

Plan for Today

- A Land Acknowledgment (Berkshires)
- Odds & Ends
- Preview of Coming Attractions
- A Modest Proposal
- The Inka Empire
- More on Human arrival in the Americas
- The spread of Algonkian culture
- (if time) More Details on Next Week

Odds & Ends

- Preview of Coming Attractions
 - Lewis Henry Morgan & the Haudenosauness
 - The Stockbridge Indians
- More on Language and Place Names
- Exposure of the Continental Shelf
- Schodack Island

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. [I guess I had thought it was Dutch]

- The Great Die-Off
 - (New York City) $8,336,817 - 7,919,976 = 416,841$
 - (USA) $328,200,000 - 311,790,000 = 16,410,000$

A Modest Proposal

[no, not **that** one!]

OLLI has floated the idea of a follow-up course on **Indigenous Culture** for the summer semester.

This would happen in June, with possible spillover into July.

There would be 4 to 6 sessions of 90 to 120 minutes each.

Give some thought to whether you'd be interested, and I'll take a poll toward the end of this class.

Chapter 3 [Page 71]

Land of the Four Quarters

TAWANTINSUYU

In 1491 the Inka ruled the greatest empire on earth. Bigger than Ming Dynasty China, bigger than Ivan the Great's expanding Russia, bigger than Songhay in the Sahel or powerful Great Zimbabwe in the West Africa tablelands, bigger than the cresting Ottoman Empire, bigger than the Triple Alliance (as the Aztec empire is more precisely known), bigger by far than any European state, the Inka dominion extended over a staggering thirty-two degrees of latitude—as if a single power held sway from St. Petersburg to Cairo. The empire encompassed every imaginable type of terrain, from the rainforest of upper Amazonia to the deserts of the Peruvian coast and the twenty-thousand-foot peaks of the Andes between. “If imperial potential is judged in terms of environmental adaptability,” wrote the Oxford historian Felipe Fernández-Armesto, “the Inka were the most impressive empire builders of their day.”









1500bigfonts

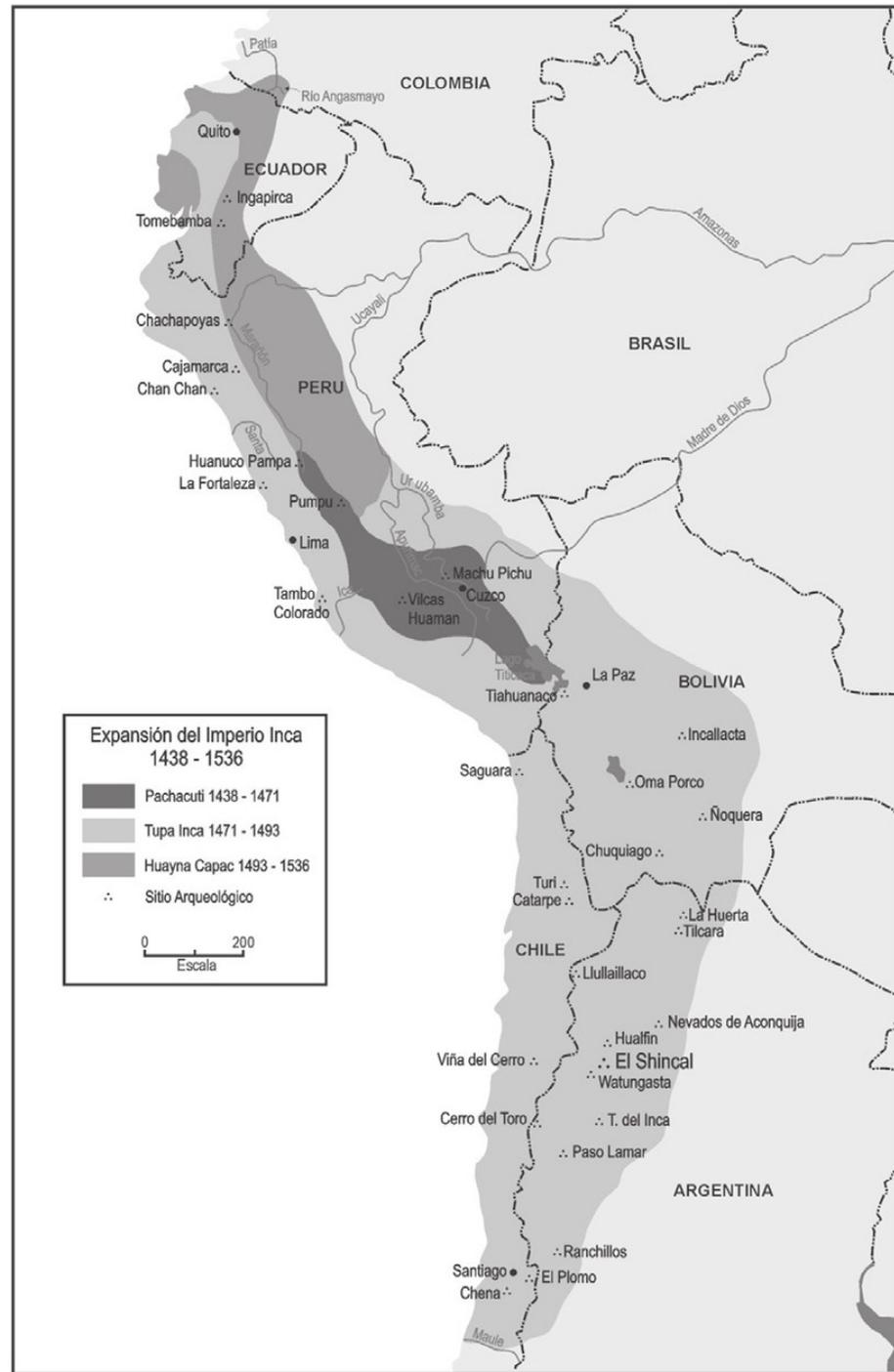


Aztec Empire

c. 1519









More on Language + Place Names

Poll #11

Who were the Pocumtucks?

