Plan for Today [Poll #2 (Reading)] *

- A Land Acknowledgment (Berkshires)
- * How to use the Suggested Readings
- A few random observations
- The arrival of humans in the Americas
- The spread of Algonkian culture
- A couple of case studies (Abenaki, Inka)
- Usufruct Rights [Poll #1 (size)]
- More on Exonyms and Endonyms

Land Acknowledgment

- Take everything with a grain of salt
- Pitawbagok (Pita + Bogw)
- Housatonic (Wassa + Aden + -ic)
- Schodack Island
- Time perspective (528 years, 1756)
- FAQ (Chapter 4 in 1491) page 110
- New research: Koch, Alexander et al (2019) 8,336,817 – 7,919,976 = 416,841

328,200,000 - 311,790,000 = 16,410,000

As Time Permits

(which it probably won't, so ideas for the next session...)

- Population Collapse and The Little Ice Age (preview)
- * The Work of Henry Lewis Morgan
- * Haudenosaunee "People who build a house"
 - Hiawatha and The Peacemaker
 - * "People of the Longhouse"
 - * Ongweh'onweh = "Real Human Beings"
 - Why is it the "Mohawk" Trail?
 - * "Communism in Living" and Utopian Communities
- Steady State Economics
 - Is it what we need to combat Climate Change?
 - What can we learn from Indigenous Culture?

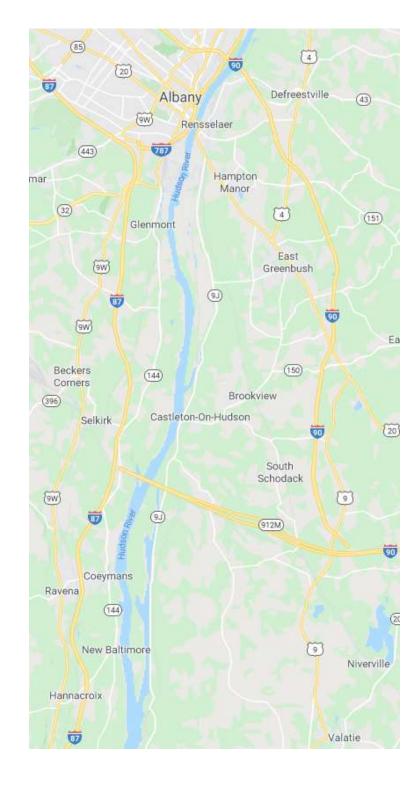
Schodack Island (Fort Nassau) to Albany (Fort Orange)

What's an Esquatak?

Esquatak is an Indian name meaning "the fireplace of the nation," so called because the council-seat of the famed Mohican Indians was located in the Town of Schodack.

Beside Esquatak, the Indians had villages called Potkoke, Wyomenock and others.

https://esquatak.org/



Where's George? Bill Tracking Report

Printer Friendly Version



Two Dollar Bill, Serial# L2060---5A Series: 2009

According to BEP Production Stats, this is a valid serial number for the following series: 1976, 2003A, 2009, 2013

This bill has traveled at least 23 Miles in 3 Yrs, 60 Days, 23 Mins at an average of 0.02 Miles per day. The bill is now 23 Miles from its starting location. This travel history below is in reverse-chronological order

Entry Time (Local Time of Zip)	Location, State/Province (Green=USA, Blue=Canada, Purple=International)	(from previous entry)	Distance (Miles) [*]		Social Networking
16-Apr-2020 12:32 PM(-5)	Castleton on Hudson, NY (12033/Rensselaer)	3 Yrs, 60 Days, 23 Mins	23	0.02	
User's Note	Decent condition				
16-Feb-2017 11:10 AM(-5)	💿 🌌 🥮 West Stockbridge, MA (01266/Berkshire)	Initial Entry	n/a	n/a	≥≜
User's Note	Bon voyage, Tom! Live long and prosper. Obtained from Mackenzie at the Great Barrington TD Bank. In a Boston FRB strap dated 11 30 16. Also stamped TD Bank Wolcott CT. This is bill #89,077 that I have entered.				

STOCKBRIDGE-MUNSEE COMMUNITY Band of Mohicans

The people of the waters that are never still

Vol. XXVIII No. 7

N8480 Moh He Con Nuck Road • Bowler, WI 54416

April 1, 2020

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POLSox 7

Mohica

Tribal Council Takes Unprecendented Action to Address COVID-19

On Sunday, March 15, 2020, the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribal Council held an Emergency Tribal Council Meeting and at that time the following actions were taken: Roll Call:

Shannon Holsey;	Present
Jolene Bowman;	Present
Terrie Terrio;	Present
Jeremy Mohawk:	Present
Martin Welch;	Present
Marv Malone;	Present
Craig Kroening Jr.;	Present

APPROVAL OF AGENDA-

Motion by Terrie K. Terrio to approve the agenda. Seconded by Martin Welch. Motion carried.

