Paul Silook

MS 162-1-9

Vae IX

What the woman wear on their bodies.

A girl or woman had some leather which bounds, their arms and legs and also around their middle. Some of the woman bondages are tied to each other, but some not.

Nearly every woman had this, but the older woman had just middle bound and ankle. The young girls also had bondages on their breast a cross way.

Each of these bondages have little beads hanging.

The dotted line showing, the leathers which are tied to each bondage. It is not because of superstitions, but they thought it would be more look nice when they have this. Some had only bondage which they wear from right or left shoulder down to the hip. Showing No. 1 & 2.

The men only had a middle bondage.

Some of them had like woman, for the sorceror had told them to do. The

boys had the same, but some of them had around their chest, which had charms hanging on to it.

The eclipse of the moon and the sun.

When the moon had eclipse, they say that the moon told news for other people. And when it is eclipse, they say she is fainting. The old woman and old men, sing outdoors, with a seal scapula for drum and its bone for drum stick.

But when the sun eclipse, they are filled with fear, for they believe, something terrible would happened.

Belief on when some part of the body do.

Some man believed, what their body does. One is when his eye-lid jerks. He believed that some day, something would happened or something terrible.

Some of them believed them for good and bad weathers. When a man said that

when he feel
something like dripping of cold water or sprinkle, he believed that it soon rain or blowing.

One man only believed one one of his toe, the bigger. He said when it aches hard it should be windy. So when he felt it, he won't go out hunt or out camp no matter how the weather is.

Some believe that when their tongue is itching, a walrus, seal or mukluk should be killed.

Many of them believed on such things but the other would not.

~~How the people taught~~

The children is allowed not to look at the moon.

The people taught their children not to look at the moon so long. The believed that a man is living in the moon, and had a little pail of wood in his hand.

They say if any of the children would look at it long, the man will through this pail to him or her. So the children do

not look at it, even the grown folks.

A quarrel between a man.

When two men had a quarrel between themselves, they do not fight right away but they first asked each other that they must ran a race first and wrestle.

So when one of them strong or fast, the other would never should quarrel with him.

Even the little boys do as the grown ones.

But the woman do the other way. When they are fighting, they fought with their ~~cla~~ finger nails or by biting.

The good man.

If a man never believed others, when they told him, about his neighbor that they going to have a quarrel to others. Or if a woman talked to him bad about the others he should not believed, just have peace to all. When others tried to have a quarrel with him, he should not have entertained with. They say, that he is good man and ōm ū wāktōk (big minded)

But they called a quarrelsome man a (small minded) ōm ū wăk kĭs tă hăk. Or his mind is as big as a snipe's mind.

(St. Lawrence Is.)

Five men married sea-girls

Once on a time there were five men who had no wives. They are brothers. They always hunt for wild deer.

Near them their were a group of rocks liging in the water. Every day when they killed something, they threw pieces to these rocks. Or whenever they are to use new thing, they threw.

So some day afterward they all went out again. They came home late at evening.

On their way, the youngest want to look back to these rocks. The time as he looked back he was in the house. Like some one pulled him back.

The brothers wondered when their had appeared from among them. They went home without him. But he was in the igloo. He saw an old man, his son and

five daughters. Also he saw some of their stuff are looks like theirs. So the old man thanked the young man for giving him the things. He told him that youngest daughter will marry him. So he stayed there, while his brothers were sorry for him. They tried many ways to save him. His oldest brother was a sorceror. So one night he sing. While he was singing his brother came to his mind that were living in one of the rocks.

So he went out and went to the rock which he thought that his brother was. He knocked and it opened like a house. So he entered and saw his brother was there.

The old man told him about how much he thanked them for their kindness to him. He also told him to come when his brother and wife should go.

~~Then~~ The man went out and came to his house. When he entered in, he

did not say any word. They went out again to hunt. When they had come in the evening and was to sleep, their door opened, their brother came in with a girl whom he had married.

So next day the oldest went at evening. Few days after he came with a wife, and so one by one they went and brought a wife.

They lived very happy and they were lucky men. They became rich and each brother built houses by themselves. But the youngest was the richest whom he had first entered.

(St. L. Is.)

Ăk nă kă and Ăr(gh) ē too wăk.