Skog = Snake

Masajosek = Massachusetts

at the big hill

(in reference to the Great Blue Hill, south of Boston)

mas = big, much, to a large degree, in a large amount

wajo {pl wajoak} = a mountain, a hill

wajoik = that which is a mountain, it is a mountain

wajoika = many mountains, a group or range of mountains

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

pok- = short



Yet More on Language and Place Names

Pita = very or double or between or layer
Bagw or Bagok = Lake

Pitabagok or Pitawbagw {pl. Pitawbagwak}

Double Lake(s) or Lake(s) Between

Pronouns

Exclusive versus Inclusive **WE**

Orthography: Skunk = seg8gw | segôgw

“8da kagwi” [Ôda kagwi] – literally “Not something”

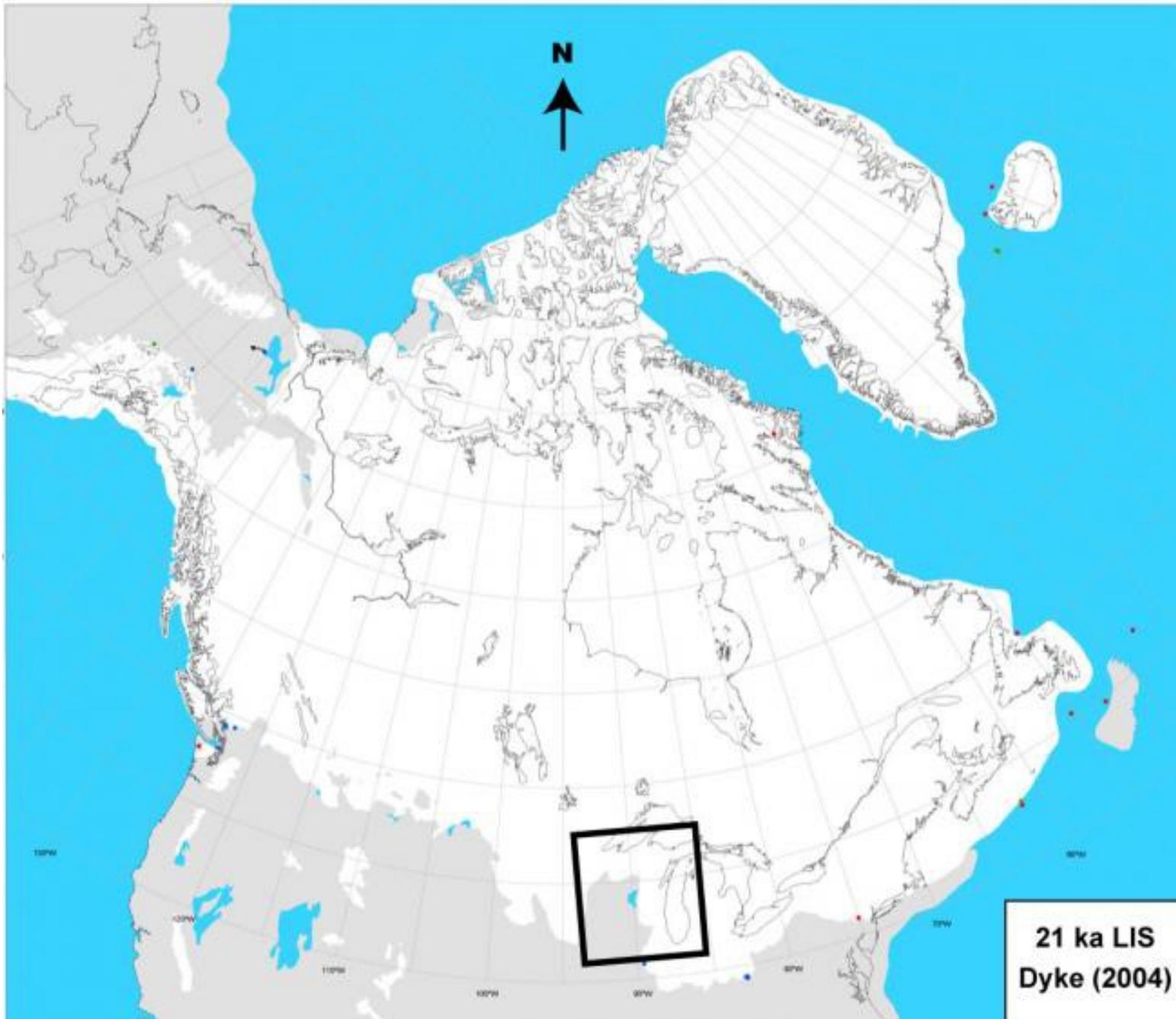
Pita io wligen nid8ba! [Very that is good my friend!]
Wliwni for sharing with me and for your kolaloka!

