮᑯᕝᓂ ⊲ᖮᖲᒍᒄ⊳ᖮᑐᓂ ⊳ᖳᖱᖻ ᒻᵃᓇᖶᖮ⊲ᓂ⊳ᑎᖮᒧᒍ?

ᑕᒷᓇ⊳ᖸᒣᒣᖮᑐᖅᖕ ᖮᑯᕝᓂ ⊲ᖮᖲᒍᒄ⊳ᖮᑐᓂ _____
ᒻᵃᓇᖰ ᖁᒍᒄ⊳ᖮᑐᖅᖕ _____

• ⊳ᖅ⊳ᖮᖕᑎᶜ

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• ⊲ᵃᕐ⊲ᕐᓕᖮᐧᶜ ⊲ᑐᖮᑕ⊳ᒧ⊲ᖕᖕᒍ⊲ ᖁᑌᶜ ⊲ᵃᕐ⊲ᖱ⊳ᖮᕐᒧᒧ⊲ᖕᖕᒍ⊲ᖕ ⊳ᖳᖱᖷᖮᓂᶜ
⊲ᵃᕐ⊲ᒣᖮᑕ⊲ᒣᒻᖶᖱ⊲ᖮᕐᒧᒍᶜ?

⊲ᵃᕐ⊲ᖱ⊳ᖮᕐᒧᒍ⊲ᖕᖕᒍ⊲ᖕ _____
⊲ᵃᕐ⊲ᒣᖮᑕ⊲ᒣᒻᓂᒧᒍ⊲ᖕᖕᒍ⊲ᖕ _____
ᑕᒷᖮᑎᵃᓄᶜ _____

• ⊳ᖅ⊳ᖮᖕᑎᶜ

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6 • ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓕᓂᖕᓂᓄᑦ, ᐃᖕ�horᖃᒍᑏᑦ ᐱᐅ�ะᑯᑎ�⊦ᒪ�units ᐊᖕᒪᖕ ᓄᐊᑯᕐᒍᑏᑦ

6.1 ᓄ ᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᑰᑎᕈᑎᐅᒍᓴᐊᑐᑦ ᐱᖕ�⊦ᑎᒍᑦ ᖅᓄᐃᓕᓂᖕᕆᑦ
6.2 ᓄᓇᐅᑉ ᐅᖃᑯᐃᑎᑕᐅᓕᓂᖕᓂᓄᑦ
6.3 ᒥᖕᐊᑦ
6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᓂᖕ ᓄᐊᑯᕆᐊᑦ

6.1 ᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᓕᐊᕐᑉᕃᓇᕐᑎᓐᑳᓄᑦ ᐱᐅ�`ᒡᑎᒻᕃᓇ`ᒃᐃᑦ ᐱᕃᑦᐅᑎᒍᑦ ᖁᓄᐃᓂ`ᑭᓂᓂᕐᒡᑎᑦ

6.1.1 ᐱᓪᕋᑎᕃᒡᑎᑦ (ᒪᓕᑉᕃᑦᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓯᕐᒪᐅᑎᕃᕒᓄᓐᑦ)

436.   ᒡᔭᕒᓂ ᐊᑎᕃᒡᑦ-ᒡᑉᐊᓪᒥ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕃᕒᑎᐊᕒᑉᕒᕝᕃ ᐱᕃᑦᕝᑎᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᐅᕒᕃᑕᑎᑳᑎᑎᐅᑎᕒᕃᓂᕒ ᓄᑦ ᑎᕐᐅᑎᕒᕃᕃᕒᓂᒍᑦ ᓴᓇᒪᕒᕃᐃᑦ ᓴᓇᕒᐅᕒᓂᕒᕃᕒᓂᕒ ᑐᕒᕒᕃᑯᑕᐅᕃᕝᒪᕒ ᒡᑦᕃᐊᕃᐸᐅᕝ ᒡᕒᕃᓂᕒ ᐃᒡᒪᐅᑎᕃᑐᕒᕒ. ᒃᕒᕃᒡᐊ ᐱᓇᐅᕒᕒᑎᒻᕒ, ᐅᕒ ᕃᕃᑎᕃᕒᑳᑎᑯᐃᐊᕃᕒᕝᕒᕒ: ᑎᕐᐅᑎᕒᕃᕃᕒᓂᕒᒍᑦ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᕒᑦ ᕃᐊᑐᐃᕒᕃᓂᓲᕃᒡᒡᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕒᑳᐅᕃᕒᑎᕃᐅᕃᕒ ᐊᕝᓗᕒᓂᕒ ᕃᐃᕒᐅᓄᑦ ᕃᕒᐊᓂ ᐊᑐᕒᑳᐅᕃᕒᑐᕃᐅᕃᕒ ᐊᕝᓗᕒ ᕒᐃᐊᐃᑦ ᑐᕒᕒᓴᐊᕃᕒᒍᕒᕒ ᕒᐊ ᑐᕃ ᕃᑕᐅᕒᕃᕒᕃᐃᕒᕝ? ᕃᕒᕒᕒᕒ ᕃᕃᕒᐃᐊᕒᕃᐅᕒᕝ ᐱᕃᑦᐃᕒᕒᕒᕒᓂᕒ ᓄᐃᑦᐅᕒᕒᕃᑎᑦᕃ ᐊᐅᕃᕒᕃᕒᒍᑎᕃᕃᐃᑦ ᐊᕃᕒᑕᕒᐅᓂᕃᕒᑎᐅᕒᕃ ᕃᕃᑕᐅᕃᐊᓂᕒᒍᕒ ᒡᔭᕒᐊᑎᕃᒡᑦ ᐱᐊᕃᐊᓇᑕᐃᕒᓇᑎᐅᕒᕒ ᕒᐃᒥᕒ ᕝᐊᒥᕒ ᕃᐅᕒᓇᕒᕃᒥᕒ ᐱᕐᐊᕃᑕᐅᕃᑎᐅᒍ ᕃᓇᓂᕒ; ᕃᕃᕒᒡᑦ ᕃᓪᕃᕃᑕᑕᕃᕒᕃᑦ ᐱᓪᕃᐅᓂᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒ ᐊᕝᓗ ᑐᕃᕃᐊᕃᓂᕒᒍᑦ ᕃᐅᓪᐅᕃᑕᐅᕃᐅᑎᐅᕒᕒᕒᓂᕒ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᕒᑦ, ᐃᓇᕃᕃᐅᑎᕒᒍᑦ ᓄᐃᕃᕃᕃᑕᐅᓂᕒᕒᕃ ᕒᒡᕒᕒᕒᕒᑦ, ᕃᕒᕒᓄᑦ ᕒᒡᕒᕒ ᐊᓂᐊᑎᕃᑕᐅᓂᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕃ, ᐊᐅᕃᑕᕃᕒᕃᑕᐅᓂᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕃ, ᐊᕃᕒᕒᕒᓂᕒᕒᕒᕃ? ᕃᕃᕒᒡᑦ ᕃᓪᕃᕃᑕᕃᕃᒡᑦ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᕒᑦ ᐊᕃᕃᐊᐃᕃᕒᕃᕒᕃᕒᕃᕒᓂᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕃ? ᒡᔭᕒᓂ ᐊᑎᕃᒡᑦ-ᒡᑉᐊᓪᒥ ᓇᓄᓇᐃᕃᕒᑎᐊᕒᑉᕒᕝᕃ ᒃᐃᒪ ᕃᓄᐃᕃᕒᕒᕒᕃᑕᐅᓂᕒᐅᕃᐃᕒᕒᕒᑐᕒ ᑐᕃᕃᑎᕃᕃᑎᐅᑎᕒᕃᕒᓂ ᕃᓄᐃᒡᕒᐊᕒᐊᕒ ᐊᕒᕃᕃᕃᑎᕃᑎᐅᕃᐊᓂᕒᕒᕃ ᒃᐃᒪᐃᕃᕃᑎᑎᕒᕃᒻᕃ ᐊᕒᕒᕒᕒᕃ ᐱᓇᕃᕒᐊᕃᑎᕃᕃᕃᑕᐅᕃᕒᕃ ᐱᕃᕒᕒᕒᑎᓂᕒᕒᕃ ᕃᓄᐃᕃᑎᕃᓂᕒᕒᕒᕒ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᕒᑦ ᐱᓪᕃᐅᓂᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕒᕃᕒᕃ, ᐊᕝᓗ ᑐᕃᕒᑎᕃᕒᕒᑎᓂᕃᕒᕒᕒᒍᕒ ᑐᕃᕒᓂᐊᕒᕃᑕᐅᑎᐊᕒᕒᕒᕒ ᒃᐃᒪᐃᕃᑐᐃᕃ.

