ABORIGINAL WISDOM: MEDICINAL SEAWEEDS OF THE MI'KMAQ AND WILLICHE

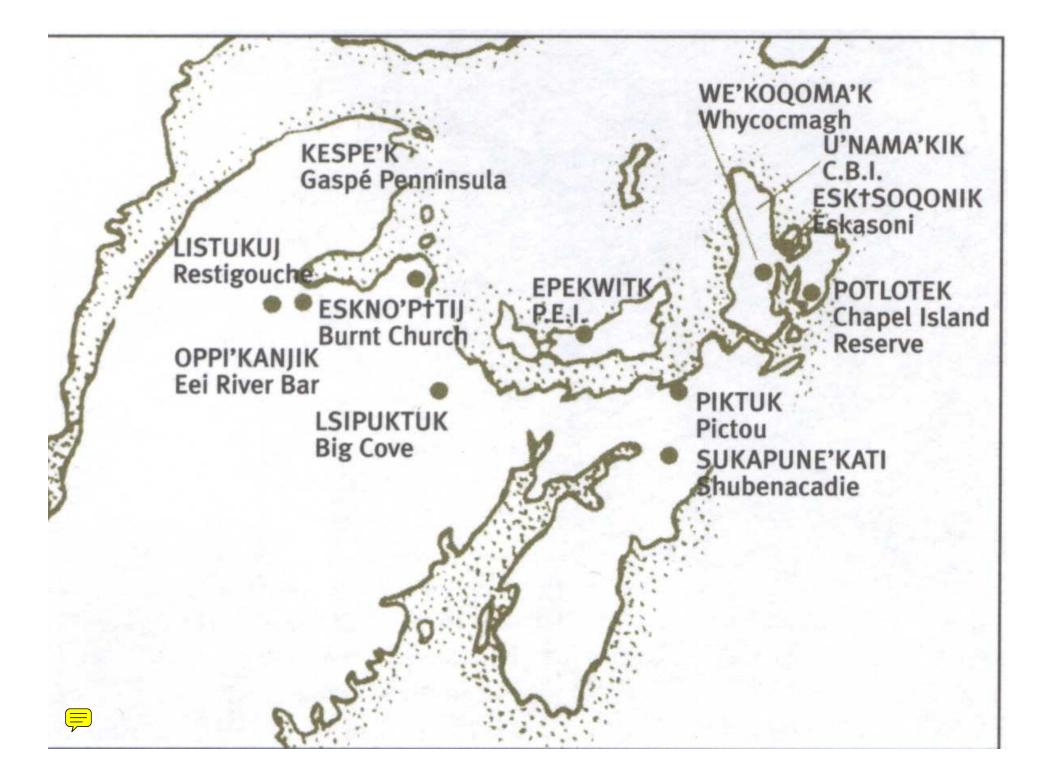
> THE STORY OF TWO ISLANDS AND TWO ABORIGINAL CULTURES; FROM THE NORTH TO THE SOUTH: PEI & CHILOÉ

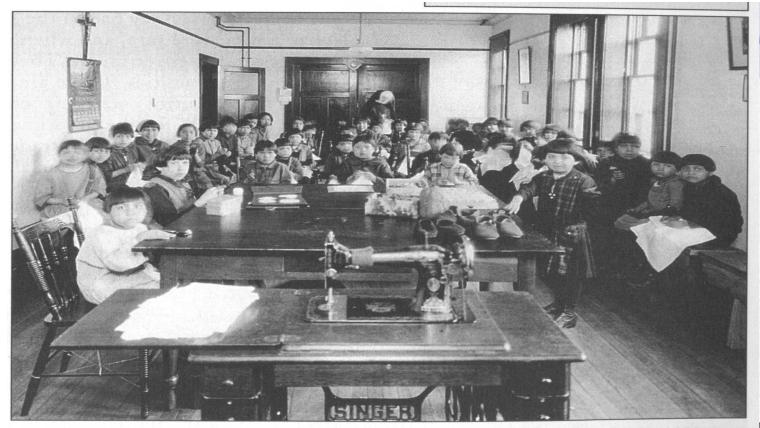
ISISA Islands of the World X International Conference Globalizing Islands: Moon Wha [Culture], Pyung Wha [Peace], Jawon [Resources] and Ieo-Do [Sustainability]