Wliwni [oo-lee-oo-nee] = thank you (it's all good)
nid8ba [knee dome bah] = my friend; the “ni” prefix means “my”
and “your friend” would be kid8ba
kolaloka = good work

People arrived in the Americas
earlier than had been thought

Laurentide Glaciation

- Our part of the “New World” was inhabited before parts of northern Europe
- More of the Continental Shelf was exposed
- **Poll #9** Where were the never-still waters?
- LGM “maximum coverage was between 26,500 years and 19–20,000 years ago” after which sea levels rose abruptly
- Decline of the West Antarctica ice sheet occurred between 14,000 and 15,000 years ago

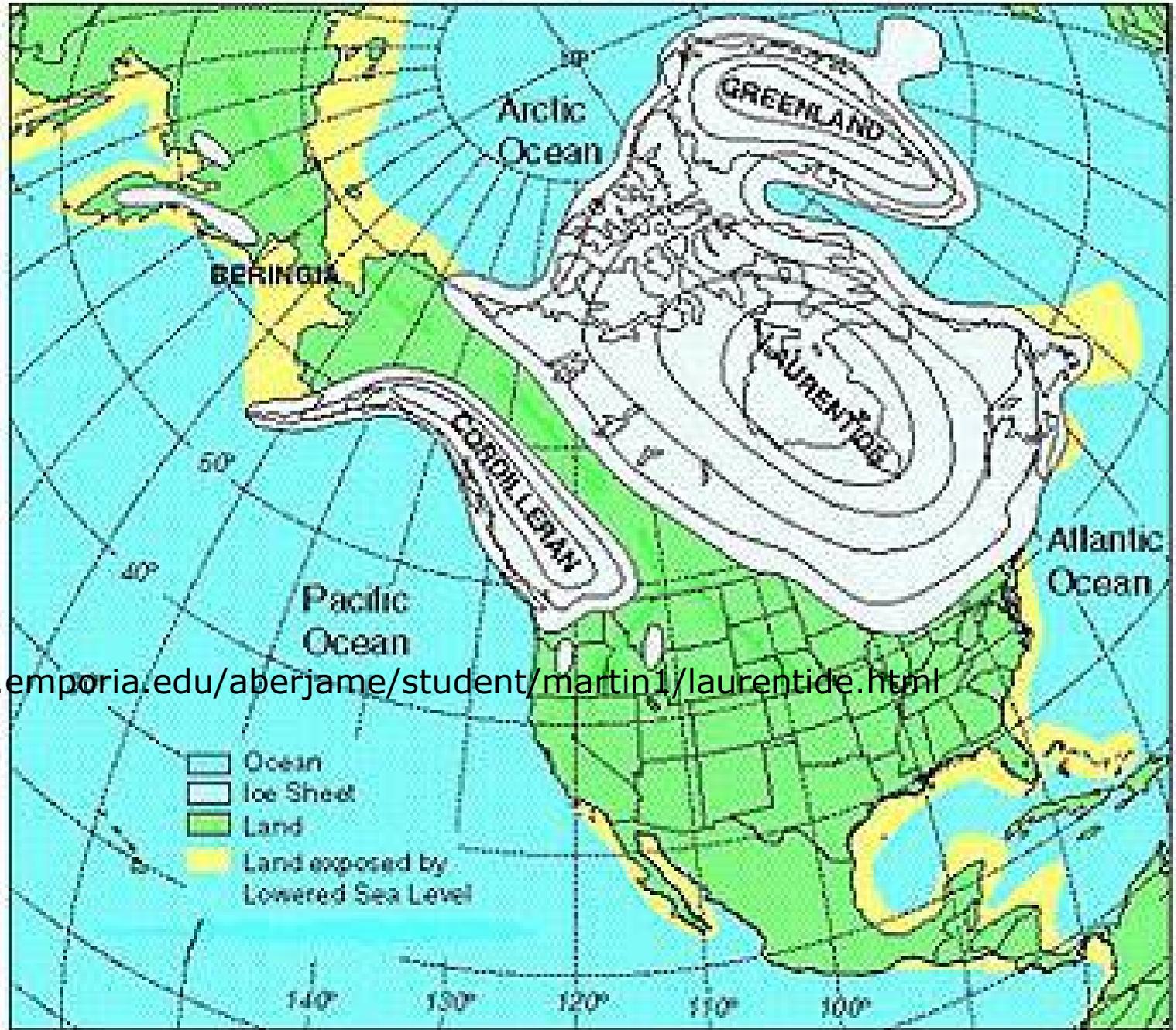




AMERICA DURING LAST ICE AGE

-14K

{LGM =
-25K to
-20K}



<http://academic.emporia.edu/aberjame/student/martin1/laurentide.html>

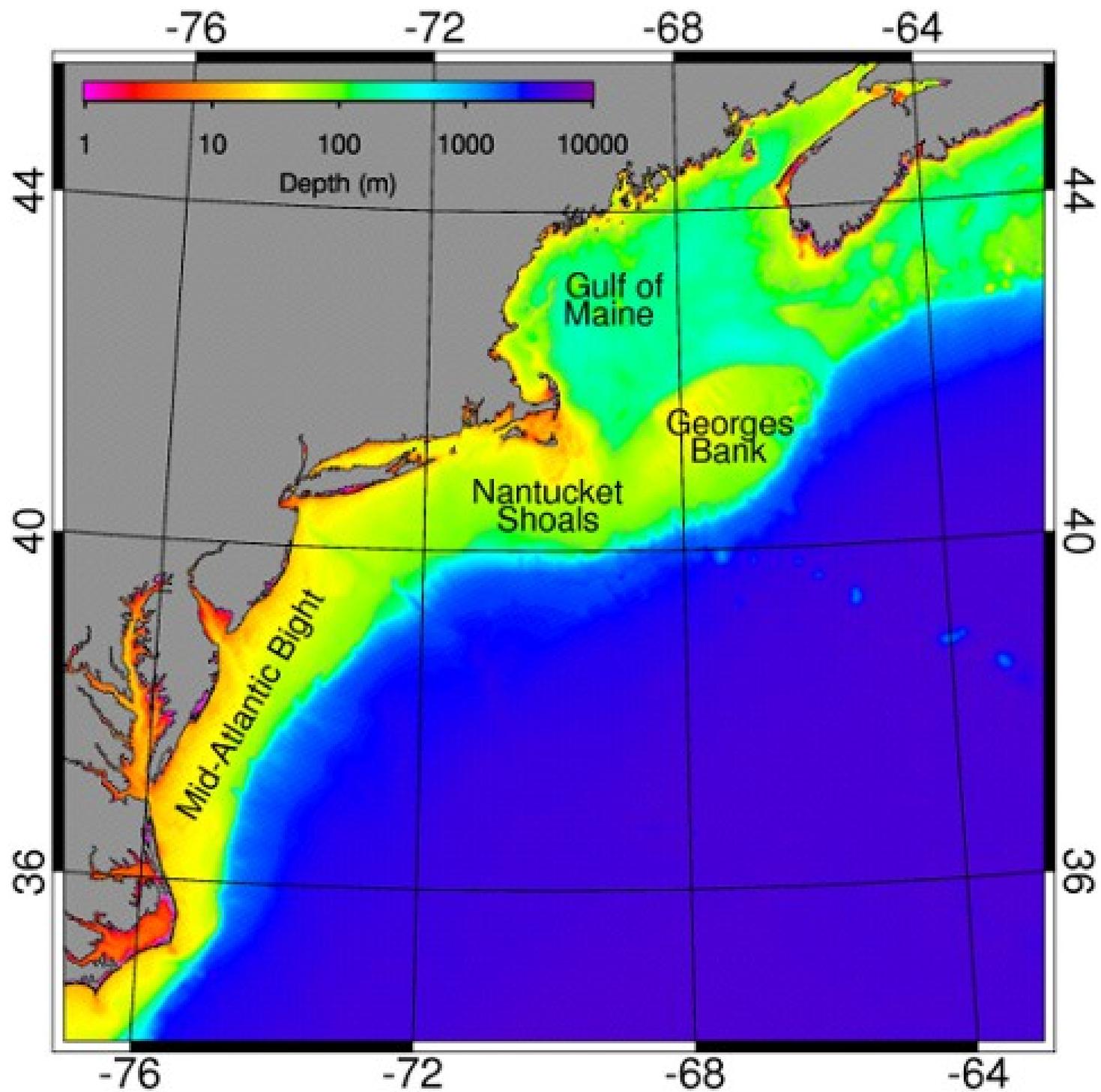




Fig. 5.1 Last Glacial Maximum Susquehanna River drainage showing locations of the Cinmar site and Rhyolite Quarry