6.1.2 ᐱᓪᕋᑎᕃᒡᑎᑦ (ᒪᓕᑉᕃᑦᐃᑦ ᐊᓪᓯᕐᒪᐅᑎᕃᕒᓄᓐᑦ)

* ᕃᑲᐅᕒᐅᒪᕃᑦᕃᐃᑦ

ᒡᔭᕒᓂ ᐊᑎᕃᒡᑦ ᒡᑉᐊᓪᒥ ᐊᐅᕃᕃᕒᕃᒍᕃᕃᓂᕃᒻᕒᑐᑦ ᓄᓇᕃᐅᑉᕃᓇᐊᕃᕒᒍᑦ ᓪᒡᕃᕒᕒ2ᕒᒥ ᒡᔭᕃᐊᕃᐸᐅᕝ ᒡᕒᓂᕒᕃ 1-ᒍᑦ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᒻᕒ ᕃᐊᕃᑕᐅᑐᕒᐊᕒᕃᕃ ᒡᔭᕃᐊᕃᐸᐅᕝ ᒡᕒᕃᓂ ᐃᒡᒪᓇᕃᐅᕃᐊᕃᕃᕒ, ᑕᐃᒪᐃᕃᕒᕃᓇᑕᐅᕒᕃᒡᕒ ᓪᒡᕒᕒᕒᒥ ᐃᒡᒪᓇᕃᐅᕃᐊᕃᕃ ᕃᐊᕃᑕᐅᑎᕒᓂᒍᕒ. ᒃᑦᕒᕃ ᐱᕃᓂᒍᕒ, ᐊᐅᕃᕃᕒᕃᐊᕃᕃᒻᕒᕃ ᐃᕃᐅᒍᕒ ᓇᕝᕝᕃᑕᐅᕃᕒᕃᕃᓇᕃᕒᕃᒃᕒᕒᑐᕒᕒ ᕃᕒᒪ ᓪᒡᕒᕒ2ᕒᒥ ᒡᔭᕃᐊᕃᐸᐅᕝ ᒡᕒᓂᕒ 1-ᒍᑦ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᐅᕝ ᐱᕃᕃᐊᕃᕒᕃᓇ (ᓪᒡᕒᕒ2 ᕃᓄᐊᕃᓂ). ᓄᓇᕃᕃᕃᑕᐅᕃᕒᑐᕃ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᒻᕒ ᐊᑐᕃᕒᐊᓂᑕᐅᕃᕒᕒᑐᕃ ᐃᒡᒪᓇᕃᐅᕃᐊᕃᕃᒻᕒ ᕃᐊᕃᕒᐊᕃᑐᕃᕃᑕᐊᕃᕒᕃᕃ ᕃᕃᐊᕃᓂᐅᑎᐅᕃᓂᕒ.

ᓄᓇᕃᑐᕃᑲᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕃᕒᕃᓇᕃᕒᕃᑐᕃ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᒻᕒ ᐅᕒᕃᐊᒍᕃᕃᓂᕒ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᑦ ᐃᓇᕃᕒᕒᕃᓂᕒ ᐊᕃᑕᐃᕃᓇᓂᕃᐅᕃᑐᕃᕝᕃ. ᒡᔭᕃᐊᕃᐸᐅᕝ ᒡᕒᓂ ᐃᒡᒪᓇᕃᐅᕃᐊᕃᕃᕒᕝ ᕃᓇᕃᒡᕃᓇᓂ ᕒᕃᕒᕃᕃ ᐱᕃᕒᕃᑕᐅᕃᕒᕃᓂᕃᐊᓂᕃᕒᕝᕃ, ᒃᕒᒡᐊ ᑐᕒᐅᕃᑎᕃᐃᑦ ᐊᑐᕒᓐᑕᐅᕃᕒᕒᐊᕒᕒᐊᕃᓇᕒᕃᒡᕃ ᐊᕃᕒᕃᕃᑎᕃᕒᕃᓂᕃᕃ ᓐᑎᐅᕃᐊᐃᑦ ᐊᐅᕃᕃᕒᕃᕒᐅᕃᕃ ᑕᒪᕒᕃᒻᕒᕒ ᓄᓇᒻᕒ ᐱᕃᑎᕃᕒᓂᒍᕒ ᓄᓇᐃᑦ ᕃᓄᐃᕃᑎᕒᕃᐊᕃᕒᕒᕒᕃᓄᑦ ᐊᑐᕃᕒᕃᕒᓂᕒᕃᓄᕒ.

