

ᐃᑭᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (2)



OJIBWAY AND CREE CULTURAL CENTRE

ANASTASIA WEESK

$$\begin{aligned} & \triangle \sigma \sim \sigma \sigma \rceil \Delta \cdot, \\ & \cap < \cap \rceil \Delta \cdot \underline{a}, \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

ANISHININIIMOWIN STORIES (2)

b p \triangleright a r a \triangleleft : $<^s$ r p

ILLUSTRATED BY BART MEEKIS (WWW.MINGQUN.COM)

$\Delta \rho \cdot V = C \Delta L^2 P_d \Delta C^{b_{\text{ref}}} \cdot \Delta' < N_{\text{ref}} \cdot \Delta b_{\text{ref}}$

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acv·cl' p7<- LpΔba' ac Λd qb' b9·UΔ' >>L ΔpU':

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Suite 204
273 Third Avenue
Timmins, Ontario P4N 1E2
(705) 267-7911
www.occc.ca

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ONTARIO ARTS COUNCIL
CONSEIL DES ARTS DE L'ONTARIO

፩ ሊቀ-ጳጳስ

1-609A-0-Δ³

2-L-Δ⁷-Δ⁸

3-4a da

4-0000 600000

5-4.5"Δb³

6-σ"ρba\

$$7 - 9 < 9 \cdot \Delta^3$$

8-444

9-ΓΓC

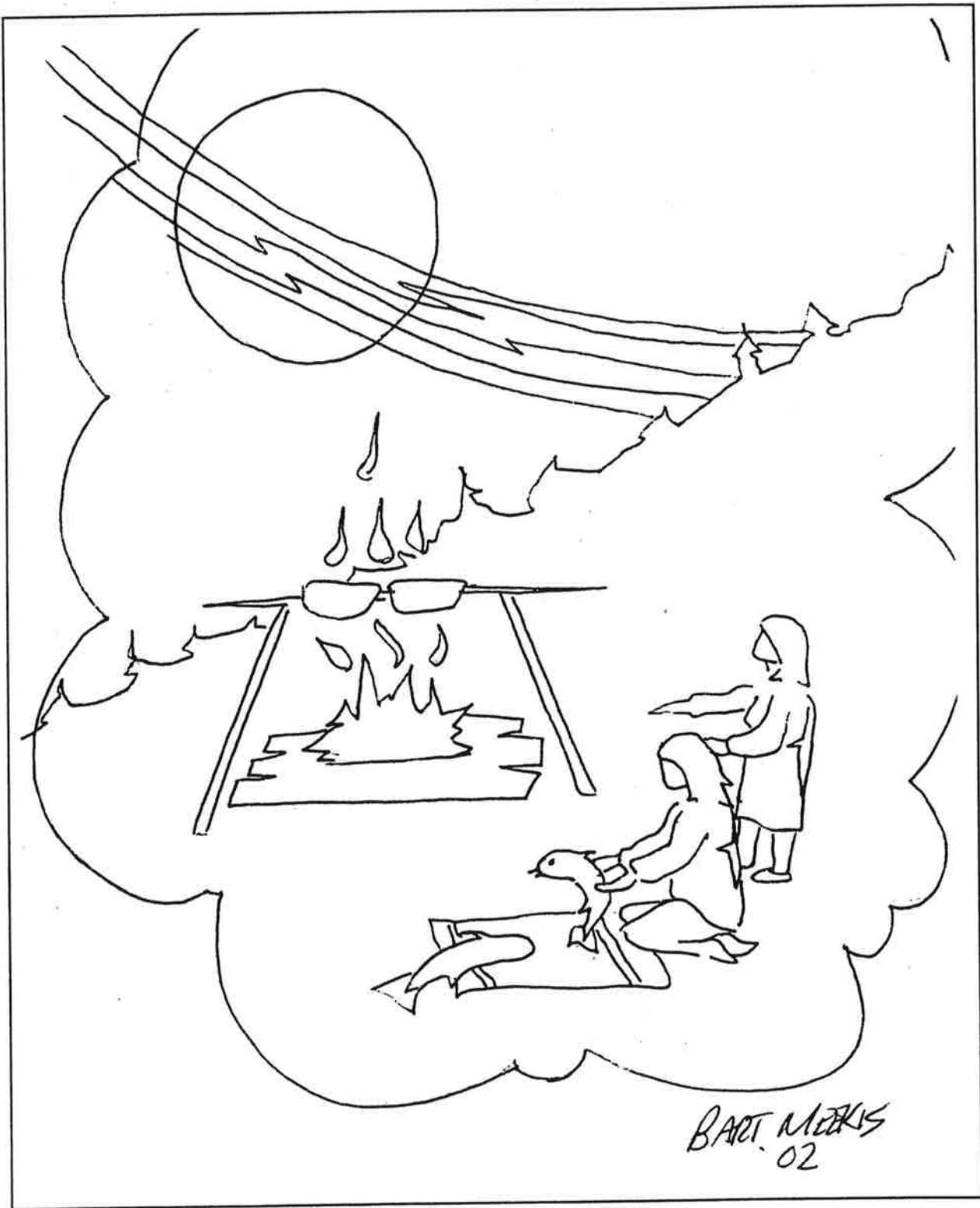
10-66V^U DP_a<6a³ Λ₂J³

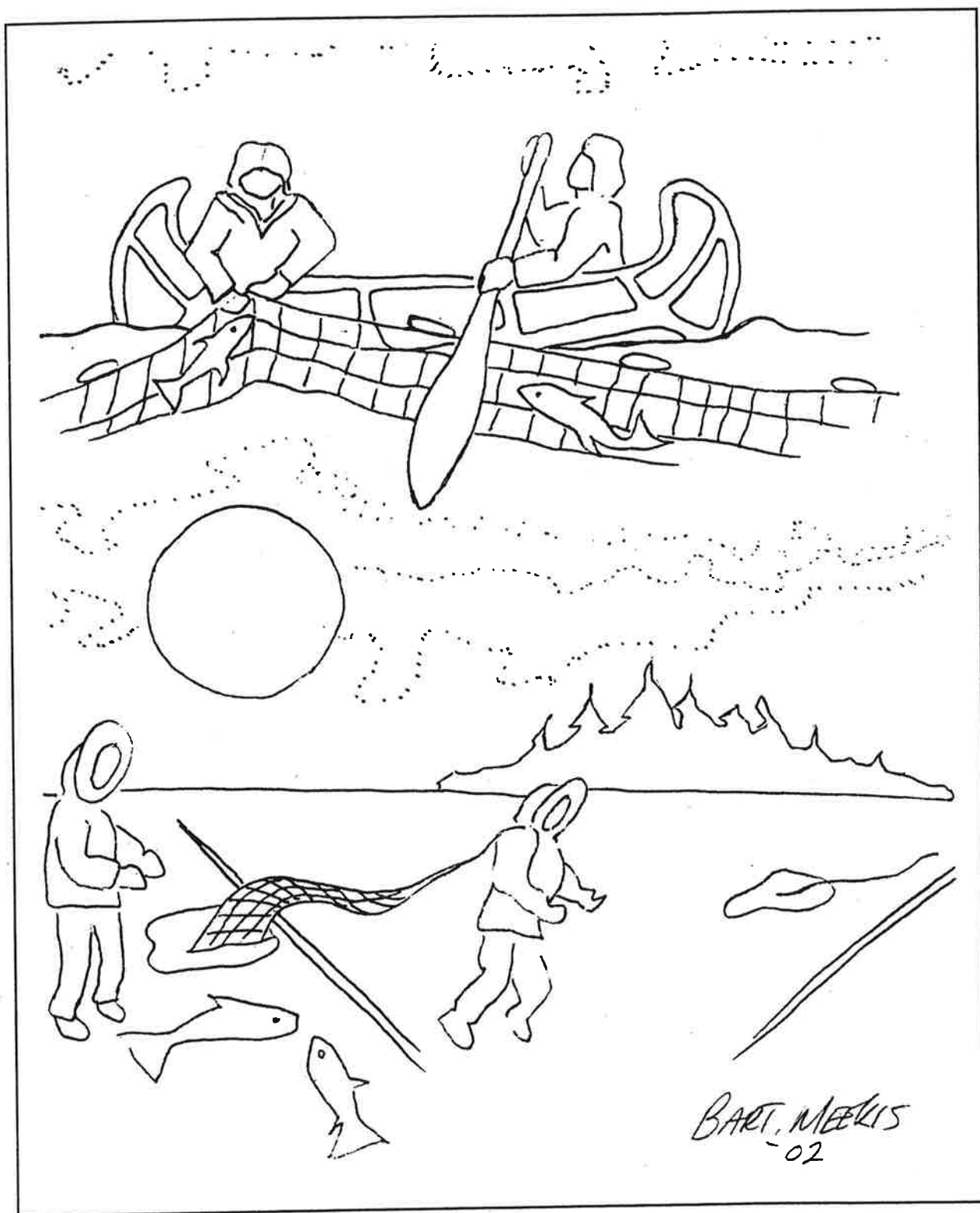
Appendix A—English Translations



ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱ
ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ. ᐱᐱ-
ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᐱ ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ
ᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ.





7.6- 6σΛ\ 2³C 6Λ>\ ΔΓ ΔΛ
66.96770σ- P₂2.

б·Δ³ ·Δ³ аΛ- ґмґґм~·Δм·Δ\
 ґ·б- бґ·б\ ґа бC·бР\



ՄԻՆ ԴԿՐԻՆՍ ԵՄԳՆԻՆԵՐՆ.

ՄԻՆ ԴԿՐԴԵՄԻՆ ԴԻ՝.

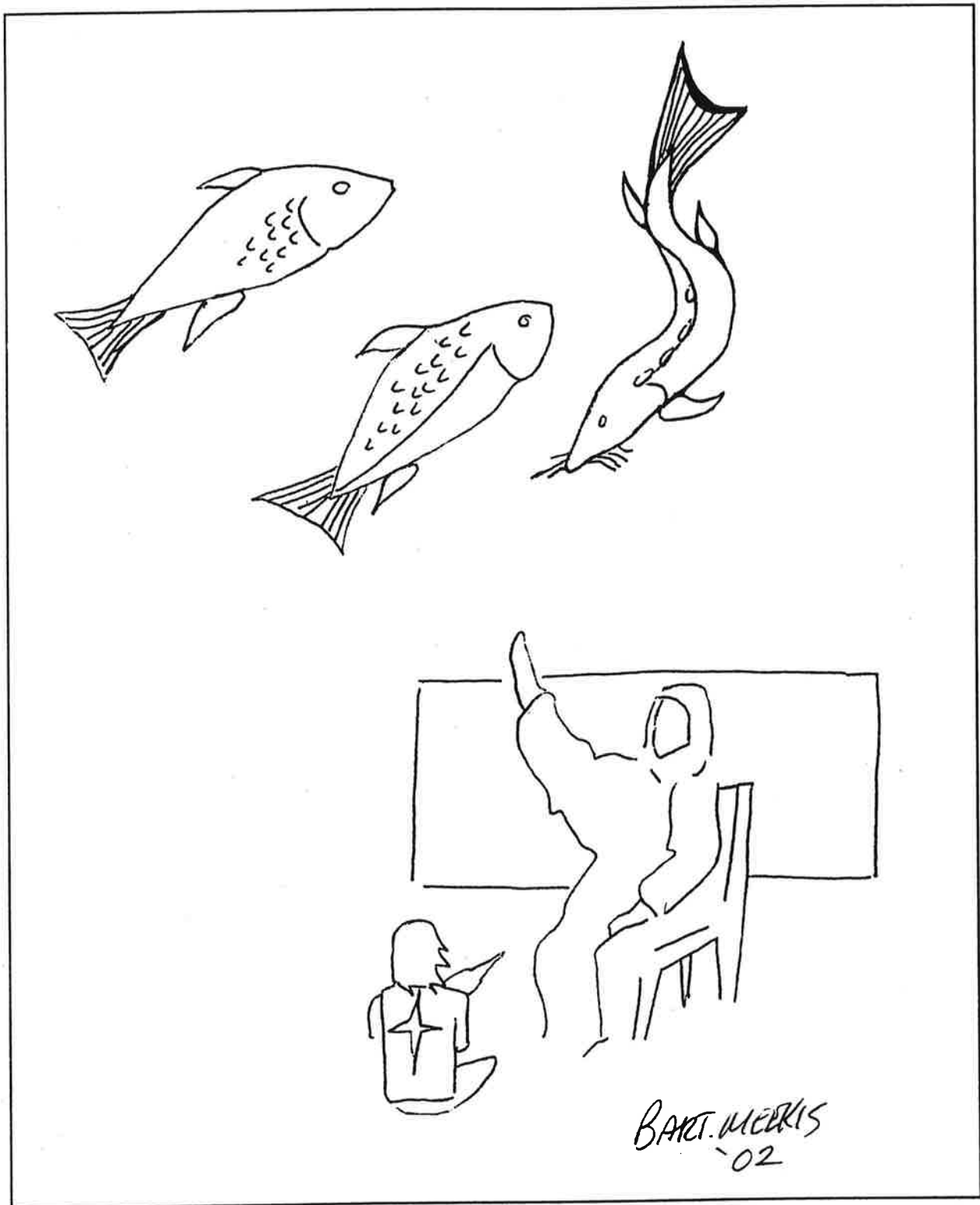
ՄԻՆ ԴԵ ԵԿԵԵՄԻՆ ԲԵՆ.

ՄԻՆ ԵՅԸ ՐԻՎԵԿԵՄԻՆ.