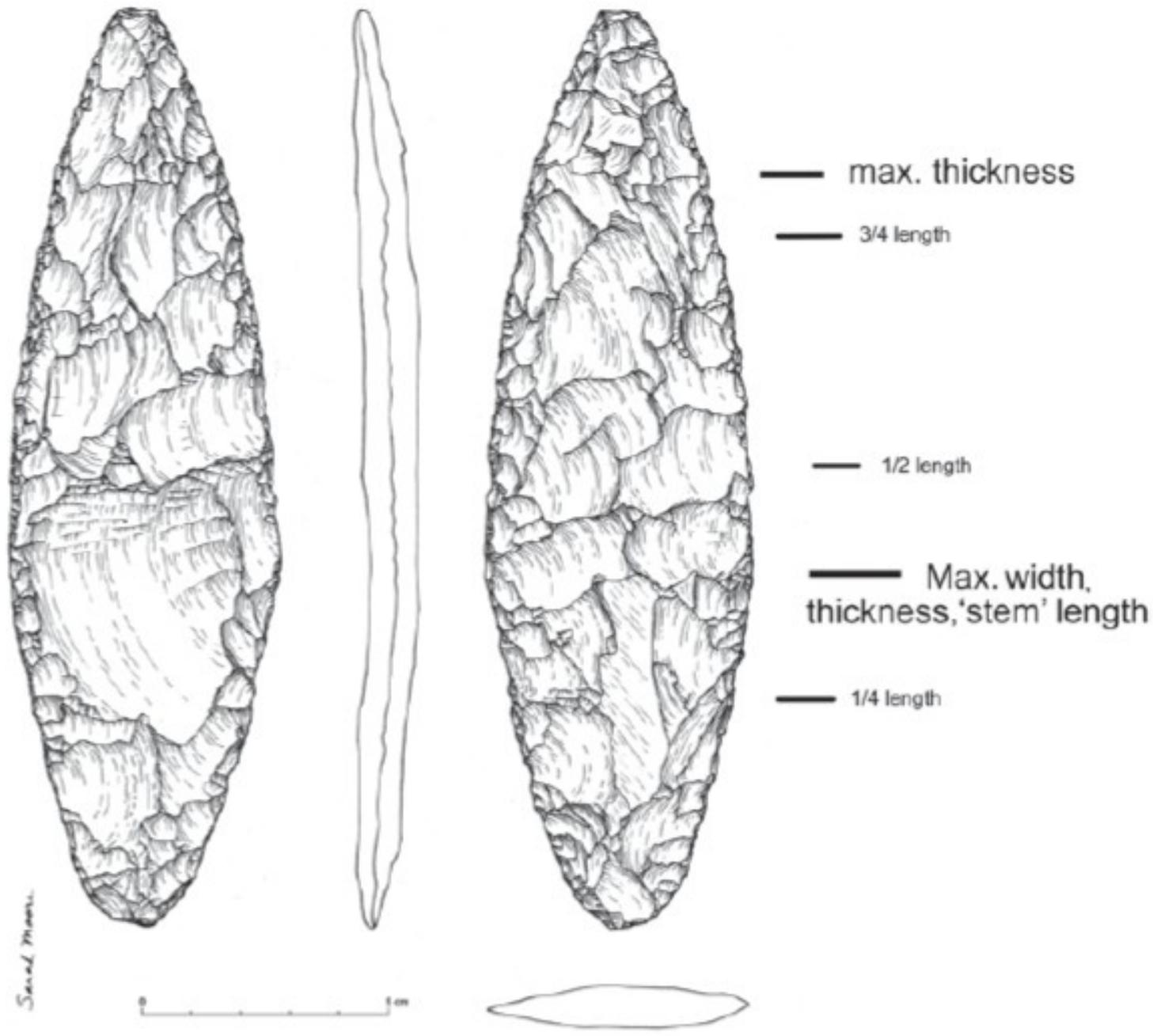
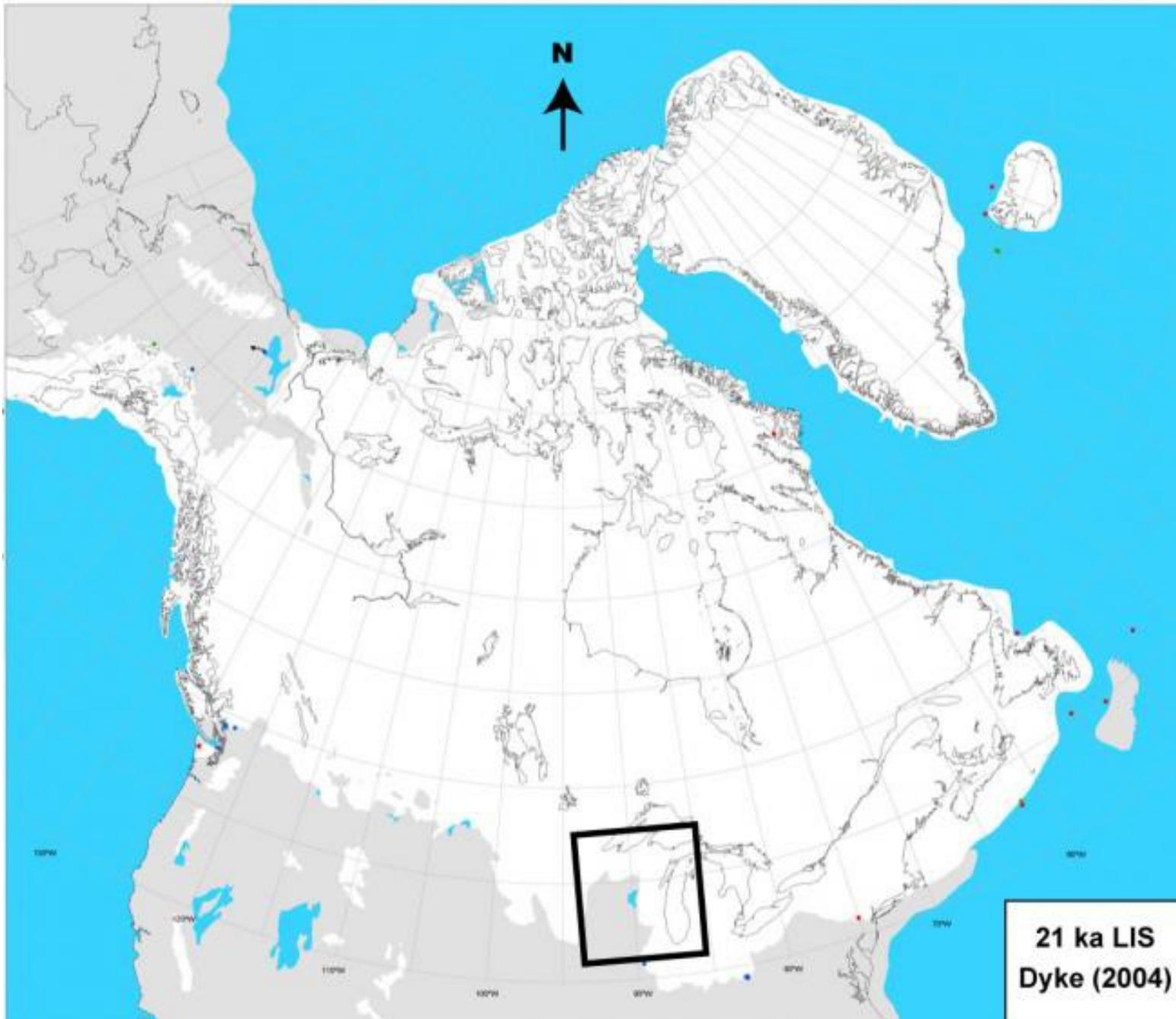