Jeju Island, Korea – 25 to 29 August 2008





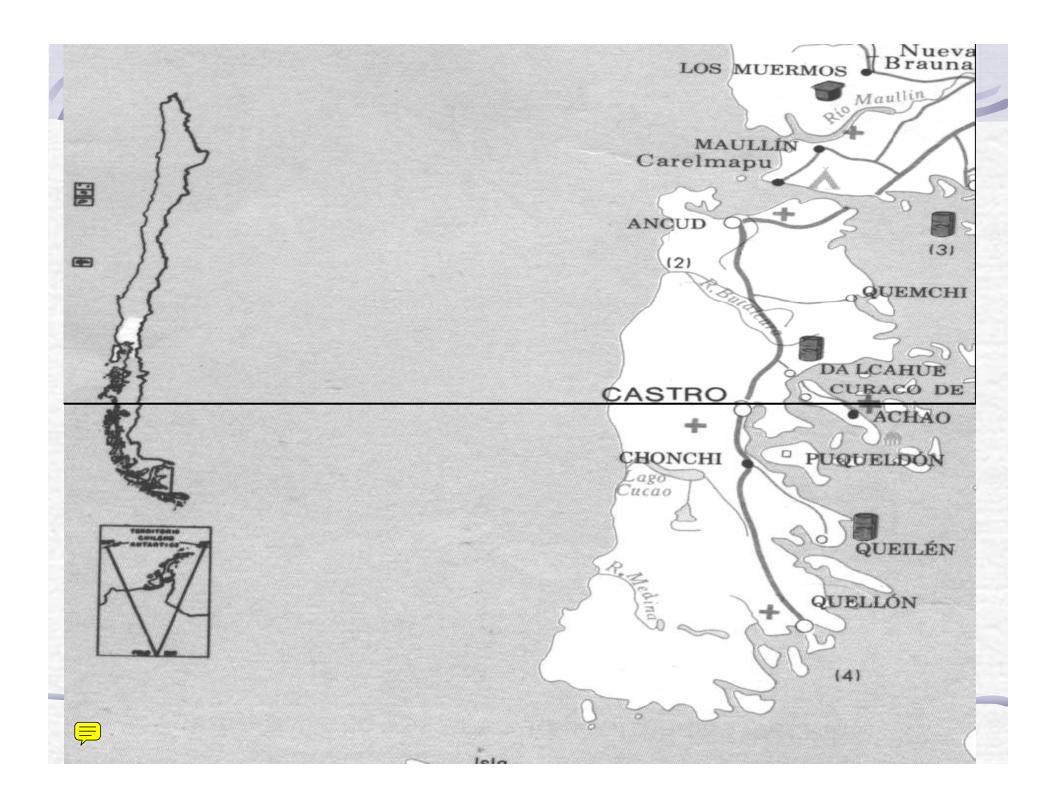




Class of Mi'kmaq girls taken in the Shubenacadie Residential School, Shubenacadie, NS, 1929