There was a man whose name was Areloowak. His wife was Aknaka, they had just one child. It was fall when every one preparing their hunting weapons.

I was a big waves, that this man talked bad to Aknaka. When she was troubled and could not be still, she

came out and went to the shore with her baby on her back. She went to the shore and when she was near the water the neighbors came to her husband Told him that Akinaka was going into the water.

The husband immediatly stood up and ran after her, but before he came to her, she went right into the sea. He did not followed her, for he feared of drowning. So he went home.

Akinaka walked westward at the bottom of the sea. After traveling a long distance she came to a hallow place, where there was lots of sea-weeds. She ate as much as she wanted. She Traveled on again, and came to another hollow place, there were clams.

In another were kelps, sea-urchins and some other sea-weeds. She went on until she came to a hut. She entered in and saw the people of the house have large eye, short arm and short legs. They served for her sea-worms, fish and lobsters. She ate

only lobsters for she could not eat the others. She asked them whom they were. They told her that they were seals.

She stayed there for many days. One day she went out and traveled on her way again, to the same direction.

She came again to an igloo, this time. She looked in and saw the walrus heads and skin. She entered in without a fear.

They served only but clams, which she ate as much as she wished. She slept there. The next morning, the men went out and took the heads of a walrus put them one and the skin also. Some say that he won't come back. Others would say, that he will come back.

At evening those who say that they must not come back did not, but the others came back, some with a harpoon head in their skin, some with a long rope. So the woman cut them out.

They thought she was a wizard

and so they feared of her always.

When she cut out some part of their skin cooked them and ate. They say that they are eating flesh. She and her son stayed there for a long time.

One day they went out again and to to the same way. Her son can walk now while they were under the sea. They traveled for some time and came to a large igloo, where the whales are lived.

Same way they do as when she was at the walrus country. They lived there much longer than they had lived at others.

But one day the older man of the house asked her if she was homesick. She told them that she was, but do not know the way home.

So the old man told one of the young man to take her home. She and her son sat on the whale's back and the whale swam off.

After swimming a long way, while he

was breathing on the surface of the water, a boat came and struck it. They threw their floats. When he dived down with the line, the woman cut the rope just about five fothams long.

When the boat ~~saw~~ there rope had been cut, they thought that the whale must have a knife.

They landed just south of the village called ōy năk. The whale went back and the woman and her son came to the village. The boy carried the rope on his back.

As soon as they came near they saw a man working his boat. When he looked up saw them, he was surprised that the woman who had went to the sea came. Also when he saw the rope he know that is his. He told the boy that the rope is his, the boy told him that if he should like it. But the man told him, that he must have them. So he took them home.

He built a house by himself and mother. His father came, but her wife drove him off. The boy grew to be a fine young man and was a successful hunter in the village.

(Siberian.)

A girl that married her first-cousin.

There was a man and his brother. But they do not lodge in one house. Each of them had a house of their own.

The older one had a daughter, the youngest one had a son. These two cousins were loved each other very much. They always walked around together.

So one day the young boy got sick and died. The girl was so ~~very~~ sorry that at night she went to the body and cut off the head. She took it home and made a cap for it like a baby's cap. She put it in the bottom of her seal skin trunk. Every night she

took it out and laughed at it as hard a she can. She had a sleeping room by herself.

So again at night she laughed as usual, that his father could not slep. When she had ceased laughing, he told his wife to go and see if any one is with her. She went and saw only by herself. She came and told her father about her.

The mother thought and thought to find out, why she laughed every night for. At last it clearly came to her mind that the girl loved her cousin so much. ~~A~~ One morning her mother send her to the farthest house to get something. When she was away, the mother took her sealskin trunk and took out the things in it, while her husband watching outside of the house.

At last the last one she pulled out and there her cousin's head with

a cap on it, smiling. She immediatly put them back in before her daughter came in. She told her husband about it.

Following the day the man went to all his neighbors and told them to go out in their boat to their camping places, the next morning.

So the neighbors broke up their houses and ready for a trip the next morning.

The next morning, the mother asked her that if they should to go and gather some weeds for fire. They went to the place where they could not see the village. They gathered some weeds, there:

The father break up his house and took his things, loaded his boat and waited for his wife.

While the girl and her mother were working, the mother said that he had forget her rope. The daughter wished to get it but her mother told her that she fear she should bring the wrong one.