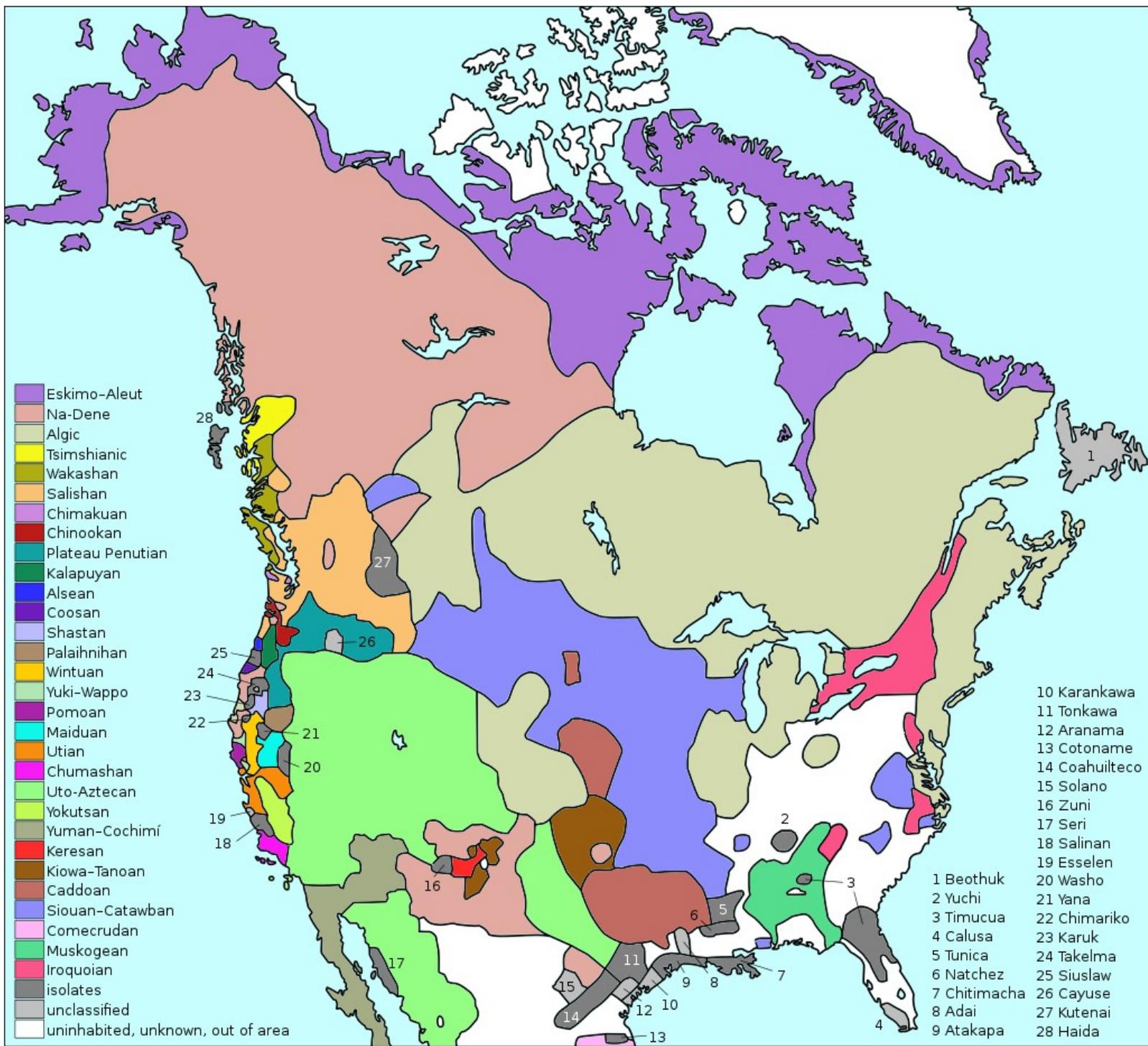


