



Gae:wanöhge'!

Volume Ja:dak, Issue Sëh

Niyo'not'ah deknih, 2015

**Onöndowa'ga: Gawë:nö'
Nadö:diyeö:je' koh
Program**
12861 Route 438
Irving, NY 14081

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Nadö:diyeö:je' koh staff

Daswöndio:go'

The Onöndowa'ga: Gawë:nö' Nadö:diyeö:je' koh Program has filled two vacancies with the addition of an apprentice and a curriculum specialist. Our new staff members are Cheryl Graham and Adrian John. Welcome to the team Cheryl and welcome back Adrian.

The Onöndowa'ga: Gawë:nö' Nadö:diyeö:je' koh Program is currently working on a storytelling project. There are several stories being translated back into Onöndowa'ga: as part of the program's language learning. Groups sit with a speaker, who then retells the story in Seneca. Often times

the process is hard because English concepts don't always translate well into Seneca. We look forward to sharing these stories when they are completed. Inside this issue you will find one of these stories, *How the Hermit thrush got his song.*



The Onöndowa'ga: Gawë:nö' Nadö:diyeö:je' koh Program is currently teaching language in the Waddler room at the Cat-

taruagus ECLC. Ganöndihne' and Gageyadö' are teaching in the mornings 4 days a week. Exposing children to Onöndowa'ga: gawë:nö' at a young age is important in helping them develop a good ear and to be able to reproduce the sounds in our Onöndowa'ga: Gawë:nö'. We look forward to seeing the progress of this cohort of children.

Please feel free to contact the Onöndowa'ga: Gawë:nö' Nadö:diyeö:je' koh Program if you have any comments or questions at (716) 532-8162. We will be happy to assist you in anyway we can.

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Niyo'not'ah dates to remember:

- 2nd - Book club mtg. @ SNI Catt. Library, 5pm
- 13th - Kanatsiohare:ke Fundraiser @ RIT, 6pm - 9pm
- 25th - Native American heritage event @ Roswell Park , 11am - 7:30pm
- 26th - Movie Screening @ Monroe Community College, 6pm

Gawë:nö' Lesson: Shoveling

The following is short conversation you may need during the long winter season.

In Onöndowa'ga:'

Speaker 1: Ha'dega:gön ëge:gë' neh
gagawihsa'?

Speaker 2: Dë'ëh go:wah?

Speaker 1: Dzo'dzih o'wagesehdo:da't.

Speaker 2: Ëgoiya'dage:ha'
ëhniyonökdëh.

Speaker 1: Sadesa'öh?

Speaker 2: Ënyahdë:di'!

In Ganyo'ökha'

Speaker 1: It's necessary I find the shovel?

Speaker 2: Why?

Speaker 1: Because my car is stuck in the snow

Speaker 2: I will help you shovel

Speaker 1: You ready?

Speaker 2: Let's go (you and I)!



Nödaeyawähse:'

Book Club mtg.

March 2nd

5pm - 7pm

SNI Cattaraugus Library

The club is restarting and looking for new members. We will be discussing book selections, so bring your suggestions. Light refreshments will be provided!

For more info, call: Hannah at 716-532-9449

Berta at 716-532-8162

Native Outreach Day

March 14th

8:30am - 2pm

Gifford Auditorium

Syracuse University

For more info, contact: Regina Jones at RA-Jones@syr.edu or visit the website at <http://admissions.syr.edu/nativeamericanresources/>

Seneca Language & Culture Class

Tuesdays

6pm - 8pm

Saylor Community Building

Facilitator: Gayawöö:wi'

Come down and learn Seneca in a fun & encouraging environment!

For more info, call: 716-532-8162

Seneca Language & Culture Class

Wednesdays

6pm - 8pm

Buffalo Native Resource Center

135 Delaware Ave, Suite 300, Buffalo

Facilitator: Anne Tahamont (language)

Dee Greene (culture & craft)

For more info, call: Beanie at 716-845-6304

Dr. Seuss Birthday Celebration

March 2nd

11am

SNI Cattaraugus Library Branch

Light refreshments, treats & cake

Hope to see you there!

For more info, call: 716-534-9449

Kanatsiohare:ke Fundraiser

March 13th

6pm - 9pm

Student Alumni Union

Rochester Institute of Tech.