She is fooling her. She went hurrid.
Instead of going to the house, she went to the shore where her husband was waiting for her. She stepped into the boat and away they paddled.

The daughter who was piling willows could not wait, of course her mother did not come for a long time. She stood up and saw a boat passing her.

She ran to the village and when she came to it, there were no people there only bare houses. She went to her house and found only but her trunk and sleping bed.

She cried very hard for she was so sorry. Then she took out the head set it before her and wept. The head told her to go and bring all the willow she had gathered. She did brought all the willow. Then the head told her to built a fire.

She built a big fire, When the fire was red and hot, the head told her

to through him down through the fire, that he might get his body.

So the girl threw him into the fire, which he went down like a whistling of a mukluk.

Not long after he came up and was whole again. They put out the fire.

They were married and have a little boy child. One day they saw a boat coming from the direction where all these people had gone.

When they were near it was the girl's parents. The young man asked her if she should rather stay or go with him. She told him, that she should go with him anywhere he should go.

So the young man told her to build a fire. She built a big fire and they went up on the smoke. The mother wept after her.

A man married a fox.

There was two brothers who had no wives, but had only a sister whom they had given to a stranger to be married, and she was away from them.

One day the older brother went to search for food. He walked for a quite long and found a young woman who was a short and blunt. He took her home and married. She was a fine little woman and always she busy and made many clothes for her husband and his brother.

One day their sister came to visit and saw her sister-in-law. She was glad for her being a wife to her brother.

But when the little woman prepared food for her. She say that her hands are like that of a fox. The brother tried to make signs to his sister that she might not say a word like that. But she kept on saying the hands of her sister-in-law.

At last, the little woman washed her

hands angrily and walked to the door saying that she might get a good handed for her sister-in-law.

She went out and her husband went out after her, but when he was out saw a fox running very fast and it was almost out of sight.

He went in and how he deal with his sister for scaring his wife.

(Siberian)

An orphan boy and his sister.

There was an orphan boy and his sister among the neighbors. They had an igloo by themselves.

One day in winter there was a famine among them. They could not go out to hunt for it was stormy all the time.

One day the boy made a ice pick as long as his finger, also a piece of stick the same length. He put them on each of his mitten and went to the shore.

When he came to the ice, pulled out the ice pick and it was a big real ice pick

and began to make a whole. He made a large hole. He put the pick back in his mitten. He pulled the other and it was a long pole, at one end a rib was fastened. He let it down and twist it around and round until it came off. He pulled it and was caught lots of kelp and a seal was pulled up with it.

He went home. When he entered his sister cut the seal up and let his sister took little of it to his neighbors.

So they ate little. When it was gone he went again and did the same way.

This time he pulled a mukluk with it and took it home. The sister went out and dug a hole in a snow and found leaves which she brought in. She cut the mukluk up and divide some of it among their neighbors, but the other half kept it for themselves and it lasts them for a couple days.

When they had woke, he went out

and do the same way as before. This time a walrus is pulled up. He cut it up and took them home. His sister do the same way as before. After word she took parts to their neighbors.

This lasts them for many days. One day a young man came and asked him that if he would let his sister married him. He told him also, he should let him married his sister. He was a herder. The boy contend to do that. So the stranger married the boys sister.

Next day the two youths went to the shore. The boy do as before, while his brother-in-law watched him. He pulled up a white whale with the belp.

Then the stranger took off his clothes and dived down through the hole. He did not come for a long time. The boy waited for him. Then he threw up a mukluk and he came up saying that he had a hard time to get it.

He told him also that he promised

the owner of the seal, a reinder in exchange. They went home.

When they were home, the sister did the same way as before and took some of it to their neighbors.

The stranger stayed there for many days. But one day, they prepared to go to his herd, that the boy might be married by the stranger's sister.

They took their journey by foot. They walked for several days and at last came to the house.

The boy did married the young man's sister in exchange of his own sister.

They lived there for many days. But one day they are always sober and do not say anything to them. The boy and his sister thought, that they must tired of them. So he asked them why they are so sober. They told him, that in a few day there would come a number of man and should sing dancing songs and many of them

dance. Of course they themselves are not good singer and was beaten all the time.

When the comers should beat them, they would took nearly all of their reindeer.