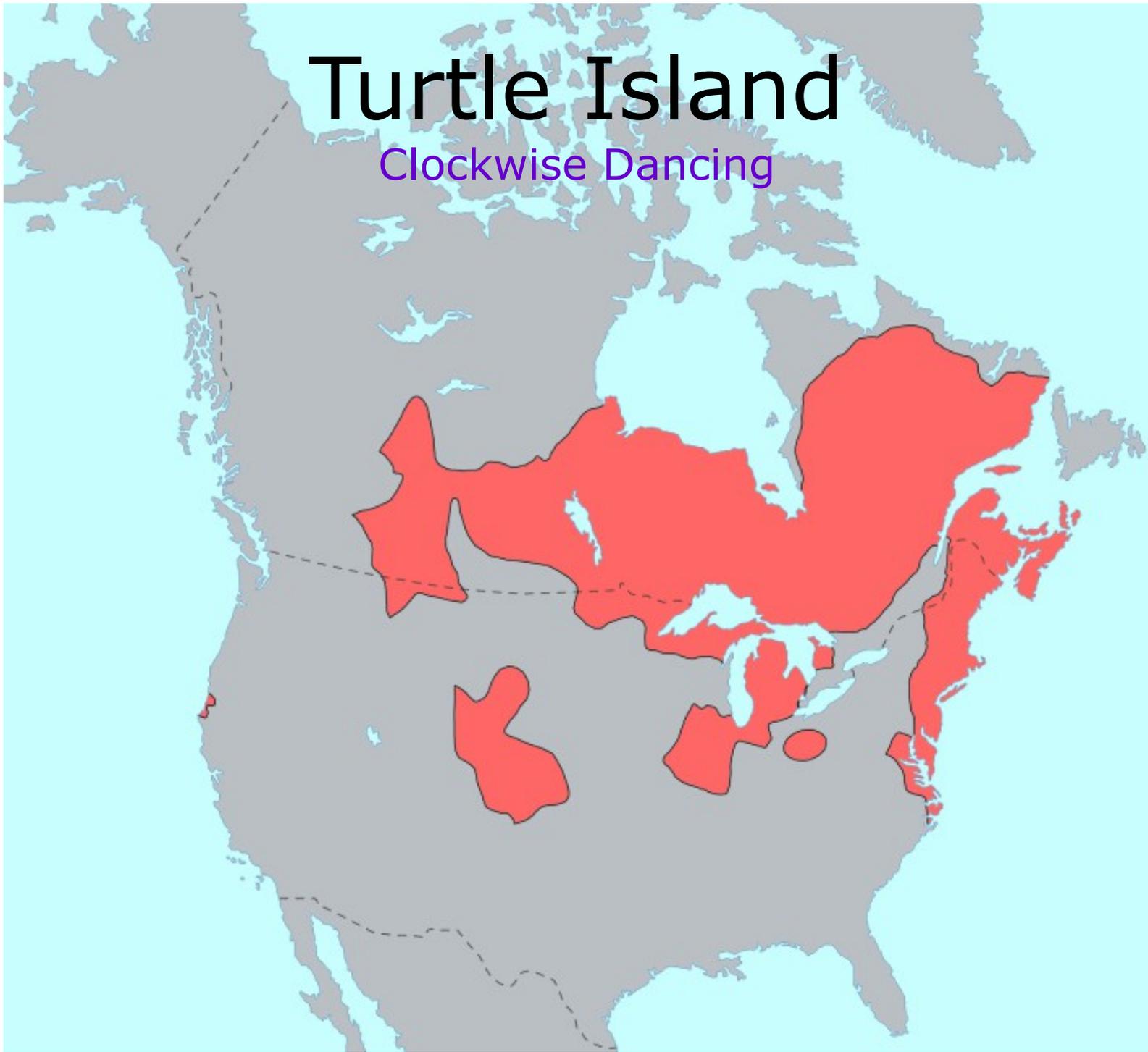
Fig. 5.2 The Cinmar Biface





Turtle Island

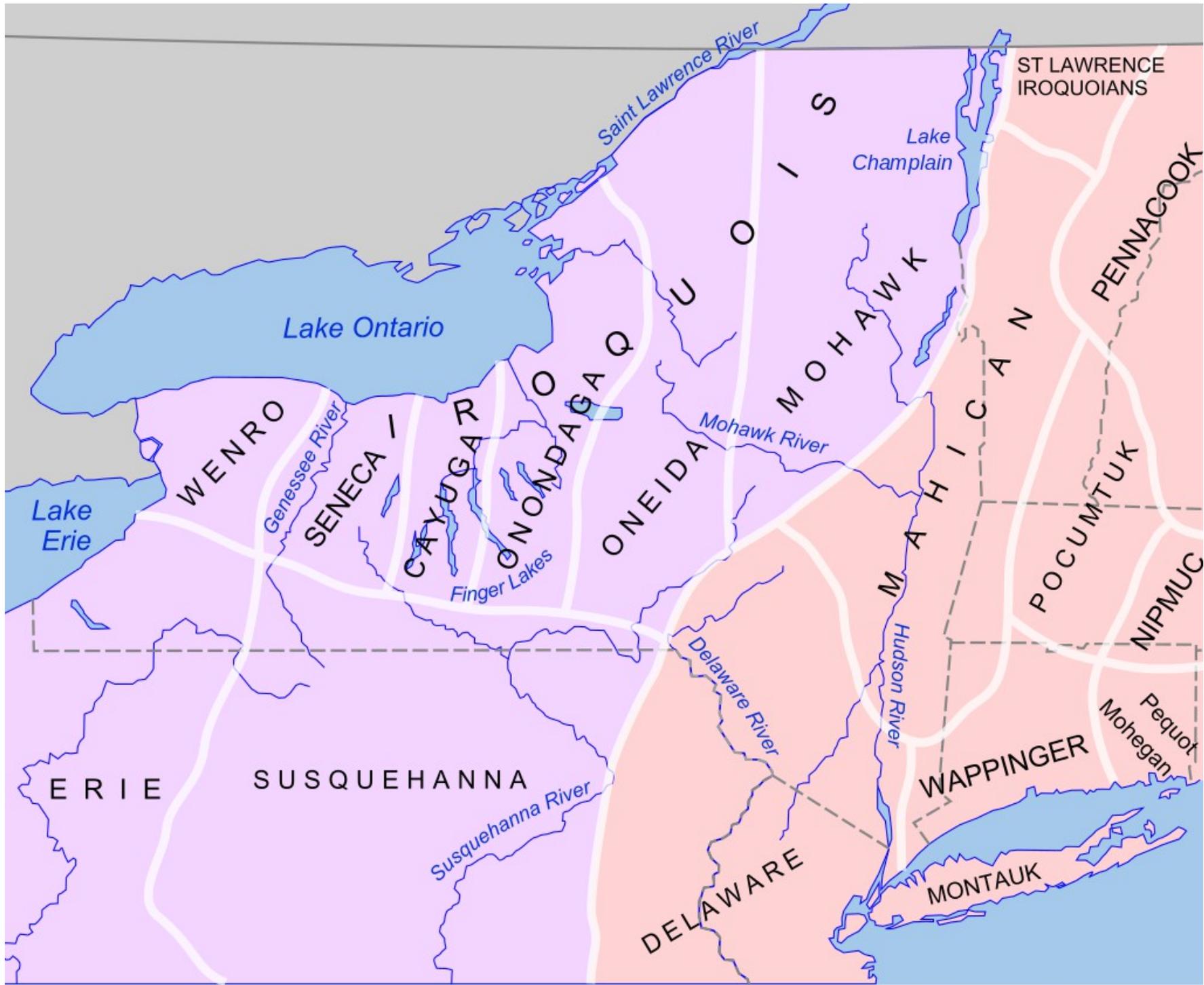
Clockwise Dancing













Preview of Coming Attractions

- ★ 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”