(ᑕᒍᕒᓂᑦ ᐊᕃᕃᕒᕃᕒᕃᕃᒥ ᕒ-$-ᒥ ᕒᒡᐊ ᐊᕒᒻᒡᓂᕃᕃᑯᑎᕒ ᐊᕃᕒᕃᑕᐅᕃᕒᕃᐃᑦ ᐃᕒᐊᓂ ᕒᕒᒪ ᓪᒡᕒᕒ2ᕒᒥ ᒡᔭᕃᐊᕃᐸᐅᕝ ᒡᕒᓂᕒᒍᑦ ᐊᕃᒡᑎᐅᕝ ᐃᓂᕒᕃᕃᕒᕒᕒᓂᕃᕒ)

• ⊲∧ᓄ⊳ᓈᓌᑊᓐᶜ

• ⊲ᖅᒋᖅᑕᑕ⊳ᐅᓲᐦᓯᑦ ᒍᓇᓂ⊲ᑎᑯᖟᑕᑦ ᒍ<ᐃᴸᒥ ⊲ᖅᒍᑎᒥᓛᒃ ⊲⊳ᓄᒻᣳᒍᒪᓂᖅᓐᣳᓐᣳᑯ ᣱᓇᐳᐅᓄᣳ<ᑕ
ᐃᒍᒪᓕᓄ⊳ᣳᑆᣱᖅ?

        ⊲ᖅᒋᣳᗑᖅ_____
        ⊲⊳ ᣳᗑᖅ_____

⊲ᖅᒋᖅᒋᗑ⊲ᖵᑆᑐ, ᖅᒪᐃᓄᐳ⊳ᒋ⊲ᖅᣳᗑᓄᑆ⊳ᑲ?

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• ᖅᒪᐃᓄᐳ⊳ᒋ⊲ᖅᣳᗑᓄᣳᗽᑆᑕ ᑕᒪᑯ⊲ ᒍᣳ⊲⊲ᣴᐱ⊳ᣲ ᒍᖅᒪᓄ ᐃᒍᒪᓄ⊳ᣳᑆᣱ⊳ᣲ ᗒᓇᑲᑎᓄ ᖅᒋᣳ
∧ᣱᓎᣳᑕ⊳ᒒᒪᣳᣴ⊲ᓄᗑ⊲ᣳ<ᑕ?

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6.2   ᓄᓇᓕᐅᑉ ᓴᐱᓂᕐᒐᔭ

6.2.1   ᐱᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᑎᐄᐅᑦ ᐊᑎᓕᐅᕈᒪᐅᑎᖕᒥᐅᓂᖅᑐᑦ)

528. ᐃᓱᒪᒐᒪᐅᑕ, ᑕᖁ ᔪᓃᓂ ᐊᒥᑦᑐᑦ-ᑐᕙᔪᐊᖅᒦ ᕿᐅᖁᓐᕓᐊᖃᔪᐱᕐᐸᖅᑭᐅᖃ ᕿᓂᕙ ᑎᒪᓱᐃ ᔭᐅᓂᕿᓂᖅ ᐃᓱᒪᒪᖁᓯᖅᓯᐃᓐᕿᑕᓇᖄᕋᓇᖅᕆᔪᕿᑑᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒪᖁᓯᖅᓯᐃᑕᒪᐄᑦ ᐅᖅᐱᑕᑎᖕᒃᑎᖃᔪᓂᐱᑦ ᓄᓇᒦᑦ ᐃᓱᑎᖁᓂᑦ ᐊᖅᑐᖁᒦᐄᐅᑦ ᑕᒐᔪᐊ ᐊᐱᑎᓯᑐᖁᑦ ᐅᒪᖁᐱᑎᑎᓯᔪᒃᓐᖃ ᓄᓇᔪᐊᕆᐅᑐᕿᐃᓴᑎᐅᓇᓐ. ᑕᖁ ᔪᓃᓂ ᐊᒥᑦᑐᑦ-ᑐᕙᔪᐊᖅᒦ ᕿᐅᖁᓂᖃᐊᒐᔪᐱᐃᖃᒥᕿᑦᓐ ᖁᔪᐊ ᐅᖕᓕᑦᐃᓂᑦᐹᖂᑦ ᑭᖕᒍᒪᑦᕆᕙᐅᒦᓂᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒪᖁᓯᖅᓯᐃᐃᐅᑦᓐ (ᑕᒪᖃᖃ ᑕᖁᒐᓇᖃ, ᕆᖃᓂᑑ) ᑭᑎᓐᕿᕙᑕ ᓇᓐᓇᐊ ᑭᖕᒍᒪᑦᕆᕙᐅᕓᐃᑦ ᐱᓂᑑ ᐃᓐᖃᔪᓂᑦᐹ ᑐᑭ ᕿᑕᐱᐊᔪᐱᒐᖅ (ᐱᔪᖁᒥᒐᐃᑦ ᐊᑑᖄᖃᑐᑦ, ᐊᔪᐅᐃᑐᖄᓂᑦ, ᐅᐱᖁᓕᖄᖄ/ᐅᐱᖃ ᖃ/ᐅᖅᐱᐊᕌ/ᐅᖅᐅᖄ; ᐃᓇᐃᖃᓐᓇᐅᕓᑦ ᐊᐅᖁᕈᒃᓂᔪᑦᐹᑦ, ᐱᕙᑎᖕᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᑑᐃᑦ, ᐊᕆᖃᐱᖃᑖᐂᑦ ᐊᐅᖁᐱᐅᑦᑦ ᐊᖅᖃᕓᑎᑦᑕ ᐊᑐᖃᖁᓐᖃᓇ ᑐᐊᖁᕈᖃᐱᐃᕓᑦ ᓄᓇᐃᖃᓇᐅ ᐊᓂᒃᓐᔪᐊ ᑕᒪᖃᖃ ᐊᕆᐊᖃᓂᑦ ᑲᓇᑐᖃᖃᑐᖃᑦ),

562. ᐊᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᓂᕿᖃᔪᖁᑦ ᐃᓇᑑᔭᑑᑦ ᐃᓱᒪᒪᖁᓯᖅᓯᐃᓐᕿᕓᐃᑦ ᐊᖅᖃᕓᑎᑑ ᕿᐅᖁᓇᖁᑕᐅᑕᖁᓂᖅᑐᖃ (ᑕᖃᒐᔪᑦ-ᕆᖃᓂᖁᓄᑦ ᐊᒃᓐᖃ ᑦᔪᓇᖁᕿᑦ ᑕᑦᒐᖁᑦᒥ ᐊᖅᖃᕓᑎᑦᑦ, ᒥᕌᖃᑦ, ᐊᕆᖁᐱᐃᓂᑑ); ᐃᓱᒪᒪᖁᓯᖅᓯᐃᓐᕓᑦ ᐊᖅᖃᕓᑎᑑ ᕿᐅᖁᓇᖁᑕᐅᑕᖁᓂᑦᐹᑦ ᐃᓐᕆᔮᐅᓐᕿᓄᑦᐹ, ᔪᖁᖃᖃᓇᖁᓂᖅ ᑕᓐᖁᖄᐅᔪᖁᑕᐅᕐ—ᕓᑦ. ᑕᐃᖃᐃᑑᑑᐃᑕᖃᖃ, ᑕᖁ ᕿᖃᐱᖄᖁᖁᖃ ᐃᓇᐅᖁᑲᐃᑎᐃᕈᑦ ᕿᖃᐱᖄᖃ ᑕᐅᕆᖁᑦ ᕆᑎᕿᑦᐹ ᐊᒃᓐᖃ ᕆᑎᖄᖁᓂᐱᑦᐹ ᕆᔪᖄᐃᖁᐅᕓᖃ ᓄᐃᓂᕆᖅᓇ ᐱᑎᒃᐱ ᐊᖅᖃᓇᐱᕓᖁ ᐃᓇᐅᖄᖃ ᔪᑦᕓᐊᖅᐱᐊᒦ (ᔪᐊᖃᓇᖁᑑᐃ) ᐊᒃᓐᖃ ᖁᔪᐊ ᓄᓇᐅᐅᕓᑦ ᐊᕆᖃᖄ ᐱᖄᕈᖄᖄᕓᑦ ᐊᑐᖄᑦᓂᖅ ᐃᓐᓇᖄᖃ ᓄᓇᑑᑦ. ᐊᑐᐃᖃᐱᖁᑎᑦᐹᑦ ᑕᒪᑐᓐᖃ, ᔪᓃᓂ ᐊᒥᑦᑐᑦ-ᑐᕙᔪᐊᖅᒦ ᐱᓇᕿᐊᖃᑎᖃᐱᕆᐊᓇᕿᑦᐹᖃ ᓄᓇᖁᐅᕈᖄᖁ ᔪᑦᕓᐊᖅᐱᐊᒦ ᐊᒃᓐᖃ ᕆᖃᕆᐱᒦ ᐊᒃᓐᖃ ᖁᖁᖃᐃᖄᕿᐊᖁᕈᓂᑦ ᐊᑐᖁᑕᐅᕆᖕᓄᕆᖁᓇ ᓄᐃᐃᓇ ᐅᖅᖁᐃᑕᐅᓇᖅᕿᐃᑕ ᐅᕆᖄᓂᖄᖃᓂᑦᐹ ᓄᓇᖁᐅᕆᓇ ᓄᓇᐃᕆᒦ, ᖁᖃᐊᖄ ᑕᕋᖁᓂᕿᖅᐹ ᑕᑦᕿᖁᕿᕆᑕᑎ ᕆᖃᔭᖄᕆᑎ ᐅᖁᕆᖃᖄᖃᖄᖁᕿ ᓇᓇᑐᐊᖄᕓᖄᖄ ᐃᓄᑑᐊᓇ ᑲᓇᑦᒦ. ᔪᓃᓂ ᐊᒥᑦᑐᑦ-ᑐᕙᔪᐊᖅᒦ ᐅᖅᖃᖁᑎᖃᕆᐱᐊᖃᔪᐱᖅᑐᖃ ᑕᒪᑦᕆᔪᑑᖃᖃᐃᕆᐱᐹᑦ ᓐᕆᐅᕆᖄᖃ ᐊᒃᓐᖃ ᑭᕆᖁᖁᖃᑐᑦ ᐊᐊᑦᑐᕆᓇ ᖁᑑᓂᖃ.

6.2.2   ᕿᐅᕆᓚᒃᑑᐄᑦ ᐊᐱᖁᐅᓃᐃᑑ

• ᕿᐅᕆᓚᒃᑑᐄᑦ

ᔪᑦᕓᐊᖅᐱᐅᕓᐊ ᔪᖁᖁᓇ ᐃᐊᒐᓯᐅᕆᖃᖁᖄᖁ ᐱᖃᐅᖄᐊᓇᑕᐅᓇᖁᖃ—ᕆᖄ ᓴᓇᖅᐅᕆᖃᑲᓇᐊᑐᑎᖄᖁᕆᖄᖃ ᐊᖅᖃᕓᒦᑑ ᖃᔪᒪ ᐃᐊᒐᓯᐅᕆᖃᖁᖄᖁ 1-ᓄ ᔪᑦᕓᐊᖅᐱᐅᕓᐊ ᓄᓇᖁᐅᒃᑐᓇ ᐊᖄᐊᓂᖃᖄᒥᑕ ᒥᕌᐅᕆᖃ ᓄᓇᖃᐃᓐᑐᐅᕓᐊᖃᐊᑦᐊᖄᖃ ᐃᐊᒐᓯᐅᕆᖃᖁᖄᖁ 1 ᓴᓇᐊᓇ. ᓇᒦᕆᓇᖁᕆ ᑭᖕᒍᒪᑦᕆᕿᕆᖄᓄᑦ, ᔪᓃᓂ ᐊᒥᑦᑐᑦ ᔪᖁᖁᓇ ᕆᑑᐊ ᖄᕿᐊᕆᖃᐱᖁᑦ ᐃᐊᒐᓯᐅᕆᖃᖁᖄᖁ 1 ᓴᓇᐊᖁᑐᕓᐊᖃᑦ. ᔪᓃᓂ ᐊᒥᑦᑐᑦ-ᑐᕙᔪᐊᖅᒦ ᐃᓱᒪᒃᓄᕆᐊᑐᐃᖃᓂᐊᔪᐱᖅᑑᑦ ᐊᕆᖁᓇᐅᓂᖁ ᐊᑑᓐᓄᐅᑐᖁᐅᕆᕿᖄᐊᖁᑐᓇ ᐱᕙᐹᕆᐊᖁᐅᒐᐊᑐᐊᖃᐊᑐᕓᐊᑦ ᑕᒪᐃᖃᓇᑦ ᔪᓃᓂ ᐊᒥᑦᑐᑦᔪᒋᓂᓇ ᓄᓇᐅᑐᓇᐊᓇ. ᑕᒪᖃᓇᐅᐅᕆᖃᖃᓇᕓᖄᑦ ᑕᒪ, ᐊᖅᖃᕓᒦᑑ ᓴᓇᖅᐅᕆᖃᖁᐊᑕᐅᕆᓐᖅ ᖁᖁᖃ ᐃᐊᒐᓯᐅᕆᖃᖁᖄᖁ 1-ᓄ ᐊᒃᓐᖃ ᔪᑦᕓᐊᖅᐱᐅᕓᐊ ᓄᓇᖁᐅᒃᑕ ᐊᖄᐊᓂᖃᖄᒥᑕ.

- ⊲∧�ax‍Ὑᐅὴᶜ

ᓄᑭᓕᑦᐊᕐᓂᒃ ᑯᑦᕹᐊᓲᐱᐅᐸ ᓄᑭᓕᓲᓕᓂᒃ ᐅᐸᑦᑕᐅᒍᓪᓇ ᕹᒍᒡᐱᐱᕐ ⊲ᖁᑯᑎᖅᒍᑦ ᐱᑐᔪᕐᒪᑎᓪᓇᔪ
⊲ᖁᑯᑎᓪᒍᑦ ᕹᑎᓐ �9 ᓐᕹᒡᐸᒍᑦ ᖅᓐᓗᙶᓂᒃᓗ?