Featuring: Tom Porter

For more info, call: Shana at 585-475-6165

or email at SLSGSS@rit.edu

Ahsoh Nödaeyawëhse:'

Native American Heritage Event

March 25th

11am - 7:30pm

Roswell Park Cancer Institute

Native Roots Artists Guild vendors

Free Dinner & Social to follow

For more info, call: Cyndie Huynh @ 716-845-1089

Beading Group

Tuesdays

6pm - 8pm

Saylor Comm. Bldg.

Come down and learn beading techniques while making beautiful beaded projects.

Must provide your own supplies.

February focus: continuing bead boards

For more info, call: Mary at 716-549-4951

Lecture: History, Culture & Teachings of a Matriarchal Society

April 9th

6:30pm - 8:30pm

SUNY Empire State College-Niagara,
Frontier Center,

Apple Tree Business Park,

2875 Union Rd, Cheektowaga, NY

Keynote: Michael Bastine

Ping Pong Club

Tuesdays

8pm - 10pm

Cattaraugus Comm. Center

Always looking for new and seasoned players.

Come down and join the fun.

Open to adults and junior players.

For more info, call: Clarence Seneca at 716-532-8162

Cultural Arts Classes

Tuesdays

6pm - 8pm

Saylor Comm. Bldg

This six week class will focus on a variety of artwork genres.

Classes hosted by Jordan Cooke

For more info, call: 716-532-3341

Movie Screening: Bury My Heart with Tonawanda

March 26th

6pm

Rm. #130, Forum building 3

Monroe Community College,
1000 E Henrietta Rd, Rochester, NY

Question & Answer session to follow

For more info, call: (585) 292-2000

Gaga:' Time: Gaisgë'se:' hahö' no:wëh gaëno'

The following is the story *How the Hermit Thrush got his song*. The English translation of the story is on page wis.

Onëhjih tsi:yöëdza:se' ha'dewadji'da:geh do:diyë' gaëno'. Hadiji:nöh sô: gës waënödëno:dë' jawë'öh dawadëhgo:dë'. Wadiyë'hit gë:s jidë'öh shö'öh waënödënotô:dad, gaëniyoshö'öh ha'deögwë'da:geh waënödënodë'. Hënöjô:gwah gë:s hä:neh ënödëno:dë'. Sga:d wëni:shädë' Sögwajënokda'öh wa:jö'se' yoëdzade'.

Sögwajënokda'öh wa:tag yoëdza:de'. Watsi'wae' na'od hohsyö:nya:nö'. O'ta:tag gahadagöh, waga'ae:yö' neh deyodí'staje:ëh. Gwaheh gwisdë' jo:duk.

No:nëh Sögwajënokda'öh honöhdënyöh ho'gëhgwät' hegëhgwä'sgwa' no'gë' onöndade:nyö'. Gëhödë'gwah ögwë'öweh tëni'jö' ogwe:nyöh näh sahtö:dë' ga'nohgö:h da:nëh waënödënodë'. Wadënotô:dad Sögwajënokda'öh, wanoet neh gaëni:yoh.

Sögwajënokda'öh watsi'wä:nö'. Waga'ae:yö' jidë'öshshö'öh waënotô:dad waënödënodë'. "Ne' hi:gëh jo:duk" watso:wi' Sögwajënokda'öh, "Ha'dewadaji' da:geh ëodiyëdak gaëno'shö'öh."

Sayohënt Sögwajënokda'öh wögoya'de:g ha'dewadaji' da:geh ëodiyä:shä'. Dosgëh koh neh we:yëh dawödi:yö' ha'dewadaji'dageh wadi:yë'. Ti:gëöyagwe:göh näh söh o'ganoh'it ha'dewadaji'da:geh. Gëöyae'dagwe:goh koh neh osgawashö'öh, o'washa'ge:t yöëdza'geh jo'jih oste:' we:so' waënö:jä' ha'dewadaji'da:geh. Sögwajënokda'öh wa:jë' eodiyi:h ga'sgwa'go:wahgeh. Wa:no'gyäd he:niyowe' ha'dewadaji'da:geh waënöje' wänodí'staje' koh.