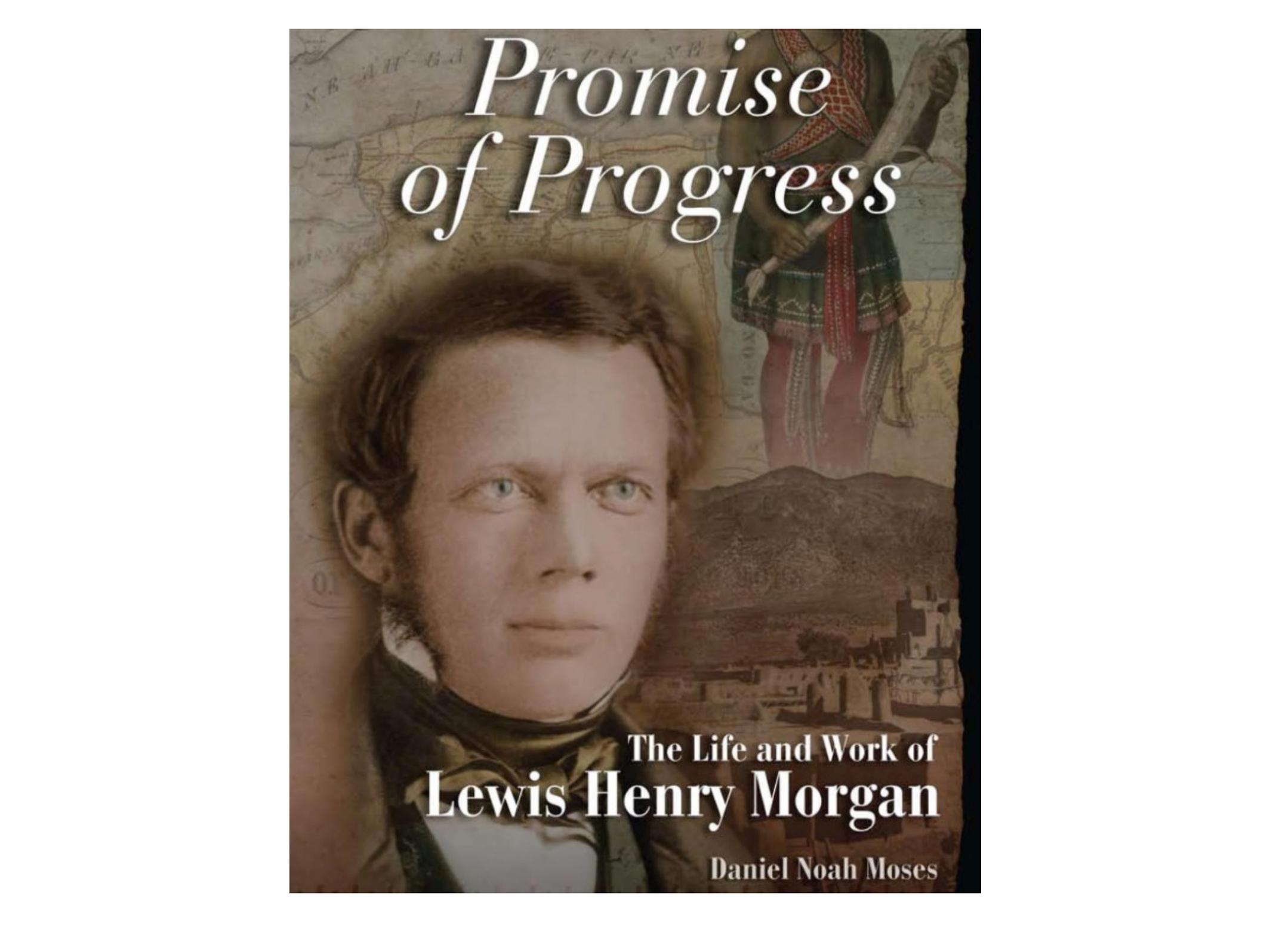
 - ★ Why is it the “**Mohawk**” Trail?

 - ★ “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?



Promise of Progress

The Life and Work of
Lewis Henry Morgan

Daniel Noah Moses