

Frank Analok

Question: First of all state your name.

Frank: I am Analok, Frank Analok.

Q: And where do you live?

Frank: Cambridge Bay.

Q: Where were you born?

Frank: Near Cambridge Bay, I was born out there during a seal hunt. The name of the place is Ippijjuap.

Q: Do you speak Inuktitut or English?

Frank: I don't speak well in English, only in Inuktitut.

Q: When were you born?

Frank: It is believed that I was born in 1920 I think it is January, but I don't what the day is.

Q: Did you go to school anywhere, anytime?

Frank: I never went to school. There was no school and I grew up when there was very few white people.

Q: When was the first time you heard about the creation of Nunavut. Do you remember the time that they wanted to establish the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement?

Frank: I forget the date.

Q: When they started to create Nunavut and they were about to sign the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement, did you hear of anyone who was involved in working as a negotiator with the agreement?

Frank: The members of the government started to inform people during the time of the increasing of white people.

Q: The names John Amagoalik, Tagak Curley, do you recognize the names?

Frank: Yes, yes.

Q: Jose Kusugak, Peter Ittinuar, Paul Quassa?

Frank: Yes, they were working.

Q: What did you think of them?

Frank: I thought that they were supportive as they started to meet to try to help people, they are attending meetings.

Q: How did you feel and think about what would happen, what did you believe would happen?

Frank: Some of the things that they said are now being practiced here in our land. Some are being applied. All that time they were practicing teamwork, trying to help the people, they are speaking out and Inuit were learning and starting to hear about it.

Q: Which Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit do you believe is the most valuable one contained in the Nunavut Lands Claim Agreement?

Frank: In the winter, people who did not have proper hunting gear would survive the severe winter. That is where I grew up and both of my parents were alive then, surviving in the traditional way of the Inuit. Today some Inuit are still practicing this. Now the younger generation doesn't seem to practice the traditional way of surviving skills.

Q: What is your vision of Nunavut in the future?

Frank: To regenerate the traditional ways of the Inuit, how can the traditional way be taught even to the adults, and Elders help them out in school.

Q: Can you say something that would be remembered by your descendants?

Frank: Okay, the traditional ways of Inuit, some of the games are not being practiced today. I have not forgotten them: finger pull, arm pull, knuckle pull. I know these games and the seal skin floater games.