STATE OF EMERGENCY-

Motion by Terrie K. Terrio to adopt resolution 044-20, WHEREAS, The Stockbridge-Munsee Community is a federally recognized Indian tribe governed by the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribal Council pursuant of the COVID-19 outbreak, as well as its obligations to its community and as an employer, and has been working on how to implement its emergency response plan in light of this quickly-developing, fluid situation;

WHEREAS. The Tribal Council intends to coordinate and maximize its efforts to appropriately address the impacts from COVID-19, including calling on tribal, federal, state, and local resources for assistance with protecting our community and implementing tribal laws providing for isolation and quarantine in the event of a Public Health Emergency; and WHEREAS, The Tribal Council intends to take appropriate actions and dedicate the necessary resources to decrease the spread of COVID-19 and protect all of the interests of our community in a responsible manner; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Tribal Council hereby declares a tribal Public Health State



We, the people of the Stockbridge Munsee Band of Mohican Indians, grateful to the Great Spirit for his fostering care, in order to reestablish our tribal organization, to conserve and develop our common resources and to protect the welfare of ourselves and our descendants. Profound words to serve by. On March 14, 2020 the Stockbridge-Munsee Tribal Council held an emergency meeting to declare a tribal Public Health State of Emergency due to the COVID-19 virus.

We want to assure you that the Tribal Council is fully engaged. We are coordinating with our tribal, federal, state, and local partners. The Tribe does have an emergency response plan and



communication and enlistment of everyone in order to try and keep this from drastically and adversely affecting our community

More Tidbits

- "Cahokia ... was once the greatest population center north of the Río Grande." p. 29
- "... *manitou*, the world-suffusing spiritual power at the heart of coastal Indians' religious beliefs." p. 41
- New England (1616) previously called "Norumbega" 42
- "glottochronology" p. 43 -- common Algonkian ancestor a few hundred years BC
- Hopewell culture ~2K years ago, ending ~400 AD, may have been the source of Algonkian languages pp. 43-44
- pp. 45-49 discussion of heating methods for dwellings, diet, absence of war (beginning? of palisades)
- Pound Ridge, New York

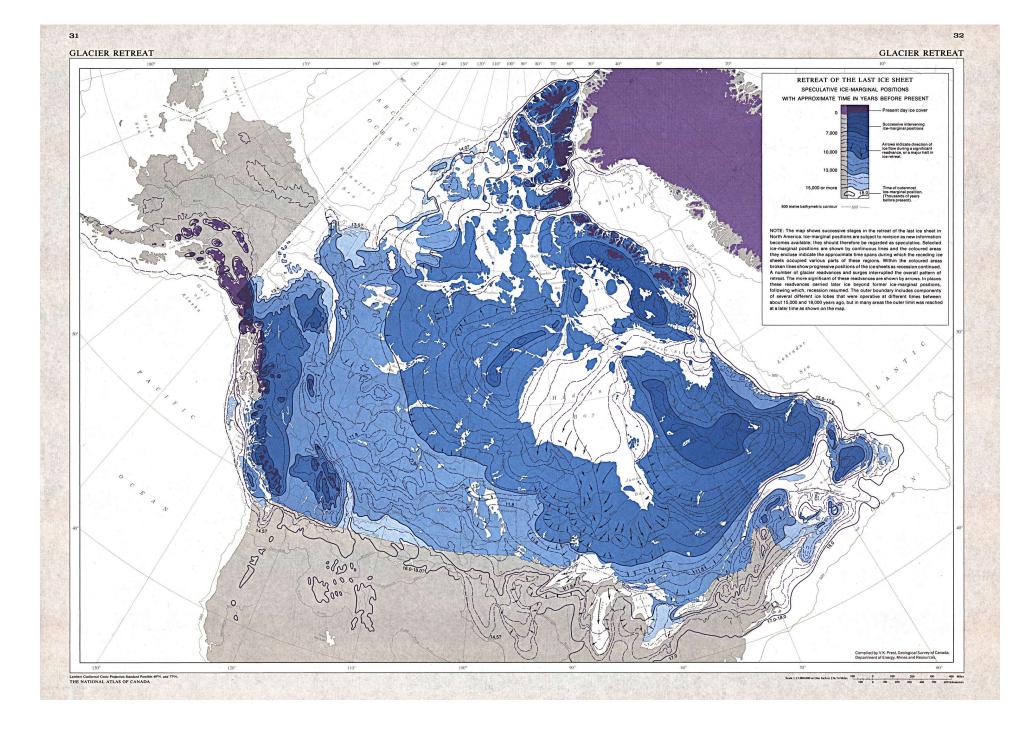
People arrived in the Americas earlier than had been thought

