

Historical Research (N.E.J.)

In my research through History books on Indians, generally, the following passage comes to my attention (words in brackets are mine.)

Quote: "The writer in mentioning Indian females never uses the term squaw. As a name in colonial days it may have been proper but it is no longer good form and its use is frowned upon by the Iroquois women in this state (New York) and Canada. It has come with them to mean a degraded female character. The Superintendent of the Six Nations of Canada was severely rebuked several years ago by an old Mohawk woman who resented the term as applied to the women of her nation. The term is of course of Algonquin origin. An Allegany Seneca once explained to me that this word was no longer good language, just Shakespeare's (Shakespeare's) word WENCH is no longer good English as applied to a housewife, or VILLIAN (villain) as applied to a farmer." Unquote.

From the preceding passage it appears that the term has no connection with the Iroquois but when it appeared in the English dictionary as meaning an Indian woman, its usage became wide-spread. It is an obsolete word among the Six Nations and other Indians in Canada and United States but it appears currently in the press, television, radio and in general conversation among non-Indians. Little do they realize that it is an antiquated term used before the middle ages.

Noticeably, the term is never used by well-cultured people but is frequently used by others to belittle an Indian woman, a maiden, mother and wife. It is usually disregarded, but as the Indian brave says, "It hurts but it doesn't sting."

Unfortunately the term and others such as savage, brute, etc. appear in the books that pupils read in school. Actually, it means that books on Indian subjects should be censured before placing them in the hands of children, Indians and non-Indians. Some books might have to be put out of circulation. This might just mean another step closer to P-E-A-C-E, which we all want during 1969.

Books are keys to Wisdom's treasures,
Books are paths that upward lead;
Books are gates to lands of pleasures;
Books are friends. Come let us read.

Mohawk Language Lesson # 11

by Julia L. Jamieson

SAIDSingular

I said - Wah gí ronh
You said - Wah sí ronh
He said - Wah hén ronh
She said - Wah a í ronh

Plural

We said - Weh do wén ronh
You said - Weh so wén ronh
They(masc.) said - Wah honh ní ronh
They (fem.) said - Wah gonh ní ronh

SUFFIXED SYLLABLES

good - í yoh
bad - ańk senh
large - gó wah
girl - yehk sá
good girl - yehk sah dí yoh
bad girl - yehk sah dáhk senh
boy - rahk sá
good boy - rahk sah dí yoh
bad boy - rahk sah dáhk senh
animal (horse) - ga náhs gwah
good animal - ga nahs gwi yoh
bad animal - ga nahs gwáhk senh
She is kind - ya gon gweh dí yoh
She is cross - ya gon gweh dáhk senh
bird - tsi dén
large bird - tsi denh gó wah
flower - oh tsi jah
large flower - oh tsi jah gó wah
good flower - ga tsi jí yoh

RECIPES

For our vitamin conscious readers.

Breakfast Health Food - Served at the Dr. Bircher-Brenner famous Swiss Health Clinic.

Put $\frac{1}{2}$ cup uncooked oatmeal in a bowl, add 1 cup cold water and let soak over night.

In the morning add 2 large apples, cored and grated but unpeeled.

Add the juice of a large lemon

3 or 4 tablespoons chopped nuts

3 tablespoons seedless raisins.

This mixture may be kept refrigerated.

When ready to serve add milk or cream and honey or brown sugar to taste.