፲፯.፭፻፲፱ ሕፃን ልጁን ይገኝታል ይሆናል።
ሕፃንዎን ይገኝታል። ልጁን ይገኝታል።

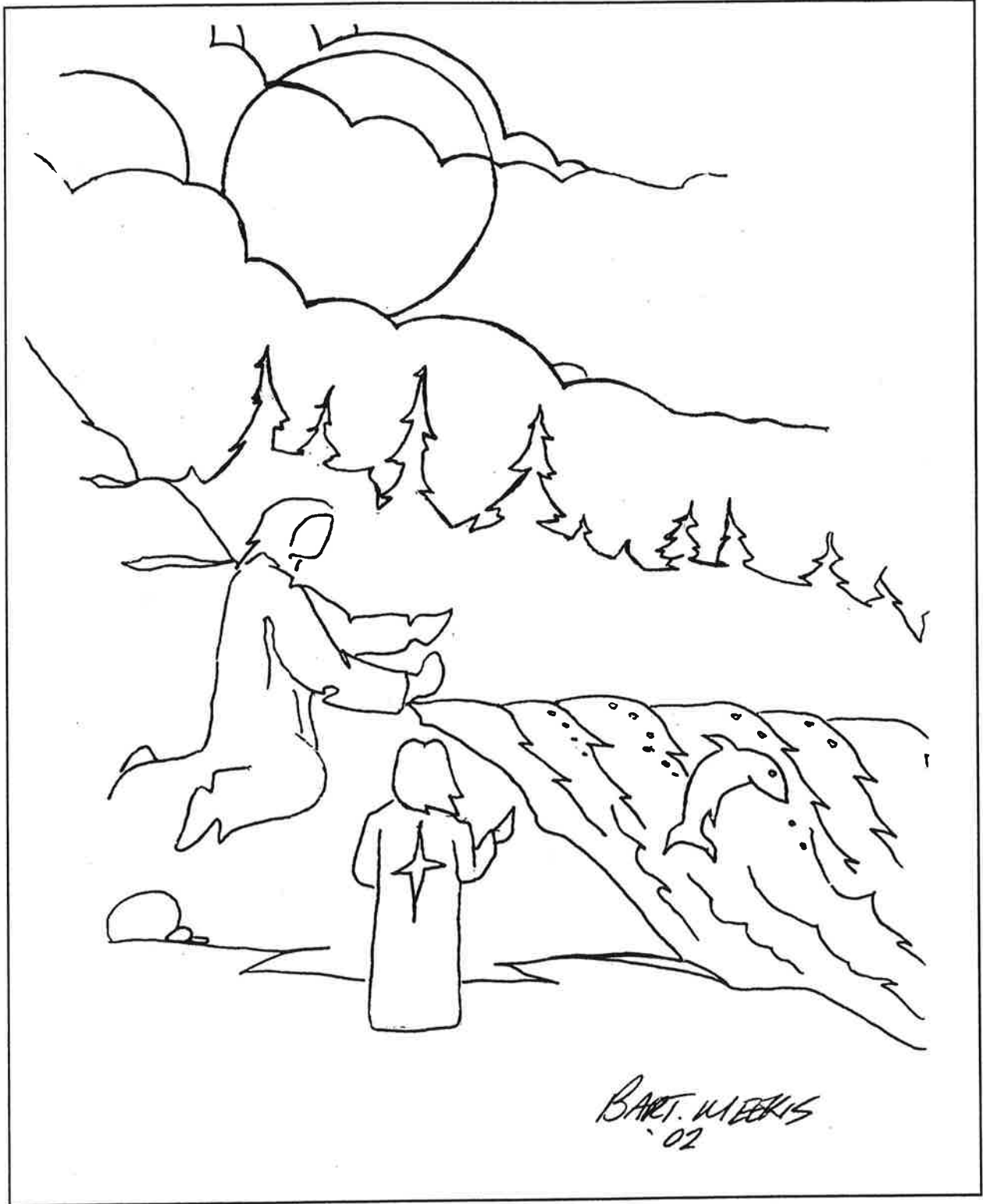
፳፻፱ ዓ.ም. ሕፃንዎን ይገኝታል ይሆናል።
፳፻፱ ዓ.ም. ሕፃንዎን ይገኝታል ይሆናል።
፳፻፱ ዓ.ም. ሕፃንዎን ይገኝታል ይሆናል።



$\ll b^3$
 b_4
 $\Delta \mathcal{S} \sigma b^2 \cdot \Delta^1$
 $\rho_m \mathcal{U}^1$.

$\nabla \sigma \cdot \nabla \sigma \cdot \nabla \sigma$
 $\nabla \sigma \cdot \nabla \sigma \cdot \nabla \sigma$

Λδ ∇² ρ_μ · Δ² ρ · < d², b₄
Γ_μ⁴ b₉ b ∇ · L b_μ · Δ - ρ_μ.



ՀՀԵՅ ԵՃՏԳԺԴ- ՔԶՆ՝ ՀՀԵՅ
ՎԵԴ՝.

ԼՈՆ ԵՃՏԴՅ ԵՃՏՎԵԴ- ԾԵԿ՝.

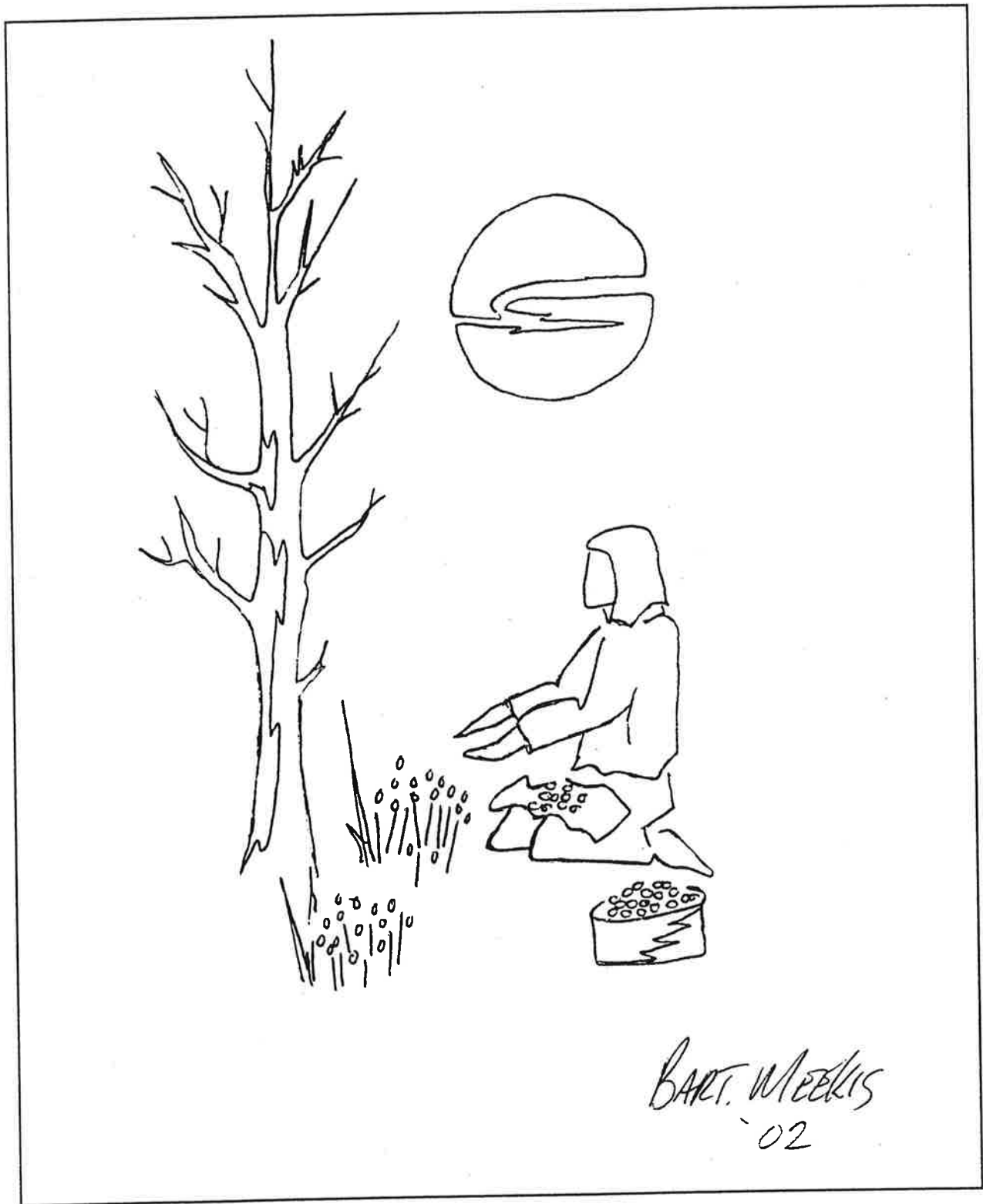
2 - L·Δρ·Δ^ρ





$\Delta \sim {}^{\circ}C\sigma L\Gamma^{\circ}, \Delta^{\circ} \Delta_{ab\sigma} \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta^{\circ}$
 $\Gamma_{\sigma} \Gamma_a \Gamma^{\circ} V\sigma \cdot b \nabla P \sim \Delta \sigma^{\circ}.$

• $\nabla \cap \Delta \sim \cdot \triangleleft \nabla \subseteq \cdot \nabla \Gamma \cdot \triangleleft -$.



◁Λ 6◁σC•6P\ L•Δρ_ασ•Δ³
◁σΛ>σ\ ρ◁↳•Δ- 6PL•Δ•ኃC┘•Δ-.

◁Γ ▷•∇ 6Λ▷C┘•Δ- •∇^υ6-
6PΛΛLΠρ•Δ-. αΛ- ▷PPρ_Γ⊖C_α•Δ
Γσ_~³.

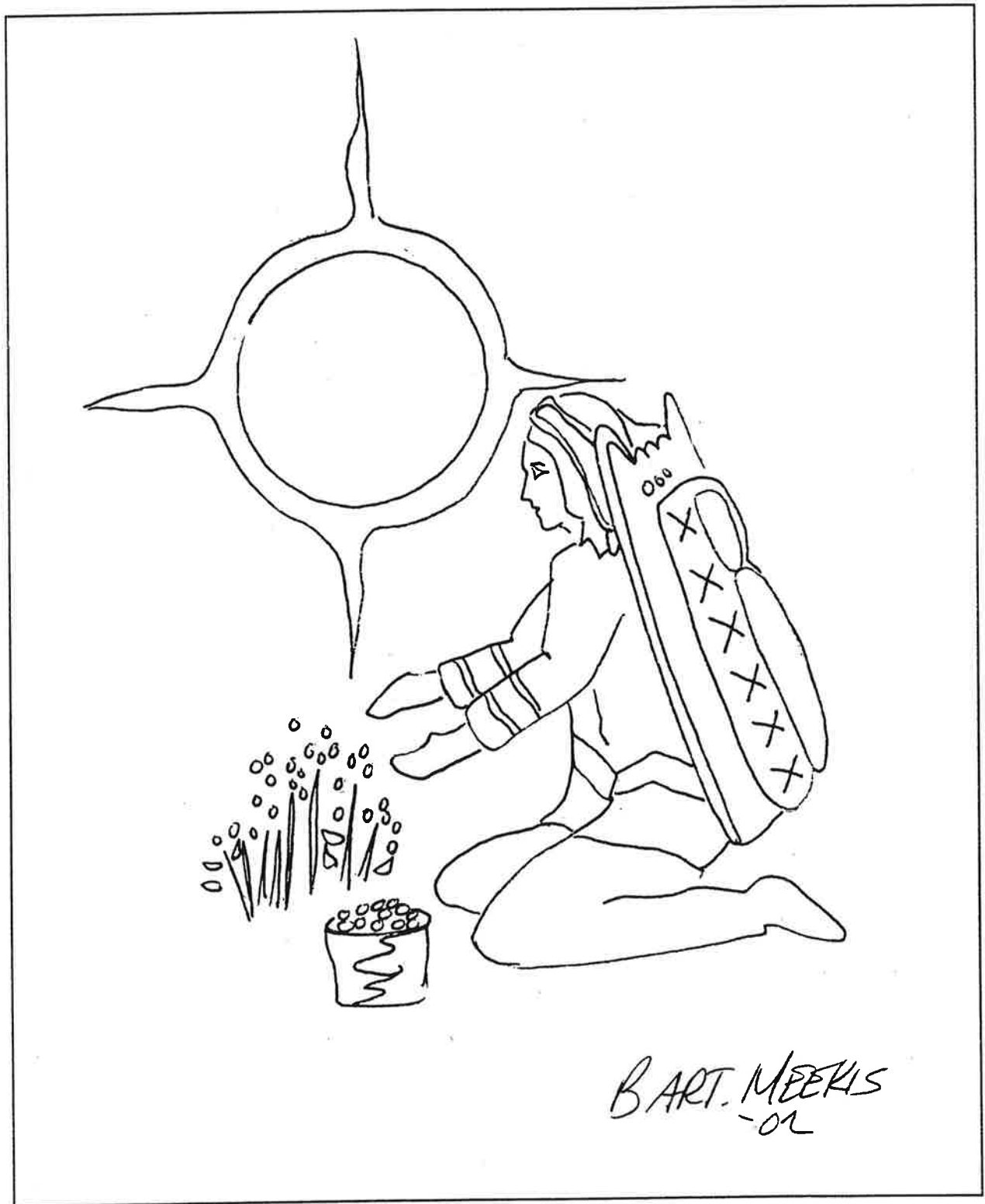


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[illegible]

$\nabla^{\alpha} b_4 \triangleright P \sqcup C^{\beta} C_{\alpha} \cdot \Delta$ ∇b $q d^{\beta}$
 $\nabla \Delta J n_{\alpha} \sqcup \cdot \Delta - .$