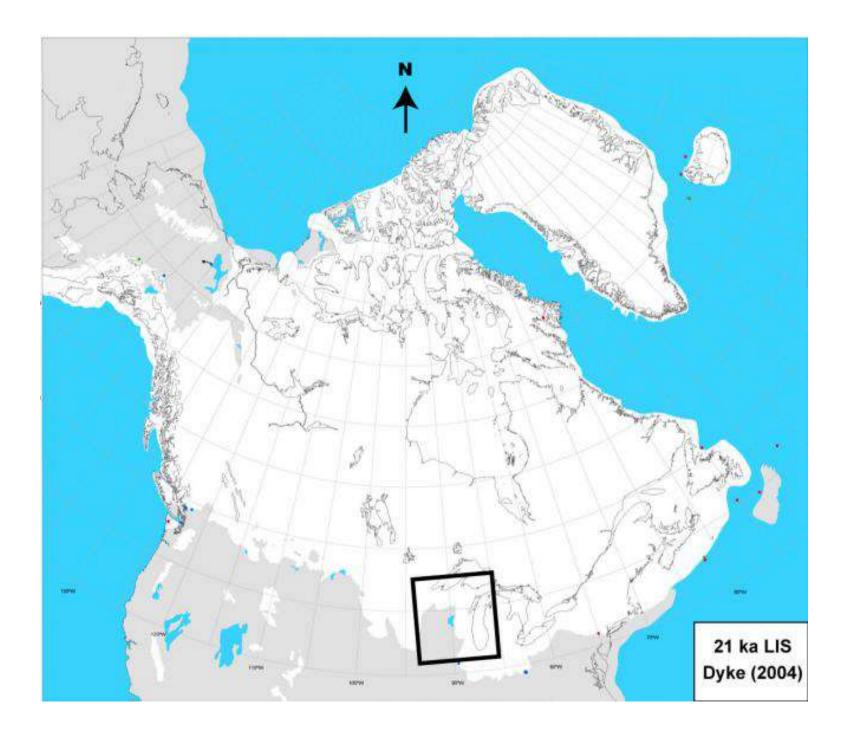
Laurentine Glaciation

- Our part of the "New World" was inhabited before parts of northern Europe (Poll #6)
- More of the Continental Shelf was exposed

"History is written by the victors"

- Holmberg's Mistake? (Poll #3) was in the Amazon; English colonists made the same error
- Who controlled the narrative that we (of European descent) have come to know? [rhetorical question!]





Exonym versus **Endonym** It wasn't just the English

The Europeans had great difficulty comprehending Indian naming schemes. They did not understand, for example, that individuals did not necessarily keep their birth name throughout their lives, but were often given new names to reflect their accomplishments or roles. Also, the Europeans did not fathom that groups of Indians that lived great distances apart and seemed (to them) to be unconnected could actually be part of the same nation.

When, for example, Samuel de Champlain explored the gaspeguyuk (gaspé in French) peninsula, he encountered several large groups of Indians living along the river. He always asked what they called themselves, and his scribe recorded the answers. There was probably a lot of sign language and gesturing involved, because the two cultures had not had much contact, so spoken words were probably not well understood.

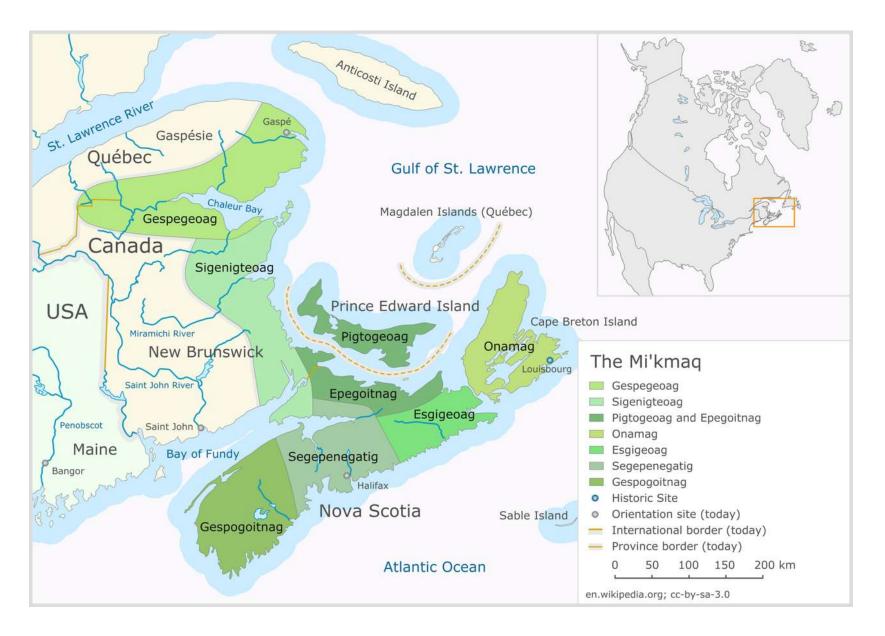
gaspeguyuk = end of water (where fresh and salt waters mix)