Sögwajënokda'öh wa:tso:wi'. Wadaödü' ha'dewadaji'da:geh dí'gwah hae'gwah ënödënodë' sa'ga:d ögweh. Heyadagwe:go ha'dewadaji'da:geh waënötso:wi' "Ë:h, ë:h!"

"Ne'wi:yoh," wa:tso:wi' Sögwajënokda'öh, "Ëyohë't no:nëh dawëdo:dë', dëwödi:dë' gëöya'gwa:h. Dëwödi;dë' ehgä'heh. Ganyo' da'öh ohsagadë', ëse:gë' neh gaëno'. Di'gwah na'od jidë'öh agisdöh idgëhjih gaje's në'ho:yë' we:so' gaëni:yoh. No:nëh wa:tso:wi' Sögwajënokda'öh o'wahdü'.

Saeyohënt gao'nowö:dih dawëdo:dë', ha'dewadaji'da:geh honödësa'öh. Ha'dewadaji'da:geh gagwe:göh. Ganëgwe:göh owe'seö jidë'öshshö'öh. Wa'oiwanägwadë't Gwaheh, niyagu'u:h jidë'öh we:so' do'oniyö:yö:h Hi:gëh jidë'öh näh Gaisgë'se:'. Jonyö:dah deninihsyo:d do:gëh Gaisgë'se:' howötsi'gwaiyö' Jonyö:dah, di'gwah na:ge' nigaji'da:stë' a:gatgwe:ni' Nigu'u:h ni'ah, Jonyö:dah haji'dastë'! De'wë:döh ëgaje' he'tgë:gwah sa'ga:d Jonyö:dah.

Ho'nigöëwa:neh, "O:ya' gwisdë' ne'o:je:ëh dó:ga'ëyös'ö:' [ta:ga'ë:ëyöh] neh Jo:nyöndah." O'hasdaje' haje's nigaji'du'u:h wa:jë:ndat honö'ë'geh neh Jonyö:dah. Wa:dashed onö'gögwa:h hoä'da'. Jo:nyöndah deogaeyöshö:h [ta:ga'ë:ëyöh]. "Ëgatgwe:ni' së'ëh," hënöhdënyöh.

Dagägwitgënt waenode'go' jo'jih o'gae'ni' o'nägosda'. A:yë' o'dwadasödaek. Waenowe'shë:h neh gëöya'geh. Wa'önishe't onöhdë:jö:je't he'tgë:gwah, he'tgë:h wo:diyä'dö:je'. De'shodigwenyo:h wënoji'du'u:h waenötsën. Ha:hö' heyöhjih jitöwëdöh waë'nigokdë'. A:yë' o'nöhgön deganëgosdaga:h no'gë' dwënishädë:nyög neja:wë'öh ahsöh ne'hoh niyo'dë:h "Jitöwëdöh" nyawëno'dë:h.

Ohshe'h jidë'öh waë'nigokdë' waenö:g neh gaënokdë:h ne' wöwëstet Hadigwe:göh wa:diänö:g hadi:a'dia:je' ne' wa:diänö:ngo'.

Da:neh ne'hoh ho'gëhgwë't.

O'jonöndahsö:daek. Dohga'a:h sô: niswënodih jidë'öh shö'öh. Ne'neh sö:h waji'dastë'shö'öh honödëö näh Jonyö:dah, Gaji'das, Gwiyo'ge:ëh, Ojiehdo:gë' koh. O'tadihën he'tgëhjih wonëno:je'. No:nëh saeyohënt ha'deoya'disdoh neh Jonyö:dah.

Ha'deyaya'di:hah hodehsyoestoh. No:nëh ha'dewënishëh a:yë' wa:tsën. Ha'dëstoya'disdöh, oskënaöje's wa:hdö:h. Nigaji'du'u:h wo:da' honö'ë' geh neh Jonyö:dah. Oskëna'öje's wahdü:h gaisgë'se:' sa:yeh. Honö'ë'geh hanihsyö:dak dosa:dë' he'tgëh. Jonyö:dah wo:gë' howötsi'wa' neh Gaisgë'se:', gwaheh hotsëhdö' da'öh gwisdë' na:je'.