The boy laughed at them and told them that they must not be disturbed about it.

As the day came nigh for the singers to come, the girl made five small sacks and handed them to her brother told him to go to the sea and filled them parts of everything that dwells in the sea, and beside it she told him to bring a drum also.

So the boy went and did as his sister had told him to do. He brought these small sacks full. The girl do something with it and was thousands of sacks of stuff. And a drum was also brought.

The next day she send him to the other direction. Gave him five little sacks, to fill them with the hair

of different kind of animals, and told him to bring a dancer.

So the boy went out to the wilderness. Anywhere, he saw a fur of an animal picked it up and put it into the little sacks. When he filled them full, he caught an owl for a dancer. He brought them.

The girl did the same and so they filled the house with stuff and when there was not enough room they piled up outside of the house.

Many days afterward these people came, whom they had talked about.

They entered in and sing many songs

They had a fox for a dancer. She dances many motion.

Then when they could not sing any more songs, the boy and his sister sat and sing. They were a good singer even better than the other folks.

Then they set an owl before them, who dances better than the fox. She

flattered and flew around the house, scratched these strangers and killed many of them.

At last some of their ran away leaving the things which they had brought with them. After ward they were the richest deer men.

Religion of Two brothers.

The people on the island do not stay apart, if they are brothers. The youngest one do not tried to be a boss of the house, but the oldest one is the boss.

If the youngest should get something good, the oldest would owned it, but the youngest can have freely.

They always lived together when they are healthy, but if they lived unhealthy is the time for them to build houses for themselves.

Or if each have many children, they divide the house sometimes, but sometimes the one have all the house

and the other would built a new one.

The law of quarreling.

The law of the people of quarreling is that when a man spoke bad to the other, he should not talk bad against him first, but if he talked bad the next time, he should repay it. After that he spoke the way he talked to him and never more feared.

But if a young man talked bad to another young man, he should talked like him right away.

The young man never would have a quarrel with an old man, no matter how bad he talked. They say it is a shame for a young man to talk bad to an old man.

The woman are just like the men. But they fought with their nails and jaws.

The people believed that all the animals are like human men and women, whenever they like to do something, they would do as easy as a man does.

They do not harm some animals for they feared the animals would harm them as they had done.

The Tattoeing of the legs.

Some men have three or four Tattoeing on their joints. One is for the first killing a bear, the other for carrying a dead person the others for killing a mukeluk and striking a whale.

But if a boy first killed a mukeluk or walrus that had wounded. They put around his for head a piece of walrus intestine. Just one day after they took

it off and they pretend to tattoed him on his joints. They do not stick a needle on his body, but on the intestine.

(Siberian)

A girl dressed like a man.

There was an orphan boy and his sister. They had many reindeers for an inheritance.

The boy do not went out to take care of the herd, but sleps most of the time.

All day long the girl watched the herds. Not long after she became a swift runner. When she came home, wake the boy up and ate. Just after meal the boy went to sleep again. She went to the herd as usual.

One day she went home again, and told her little brother that she is going away and told him angrily that he should sleep as much as he wished while the deer scattered abroad.

So she took a lance which had a

jingle bell near its point and went away.

She traveled on foot for many days. While she was traveling saw a large town. Near it there were many young boys and girls playing ăr'kō tăk or kicking a ball.

She ran by them to the big house which was among the other houses. They did not see her, but her the ringing of the ball.

She entered into the house and saw a woman in the middle of the house who was cooking. She saw summer sleeping room at the back of the house. She ran to it and entered into the sleeping room.

The woman did not saw her, for she ran so fast that an one could not see her.

Not long after a girl came in with excitement. Asking her mother, if she hadn't see any one that comes in the house.

She told her that only she heard a ring of a jingle bell. The girl also told her that while they were playing they heard it too.

She went to the sleeping room and looked in, saw a beautiful young man, for

she was dressed in man's clothes and cut her hair all around like a man, also she had no tattoes.

She went to her mother who was cooking told her to get away that she might cook.

When they had cooked some food, the owner told the young man as they thought to eat. So she came out of the sleeping room and ate.

Then when it was evening the mother told her daughter that she might married with the young man. She contend to do so for she had a great love on her.