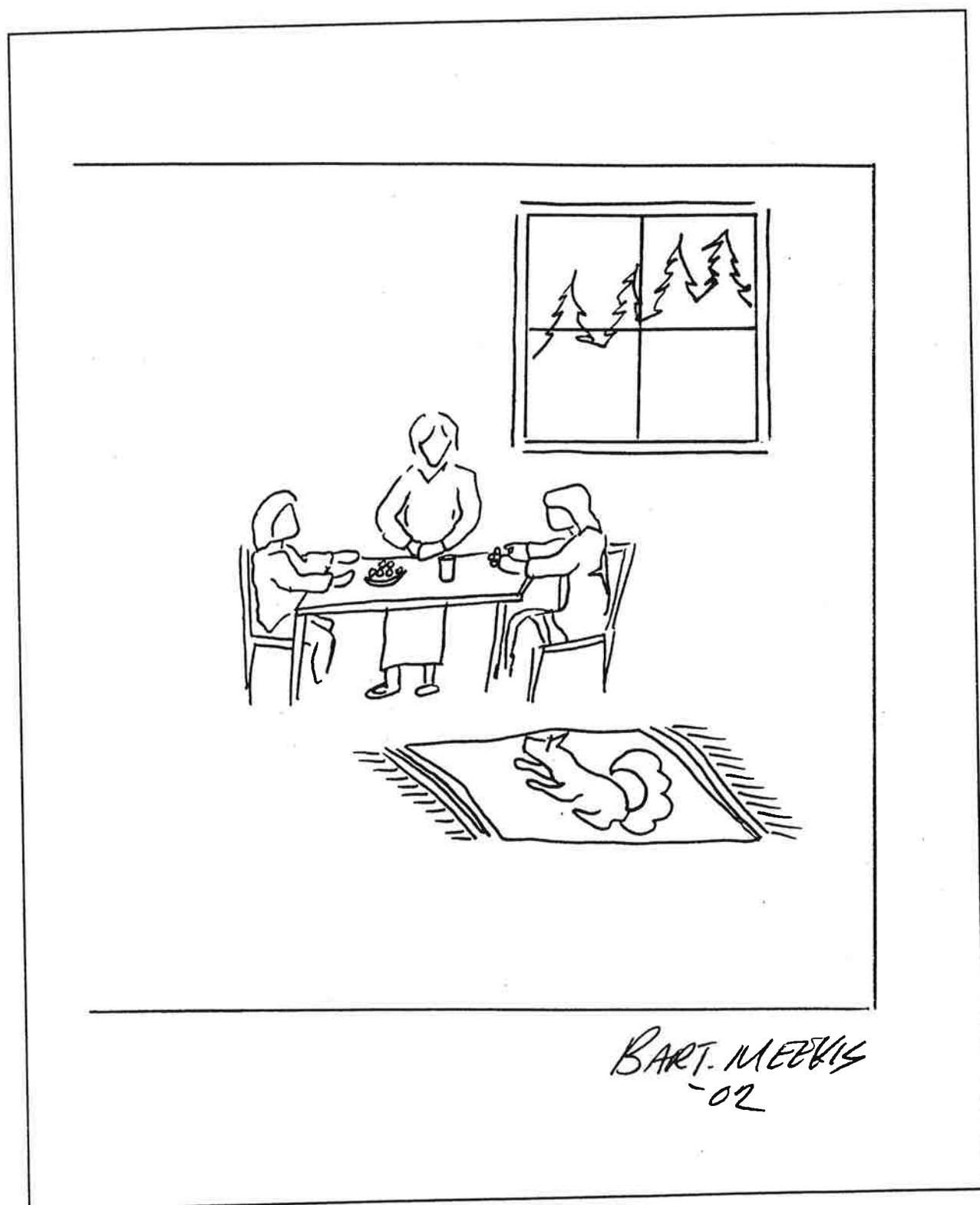


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Γς·ε ρΛΔςΓγ·Δ\ Δ·γ·Δ\
∇ρ<<J·ΔεC·Δρ·Δ- Γ·b-
∇<<ΓL·Δρ·Δ-.

Λδ ΔρΠ bρΔΔς- Δ·γ ΔρΛΓ·ΔεL³
ΔC·ΔςςL³ Πρεbσ\ ∇CδΛρσ-.





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-02

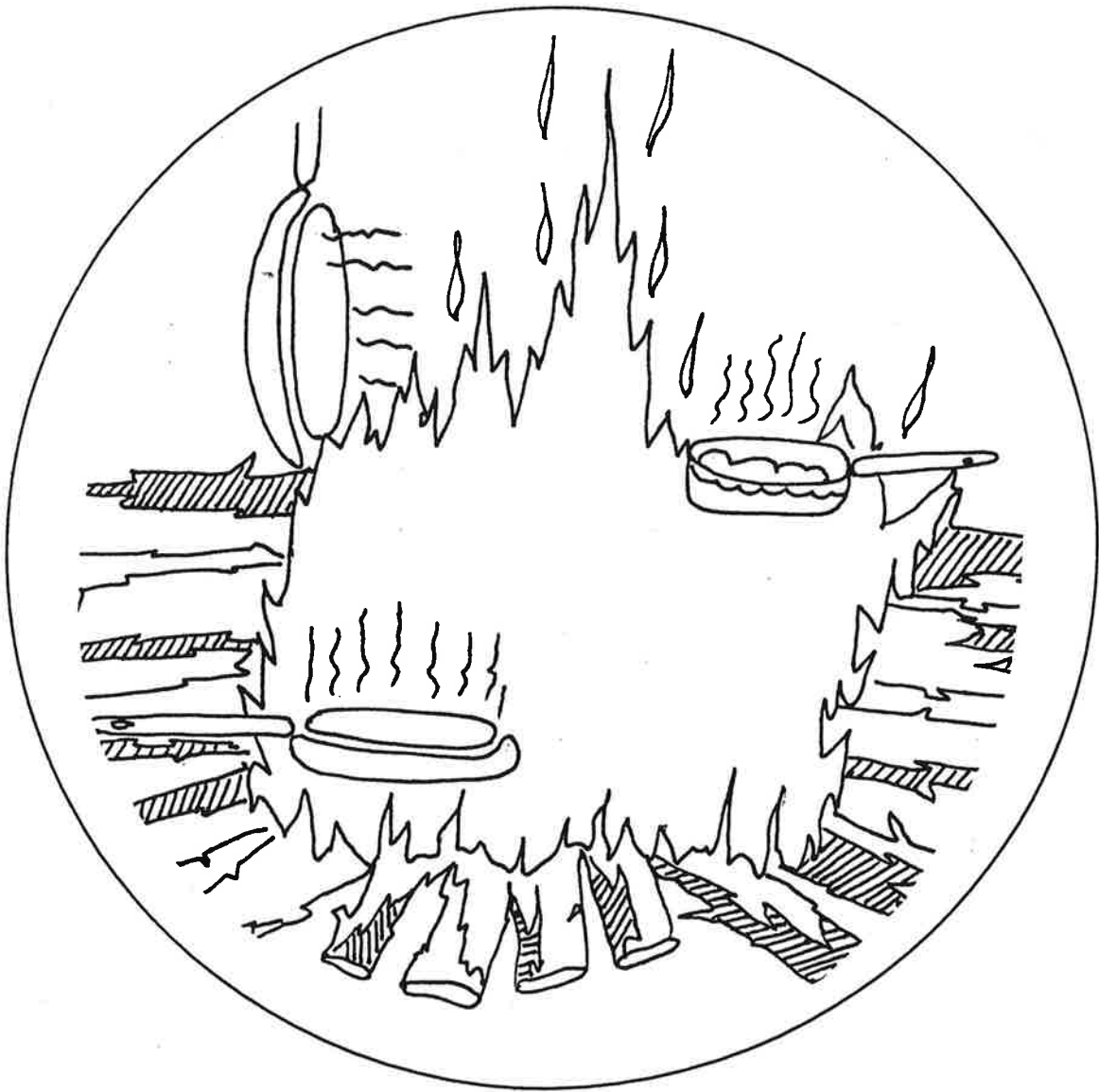
ᐃᐱ ᑲᐃᕐᑲᑭᕐᐇᐱ- ᑎᓂ ᑭᐃᑭᕐᑕ
ᐇᑭᑭᓂᑭᑭᑭ ᑭᓂᓴᑭ.

ᐃᓂᐱᑭᐱᑭᑭ ᑭᐱᑭᑭᑭᐱᑭ ᐇᑲ ᑭᑲ-
ᑲᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ ᐃᑭᑭᐱᑭᐱᑭ. ᓴᑭ- ᐃᑭᑭ
ᓴᐱᑭ ᐃᑭᐃᑭᑭᑭᑭᐱᑭ.

ᑎᓂ ᑭᐱ ᑭᑭ ᐱᑭ- ᐃᑭᑭᑭᑭᐱᑭ ᑭᐱᑭᑭ
ᑲᐃᓴᑭᐱᑭ.

ᐃᓂᕐ ᐇᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ ᑭᑲ- ᑭᐱᑭᑭ
ᑲᐃᑭᑭᑭᐱᑭ.

3 - Qada





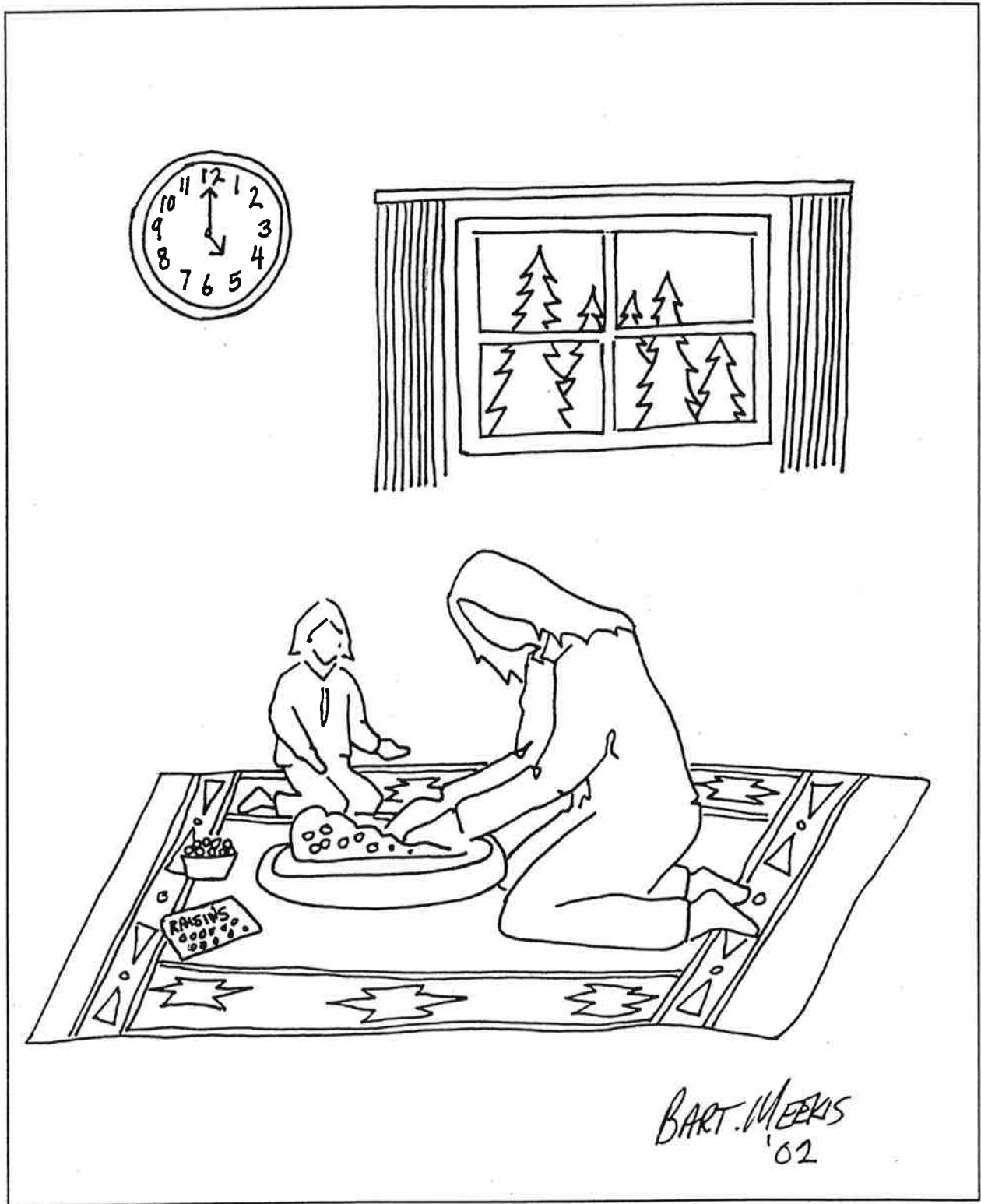
ገፅ። ማረጋገጥ ላይ ለሚገኝው ምርመራ-
ደረጃ ገፅ ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።

