

Historical Section - Part 11

Into this world came other men - pale of skin - in boats that could meet the fury of the Spirit in the storms on the waves - riding safely beyond the sky and water. Surely these men must be filled with the Great Spirit to walk with him in these ways.

The first explorers came - sick and scurvy - and seeking the riches of the far East. Mistakenly they called the people they found "Indians." The strangers were met with kindness and treated with the respect given to Great Spirits. Others followed looking for gold, for furs, or for a new home. Religious and political prisoners could settle this new country in the name of their kings and thereby escape prison terms in their own country. The established churches sent missionaries to bring the God of the white man to the people of the new country, feeling that there could not have been a spiritual life in existence before. Alliance with various European powers were formed; wars were fought, treaties made and broken.

The old frontiers kept changing - pushing deeper and deeper into the heart of the continent. Finally, the lands of the Indian were no longer his, but settled by the increasing numbers of white men. Parcels of land were set aside and certain rights and privileges granted to the Indian. Only the Reserve would be his to roam, listening to the old ways, and ruled by him - in accord with the Indian Act.

For a time, this arrangement seemed to work. Changes came about as Nature's system of conservation was broken by new weapons and a disregard of taking only in accord with present need. New diseases ravaged the people, threatening them with extinction, - and pollution fouled the waters. Life on many Reserves became no more than existence - and so it still is in many instances today as current statistics would indicate.

- Continued next week -

Mohawk Language Lesson # 17, Book 11

by Julia L. Jamieson

Statements

1. He dislocated his hip - Wa ha dehn honhs da dáh koh
2. He turned over his ankle - Wah ha tshi ne koh da gar háh tho
3. He broke his rib - Wah tha de na áh dyak
4. He broke his arm - Wah tha de nónhts yak
5. He broke his leg - Wah that tshi nyak
6. He choked - Wah tho nyah thá renh
7. He tripped - Da ho sí dyak
8. He has a backache - Roh swa nón wahks
9. He has a toothache - Ro na wi ra nón wahks
10. He fell forward - Wah thah rah kwén da rah
11. Close your hand - Sah jah kweh nón nih
12. He has a headache - Ro no jihs da nón wahks
13. He has a stomachache - Roh shya honh da nón wahks

Description of a Boy and Girl

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. He is tall - Rah nén yehs
She is tall - Yeh nén yehs | 7. He is young - Ni tho yén hah
She is young - Ni dya ko yén hah |
| 2. He is short - Ni hah nen yéhs hah
She is short - Ni yeh nen yéhs hah | 8. He is strong - Rahs háhts deh
She is strong - Yehs háhts deh |
| 3. He is small - Nih rá
She is small - Ni ya ká | 9. He is weak - Yah de hah sháts deh
She is weak - Yah de yeh sháts deh |
| 4. He is fat - Róh reh senh
She is fat - Ya kóh reh senh | 10. He is heavy - Ro yah dáhk steh
She is heavy - Ya go yah dáhk steh |
| 5. He is thin - Ro dí wenh
She is thin - Ya ko dí wenh | 11. He is light - Yah de ho yah dáhk steh
She is light - Yah de ya go yah dáhk
steh |
| 6. He is old - Rohk stén
She is old - Ya kohk Stén | |

Words from the wise

It is much safer to limit your speed than to speed your limit.

The most difficult part of getting to the top of the ladder is getting through the crowd at the bottom.