⊲ᕹᑎᔾᑐᖅ_____   ⊲ᐅ �9ᑐᖅ_____

- ⊲ᓐᓫᑎ⊲ᖅᒃᑐᑎᶜ ⊲ ᓂ ⊲ ᑎᕹᓯ, ⊲ᓗᖅᑯᑎᒍᓪᕹᓘ, ᐲᓇᐅᕹᓂᕹᓗ ⊲ᖐᑎᒍᓫ
∧ᐅᕁᓂ⊲ᑐᓇᕁᑎᓂᒃᓂᒃ ∧ᐅᕹᑎᔾᓂ⊲ᑐᓇᕁᑎᓂᕹᓂᔾᓂᶜ.

Δ ᑎᕹᒍᶜ

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Δᓗᖅᑯᑎᒍᒍᶜ

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ᐲᓇᐅᕁᒍᶜ

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⊲ᖐᑎᒍᶜ

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6.3   ᒥᔅᐃᓴᐃᑦ

6.3.1   ᐱᓪᐊᑎᖅᒥᑦ (ᒪᓕᒐᑦᐃᐊᑦ ᐊᓐᓇᒥᕈᐅᑎᖅᒥᐸᖅᓅᑐᑦ)

452.   ᓇᐅᑦᒋᑐᑦᑕᐅᓂᖅᒥᑦ ᓇᖕᓇ ᔅᑕᐅᓂᖕᒃᑕ ᑎᒃᒥᕵᕁᓂᐊᐊᐅᐸᑦ ᑭᕝᑐᕁᔪᕁ (ᐧᖕᒥᑦ ᐊᒃᒪᓪ ᓅᑦᐊᐊᔅᐱᑦᕉᐊᓇᒪᔅᑐᐃᒥᑦ ᓇᖁᖁᐃᔅᑕᐅᕈᒪᒍᑎᖅᒥᑦ ᐊᐊᕐᕆᒪᓂᖅ 428-ᒥ ᔅᐘᕉᓂ. ᗮᓇ ᓇᐅᑦᕆᑐᕀᖅ ᑐᕁᖕᒃᐊᕁᕀᑦᕀᖅ ᑐᑭᕐᓂᐊᔅᑕᐅᓂᖅᕀᖕᓂᑦ ᐃᓇᕵᑦᑐᑦ ᐊᕁᐸᕵᕐᑐᑦ, ᐊᒃᒪᓪ ᓅᐃᑕᐅᓇᕵᕆᐊᔅ ᕁᑯᓇᔅᓗ ᑐᑭᕐᓇᐊᔅᓇᐅᑦ ᓅᐃᑕᐅᕁᖕᑕᖁᓐᕀ ᐃᓇᕆᕐᐅᑎᖁᓐᑦ ᐃᔅᐊᖄᖕᕉᓐᕀ ᔅᕁᓅᐊᓇᖕᕁᑕᐅᓇᐅᕀᖁᓐᖁᓐᕀ ᑐᑭᕐᑎᖅᕀᐅᕁᖕ. ᐃᕐᒪᖕᓅᑕᐅᕀ ᐱᓪᐊᑎᖁᕀ ᐊᖕᒐᓇᐃᖳᑔᐊᕁᓇᕁᓇᖁᕀ ᓅᐃᑕᕁᖑᕀᔅᕉᕀ ᒥᔅᐃᐸᕀ ᓅᑦᐊᐊᔅᐱᑦᕉᐊᓐᑐᐊᕀ ᕁᒪᔅᕁᑕᐅᓇᕁᖕᐊᕁᓂᕆᒥᕀᕀᖅ. ᐸᕁᓇᐃᑕᐅᓂᖅᒥᑦ ᕁᕁᐊ ᓇᓇᒪᕀᕁᕁᐃᑦ ᑕᕈᓂᕁᓐᕁᕉᐊᕀ ᐊᕁᕊᒍᓇ 25-ᓇ ᓇᓇᐊᓇᓅᖁᖁᕀ.

6.3.2   ᕁᐅᕊᒪᒪᑫᕁᕁᐃᑦ ᐊᐱᓇᐅᏨᓕᓯ

- **ᕁᐅᕊᒪᒪᑫᕁᕁᐃᑦ**

ᔍᓂᓇᐊᑎᖕᔨᑦ ᔍᕝᐃᐄᒥ ᒥᔅᐊᕁᕁᓇᐊᕁᕁᔅᕉᕀ ᔍᑦᐊᐊᔅᐱᐊᕀ ᔍᖕᓅᓇ ᐃᔅᒍᓓᐅᕁᔅᐊᕁᕵᖅ 1-ᒥᑦ ᓇᓇᒪᕁᕁᓗᑐᐊᕉᑎᕀ ᐊᕀᓓᕁᕆᕁᕁᖕᗐᑐᐊᕉᑎᓇᔅ. ᔍᓂᓇᐊᑎᖕᔨᑦ ᔍᕝᐃᐄᒥ ᕁᕁᒥᕁᕆᕁᓓᕵᑐᕀ ᐊᕁᕊᖄᕵᕐᑐᓂᕁ ᐊᏒᑎᕊᐅᒍᐊᓇᕁᕀᕵᕉᕁᐅᕀᓇᕁ ᓇᕁᒥᓇᕵ ᕁᕆᕁᐊᓇ ᕁᕁᕂᒍᒪᑫᕁᕆᒥᕁ ᐱᕁᕊᐱᒍᐊᓇᕁᕀᕵᕉᕁᑦ ᐅᕁᕥᓔᕁᓂᕁ ᓇᐱᓇᕿᓇᓗ ᐱᕁᕊᐱᒥᕀᕊᐃᕵ ᐃᓇᕁᕁᑎᕁᐅᕊᐊᕵᕁ. ᔍᓂᓇᐊᑎᖕᔨᑦ ᔍᕝᐃᐄᒥ ᐱᒍᒪᕊᕀ ᐃᕆᒦᕁᕊᕵᕉᕁᑦ ᐅᕁᕁᐅᕆᕀᕊᕉᕁᕁᓗ ᒪᕁᓇᖕᓘ ᐊᏒᑎᕊᐅᒍᐊᓇᕁᕀᕵᕉᕁᓂᕁ:

- **ᐊᏒᑎᕊᐅᒍᐊᓇᕁᕀᕵᕉᕁᖅ 1**

-ᐃᔅᒍᓓᐅᕁᔅᐊᕁᕵᖅ 1 ᓇᓇᐊᖁᕀᕉᒥᕁ ᔍᓂᓇᐊᑎᖕᔨᑦ ᕁᕁᒍᒪᑫᕁᕆᖕᕁᕎ ᓇᕁᕵᐊᕆᒥᕁ; ᔍᑦᐊᐊᔅᐱᐊᕀ ᒥᔅᐊᑐᕁᕁᓅ ᐱᕁᕊᐱᕿᕿᓇᐊᑎᕁᓗᒍ ᓅᓇᕁᕁᓂᕁ.