ገፅ ለሚገኝው ምርመራ-
ደረጃ ገፅ ማረጋገጥ ይቻላል።



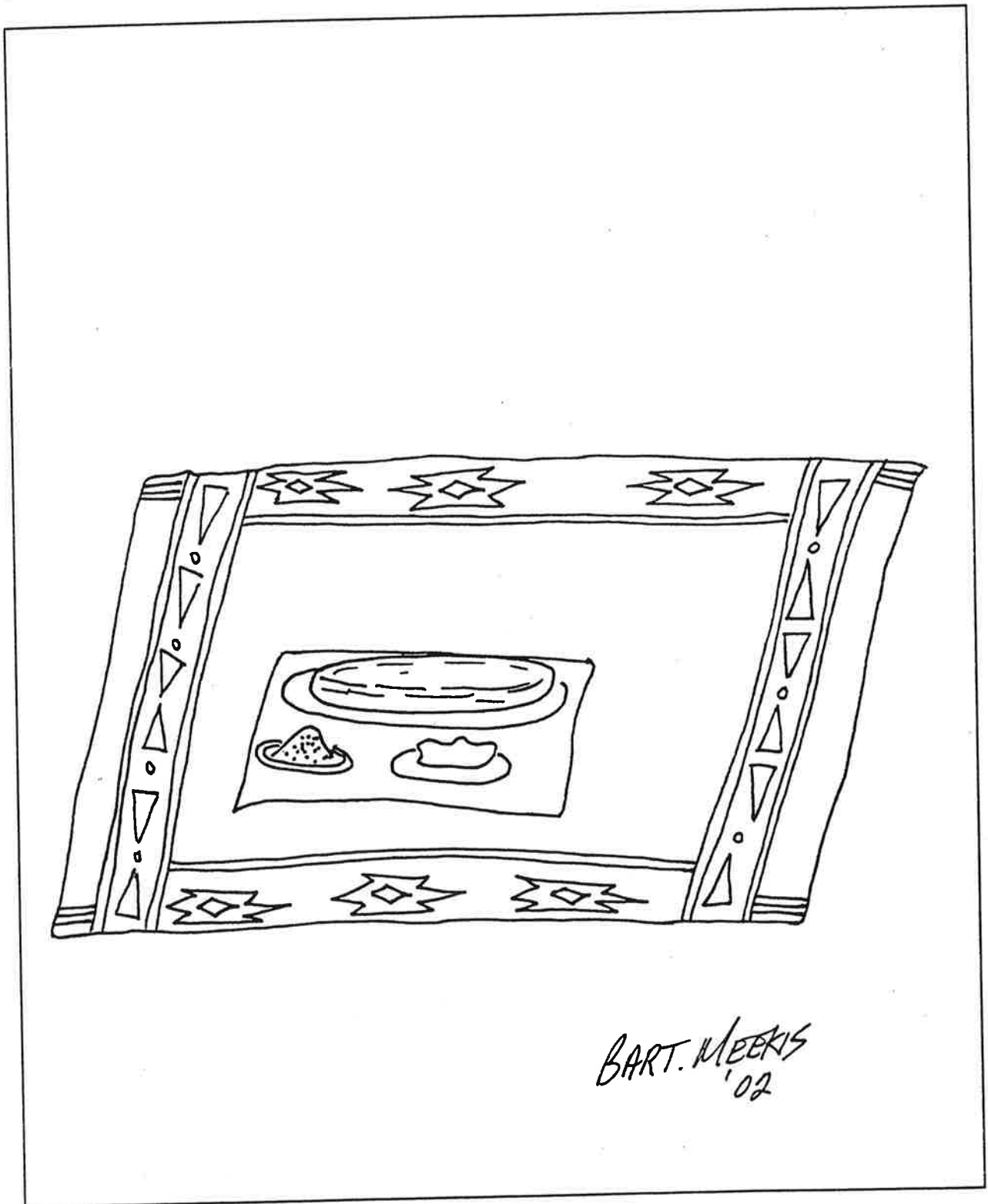
ΓC^υ 64 6ΔJ·Δ³CL·Δ-, ·∇^υ6-
◊C·∇·Δ6Γd^λ PΔ³Πabσ·Δ ◊ada.

·Δa·◊ Λd ◊·Δ^λ D PΔJ^{||}◊·◊³
◊ada³, PΔJ·Δ³CL·◊bσ·Δ.



9d³ 2" 4J00σ6U 4a4a 6D5Δ-,
D056•90L³ D444³.

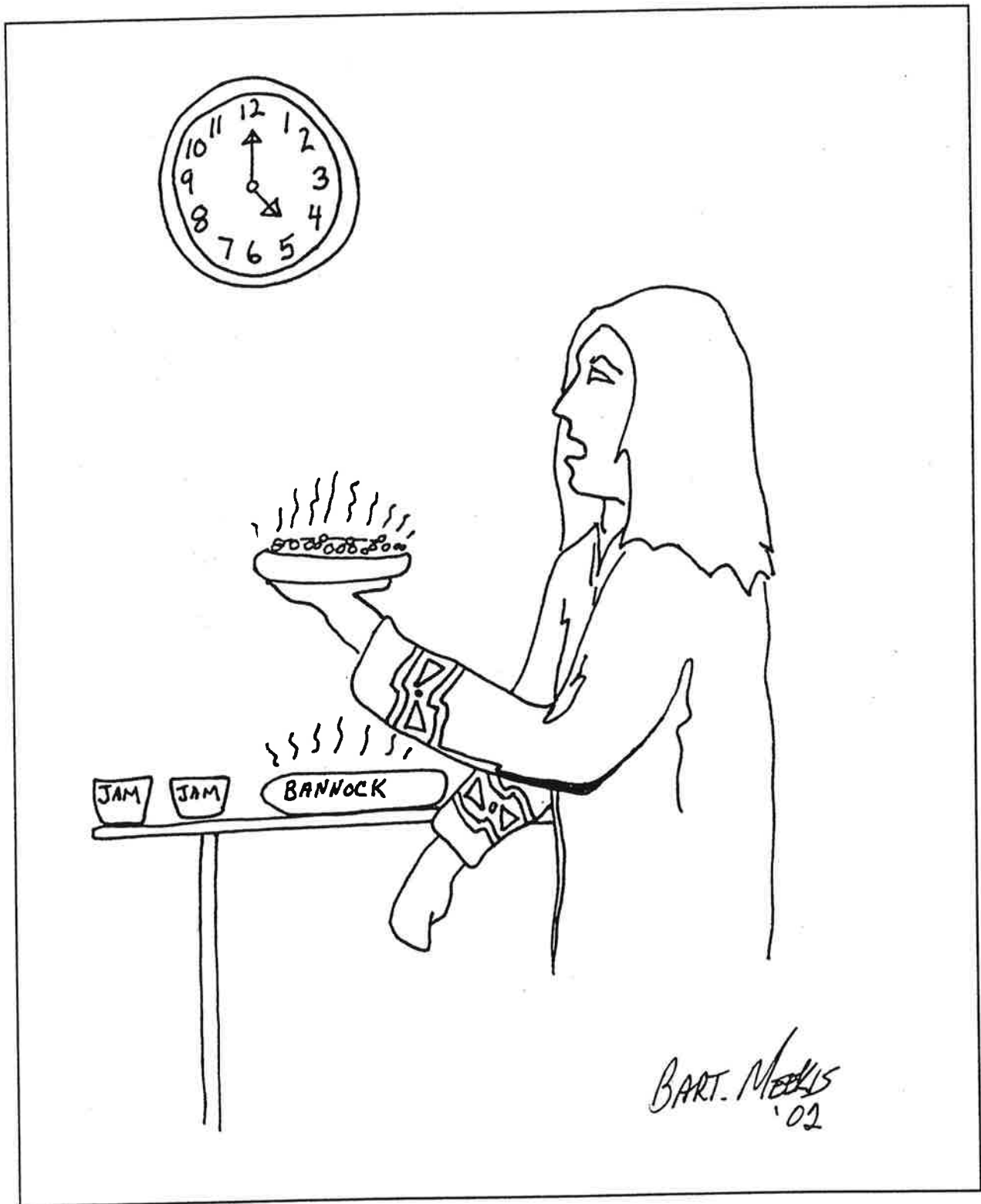
$\nabla'' \Delta$, Δ^3 $\triangleright \nabla \mathcal{S} \cdot \mathcal{C} \mathcal{D}$, $\sim \Gamma \sigma \mathcal{S}$
 $\mathcal{C} \Gamma \sigma \mathcal{S}$.



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ᐅᓂᑦ ᑲᔪ ᐃᓴᓂ ᑭᐸᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ. ᐱᑦ ᑭᑦ
ᐃᓴᓂ ᑭᐸᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ ᑭᑦ ᑦᑦᐃᓴᓂ ᑭᑦ
ᑭᑦᐃᓴᓂ.

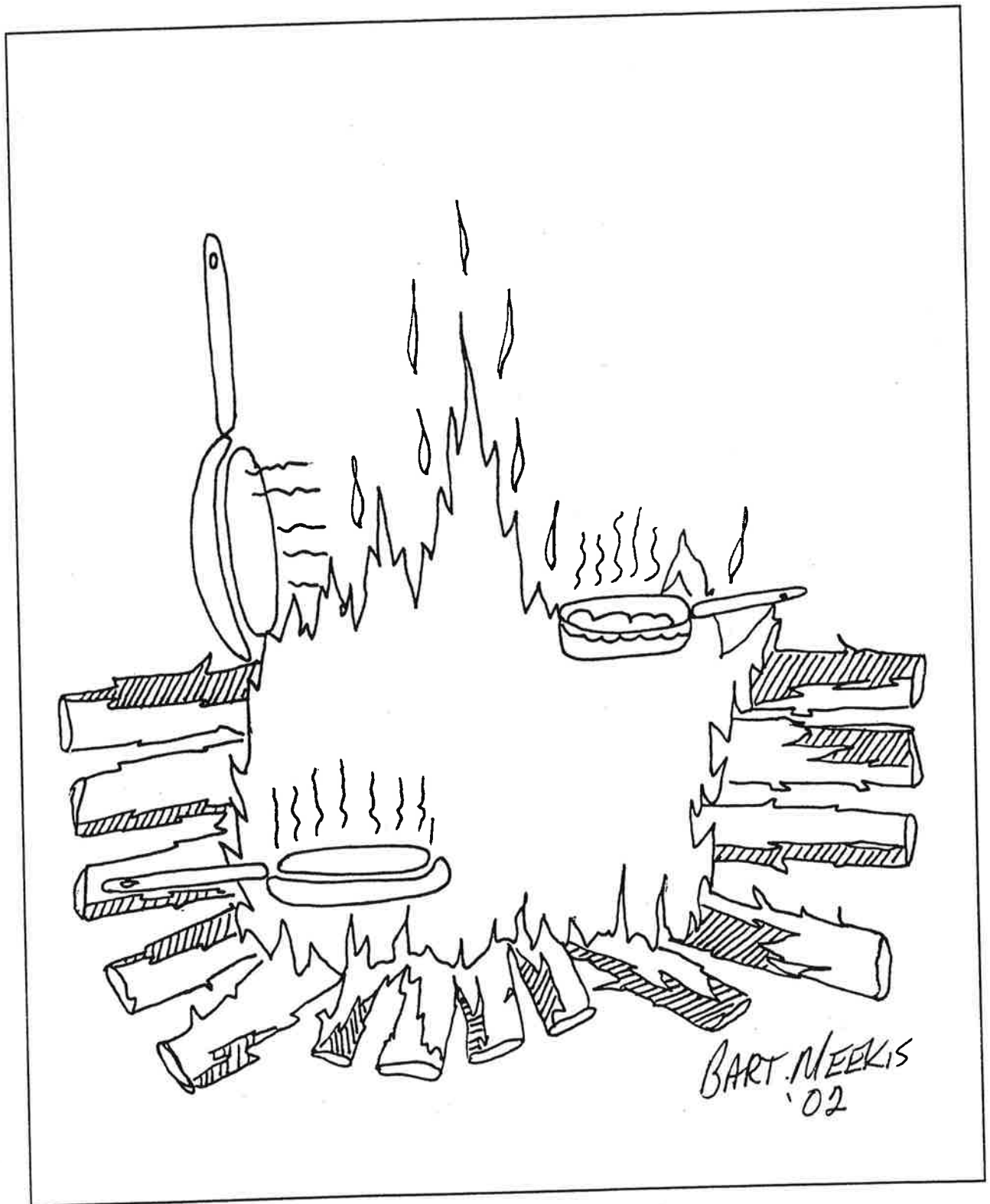
ᑲᐃᑦ ᑭᑦᑭ- ᑭᑦ ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭᑦ ᐃᑦᑭ
ᑭᑭᑭᑭ ᑭᑭᑭᑭ, ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑭ ᑭᑭ.



ጌሮ ከሐረግ ጋር ለመገናኛ.

ለዚህ ዓይነት ምሳሌዎች የሐረግ ጋር ጋር
ከሚገናኙ.

ለሀገራችን, ለሀገራችን, ለሀገራችን, ለሀገራችን
የሀገራችን ሀገራችን ሀገራችን
ከሀገራችን ሀገራችን.



Մ.Ե Ե՛ ԿԿԵ՞ ՔԴՏԵ.ԿԵժ.Դ
ՎԵԺԵ.

ՔՎ.ԿԵԵժ.Դ. ՎԴ ՄՏՏԵԵԵժ.Դ-
Վ.ԿՏՎԵԺԵ.

ԼԴՍԵ՝ Ե՛ ԴՏՔՐ.ԿԵԺ.Դ. ՎԴ
ՄՏՏԵԵԵժ.Դ- ԵԿԿԼ.ԵԴ- ՎԵԺԵ.

ՏԼԵ՝ Ե՛ ԴՏՔՐ.ԿԵժ.Դ. ՎԴ
ՄՏՏԵԵԵժ.Դ- ՎԾ՝.



ᐃᓂ ᐱᐱᓯᓯ ᐃᐱᐃᐱ, ᐃኒᓂ ᐃᐱᐃᓂᐃᓂ
ᐃᐃᐃᐃᓂ. ᐃᐃᓂ ᓂᓂ.

