

salimas-sedo-alberto-2018-01-27_V2.mp4

Intrepreter [00:00:10] [spanish].

Alberto Salimas [00:00:10] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:00:32] You don't want the translation, no?

James Thull [00:00:35] I mean, if you want to translate, that'd be great.

Intrepreter [00:00:36] I don't know if that would make for the project...

James Thull [00:00:39] It'd be perfect, if you don't mind.

Intrepreter [00:00:43] He says that he started with his family by traveling to Chancay to a place north of Lima. And he practically began with a small scale fisherman over there, with a local fisherman.

James Thull [00:00:57] And about what year?

Intrepreter [00:01:03] When he was 9 years old.

James Thull [00:01:05] So that would have been about what year, about what about what like.

Intrepreter [00:01:09] About 70 years ago something like that.

James Thull [00:01:12] So about 1950, 1960?

Intrepreter [00:01:15] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:01:19] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:01:23] '46, 47.

James Thull [00:01:23] Okay, alright.

Intrepreter [00:01:24] [Speaking spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:01:44] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:01:47] The size of the fish has been reduced.

Alberto Salimas [00:01:50] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:02:11] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:02:15] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:02:22] There have been changes also in the species, not only in the sizes, but in the species. And he has seen also habitat change, habitat change. And he gave the example of this beach, that we have here in our backs, you know? In the past, there were

weeds, you know, like marine vegetation, and there were [unintelligible] coming as specific species. But when that, due to pollution, that was cleared, somehow. The species disappeared as well.

Intrepreter [00:02:58] [Spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:03:04] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:03:13] Specifically as such, no. But there are changes of species, species that come and go when the El Niño phenomenon comes here, you know, the water temperature changes. Other species appear, but temporary.

Alberto Salimas [00:03:40] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:03:42] But there are still good fishing here, even here near Lima. Here near Lima, there are still good fishing opportunities.

Intrepreter [00:03:57] [Spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:04:09] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:04:50] Okay. At the beginning, you know, the initial part of this, there was a federation here in Peru. [Spanish]?

Alberto Salimas [00:04:58] No.

Intrepreter [00:04:59] At some point there was a federation, it does not exist anymore. And this federation was linked with the South American federation, or something big. And he was a member of this fedation and he even competed, you know, in fishing for 15 years. But with time, you know, the Federation weakened or, you know, disappeared. And he continued with this effort and he formed first a club, and then an association.

Alberto Salimas [00:05:27] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:05:56] As an association, they take part in different levels of competition. Trout, lake, river, and so forth. He mentioned, for example, that they don't fish where there is too much vegetation. Where there is trout, but with vegetation around, they cannot fish because of the vegetation.

Alberto Salimas [00:06:17] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:06:27] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:06:28] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:06:32] So they also take part in different types of fishing. From the flat, from the flat beach one. And also from rocky areas. They have a special word for that, but from rocky area where you cannot reach the, the ocean directly.

Alberto Salimas [00:06:47] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:06:56] They also participate in this other type of fishing which is throwing to a specific spot.

James Thull [00:07:03] Casting competition.

Intrepreter [00:07:04] Casting, yes. Casting competition too.

Alberto Salimas [00:07:06] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:07:20] He has been in touch with small fisherman.

Alberto Salimas [00:07:25] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:07:28] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:07:39] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:07:59] They are doing outreach. Promoting the fishing among young people, and they address the schools. But they focus mainly on the sons of the artisanal fishermen who are, you know, low income sector here in the [unintelligible], they work a lot with them.

Alberto Salimas [00:08:17] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:08:24] Not only about fishing. Fishing is like the hook for this, to lure them. Once they come to this course, they address issues like the environment and sustainability, and conservation, and all of that.

Alberto Salimas [00:08:45] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:08:53] They are working to develop, how you call, rules for sport fishing.

Alberto Salimas [00:08:59] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:09:29] So he is part of a committee that is developing the norms for fishing.

James Thull [00:09:37] Oh the regulations?

Intrepreter [00:09:38] The regulations, exactly. The regulations for sport fishing. To put a quota, they need to be registered and have an identification, they need comply with the permissions and all of that. So right now, this is being developed. And with the participation of the government. The ministry in charge is also going to norm this.

Alberto Salimas [00:10:17] [Spanish]

Intrepreter [00:10:21] The regulations will include both. Also fishing and freshwater fishing.

Intrepreter [00:10:29] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:10:32] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:10:40] It's fun, it's relaxing, it promotes friendship, strengthens friendship.

Alberto Salimas [00:10:50] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:10:51] Every week they are on the ocean. Wlth friends.

