



The Saskatchewan Aboriginal Literacy Network Inc. Presents

Sharing Aboriginal Stories

Drumming Traditional Knowledge

With

Henry Earl Gardypie

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SALN Inc.
1017B - 22nd Street West
Saskatoon, SK. Canada
S7M-0S2

PH: 306-934-2632
Fax: 306-934-2633
www.aboriginal.sk.literacy.ca



Drumming Traditional Knowledge

By

Henry Earl Gardypie



My name is Henry Earl Gardypie.
I am a Willow Cree from Beardy's First Nation.
And I am a great hunter.

Henry Earl Gardypie nitisikason.
Nipisikopawiyiniw oma niya
Beardy's First Nation ohci.
Misimaciwiyiniw oma niya.



We went to the Glen Scrimshaw Gallery.
I seen an old bed that had no nails.
It was put together with dowels

Glen Scrimshaw Gallery niki tohtana.
Ekota niwapaten mistikonipewin
Namakikway sakahikana e-ohci apataki.



We went to the Duck Lake Museum.
I learned how my ancestors hunted buffalo,
and how the women used all the parts of the buffalo.

Duck Lake Museum niki tohtanan.
Ekota kikiskeyiten tanisi
Kimosominowak eki isi
minahocik paskwaw mostoswa.
Ekwa iskwewak kakiyaw eki apicitacik.



We went to Birch Cabin Forest.
This is one of my hunting grounds.
I hunt elk and moose there.
I call for elk in mid-August
and call for moos in mid-September.
The last ones are deer in November.
I get them at Lobstick Lake.

Birch Cabin Forest niki tohtanan.
Ewako peyak ni macaw askis.
Ni macitotawawak wincapak ekwa moswak ekota.
Niki tohawak wincapak nantaw Opahowipisim.
Ekwa niki tohawak moswak nantaw Nohcitowipisim.
Iskweyac apisimosisiwak, nantaw Yikopiwipisim.
Lobstick Lake niki kacitinawak.



We went to Our Lady Shrine Pilgrimage.
I liked being with the
Elders Irene Gamble and Josephine Gardypie.
I cooked some fish there.

Our Lady Shrine Pilgrimage niki tohtanan.
Nimiyoweyiten kete ayak
Irene Gamble ekwa Josephine Gardypie.
Kinisew ekota nikisiswaw.



We went to the
Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre.
I seen a leather outfit with no thread.

Saskatchewan Indian Cultural Centre
niki tohtanan.
Ekota ka wapataman pahkekino ayowinisa
makikway asapap e apacihit.



At the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society
I seen the atlatl that my ancestors used to hunt with.
I also seen a stone bowl that was used for grinding food.

Nete Saskatchewan Archaeological Society
niki wapaten atlatl ki
mosominawak esa eki maciwakecik.
Ekwa mina niwapaten asiniwiyakan,
Eki sikwahahikakecik.



We went to Saskatoon.
We went to the
Government of Canada building.
I went to fill out my residential school claim.
I went to residential school from 1967 to 1969.

Saskatoon niki tohtanan.
Government of Canada building niki tohtanan.
Eki natopehwak nisoniyam.
Niki kiskinowamakosin
Kiskinowamatokamikik 1967 iskok 1969.



We went to Batoche.
I was really amazed how a small number of
Aboriginals had to fight off a
British force of thousands.
I liked it when the Aboriginals disabled the
Steamer North Cote.

Batoche niki tohtanan.
Niki kiskeyiten eki cakawasisicik
nehiyawak enotinacik
misakamik simakanisa 1885.
Nimiyoweyiten ek pihkonacik anih
Osih North Cote.



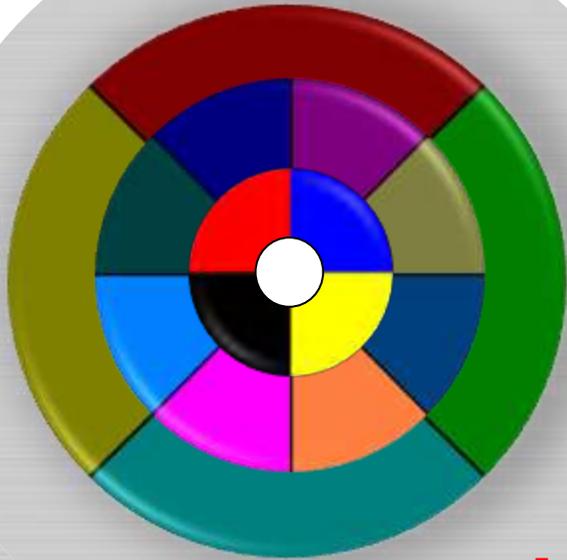
My Culture-Task is to make a hand-drum.
I have to make a drum-stick too.

Ni Nehiyaw-Atoskewin oma.
Ka osihak misitikwaskikos ekwa pamanatik.



This is my hand drum finished.
I will now have to learn a song.
Soon I will make a big Pow-Wow drum.

Awita nimistikwaskikom.
Piko ekwa kanikamoyan ni kiskeyiten.
Nika osihaw misimistikwaskik wipac.



The creators of these stories were part of the **Circles of Intelligent Knowledge Program**.

Sharing Aboriginal Stories (SAS) of literacy, language, culture and the adoption of Aboriginal life-long learning with literacy as a cultural tradition are a result of their participation in the program. Contact the Saskatchewan Aboriginal Literacy Network Inc. if your community and or group are interested in holistic literacy programming or are interested in Aboriginal Literacy.

The **Saskatchewan Aboriginal Literacy Network Inc. (SALN)** is a non-profit community-based organization committed to:

- Providing access to resources regarding Aboriginal Literacy.
- Advocating with government and agencies for better programming.
- Encouraging membership and participation.

OUR GOALS:

Taking our lead from numerous community consultations, including the Gathering in 2002, the SALN has committed itself to the following goals:

- Increase awareness of the value, importance, and uniqueness of Aboriginal Literacy in Saskatchewan.
- Increase support for cultural and community-based sustainable Aboriginal Literacy programs.
- Promote and support curriculum, instructional methods, and assessment processes based on Aboriginal values and ways of knowing.

WHAT IS ABORIGINAL LITERACY?

Aboriginal Literacy (First Nations and Métis) is a learner-centered approach to life-long learning that honours the inter-connectedness of all aspects of creation, for growth, personal empowerment, community development, and self-determination.

Aboriginal Literacy encompasses first languages, Elder involvement, culture, and community in a holistic development approach to unify mind, heart, body, and spirit.