ᐃᓂ ᐱᓯᓂᓂ ᐱᓂᓂᓂ. ᐃᐃᓂᐃᓂ ᐃᐱᐃᐱ
ᐃᓂ- ᐃ ᐱᓂᓂᓂᓂ.



$$\Gamma \supset \sigma \quad \eta \sigma \quad \triangleright p \cdot \Delta \supset p \cdot \langle \supset \quad \triangleleft_a d_a \supset.$$

ᐱ- ᑲᑦ ᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ ᑲᑦ
ᑲᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦᐃᑦ.

$$\triangleright p \cdot \Delta^{\triangleright p} \wedge C^{\triangleright} \leq \cap \leq \Gamma_{\sigma} \cdot q-, \\ \nabla \cdot \triangleleft \leq \Gamma_{\sigma} q-.$$

4 - ՌԻՎԵՆԵՍԻ





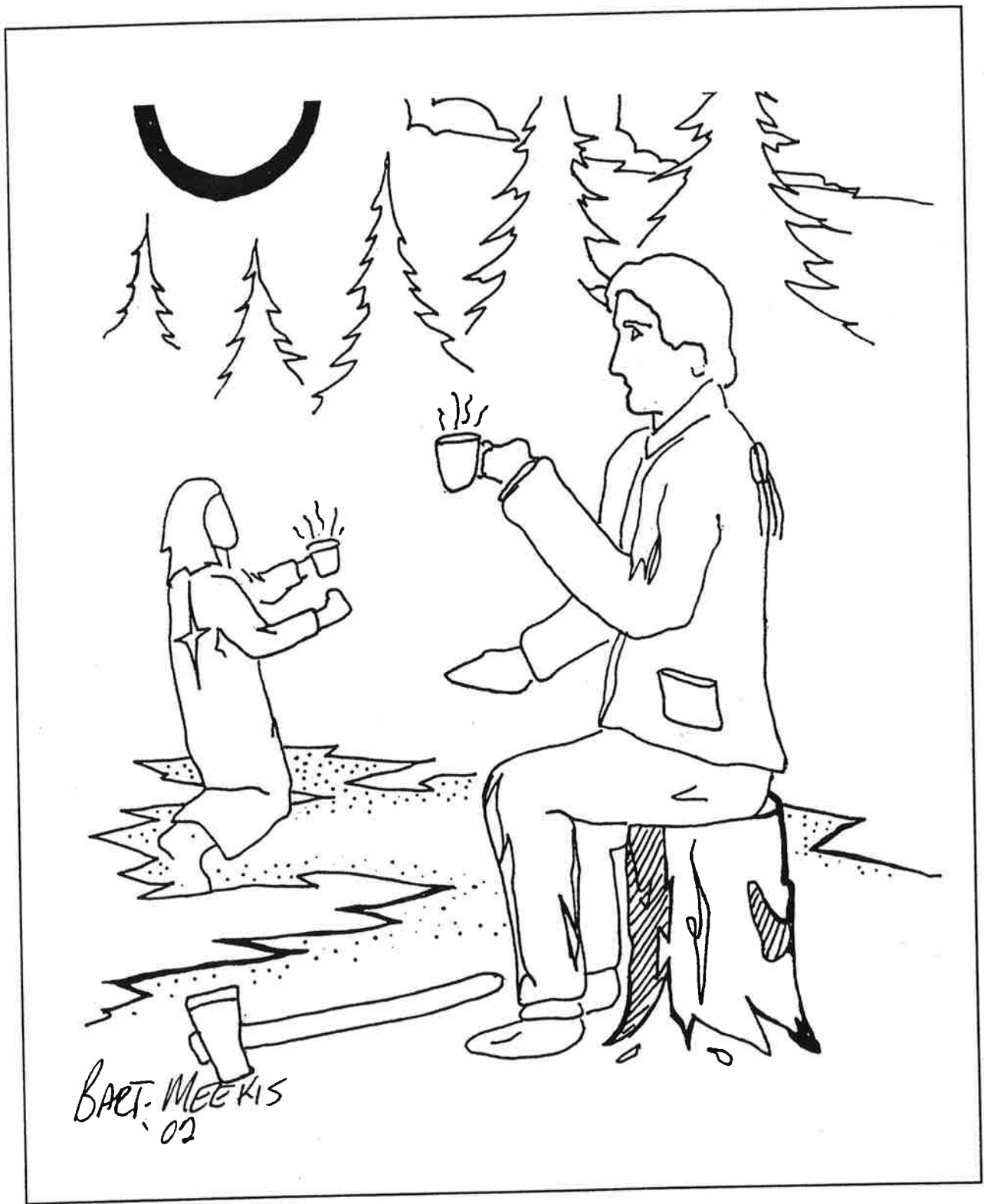
VJ.b Δ³ γ_σ ΔP.ΔP.Δ³ ΔCCL³
 ΔΛΓ\ ∇_aC.ΔLσ_Y.Δ-.

7.6- DCLL³ ∇Lσ₄σ₅-, 1σ P<<JY
∇_{ee}C•<<CP³ Γσ₅.



የ<<ህ ለመሆን የሚችል አይደለም፡፡ ምርጫ
አይደለም ለምሳሌ ለሆነው ለሚከተለው
አይደለም፡፡

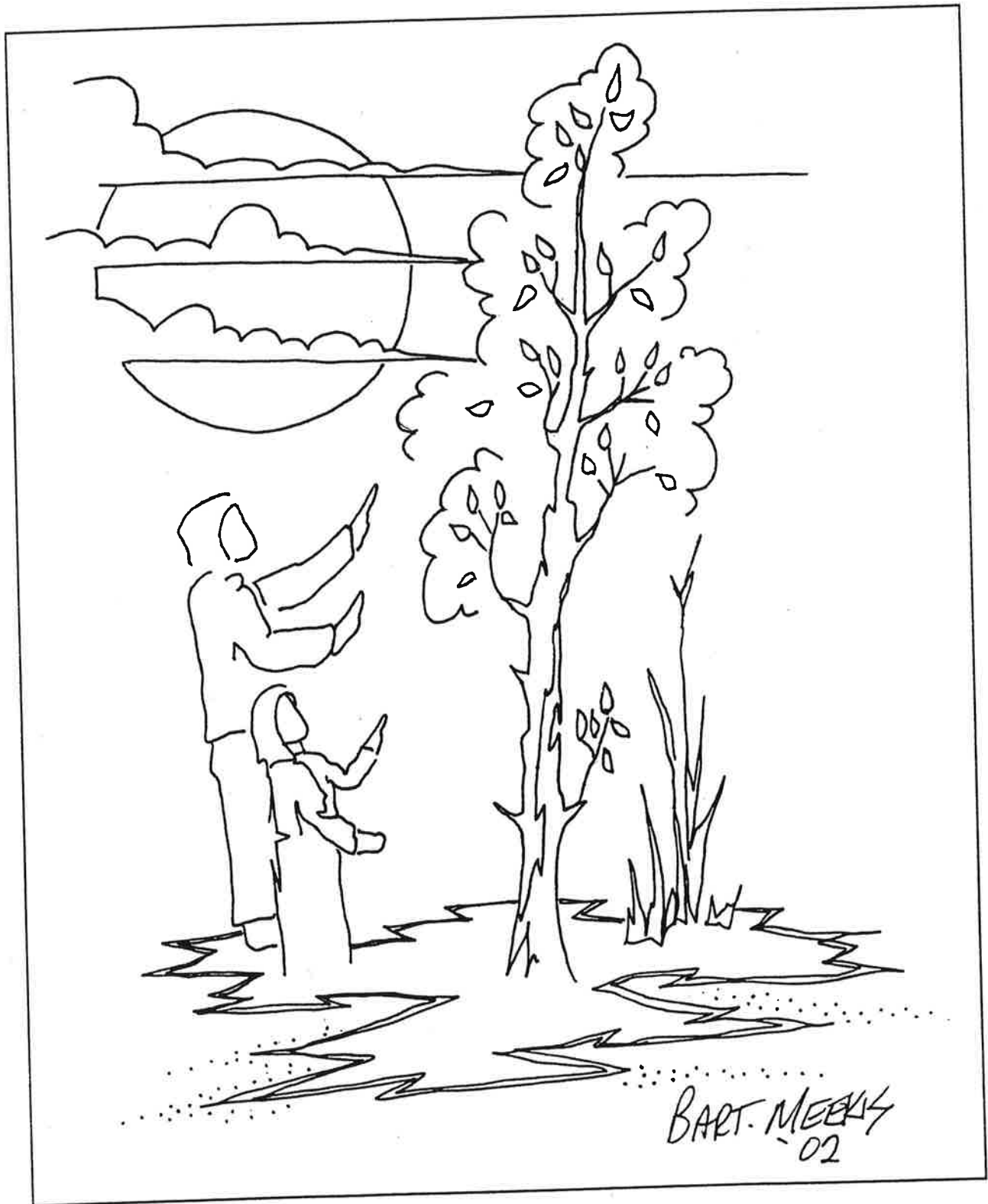
ሆኖ ለሆነው ለሚከተለው አይደለም፡፡





Ե՝ԱՅ ՀԺԴԳ ՔՈՎՁԵՍՎՅՈՒՆԻՆ,
 ՔԱՅԻՆԱԿԼՎԵՐԻՆ.

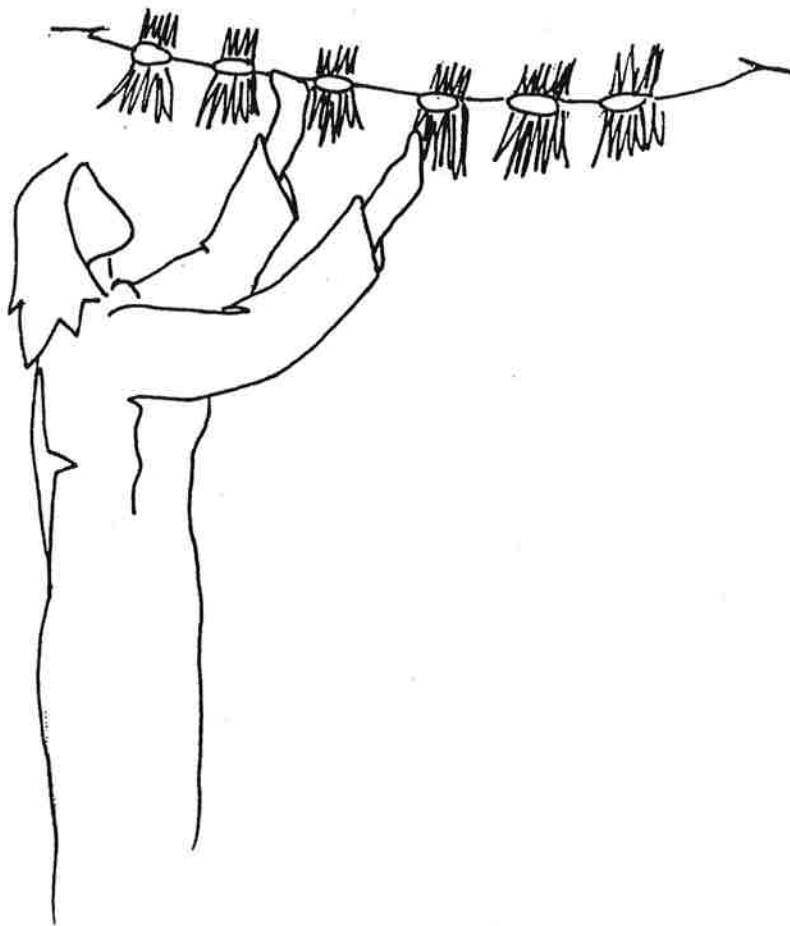
ՎԴ ԱԼ Ե՛՛ ԵՐԴՐԴՅՐԵՍ՝ ԼՍՐՐ
 ՎՎԿՐՅՈՒՆ ԵՐԳԿԴՅՈՒՆ.



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Վսե Ե՛ ԲՏԵՅԸ՝ ԲՃԿՈՐ
ԵՈԵԳԼՏ՝Ճ՝, ԾՐՃՏ՝ՃԸԸԾ՝ ԾԸԸԸ՝.

ՃԸ ՃԸ Ե՛ ԵԾՐԾՏՐԵՍ՝ ԼՍՐՐ ՃԸ
ԲՏԵՅԸԾ՝.



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ԴՏ՝ ԳԺԸ՝ ՔԾՐԾՏՐԵԱՌ՝ ԵԿԿՈՐ-
ՔՏԵՐՇ՝.