Intrepreter [00:11:03] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:11:16] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:11:15] To share the same... how do you say... Preferences. To share the same preferences, to be on the same page, understand each other.

Alberto Salimas [00:11:29] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:12:00] So he organizes specific activities, mo? For example, one day they are going to fish this specific species. And they go for this species. And once a year if they have a good catch, they share among themselves, no? And they prepare it and cook it.

Alberto Salimas [00:12:21] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:12:38] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:12:41] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:12:59] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:13:03] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:13:05] He enjoys looking for seperate, for different.

Alberto Salimas [00:13:07] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:13:21] He knows some spots and And he has them in his GPS, you know.

James Thull [00:13:23] On the ocean.

Intrepreter [00:13:24] Yes. And then he also shares information with the local fisherman and they know where. They are the best indicators.

Intrepreter [00:13:40] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:13:43] Chile, Ecuador,.

Intrepreter [00:13:47] Chile and Ecuador.

Alberto Salimas [00:13:47] Bolivia [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:14:00] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:14:07] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:14:15] [spanish] Ecuador has good fishing, but I assume it's in the sea, in the ocean.

James Thull [00:14:22] By Galapagos?

Alberto Salimas [00:14:23] Galapagos.

James Thull [00:14:24] Yeah, yeah.

Alberto Salimas [00:14:26] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:14:40] He fishes a variety of species in the ocean. He doesn't look for one specific one.

Alberto Salimas [00:14:48] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:14:49] Little. [spanish] In English.

Intrepreter [00:15:00] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:15:07] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:15:08] He keeps it.

Alberto Salimas [00:15:11] In this fishing regulation of Peru, which is being issued by the government, there is a minimum size capture control.

Intrepreter [00:15:21] The norms will set, you know, the precise sizes and quantities and all of that.

Alberto Salimas [00:15:28] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:15:33] How do you call this flatfish?

Alberto Salimas [00:15:35] Flatfish.

James Thull [00:15:35] Oh, like a halibut.

Alberto Salimas [00:15:40] [spanish] Flambeck.

Intrepreter [00:15:41] Flounder

James Thull [00:15:42] Flounder. Oh, Flounders. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

Alberto Salimas [00:15:44] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:15:57] The regulations want to include also not only the minimum size, but the larger as well.

Alberto Salimas [00:16:03] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:16:05] They want to keep the reproducer, the reproducers of the species, you know, he's promoting this.

Alberto Salimas [00:16:12] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:16:18] In flounder, the females are longer and larger, so that's why the importance of setting a limit to the larger ones as well.

Alberto Salimas [00:16:23] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:16:31] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:16:39] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:16:53] He had a relation with issues that has to do with the history of fishing here in this particular area. His interest is in this particular area.

Alberto Salimas [00:17:02] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:17:13] The history of, for example, the technology, how the hook's were in the.

James Thull [00:17:16] With the conch?

Intrepreter [00:17:19] Yes, with the conch, and then with metal and so forth.

Alberto Salimas [00:17:21] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:17:36] He's preparing this book about history, the fishing of history. But also he's preparing a dictionary with terms specifically to fishing in Peru.

James Thull [00:17:48] Tell him we'd love to get a copy for our library.

Alberto Salimas [00:17:50] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:18:02] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:18:05] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:18:12] [spanish]

Alberto Salimas [00:18:21] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:19:13] When there was El Niño here, some time ago, he went to a fishing trip, and he saw a shark. Sharks are not common here. So he saw a shark, and he immediately his first reaction was to catch it, you know? But the fisherman, the local fisherman that he was with, told him, look, look the distance between the main, how do you call it?

James Thull [00:19:37] The dorsal fin and the tail fin.

Intrepreter [00:19:43] You know, how big do you think this fish is? It will be impossible for you to take it, so better leave it, you know?

James Thull [00:19:50] Ah.

Alberto Salimas [00:19:51] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:20:19] You know, he fished in the north, and this fish is a big, a lot of thorns?

James Thull [00:20:28] Oh, teeth. Vampire fish.

Intrepreter [00:20:29] Yes, yes. But he gets big.

James Thull [00:20:32] Okay.

Alberto Salimas [00:20:32] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:20:42] It breaks the shells. It doesn't have proper teeth, it has something different there.

James Thull [00:20:45] Oh, like the grouper. Uh, they... Crack. Yeah, yeah, yeah.

Intrepreter [00:20:51] And he wanted to take a picture of this fish, and he was maneuvering, manipulating it, he took part of his finger.

Alberto Salimas [00:21:00] [spanish]

Intrepreter [00:21:15] After that, since it has some poison in the mouth, he couldn't move the arm.