Nigaji'du'u:h o'tga:dë' he'tgëhgwa:h. Wa:yo' eyadagaën gëöya'geh. Wa:yo' wodade:gë' gëöya'geh. Da:neh wotö:dëh gaëni:yoh. Ne'ho he:' heniyowe' wayë'he't wadënodë'. Oähdoh wayë'he't sadaja'te't nakö:gwah yöëdza'geh. Da:'awano'gyeäd hëö:wëh ëösäda' yöëdza'geh. Wadanohdëh ogwe:nyöh ëonoh'tö:dëh. Wagahto:h heniyo:we' ahsöh yöëdza'geh. We:so' howötsi'wa' waënëjë' ga'sgwa' hodiysta'. Hënodi'staje' waeyo' heniyowe' yöëdza'geh.

Jë:gwah sö:' wa:nigöë'gë' hadiyës. Jo'jih wa:ni:gohö't hoi:nö' wi:yoh. Wadiyëh jo'jih wa:nöhsögö' wö'së'. Da:neh o'sgawagö'jih, wadasëhda:nö' Di:neh de'sö:ga' dawö:gë'. Ne'hoh ëse:gë'. Jo'jih dayagënt. Ahsöh hadiyës dzo'dzih wa:nigohö't Gatga' gë:s ëödënodë' ha'dëgagön ëödënodë' jo'jih ëodiyë' ëödëno:dë'. No:nëh ëödënodë' o:ya'. Waënödi'staje' jo'jih gaëni:yoh wadëno:dë'. Jo'jih ha'deyö nëoje' ne'ganiho' hodi'gyö'. Jo'jih ne' ho:yë' we:so' gaëni:yoh. Ögwe'ö:wëh waënötö:dëh o'sae:ne' osgawagö:hjih.

Haudenosaunee waënötso:yanö' në:gëh gaga' jo'jih ëtadiyista:g hadiksa'shö'öh.



Gaisgë'se:'

Getting to Know Us: Lee Jimerson Jr.

Lee Jimerson transferred over to the Cattaraugus program from the Allegany language program. Here are a few words he is sharing about himself:

Haë:jö'oh gya:söh. Sëh niwashë:h nid-wage:nöh. Gënyahdëh ni'ah. Onöndowa'ga:ni'ah. Sga:sgae' niyonö'gësä:ge:h tgi'jö'. Ganöndase' dwagahdëjo:nö'. Da'dewadë'otgeh dwagadojëh. Wis niyohsä:geh niyo:we' ageyë' he'ö:je'. Hae'gwah knöë's agadeyësta' Onöndowa'ga: gawë:nö'. Knenö:ohgwa'



Haë:jö'oh

ögwagëhji'da' agadahoi' ökiyësda:nih niyögwaiyo'dëh. Sëh niwageksa'da:yë'. Dë' niyeh yeya:söh jegëjih kea:wak. Go'nehsi:yo', ye:i' nijagowe:nöh, godeyësta' sga:d ne'tga:de'. Jowishä' ha'dewahsë:nöh yodö:ta' kea:wak. Go'nehsi:yo', wis nijagowe:nöh, waih wa'osawë' wa'ödeyës. Lillian yeya:söh jagostöh kea:wak. Gotha:yö:nih, wis nijagowe:nöh, waih wa'osawë' wa'ödeyë:s. Agega'ha:s degä'ë' onögosta' Oh yeah!

Gaga:' Time: How the Hermit Thrush got his song

English Translation of the Onöndowa'ga: gaga:' on page ge:ih.

Long ago when the earth was new, the birds had no songs. Only man could sing and every morning man would greet the rising sun with a song. The birds, as they were flying by, would often stop and listen to the beautiful songs of man. In their heart they wished that they too could sing. One day the Creator visited the Earth.

The Creator walked over the earth inspecting the various things that he had created. As he walked through the forest, he noticed that there was a great silence. Something seemed to be missing. As the Creator pondered, the sun sank behind the western hills. From the direction of the river, where an Indian village was, there sounded the deep rich tones of an Indian drum, followed by the sacred chanting of the sunset song. The Creator listened. The song was pleasing to the ear of the Creator. The Creator looked around. He noticed that the birds were also listening to the singing. "That is what is missing," said the Creator, "Birds should have songs." The next day the Creator called all of the birds to a great council. From near and far they came. The sky was filled with flying birds. The trees and bushes bent to the earth under the weight of so many. On the great council rock sat the Creator. He waited until all of the birds had perched and had become quiet. The Creator Spoke. He asked the birds if they would like to have songs, songs such as the people sang. With one accord, the birds all chirped, "Yes, Yes!"