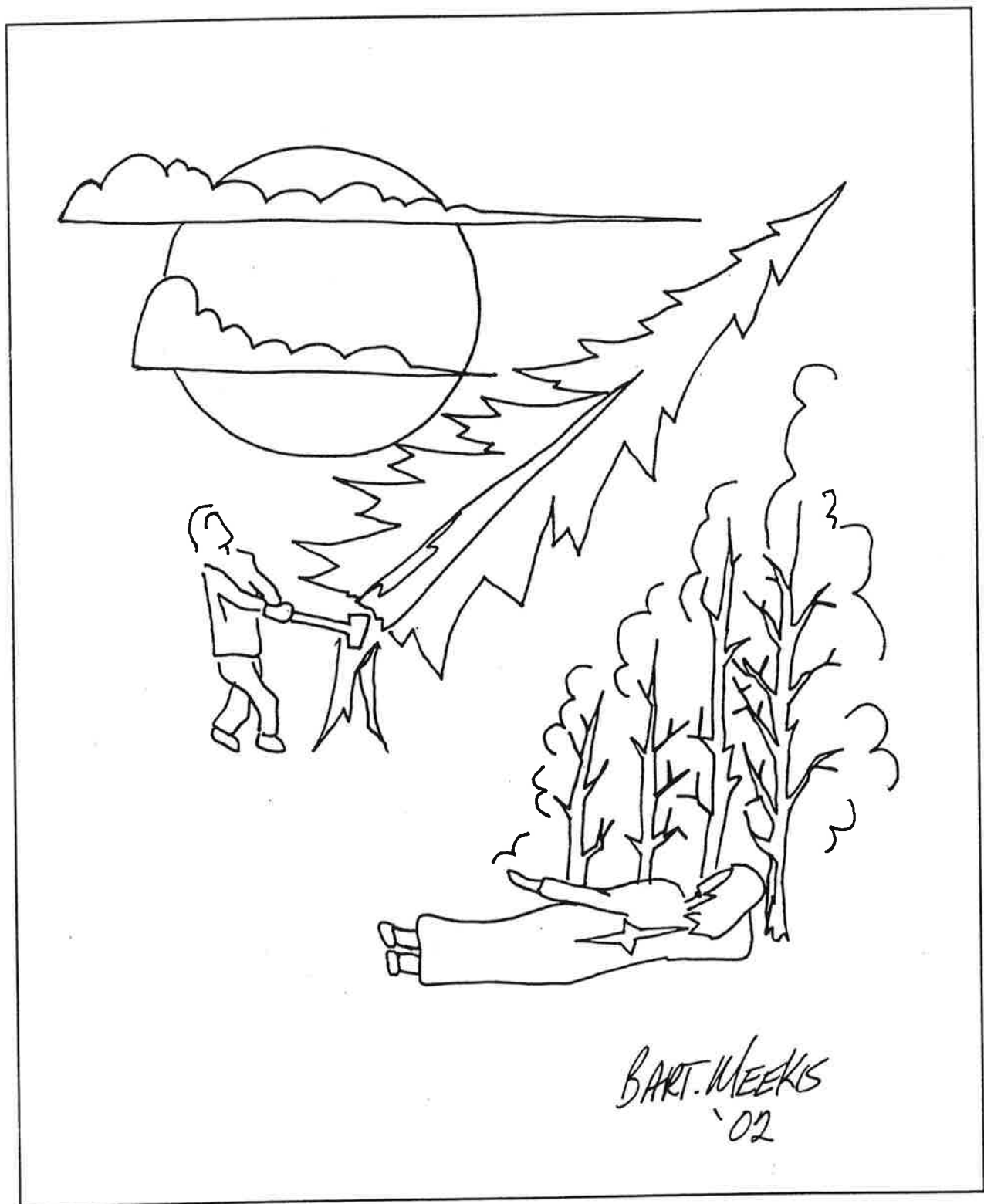
Աժ՝Վժ՝Ը՝ ԵԿ ԵՔԳԿԺ՝ ՔԿՐԵԱՌ՝
Ք՝ԸԵՍ՝ ՇՍ ՔԼԴԿԿՐԵԱՌ՝. ՎժՍ՝
ԵՌ՝ ՐՐԴՐԵԱՐ՝ Դ՝Ե- ԵԼՅ՝
Վժ՝ԵԺԾՐ՝. ԴՇՍ՝ ԵՔԾՐԿՐԵԱՐ՝.



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ᐅᓪᔭ ᑲᕐ ᐱᓂᑲᓄᑦᑦ ᐱᓄᑲᓄᓪᑦ ᐱᓄᑲᓄᓪᑦ
ᐱᓄᑲᓄᓪᑦ.

ΔL 64 PΔSΔKΠ 7.6-
6ΔΓΓ6σ.Δ'.



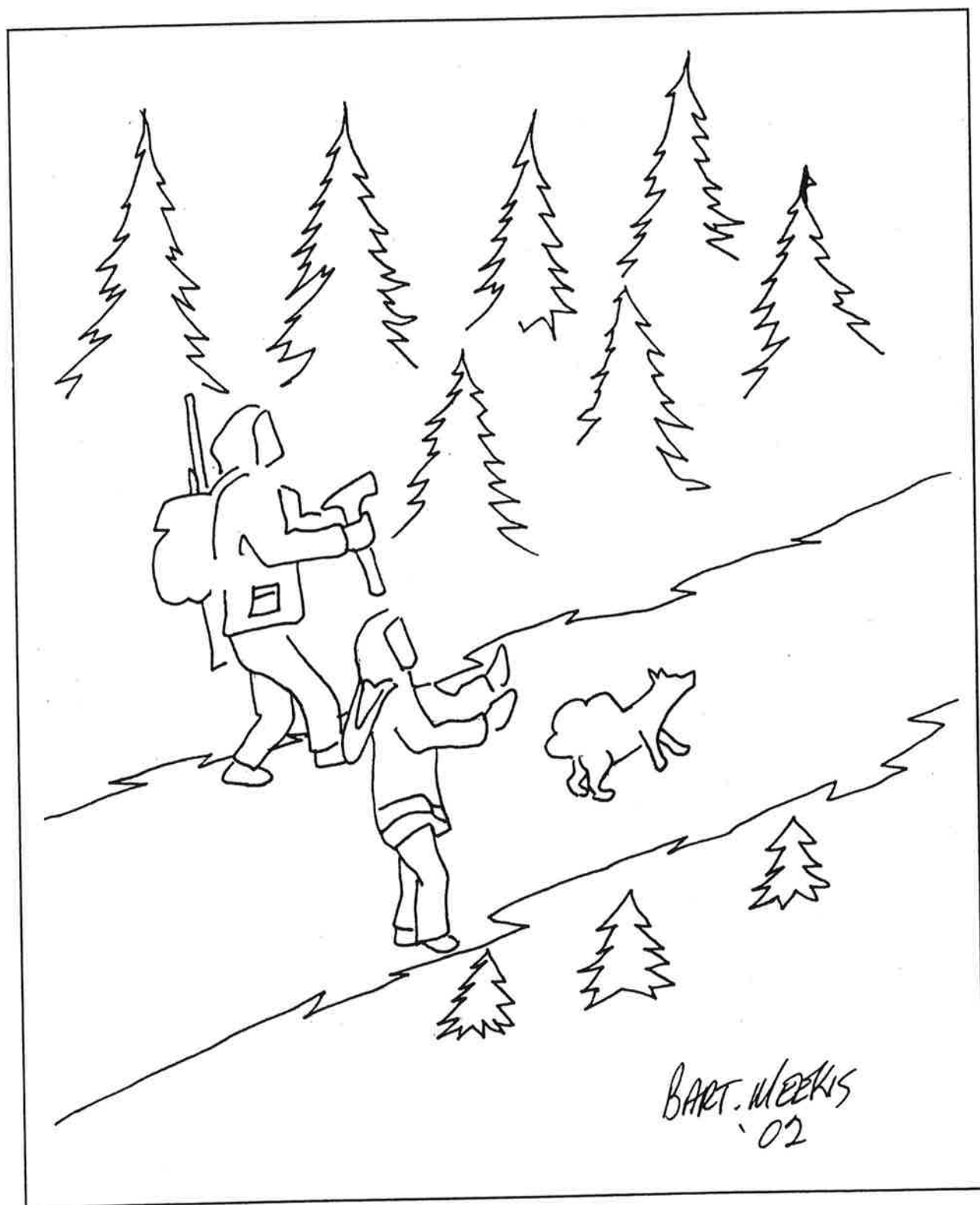
ከዋላ ገጽ ጋር ተገናኝቶ ማለፍ ይቻላል፡፡

$\Delta \wedge b \Delta^{\cup} \cdot b \Delta C \cdot \nabla \sigma \setminus \triangleright \triangleright C \cdot \Delta \sigma \cdot \Delta, \Delta \Gamma$
 $\Delta \wedge^{\cup} \Gamma_a \cap \sigma \triangleright CCL^{\cup}$
 $b \rho_a C \cdot \Delta L \sigma \setminus \sigma -.$

$\nabla \cdot b \cdot \Delta^2 \eta_\sigma \rho \langle \Lambda L d \mathcal{J}^2 \rangle$
 $b \Delta \mathcal{J} \langle d d \cdot \eta \rangle \sigma \cdot$

5 - 4.~"Δ6³





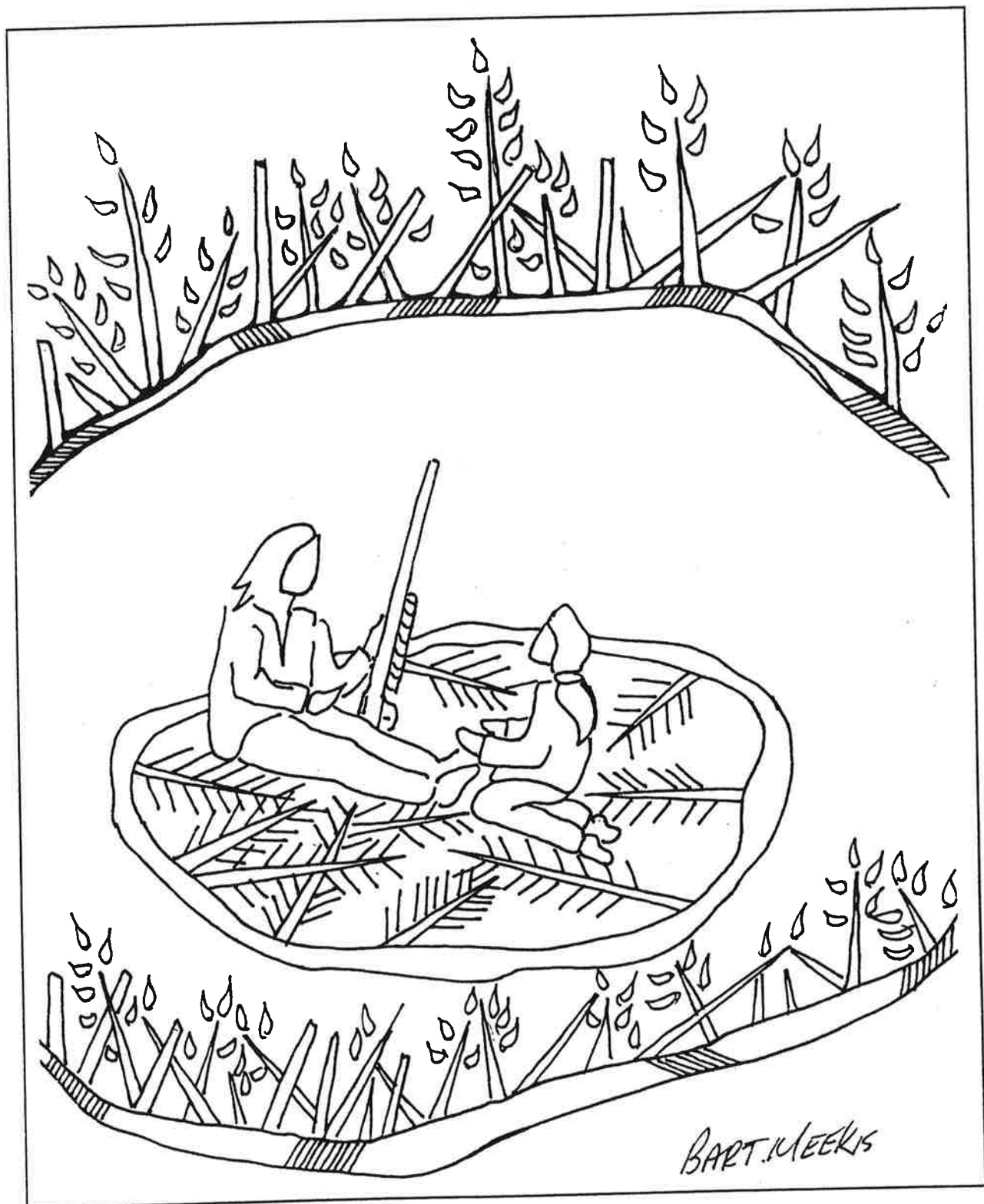
VJ.b $\nabla \Delta \sigma C \cdot b \rho \sigma \backslash$, $\eta \sigma \triangleright \rho \cdot \Delta \Gamma \cdot \Delta \triangleright$
 $\triangleright CCL \triangleright \nabla \Delta C \cdot \Delta \Delta \cdot \sim \Delta b \sigma \eta \sigma -$.

$\Delta_{\mathbb{A}} \cdot \Delta^{\mathfrak{p}} \quad \mathbb{A} \Lambda - \quad \mathfrak{p} \Delta \mathfrak{b} \mathfrak{z} \mathfrak{z} \quad \Delta \cdot \nabla \quad \Delta \Lambda,$
 $\mathfrak{s} \mathfrak{d} - \quad \Delta \mathfrak{s} \quad \mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{p} \mathfrak{b}^{\mathfrak{u}} \mathfrak{p} \mathfrak{D}^{\mathfrak{p}} \quad \nabla \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta \mathfrak{r}^{\mathfrak{u}} \Delta -$
 $\mathfrak{D} \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{C} \mathfrak{L}^{\mathfrak{p}}.$



Ծ.Վ Վ.Ն"ՃԵՅ Դ.Ե- ԵՇ.ԵՐ՝ ԵՎՎՇ՝
ՀՐ ՀԵՄՐԵՍ. ՎՇԼՆՅ ՎՀՐՐԵՍ.ՎՅ
ՎՎ.ԵԶ"ՃԵԳԶՇ.Վ՝.

ՍՈՀՐՐԵՍ.ՎՅ Վ.Ե ՃԼ ԼՅՐԷ"Ճ
ՃՏՎԼ ԵՎ.Ն"ՃԳ-.