They went in and went to bed, but the young man did not took his clothes off. The girl tried to make her to take off her clothes, but she told her that they are too superstitious and that when they came to a strange land they do not took off. But if they should come the next time is the time to take

off their clothes. So she sleeping without taking her clothes off.

The next morning when the neighbors heard that a young was in one of the house, they send a messanger, to her, that they wanted to run a race. When the messanger came, she went and when they run a race, she overtake them all.

Then one of them took of his parkie and waited that he would like to wrestle with her. She did not took off his parkie, wrestled and beat them all.

The next morning she went to see her brother. But when she came near to the head saw a young man watching the head.

She went to him softly, but before she could came to him, the young jumped up and settled down standing. His sister noticed that he was her brother. She told him how she get a girl for him and told him to go right away and that he might take off his coat and say that they might say his body.

Then they ran to the house, but the boy beat her. They entered in and ate.

The next day, the boy went to the girls house. He came to the right place which his sister had told him.

First before he entered the house took off his coat and say the words, that his sister had told him to say.

He entered and the girl was pleased ~~for~~ his return. She thought it is he who had come not long ago.

So he stayed there for a long while and came to his own house with the girl and lived happily with all their lives.

"Nature study in the Stone Age"
by Dr. Daniel S. Neuman
(Copyrighted 1918 by the author.)

Primitive man, living a rough, wild life continualy in contact with nature, in all her tempests and sunshine: soon became a keen observer and apt pupil, receiving his lessons in the greatest of all Universities, that of nature.

Forced to solve ~~th~~ his own problems of shelter, food, and implements with which to obtain them, he found that cave dwelling were not available for protection against the severity of the Arctic winter. So he adopted some features of the dwellings built by the polar bear and seal, combining the best principles of both. Digging deep into a snow drift he made a good sized roofed room roofed and walled with blocks of snow which he connected

with a long underground corridor, as an entrance that could be closed at will with a block of ice. This not only afforded him protection, but was easily kept warm by a seal oil lamp and the heat of his own body. As in the bear's igloo, he cut a small hole in the roof for air and ventilation.

As time passed he still clung to this style of dwelling with the exception that the room was hollowed in the frozen soil and small corridor replaced by an underground passage terminating in an entrance hole in the middle of the floor. The roof and low walls were constructed from drift-wood logs or whale jaws covered with sods and earth.

In his selection of clothing the Eskimo showed plainly a close study of nature. All of his winter garments were made from the skins of animals killed in the late fall

or early winter, when the maximum length of hair was reached. The summer dress was made from skins of animals killed in the spring after shedding. He was a firm believer in using certain parts of the skin for the different parts of his clothing. For instance for the parka hood he used the skins obtained from the head of the animal, while his foot gear and mittens were made from skins taken from the feet and legs, as he reasoned that nature itself was selective. In hunting he adapted the methods of different animals to his own needs. The polar bear taught the Eskimo how to approach seal basking in the sun. Imitating the sound made by a male seal, it crawls carefully, inch by inch towards its victim until within leaping distance; then with one mighty jump

strikes the seal with its great forepaws piercing it deeply with its claws, or by sance of smell the bear easily finds the seal's igloo constructed of ice or snow. After careful examination of the exterior & he retreats some little distance, then runs quickly towards the dwelling and jumping on it breaks the dome. This done he rapidly inserts one of his paws and seizes the young seal firmly by one of its hind flippers, with his other paw he carefully scrapes away all snow ~~wit~~ which may accidently have fallen into the passage, and lowers the young seal, still held by its flippers, to flounder above the water. Almost immediately the wining of the seal pup attracts the mother who hastens to its relief, only to be at once seized and dragged from the hole by the bear with his other

paw. The Eskimo could not scent the dwelling of the seal, but he quickly found that his dogs sense of smell was more acute than that of the bear. When by the aid of a trained animal he had discovered the iglo he jumped on it and broke the roof, imitating his teacher. Seizing the young seal he dragged it out and to its flip-pers tied a moderately long rawhide rope then as the bear, carefully removed the loose snow and debris which would cause detection, and lowered the young seal into the hole, holding the rope in his left hand and in his right harpoon or spear. As soon as the mother seal attracted by its cries had reached her baby, he hurled the weapon into her body rarely missing it, and again as the bear afterwards enlarged