"Very well," said the Creator, "Tomorrow when the sun rises in the east, you are all to fly up in the sky. You are to fly as high as you can. When you can fly no higher, you will find your song. That bird that flies the highest will have the most beautiful song of all the birds." Saying these words the Creator vanished. Next morning long before sunrise, the birds were ready. There were birds everywhere. The earth was covered with them. There was great excitement. However, one little bird was very unhappy.

He was the little brown thrush. Perched beside him was the great eagle. As the little bird gazed at the eagle, he thought "What chance, have I to compete with this great bird. I am so little, and Eagle is so large. I will never be able to fly as high as he."

As he was thus thinking, an idea entered his mind, "Eagle is so excited that he will not notice me." With this thought in mind, the little brown bird flew like a flash to the eagle's head and quickly hid under his feathers. The great eagle was so excited he did not notice the little thrush. "With my great wings, I will surely win," thought the great eagle. The sun finally looked over the eastern hill. With a great roar of wings, the many birds took off. The air was so full of flying birds that for a time the sky was dark. Their bodies covered the face of the sun. For a long time the birds flew upward. Finally the smaller, weaker birds began to tire. The hummingbird was the first to give up. His little wings

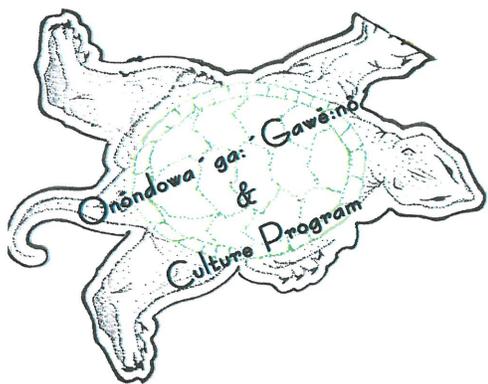
beat the air so hard that to this day one can, if one listens, hear his humming wings. His little squeaky call says, "wait, wait for me," a very plain song. The fat cowbird was the next to give up. As he floated down, he listened and heard his song, a very common song. Other birds weakened and while flying earthward, listened and learned their songs.

At last the sun was at the end of the earth. The night sky began to darken the earth. By this time there were only a few birds left. They were the larger, strong winged birds: the eagle, hawk, buzzard and loon. All night the birds flew up, ever up. When the sun rose next morning only the eagle, chief of all birds, was left. He was still going strong. When the sun was halfway in the sky, he began to tire. Finally with a look of triumph, for there were no other birds in sight, the tired eagle began to soar earthward. The little thrush, riding under the feathers of the great eagle, had been asleep all of this time. When the eagle started back to earth, little thrush awoke. He hopped off the eagle's head and began to fly upward. Eagle saw him go and glared with anger at him but was powerless to stop him, as he was completely exhausted. The little thrush flew up and up. He soon came to a hole in the sky. He found himself in a beautiful country, the happy hunting grounds. As he entered the spirit world, he heard a beautiful song. He stayed in heaven awhile, learning this song.

When he learned it completely, he left the land of the happy spirits and flew back toward earth. Thrush could hardly wait to reach the earth. He was anxious to show off his beautiful song. As Thrush neared the earth, he glanced down at the Council Rock. There sat all of the birds, and on the Council Rock, glaring up at him was the Eagle. All the birds were silent, as they waited for thrush to light on the council ground. Suddenly, the feeling of glory left the little thrush and he felt ashamed. He knew that he had cheated to get his beautiful song. He also feared Eagle, who might get even with him for stealing a free ride. He flew in silence to the deep woods and in shame, with dragging heart, hid under the branches of the largest tree. He was so ashamed that he wanted no one to see him.

There you will find him today. Never does the hermit thrush come out in the open. He is still ashamed because he cheated. Sometimes, however, he cannot restrain himself, and he must sing his beautiful song. When he does this, the other birds cease their singing. Well they know that the song of the hermit thrush, the song from heaven, will make their songs sound very weak. That is why Hermit Thrush is so shy. That is why his song is the most beautiful song of all the birds. That is why this spirit song causes the sun to shine in the hearts of the Indian people, who hear it as they go into the dark forest.