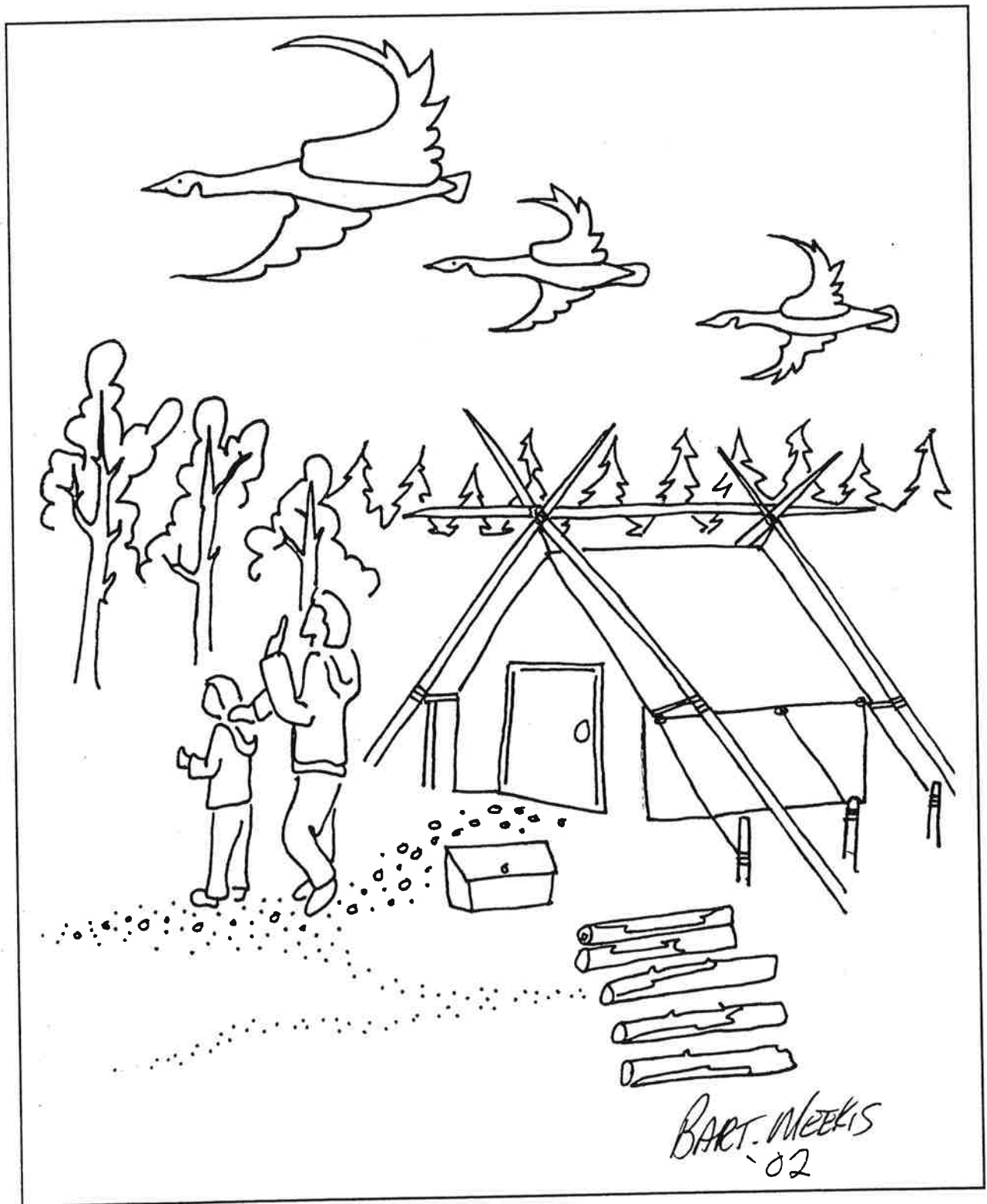
ገጽ ፩ ለግሪፍ ስርዓት
ግሪፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት
ግሪፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት.

ገጽ ፩ ለግሪፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት
ግሪፍ ስርዓት ስርዓት ስርዓት.



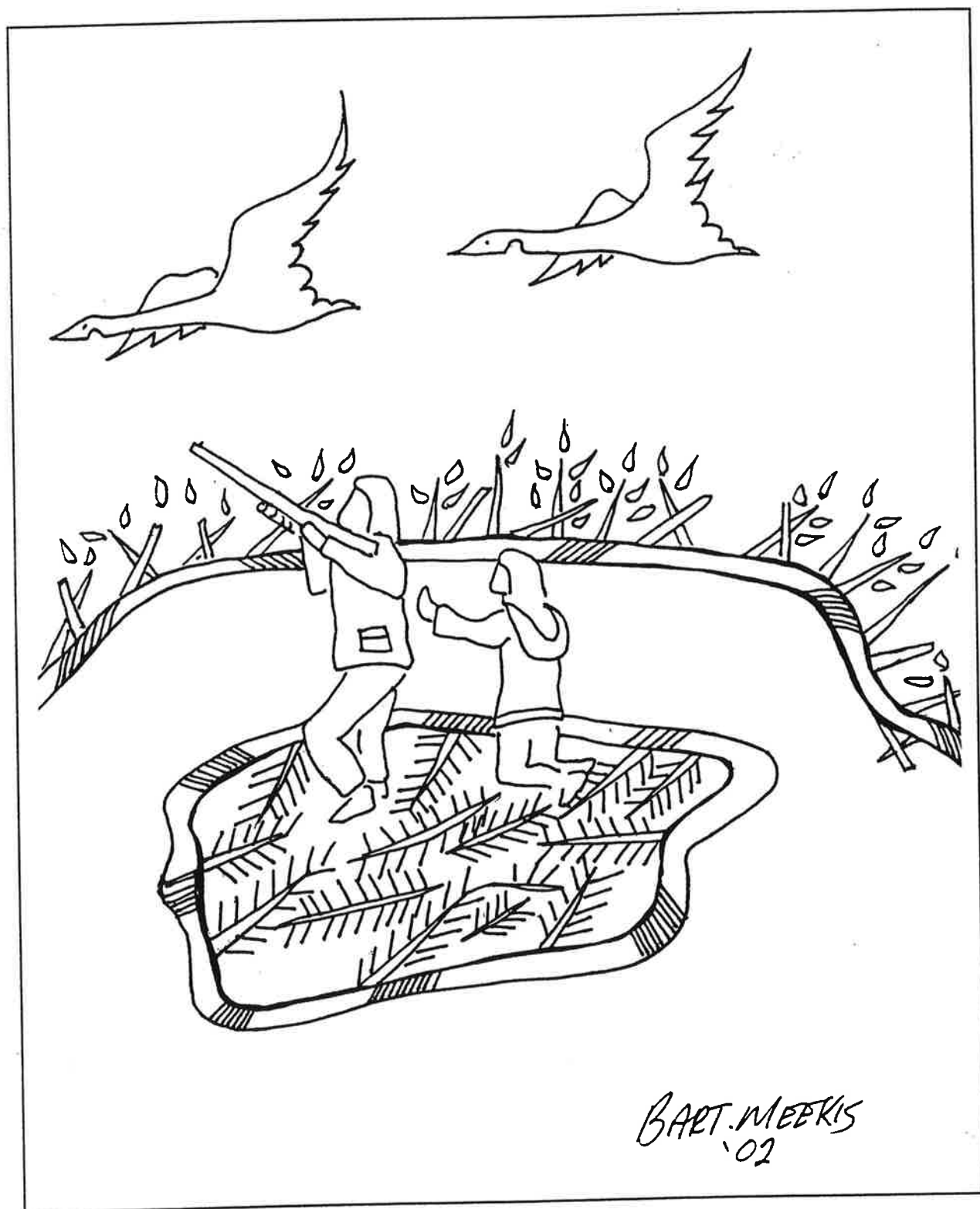
• $\Delta P_{\text{dAL}} \cdot b_{\text{nd}}^p \Delta S \ll C P_{\text{a}} \cdot \Delta V \sim$
• $\nabla \cdot \nabla^{\text{a}} \sigma^{\text{b}} \cdot b C_{\text{a}} \Gamma^9 \cdot \Delta - \sigma^{\text{c}}$
 $b \sigma C \Delta S \Lambda \Gamma^4 \cdot \Delta -$.

$\Gamma \supset \sigma \ b_4 \cdot b_7^{\text{a}} \Delta \cdot b \Gamma \sigma^9 \cdot \Delta^{\text{a}} \ 7 \cdot b -$
 $b_{\text{a}} \sigma \supset S V \cdot \Delta -$.



Δ·∇ C^υ L^ωβ^ρ <CP^γβ^υ ∇β
Γ·Δ<Γ^δ·Δ- ·∇·∇^λ β<ΛL^δΓ^μ·Δ-.
∇β β^κ Γ·Δ^ρC^υ·∇^ωα^σ·Δ^λ.

ΓC^υ βP^δΓΔσ^α^ρ ∇β ΓΛ^ωζ^ρ
PP^ωΓβ^ρ, Δ^κ^ρ Δ^ηδ^ρ ΔCCL^ρ.



◁Λ 6Δ^υ·6 ρℳ▷·◁- ◁·ς"Δ6σ,
◁ℓ_α ΔL ρ◁↗Λ·◁[\].

γσ L·◁- ▷Γ·⊖C[?] 6Δς-
6Δℳ_{αα}C·∇ℓ6σ·◁σ[\].