- **ᐊᏒᑎᕊᐅᒍᐊᓇᕁᕀᕵᕉᕁᖅ 2**

-ᔍᑦᐊᐊᔅᐱᐊᕀ ᒥᔅᐊᕁᓅ ᓇᓇᒪᕁᕁᑕᐅᑎᕊᒍ ᐱᕁᕊᐱᒍᐊᓇᕁᒃᑎᕊᒍ ᑕᓔᕁᕎᕁᓇᕁ ᔍᓂᓇᐊᑎᖕᔨᔍᕁᕊᓗ ᐊᒃᒪᓪᓗ ᓅᓇᕁᕁᓂᕁ

- **ᐊᏒᑎᕊᐅᒍᐊᓇᕁᕀᕵᕉᕁᖅ 3**

-ᓅᓇᕁᒥ)-ᕝᕀᑐᕁᕁ-ᓅ ᒥᕁ ᒥᔅᐊᒥᕁ- ᑕᓓᐊᕁᓂᕁ ᔍᓂᓇᐊᑎᖕᔨᔍᕁᕁᓗ ᓅᓇᕁᕁᓂᕁᓗ ᐱᕁᕊᐱᓅᕁᕊᕉᒥᕁ

- **ᐊᏒᑎᕊᐅᒍᐊᓇᕁᕀᕵᕉᕁᖅ 4**

-ᓅᓇᕁᒥ **D1**-ᕝᕀᑐᕁᕁ-ᓅ ᒥᕁ ᒥᔅᐊᒥᕁ- ᑕᓓᐊᕁᓂᕁ ᔍᓂᓇᐊᑎᖕᔨᔍᕁᕁᓗ ᓅᓇᕁᕁᓂᕁᓗ ᐱᕁᕊᐱᓅᕁᕊᕉᒥᕁ

(ᑕᑯᓗᕁᑦ ᐊᕁᑭᕁᕁᕆᕁᓓᕵᒥ ᕁ->-ᕝᕀᑐᕁᕀ ᕁᔍᐊ ᐃᒫᒍᕁᔅᏂᕁ ᐊᕁᓇᕁᕂᐊᕁᕀ ᐃᕆᐊᖁᕁᑐᕀ)

ᐊᖅᑭᓱᖅᓯᒪᔪᓕᐊᕆ 6-1ᒥ ᐊ ᓂ ᑕᑯ�➔ᐅᑎᕐᓯᔪᐊᑦ ᓄᓇᓂ��b ᖅᐅᕈᕝᕿᑕᐅᔭᐊᑦ ᖅᑯᓄ△�➔ᖅᓂᓂᖅᕈᓂ.

ᐊᖅᑭᓯᔪᒪᔪᑡ 6-1. ᓄᓇ△ᑦ ᖅᑯᓄ△ᓂᖅᓂᓂᒋ

ᓄᓇᒥ	ᒥᐊᕐ△ᐅᑦ ᑕᑭᓂᖅᒋ	ᓯᓚᖅᓄᑕ ᐱᐅᓴᓄ ᖅᒋ	ᓄᓇᒥ ᑲᑎᑯ ᒥ	ᐊᑭᖅᒋ (ᒥᓛᐊᖁ -ᓛᑦᖃᑦᑐᑦ)	ᑯᑦᔭᐊᖦᐱᐊᖦᒥ ᐅᖅᒋᓯᖅᓂ ᖅᒋ	ᐊᑐᓛᖁᑦᑦ	ᐊᐅᓛᑦᓯᓂᖅ ᒎᑦ ᖅᑯᓄ△ᓂᖅᒋᓛᖦᖃᓂᖅᒋ
GB-1A ᑯᑦᔭᐊᖦᐱᐊᐅᑦ ᑯᖅᒋᓇ △ᑯ-ᓛᓄᐅᖅᖦᖏᖅ 1A	1.5 km ᕿᓛᑦᑕ△ᑦ	ᑯᑦᔭᐊᖦᐱᐊᖦᑦ ᐊᑦᖧᓛᓄᑐ-△ᖁᓄᖦᒋ	ᑲᑎᑯᖁ 3ᓗ 2ᓗ ᓄᓇᖅᓂᖁᖂᑐᖅᒋ	18.2	40	ᑯᖁᓂ ᐊᑎᖦᑯᑦ ᕿᔭᓂ ᕿᖦᖦᒍᓚᕐᖧ-ᖅᓂᖁᓄᑦ	△ᓄᖅᖦᖁᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. ᑯᑦᔭᐊᖦᐱᐊᖦᑦ ᒥᖅᐊᖅᖦ ᑲᔮᕐᐧᑕᐅᑎᖦᓗᒍ ᓄᓇᖁᖅ ᓛᖦᖥ
D-1	1.5 km ᕿᓛᑦᑕ△ᑦ	ᐱᐅᓂᖦᕿ-ᖦᓛᐅᔭᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᖅ 1 △ᓄ△ᑦ	27.5	10	ᑕᓛ△ᖁᓄᑦ	△ᓄᖅᖦᖁᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. △ᓄ△ᑦ ᐊᑐ△ᖁᓄᖦᓂ-ᖦᖥᓂᖦᓛᐅᓛᖦᖥᖦᖧ
H	1.5 km ᕿᓛᑦᑕ△ᑦ	ᐱᐅᓛᖁᖧᐊ-ᖦᖥᓂᖧᓛᐅᖅ	ᑲᑎᑯᖅ 1 △ᓄ△ᑦ	26.3	6	ᑕᓛ△ᖁᓄᑦ	△ᓄᖅᖦᖁᑐᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. △ᓄ△ᑦ ᐊᑐ△ᖁᓄᖦᓂ-ᖦᖥᓂᖦᓛᐅᓛᖦᖥᖦᖧ
ᑯᑦᔭᐊᖦᐱᐊᖦᑦ ᒥᖅᐊᖅᖦ ᓛᓂᖧᐅᖧᐊᖦᖧ-ᑎᖦᖥᒍ	1.5 km ᕿᓛᑦᑕ△ᑦ	–	ᑲᑎᑯᖅ 3	19.4 22.1[1]	–	ᑕᓛ△ᖁᓄᑦ	△ᓄᖅᖦᖦᖥᒥ ᓄᓇᒥ. △ᓄ△ᑦ ᐊᑐ△ᖁᓄᖅᖦᖦᓂ-ᖦᖥᓂ△ᖦᖧᖦᖧ.