the hole and pulled her out.
Having learned that the male seal signalled to its mate by scratching gently with its flippers over the ice near the entrance of the seal iglu, he invented an ingenious wood scratcher tipped with seal claws (from a male animal) which produced exactly the same sound. In this manner he often succeeded in luring the seal from its abode. He could tell whether or not the seals iglu was occupied by merely observing the deposit of newly formed frost which was caused by the seal's breathing, and could often guess the exact time that the iglu was deserted.
Experience taught him that in early winter it was impossible to approach any seal hole without detection, until the big snow fall, which muffled the

sound of foot steps.
When approaching a seal he not only imitated the bear, but improved on its methods, by wearing clothing made from seal skins, including mittens. As a seal attracted by any noise always lifts its head, he approached it lying flat on his stomach and imitated with his hands the motion of the flippers, thus taking it off its guard. As the seal ~~&~~ frequently raised its head to make sure that there was no unseen danger, the native, with the almost patience remained sometimes for hours flapping his hands and making noise imitating the blowing of a seal, until he got within striking distance of ~~the~~ his victim then with one quick motion ~~he~~ he threw his harpoon with all the force of his well trained muscles.

Learning from observation, that at certain intervals a seal required a new supply of air, which could only be obtained through the breathing holes in the late season, if the village were in urgent need of food, all the villagers, including women and children, scattered about on the sea ice within a radius of six or seven miles, taking positions at all the seal holes. The women and children, with sticks, frightened the seals away from some of the holes, while the men with their harpoons stood by others. The seals swom from hole to hole either to be frightened away by the women and children, or killed by ~~by~~ the hunters. In this way, some times hundreds were killed in a single day. After such a slaughter the village usualy moved temporarily

to a new hunting ground.
The nomadic hunter found that a thin piece of skin placed over the breathing hole would flutter at the approach of a seal. This device often indicated to him the exact time to use his spear.
When a hunter found new fox tracks on the sea ice he invariably followed them, as a fox, after killing a seal devoured the animal, leaving the skin intact. This was always a welcome find to the Stone Age Man.
From long experience he learned not to approach any game from the windward.
The Eskimo used a very ingenious method of killing walrus which was also common to the bear. As a herd of walrus lay basking on some beach, the bear from the cliff above, would roll down a large stone

or piece of ice upon the head of one of the animals, for the purpose of crushing its skull or stunning it, afterwards reaching down, if necessary, to administer the quietus with his pan.

From observation he knew that any unusual noise would attract the walrus to the surface of the sea. Some-times a number of hunters armed with flat strips of flexible whale-bone, scattered with their boats on the sea, paddling rapidly towards an approaching herd. In the bow of each boat stood a hunter. As soon as the correct distance had been reached the man dropped the paddles and sizing the whalebone beat the water, producing a loud, cracking sound. This soon aroused the curiosity of the animals which came within striking distance. On this hunt, attached to the

harpoons were seal floats, which prevented the walrus sinking. Even in the selection of food primitive man imitated the bear, which uses fat in winter and lean meats in summer.

In the spring time he followed the deer herds towards the north, constantly keeping them within reach. He followed them south in the autumn, passing rivers, lakes and valleys. Knowing that the deer slip very easily on the smooth ice, he always tried to drive them through some narrow strait, which froze early. As the deer moved there with difficulty many of them were easily killed. Sometimes two men walked directly from the deer knowing that, through curiosity they would follow them. Approaching some large hummock,

one of the men would hide while the other continue to lead the deer within easy range of his companion.
The trained dogs of the Eskimo angered the Musk oxen until they charged on them giving the hunters a chance to approach, unobserved, and in this manner slaughter them by hundreds.
Long experience taught him that birds were more easily caught during the mating season.
The method of hunting water fowl was very ingenious. Half a dozen boats were scattered within a short distance, frightening the birds and compelling them to dive, without giving them any chance of getting sufficient air, eventually causing them to drown. One species of goose called "Kango" was easily

caught. The Eskimo built a circular wall of stones (or any other ~~mit~~ suitable material) with a single entrance, locating a flock of geese he simply drove them into the enclosure, and sometimes even led them into it.

Lynx in the springtime are so badly snow-blind and exhausted by travelling in soft snow that they were often killed without any implements or lasso.

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