One of the first groups he encountered told him they were Wabenaki (pronounced ahben-AH-key in English, but ah-BEN-ah-key in Algonkian). A hundred miles away, he encountered another group who told him the same thing. "Impossible!" he said, "I just met some people down the river who told me that!"

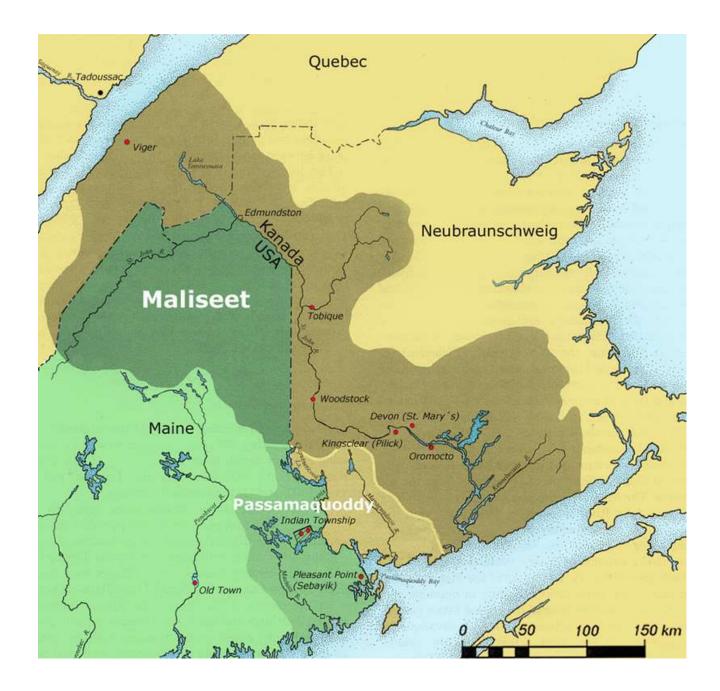
"8h8h (Yes)," they said, "nimicamog (those are my people)" And so Champlain called them the Micmac.

There are many other examples.

Where are the **Wabenaki** homelands? What does the name mean?



Maliseet means "slow speaker"





Some random gleanings

"L" and "R" languages/dialects Western Abenaki dog = alemos

The earliest explorers and missionaries recognized that Algonkian languages were related, even if no longer mutually comprehensible, and that the Iroquoian languages were similarly members of a closely related family. Roger Williams (1603-1683), in his description of the Algonkian language that he had learned in New England (1643) mentions, in fact, a regular sound shift: that the word for 'dog' was pronounced regionally in four different ways: anùm, ayim, arùm, alùm. As Mary Haas comments (1967: 817): "Eliot (1666) makes a similar observation, except for y, when he states: 'We Massachusetts pronounce the n. The Nipmuck Indians pronounce 1. And the Northern Indians pronounce R'".

Where are the **Wabenaki** homelands? What does the name mean?

Much of my information here comes from a talk by Ron Paul (Penobscot) at UMass on February 26, 2020

> In Abenaki (and, by extension, Algonkian) culture, the creation of all life was done by the sun and the earth, with the sun as the father and the earth as the mother.

The dawn of a new day is an important event, because every day is a "do-over" – you get to correct the mistakes of the past and to launch new and exciting ventures.

ckuwi = come this way

ckuwap = look this way

ckuwapon = the sun is looking our way (dawn)

ckuwi = come this way ckuwap = look this way ckuwapon(ah) = the sun is looking our way (dawn)

ki = earth, soil, land

kik = on the ground, on the land

kiyig = the people who live on the land

the suffixes **ik ak uk ok** are all locatives or indicative of people the suffix **abe** (ah-bay) = people **ak** is also a suffix indicating plural

the "g" and "k" sounds are somewhat interchangeable, and speakerdependent

ckuwaponahkik = the land where the sun first looks our way

ckuwaponahkiyig = the people who live on the land where the sun first looks our way (people of the dawnland)

ckuwaponahkiyig = wa**ben**aki (singular) waben**ak**iak (plural)



Western Abenaki

Southern Border west of the Kwenitegok (kweni = long, tekw = river, ok = to) seems to be the Pokw8mtekw (Pocumtuck; pokw8m = very narrow), now the Deerfield River

> Time for Poll #7 (Turtle Island)