The Haudneosaunee people tell this story to teach their children.



Onöndowa'ga' Gawë:nö' Nadö:diyeö:je' koh

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**Gawë:nö',
Ësajä'dak gi:
Ëyögwahdö!**

Hadiksa' shö'öh Neyonögka' - Kids Area



St. Patrick's day facts*

- St. Patrick's Day is an annual feast day celebrating the patron saint the day is named after.
- It is believed St. Patrick, a Roman-Britain-born Christian missionary, was born in the late fourth century and is credited with bringing Christianity to the Irish people.
- The shamrock, pot-of-gold and leprechauns are also associated with St. Patrick's Day. The shamrock was worn as a badge on the lapel. Three is Ireland's magic number and the three petals that make up the shamrock are supposed to bring good luck. The three leaves also represent the Trinity in the Christian religion.
- One of the Irish traditions is to pinch anyone who is not wearing green on St. Patrick's Day.
- The leprechaun is a small Irish fairy. He is dressed like a shoemaker. Leprechauns are supposed to be unfriendly little men who live alone in the forest guarding their treasures.

*Facts from <https://kidskonnct.com/holidays-seasons/saint-patricks-day/>

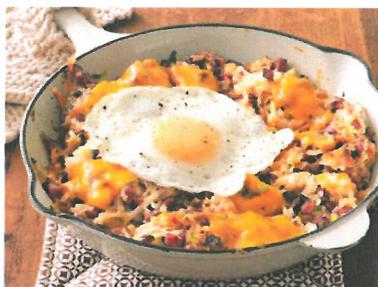


Gakö:ni:h Ganö'ja' - Diner DNA corned beef hash*

By Steve Katz

Ingredients:

1 raw corned beef brisket, 4 pounds
 4 medium white potatoes, unpeeled
 1 medium Spanish onion, in 1/4-inch dice
 2 teaspoons finely chopped green bell pepper, optional
 2 teaspoons salt
 Freshly ground pepper
 2 to 3 tablespoons canola oil
 4 to 8 fried or poached eggs



Directions:

Day 1

1. Heat a large pot of water to a boil. Cut corned beef into quarters and again into 4-inch chunks. Place corned beef in pot. Lower heat; cook at a strong simmer, 45 minutes per pound. Drain; cool the brisket on counter until just warm to the touch.

Wrap; refrigerate overnight.

2. Meanwhile, cook potatoes in a pot of salted boiling water until easily pierced with a sharp knife, 45 minutes. Cool at room temperature; refrigerate overnight.

Day 2

1. Cut corned beef into 1 1/2 to 2-inch pieces. Cut potatoes in 1/2-inch dice.
2. For each portion of hash, place 2/3 cup potatoes, 2 tablespoons onion and 1/2 teaspoon green bell pepper in a food processor; pulse 10 times quickly.
3. Add a quarter of the corned beef (about 1/2 pound); process in 30 quick pulses. Transfer to a bowl; add 1/2 teaspoon salt and pepper to taste. Mix together; form into a large ball. Wrap in plastic; refrigerate until ready to cook. Repeat with remaining ingredients.

4. Heat a stovetop griddle or heavy skillet over medium high heat; coat surface with small amount of canola oil. Place a ball of corned beef hash on surface; press flat with a spatula, spreading over bottom of the skillet. Increase heat to high; cook, undisturbed, 5 minutes. Flip; cook, undisturbed, 3 minutes. Mix and fluff to desired combination of crisp and moist hash. Repeat with remaining portions.
5. Top with a fried or poached egg.

For authentic flavor, begin with a raw corned beef brisket. Corned beef authority Howard Eisenberg, of Kelly Eisenberg Gourmet Deli Products in Chicago, says raw corned beef brisket used for hash is not the same as deli corned beef. "It is the vacuum sealed product that is in greatest supply closer to St. Patrick's Day," Eisenberg says.

*http://articles.chicagotribune.com/2013-01-23/features/sc-food-0118-diner-hash-20130123_1_beef-hash-boulevard-diner-worcester-lunch-car