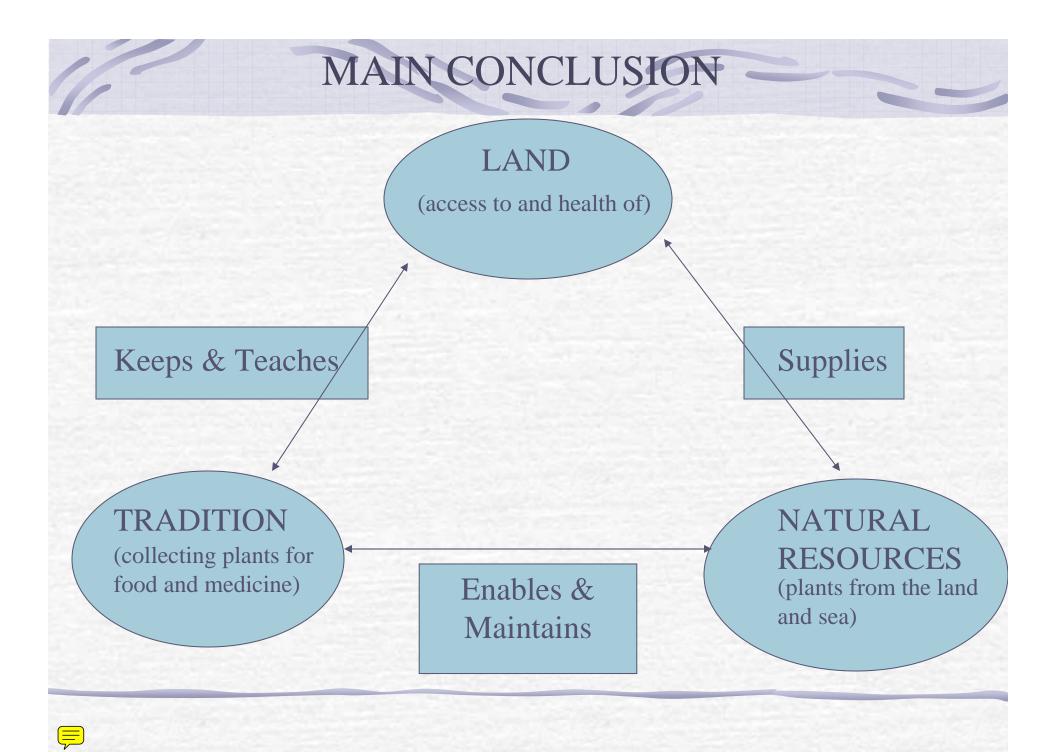




## The Williche

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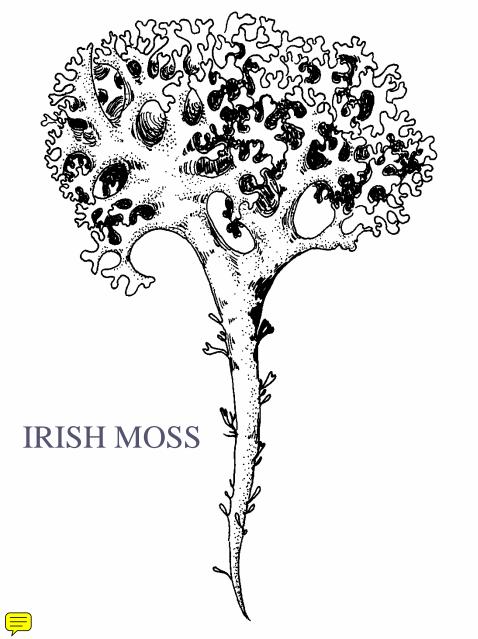
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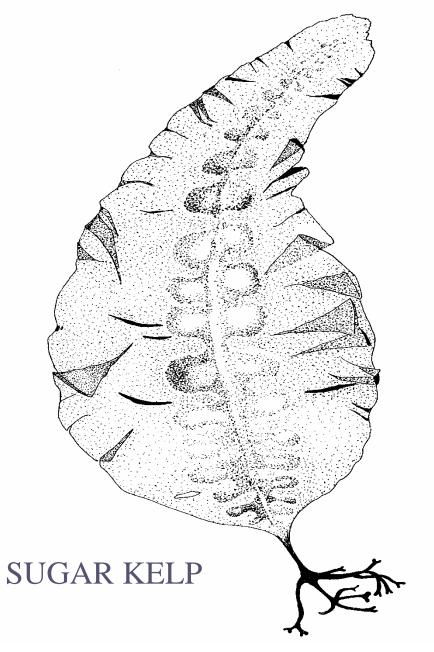


## FINDINGS

- Current Uses of Seaweeds: Food / Medicine
- How is it Disappearing? Why?
- Importance of Sustaining the Use of Seaplants. Example of How to Sustain Indigenous Wisdom of Seaplants.