[1] ᒥᖅᐊᖦᖥ ᖅᕿᔪᑎᑎᓛᐅᑎᖦᓗᒍ

• ⊲Λᒍ⊳∩ᶜ

• ᔭᓇᐸ⊳ᐸ ⊢ᒃᔭᐅᔦᓐᒍᐟ, ᓂ<ᓚᐅᒃᒥᐃ ᒍᑲᐁ ⊲ᓈᐃᔭᐅᒍᔅᓇ᠍ᒡᕐᕐᔭ᠍ᓪᐃ ᔭᑲ᠍ᓚᐅᑏᓯᔦᓇᔤᕐᐆᑕᐱᓴᔅ

᠍ᔭᕙᓚᑲᐸᐅ᠍ᔤᕐᔭᔭ᠍ᑶ   _____
ᑲᑫ᠍ᒋᒃᔭ᠍ᔭᐅ᠍ᔤᕐᔭᔭ᠍ᑶ   _____
Λᒃᔦ᠍ᒪᑗᔦᐅ᠍ᔤᕐᔭᔭ᠍ᑶ   _____
ᔭᑕᒃᒋᔦᐅ᠍ᔤᕐᔭᔭ᠍ᑶ   _____

• ᔭᕙᓚᑲᐸᐅ᠍ᔤᕐᔭᑐᔭᑶ

ᐃᔭᒪᒋᔭᔅᑏᒍᐟ, ᑕᒃᓇ ⊲ᓈᐃᔭᐅᒍᔅᓇ᠍ᒡᕐᕐᔭᔭᔅ ᔮᓇᓄᐱ Λᐅᒪᒍᑏ᠍ᒃᔅᑐᓇᐯᐱᑶ?

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ᔮᓇᓄᐱ Λᐅᒃᒋᒪᒍᑏᔅ᠍ᑲᓚᔤᒪᒍᑐᓇ Αᐯᐱᑶ?

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ᐃᔭᒪᒋᔭᔅᑏᒍᐟ, ᔮᓇᐃᔅ ᐃᔅᒋ᠍ᕐᕐᔭᔭᑏᑕᐅᑐᐊᔅ<ᑕ ᒥᑭᓚᐅᒥᑏᔅ᠍ᔭᔭᒍᑏᐅᔭ᠍ᔅᑕᔅ᠍ᒃᔅ
Λᐅᒃᒋᒃᒪᒍᑕᐅᓄ⊲ᔅᑐᓇᔤᑏᓇᓄᐱ?

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- ᑐᖅᓓᓕᓂᐁᐅᓴᕝᑐᒍᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᖅᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᐐᑎᕆᐅᒍᓐᓇᖅᕆᕐᑐᖅ ᓲᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᔪᑎᖅᕐᑐᓂᐊᐅᒃ?

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ᓲᓇᓂᒃ ᐱᐅᖅᕅᔪᑎᖅᑲᓪᖕᕗᓂᐊᐅᒃ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓲᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖅᕐᕌᕿᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᖕᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᑕᐅᒥᑎᕐᔪᑎᐅᑲᕝᕐᖕᑕ ᐱᐅᖅᕅᔪᑎᐅᓂᐊᕐᑐᓂᕕᑎᓐᓂᒃ?

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- ᐱᖁᓕᕐᒥᐅᑕᐅᓯᐳᓗᒡᑦ

ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᕐ�#ᑎᒍᑦ, ᑕᓐᓇ ᐊᒍᑎᕐᐅᒍᖕᖕᖃᕐᔪᑦ ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐱᐅᔪᑎᖅᕐᑐᓇᐃᐅᖅ?

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ᓴᓇᓂᖅ ᐱᐅᖅᒉᔪᑎᖅᖃᓚᖅᓚᔭᓇᐃᐅᖅ?

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ᐃᓱᒪᒋᔭᑎᒍᑦ, ᓴᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖃᕐᖅᓴᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᖅᐸᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᐅᒥᑎᑦᕿᔪᑎᐅᓯᖅᐸᑦ
ᐱᐅᖅᒉᔪᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓇᓯᑎᓇᓂᖅ?

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• ᔐᑕᒥᖝᐅᖒᔇᑐᒐᑦ

ᐃᓯᒪᕆᕀᑎᒍᑦ, ᑖᓇ ᐊᑑᑎᕐᐅᒍᕚᓇᖅᕐᔇᖅ ᔐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᕗᑎᖅᕐᑐᓇᐊᐅᑉ?

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ᔐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᖅᒉᔇᒍᑎᖅᑲᓚᖕᒃᕚᓇᐊᐅᑉ?

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ᐃᓯᒪᕆᕀᑎᒍᑦ, ᔐᓇᐃᑦ ᐃᖕᒥᖅᔐᑎᑕᐅᑐᐊᕐᒐᑕ ᒥᑭᓕᐅᒥᑎᕀᔐᒍᑎᐅᕕᕐᕚᑕ
ᐱᐅᖅᒉᔇᒍᑎᐅᓂᐊᖅᑐᓇᕐᑎᓭᓂᑦ?

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6.4 ᐃᑯᒪᒃᓴᓂᖅ ᓄᐊᑦᕈᐊᖅ

6.4.1 ᐱᑦᕙᑎᖅᕆ (ᒪᓕᑎᒃᕊᐊᑦ ᐊᑦᓚᕐᒪᐅᑎᖅᕐᖃᐅᑐᑦ)

