

MAGAZINE SECTION

General Knowledge Indian Quiz.

1. The Hohokam Indian was a master in their agricultural practice of -----.
2. Indians in the southern U. S. raised what fowl -----.
3. The Audean Indians kept ----- for food, wool, and cartage.
4. Guinea pigs were raised for food by the ----- Indians.
5. The Audean Indians farned the mountains by cutting -----, ----- .
6. The bull boat was so called because (finish the sentence).
7. The outside of the tipi was made with -----.
8. The outside of the wigwam was usually made with -----.
9. The earth lodge was the home of the ----- Indians.
10. Canadian Reserves vary in size from a few acres to ----- square miles.

History of the Ojebway Indians

Chapter 18-Government - General Councils. (written by P. J. adapted by S.S.)

General councils "are composed of the chiefs and principla men of the various tribes, met to deliverate on matters connected with their general interest. The head chief of the tribe in whose territory the council is convened, generally takes the lead. The first thing done is to kindle the council fire. This is called the uncovering of the slumb slumbering embers of former councils, and the closing of a council is called the covering of the council fires. From this fire they light their pipes. The council then proceeds to the ceremony of smoking the pipe of peace, from which each Indian present takes a few wiffs. This done in token of their friendship and good-will to all parties When the round of smoking is over the ceremony of condolence is repeated, (speeches of welcome to guests.)" Having performed this ceremony they proceed to deliverate on the business for which they have assembled....." At these councils federal unions are formed, war or peace is declared, treaties are made or renewed, and boundaries of territories established.

Devotional (by R. Odeudahl)

THE LAW

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, with all thy soul, with all thy mind and with all thy strength. This is the first, and Great Commandment. And the second is like unto it - Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself." Sometimes that Second Commandment is called The Golden Rule, but whatever we call it, the important thing is to understand what it implies "If we are to love all mankind as ourselves, we shall not hurt anyone by thought, word or deed. We would never think an unkind thought about anyone, no matter how we have been treated. This alone is a difficult exercise in self-control, but Christianity is essentially self-control. We would never say an unkind word about anyone, so all gossip would cease. Recriminations, "bawling out" and other immature practices would stop. If we were to avoid all hurtful deeds there would be not more fighting, no stealing, not even any small impositions on other people. Fighting, no stealing, not even any small impositions on other people. This may seem extreme, but for every Christian it is a definite command - "Thou shalt." But apart from religion, even democracy, enlightenment, maturity and common decency stand for "the dignity of man," and therefore nobody has any right to humiliate or belittle any other person. Further, we can do just as much harm by keeping silent when we should rise to the defence of another person, a character, or a cause. Christianity demands that we stand for truth and right. It is not an easy religion, but it demands courage, strength and conviction. Nobody can be a Christian part time.

Cornplanter (by Carl Froman)

The story is told, of a father and son.
Of Indian history, this story is one.

Came a wandering tramp, to an Indian camp,
And soon we will learn, he was a bit of a scamp.

From a country called Ireland; he came with a plan,
And he thought of himself, as a very fine man.

To live as an Indian, and learn of their ways,
He said he would stay, till the end of his days.