Archaeological site of Monte Verde, just south of Chiloe Island,

on the mainland of Chile; dated to be **between 13,000 and 33,000** years old (Archaeological Institute of America 1999)

"Several algae fragments were partially burned, suggesting that they had been dried, probably for transport from the coast or for storage, or were cooked. The fragility of soft leafy seaweeds, their unlikely preservation in archaeological sites and yet their widespread dispersion in hearths and braziers across the site and their combination with other medicinal plants in the form of masticated cuds suggest their value for both food and medicinal purposes". (Science 2008)

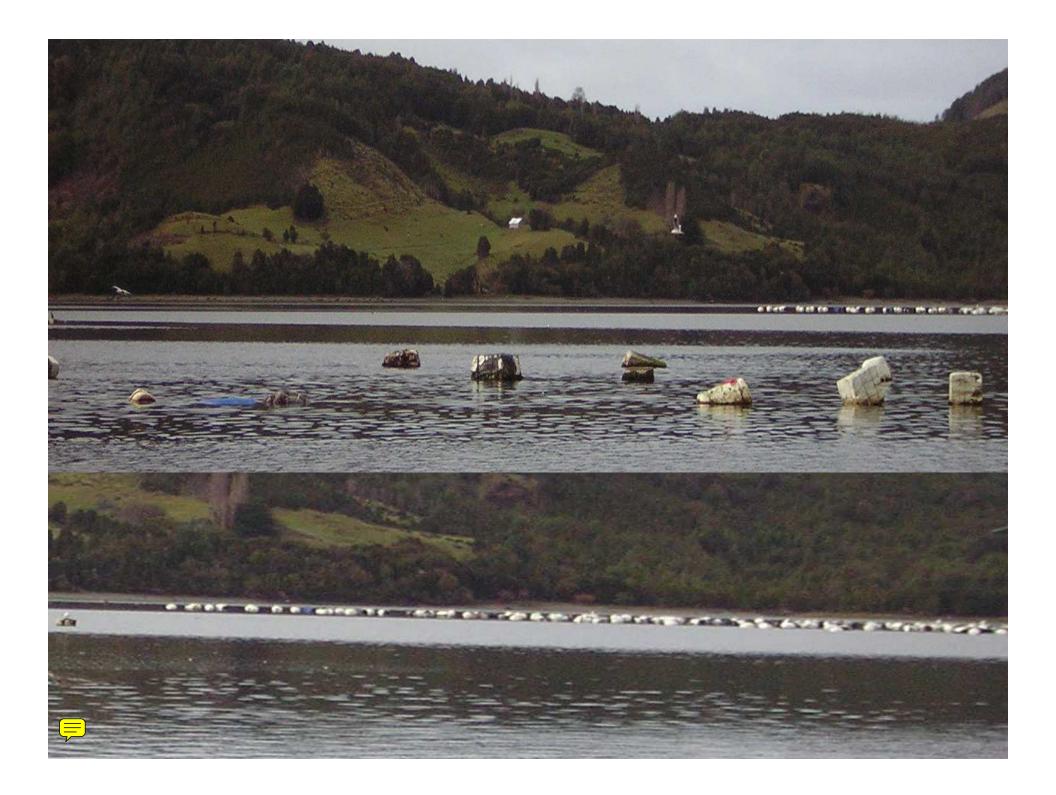




Seaweeds that are harvested only to sell to factories; the local population is unaware of these particular species medicinal and food properties.

Pelli







A Seaplant Workshop: Cooking with seaweeds that are not traditionally eaten and educating the local population about the nutritional and medicinal uses of seaweeds that are not traditionally used.

## THE UNEXPECTED:

La Programa de Salud Intercultural Compemetario Williche MAPU ÑUKE







## Thank you for time.

Institute of Island Studies (UPEI), Mi'kmaq Confederacy of PEI, Williche Grand Council of Chiefs, the Bosque Modelo de Chiloe, Social Economy and Sustainability Research Network

Canadian International Development Agency and the Atlantic Council for International Development.