459. ᖃᐅᔭᖕᐅᕐᒥᒪᕘᑦ ᐃᓯᒪᕐᑦᕆᒥᕐᑦ, ᐃᑯᒪᐅᲘᑦ ᑲᑎᕐᕌᖑᲘ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᲘᑦ ᐊᖅᒍᑎᖅᕐᓂᓂᖅ ᐊᒥ ᓂᕐᓴᓂᐊᑦᓲᲘᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᲘᑦ ᐊᑦᓶᖅᒍᑎᖅᕐᓂᓂᖅ ᐱᑎᖃᓐᕐᐊᖅᑲᖅᑳᲘᑦᔭᑐᕈᐅᔭᖅ; ᐱᐅᕆᐅᕆᒪᕘᑦ ᐃᕙᐱᒪᑦᔮᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᕆᖅᑲ ᐊᖅᒍᑎᖅᲘ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᲘᑦ ᐃᓂᖕᓂ ᐱᑎᖃᖯᖕᖃᖯᑲᖅ ᒪᖜᓂᕐ ᐊᑦᓶᖅᒍᲘᖕᓂᑦ ᐊᖴᒧ ᐃᓂᖕᓂᐊᓶᖅ ᓄᓇᒥ ᐊᖅᒍᑎᒥᕐᑦ. ᒍᖃᓂᐊᑎᖅᒍᑦ-ᒍᖮᐃᲘᒥ ᖮᖅᑳᓂᐃᒍᑎᓯᐱᓴᐊᖅᑉᔔᖅ ᑲᑎᑎᑖᒍᑎᖅᕐᓂᓂᖅ ᒪᖜᖮ ᐊᑦᓶᖅᒍᲘᖮ ᐱᑐᖅᕆᒪᐅᑎᖅᕐᑳᖅ (÷ᖅ-ᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖯᒍᐊᐅᖮ Იᑎᖯᖯᒥ ᐊᐅᓚᐅᑎᖯᒍᐊᖯᓗᑦ. ᒍᖃᓂᐊᑎᖅᒍᑦ-ᒍᖮᐃᲘᒥ ᖜᓄᖜᐃᖮᒍᖯᐊᑯᖜᖟᖅ ᐱᐅᔭᒍᑎᕈᖜᖟᓶᑦᖃᖮᑳᖮᓂᖅ ᖅᖱᓂᖮᒪ ᕐᒥ ᖜᖮᖜ ᖮᑕᐅᑎᖜᕐᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᲘᑦ ᐃᖮᐊᑎᐅᒍᑎᖅᕐᓂᓂᖅ ᐊᖅᒍᑎᓂᖅ ᐊᖜᖜᖜ ᕈᖜᐃᖮ ᑐᖅᖜᖜᐊᒥᖮᕈᑦᕐᑦ ᖜᖜ ᐱᐅᓂᖯᖮᒍᑎᖯᖜᕈᖜᖟᓂᖅ ᖅᖱᑕᐅᖜᖜᒪ ᖜᖜᐸ, ᖜᖜᖜᐃᖯᕈᖜᖜ ᖅᖮᖜᕈᖜᖟ ᑲᑎᑎᑕᐅᖜᕊᕐᖯᒪ ᑕ ᑕᒪᕐᖮ ᐊᖅᒍᖮ ᐊᖜᖜᖜ ᐃᖯᕐᖜᕈᒍᖯ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᑎᖜᖮ ᐊᖅᒍᖮᖯᖮᑕ. ᕐᖲᒍᖜᖜᕈᖬᒥ, ᒍᖃᓂᐊᑎᖅᒍᑦ-ᒍᖮᐃᲘᒥ ᑐᕈᖜᖮᖜᕐᐊᖅᖟᔔᖅ ᖅᖜᖃᖅ ᖜᖜᐅᖮ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᖜᖹ ᖜᖜᖅᖟ ᑐᖯᓂᖜᓂᖅ ᐃᖜᒪᕆᖮᐅᕆᖜᖣᖜ ᖯ ᐊᑐᐃᖮᖜᖟᖯᓐᑕᐅᑎᖜᖜᕊᑦ ᐃᑯᒪᐅᲘᑦ ᐊᖅᒍᖮᖯᒍᖜᖯᑕ ᐊᖅᒍᖮᖜᖯᖮᑦ, ᐱᖜᖜᐊᖟᒥᖮ ᐱᖮᐅᖜᖯᖜᒍ ᕈᐊᒥᕐ ᐸᐃ ᐊᖜᖜ ᒍᖯᐃᖮ ᑕᖯᖱᖜᑕ ᐊᖯᖯᖮᖜᑦᔮᒍᖯ ᐊᖜᖜ ᑐᖯᖟᓂᐊᖯᑕᐅᑎᖜᓂᖅ ᐃᖯᒡᖜᖟᖮᖯᖜᖮ ᐃᖜᖯᖮᑎᐅᖮ.

6.4.2 ᖃᐅᖮᒪᒪᲘᕐᖮ ᐊᐱᖜᐅᖯᖮᖜ

• ᖃᐅᖮᒪᒪᲘᕐᖮ

ᒍᖃᓂᐊᑎᖅᒍᑦ ᒍᖮᐃᲘᒥ ᐊᖅᒍᕈᐅᖜᖜᖜᖮᖜᕆᓚᕐᐅᖯᕛ ᐃᑯᒪᖮᕐᑕ ᐊᖯᖮᖜᖯᖟᖮᓂᖜ ᐊᖅᒍᖮᖯᒪᐅᕐᖣᖟᐅᕐᖜᒥ ᑕᖜᖜ ᒍᖯᐊᖯᖲᐱᖮᒥ ᐃᑯᒪᖜᐅᖯᖮᖱᖅ 1 ᐱᐅᖯᖮᖜᒍᖜᖯᖜᖟᖜᖜ ᖜᒍᖟᖜ ᖯᖮ ᖜ ᐃᑯᒪᖜᐅᖯᖜᖟᖜᖮ, ᐊᖜᖜ ᒪᖟᖮᖯᐊᖯᖜᖟᖮ ᐊᖅᒍᖮᖯᖮᖯᐊᖯᖟᖮ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᖮ ᐊᖯᖮᖜᖯᖮᖟᖮ ᖃᖯᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᖜᐅᖯᖜᖟᖟᖮ 2ᒥᖯᖟᖜ 3ᖮᖯᖜᖜ ᐱᐅᖯᖮᖜᖜᖟᖯᖟᖮᖜᖟᖮ ᕈᖯᖟᖜᖜᖯ ᐃᑯᒪᖜᐅᖯᖮᖟᖜᖯᖟᖮ. ᒍᖃᓂᐊᖯᑦᒍᑦ ᒍᖮᐃᲘᒥ ᐱᐅᖮᖜᖯᖟᖯᐅᖯᖜᕛ ᖜᖯᖮᖜᖟ ᐃᑯᒪᖜᐅᖯᖜᖟᖜᖮ 3ᖮᖮ ᐱᖯᖜᖯ ᕈᖯᖟᖜᖜᖜᖜᖯᖜᖟᖟᖜ ᐱᐅᖯᖮᖜᖟᖜᖟᖟᖮ ᐃᑯᒪᖜᐅᖯᖜᖟᖟᖮ 2ᖮᖯ 3ᖮᖜ ᖜᖯᖮᖟᖜᖟ ᕈᖯᖟᖜᖜᖜᖯ.

• ᐊᐱᖜᐅᖮᖮ

• ᐅᖃᐅᕈᖮᖜᖯᖟᖯᐱᖮ ᑕᒪᖮᒍᐊ ᐃᑯᒪᐃᖮ ᐊᖯᖮᖜᖯᖮᖜᕐᑕ ᐊᖅᒍᖮᖯᖮᖯᖟᖮ ᖜᖜᖮᐅᕈᐊᖯᖟᖯᖮᖟᖟᖜ ᐱᖮᖯᖮᖜᖟᖜᖟᖮ ᖜᖜᖮᖮ ᐊᑐᕐᓂᖜ ᖜᖯᖟᖜᖮ (ᐅᖜᖯᖜᖜ, ᐃᖜᖮᑯᖜ ᐊᖅᒍᑎᖮ ᖯᖜᖯᖮ, ᖜᖜᖮᖜ ᐊᖅᒍᑎᖮ ᖯᖜᖯᖮ, ᐊᖯᖜᖜᖜᐊᖯᖮᑕᖯᖜᖜᖟᖯᖜᖮ ᐊᕈᐊᒍᖯᖟᖟᖜᖮ?)

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(ᑕᒍᖜᖯᖮ ᐊᖅᖮᖮᖯᕈᖟᖜᕛᒥ ᖅ-$-ᒥ ᖯᒍᐊ ᐃᖯᒥᒍᖯᖟᖜᖮ ᐊᖯᖜᑕᐅᖯᖜᕛᖯᖮ ᐃᖯᖯᖮᖟᖮᖯᖟᖜ)