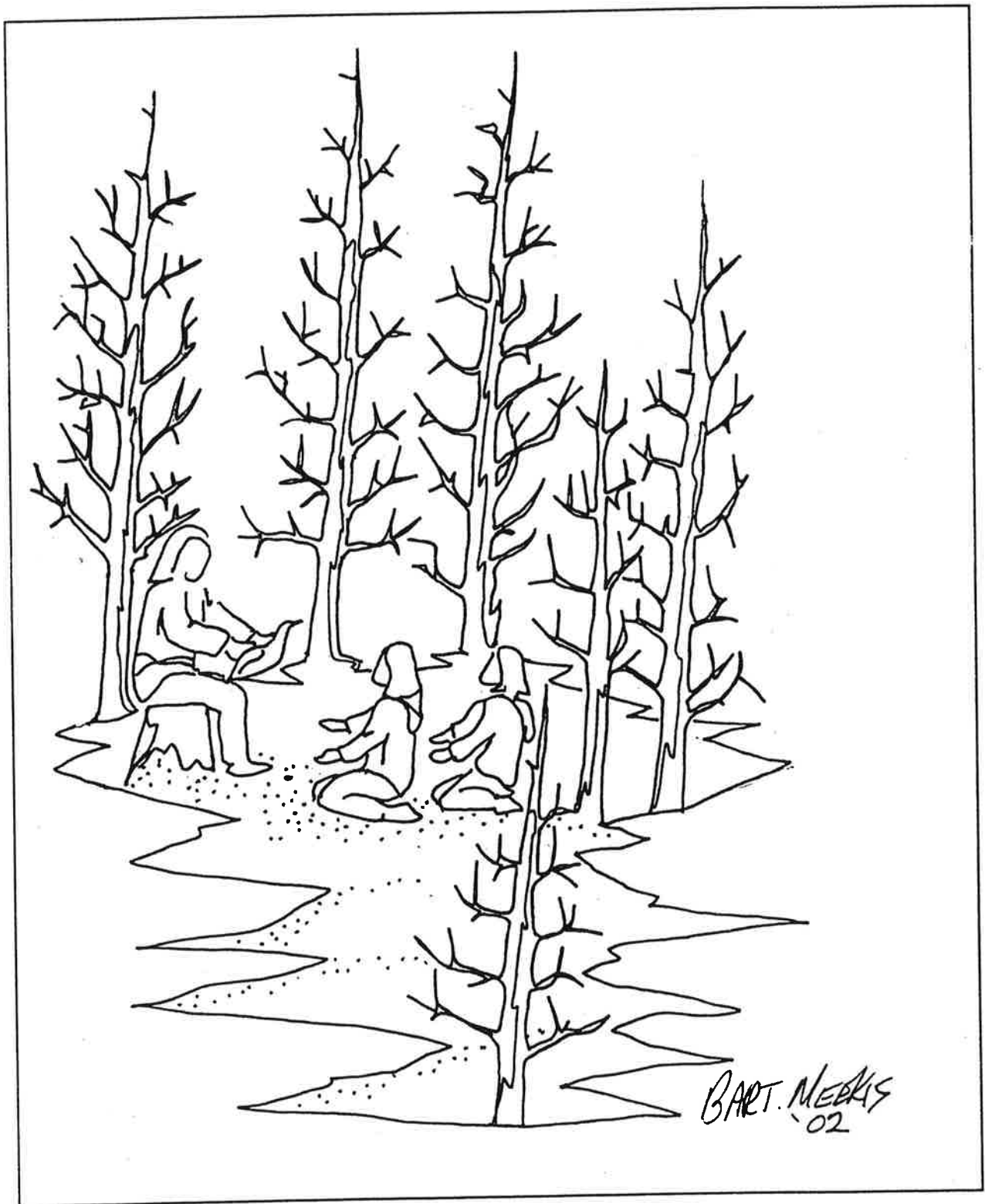
6 - ժԻՐԵԱՎ





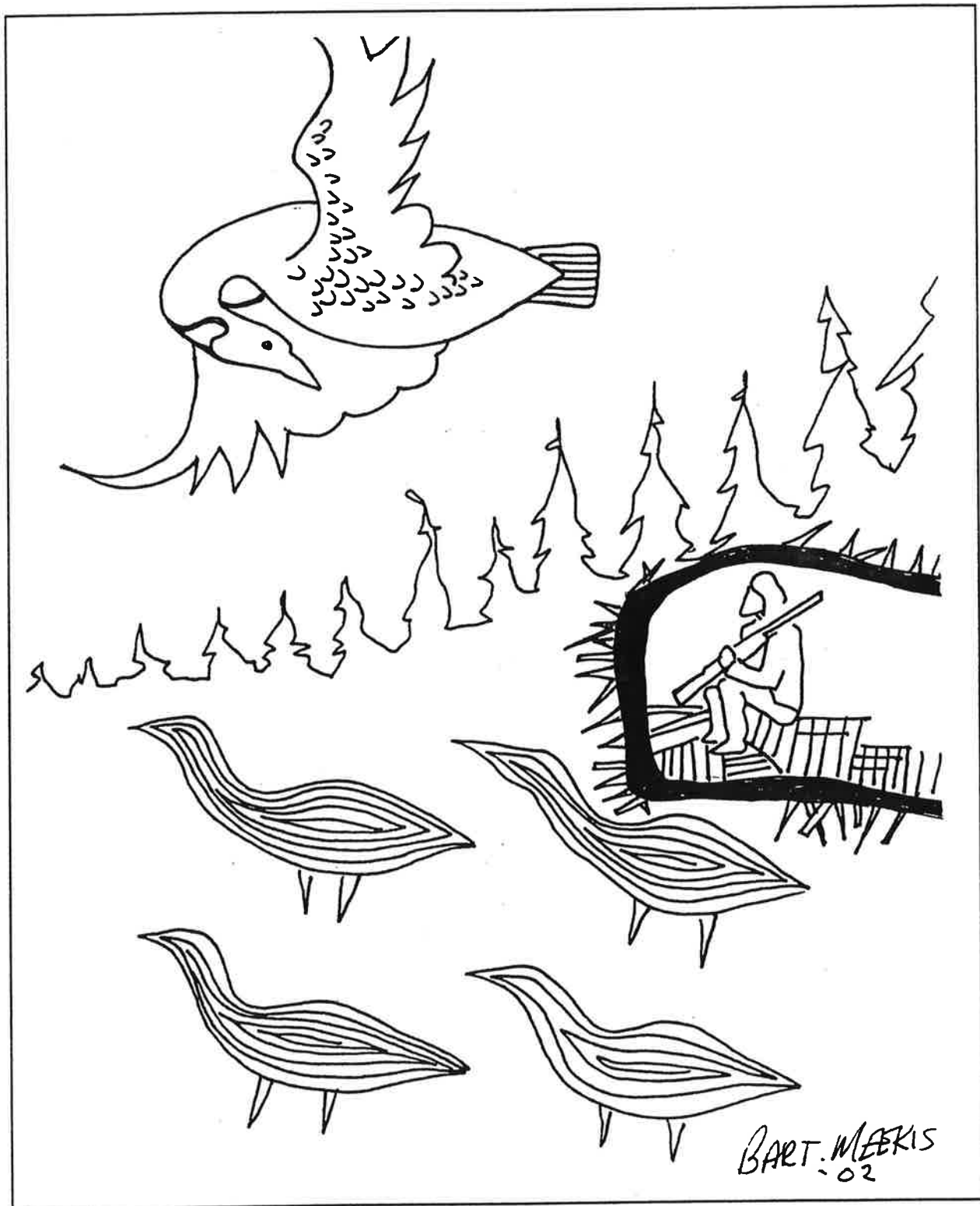
ገፀ ገፂ ስገ ድዮ.ልሱ.ላ.ላዎ ሙለገ፡
ድርርገ.ላዎ.

ፈረኔጊ፡ ልረዳለሊ.ኔበዎ ገፂ ላዋሊበዎ,
ልኒዎ ድበዎ.ላዎ ድርርገ.ላዎ.



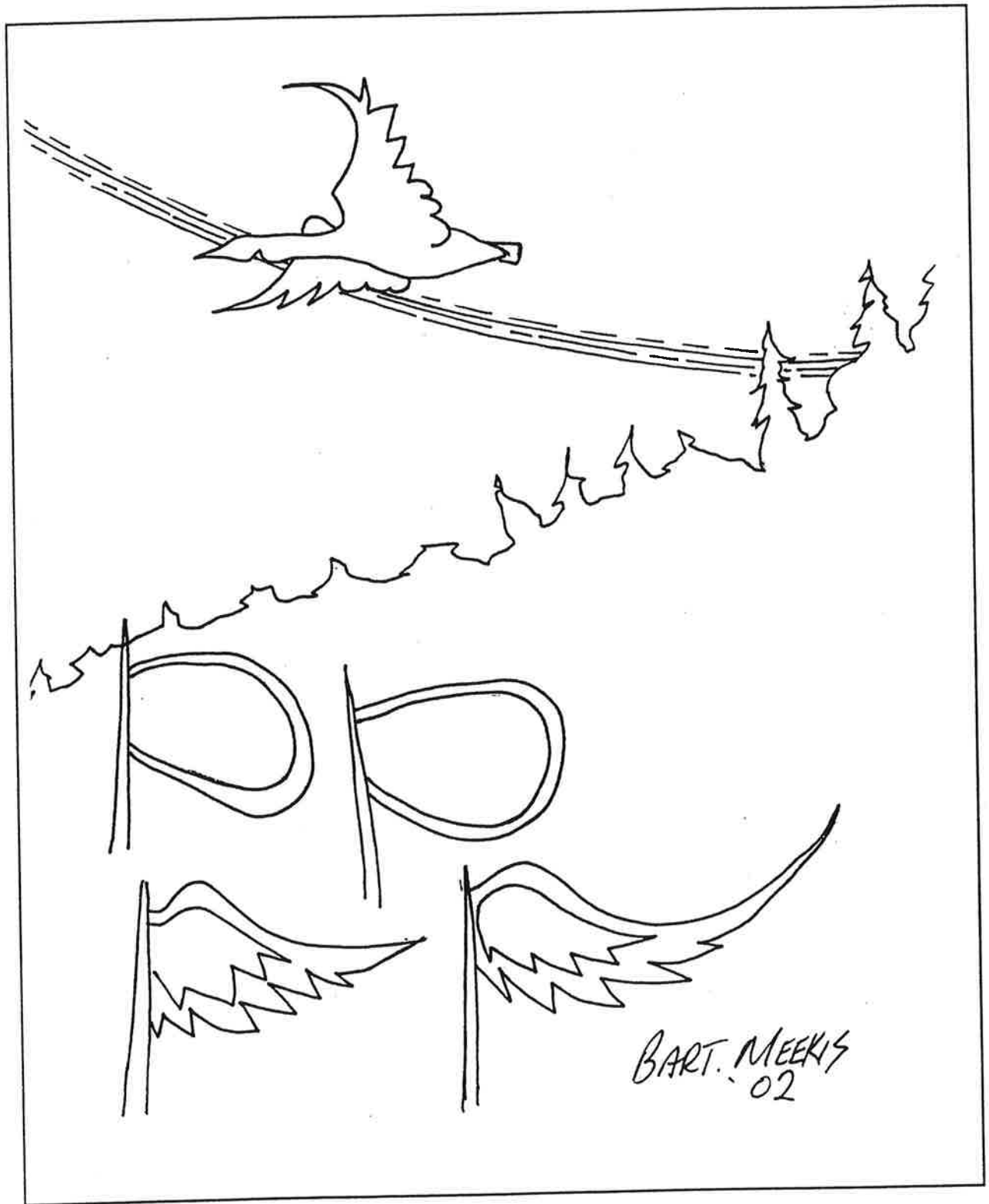
◊Γ ▷⊙·∇σ·◊▷ ∇◊◊CP▷ ⊆▷ℳ"Δ·C
σ"ρ⊆⊂\.

σ⊆C·∇σL\ σ"ρ⊆⊂\ ◊σC·⊆ρ\ ◊Λ
◊▷C·Δ ⊆⊆▷ℳV↳▷, Δρ▷·◊▷
▷CCΓ·◊▷.



$\Delta \wedge C^u \vdash \sigma C \cdot b p \sigma^-, \triangleright p \cdot \Delta \Gamma \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta^p$
 $\triangleright C C \Gamma \cdot \Delta^p \nabla_{\mathbf{a} \mathbf{a}} \mathcal{J} V_{\sigma^-}.$

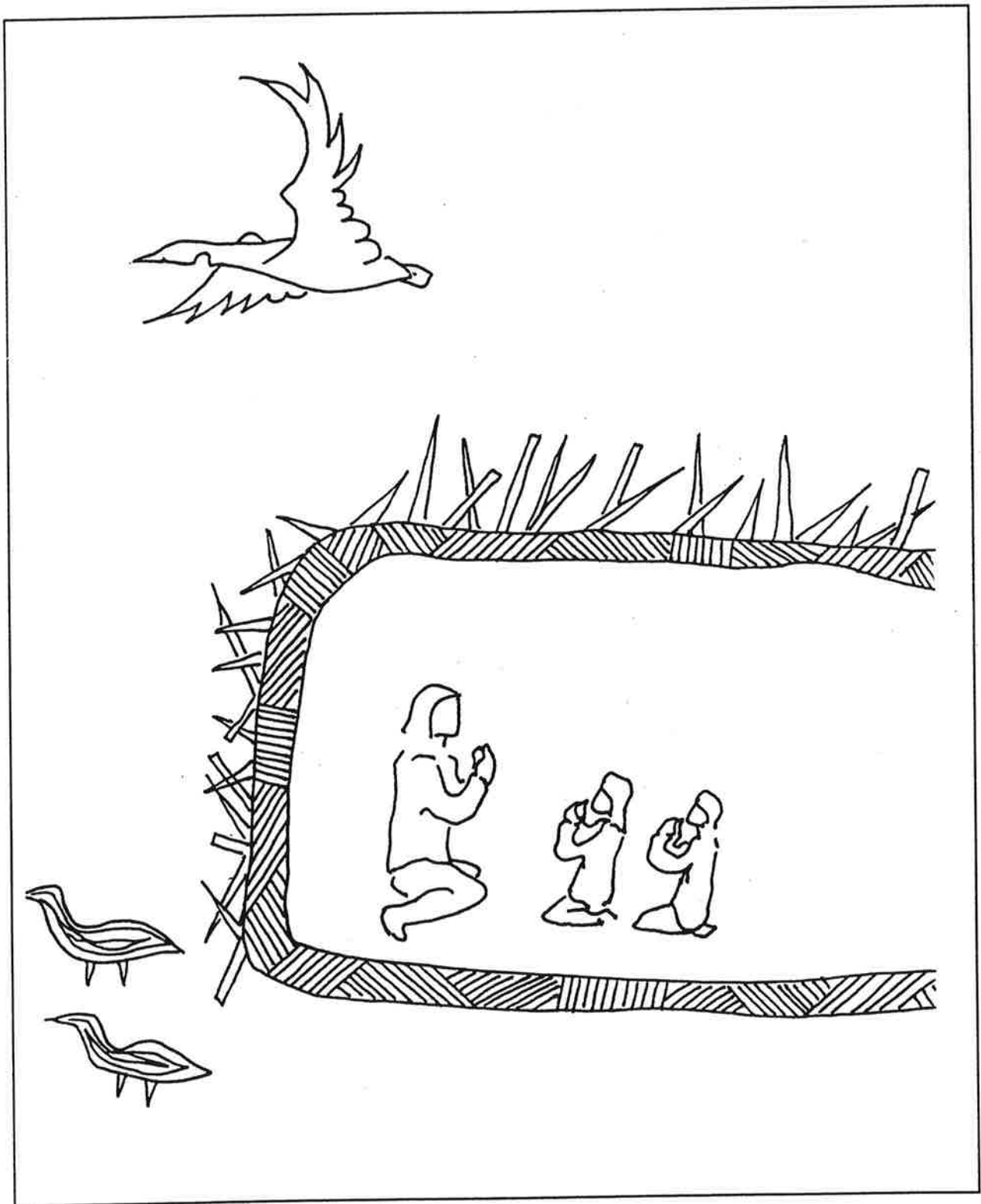
$\triangleright \rho \triangleleft \zeta \gamma \cdot \triangleleft^3 \quad \sigma^{\parallel} \rho \triangleleft \alpha \cdot \triangleright \quad \rho \cdot \triangleleft \triangleleft L \cdot \triangleleft - \quad \triangleleft \wedge$
 $\wedge C d \gamma \cdot \triangleleft - \quad \cdot \nabla \cdot \nabla \setminus.$



$\nabla^{\mu} b^{\nu} \leq \Delta \mathcal{J} \Gamma \eta \cdot \Delta^{\nu} \rho^{\mu} \Lambda^{\rho} \nabla b$
 $b \Delta \mathcal{L} \cdot \Delta \cdot \Delta - \sigma^{\mu} \rho b_{\mu}^{\nu}, \Delta \mathcal{J}^{\mu} \rho_{\sigma} \quad a^{\rho} C$
 $\cdot \Delta V \rho_{\mu} \sigma \quad \triangleright \rho \Delta \langle \Gamma \rangle a \cdot \Delta.$

$$\nabla^{\mathbf{u}_b^c} \leq \triangleright \rho \triangleleft \triangleleft \triangleright \triangleright \mathbf{u} \cdot \triangleleft \cdot \nabla \cdot \nabla$$

$$\triangleright \sigma \cdot \rho \rho \sigma.$$



◁Λ C^υ bΔ^υ·b ▷a^h·Δ- ▷σ"ρbσ·Δ,
◁Γ ΔL ◁Γa bCaΛ·Δ-
▷C·~"Δbσ·Δ\.

ΛaL b4 ρ·Δρσ·Δ\.



7.b- ∇ΔΛ·Δ- Δ·∞"Δбσ\,
▷Р·Δ·ΔCLд·Δ▷ ▷CCΓ·Δ▷ <<б▷
бΔΔℳℓбσ·Δ\ б_ _C·∇ℓбσ·Δ\.

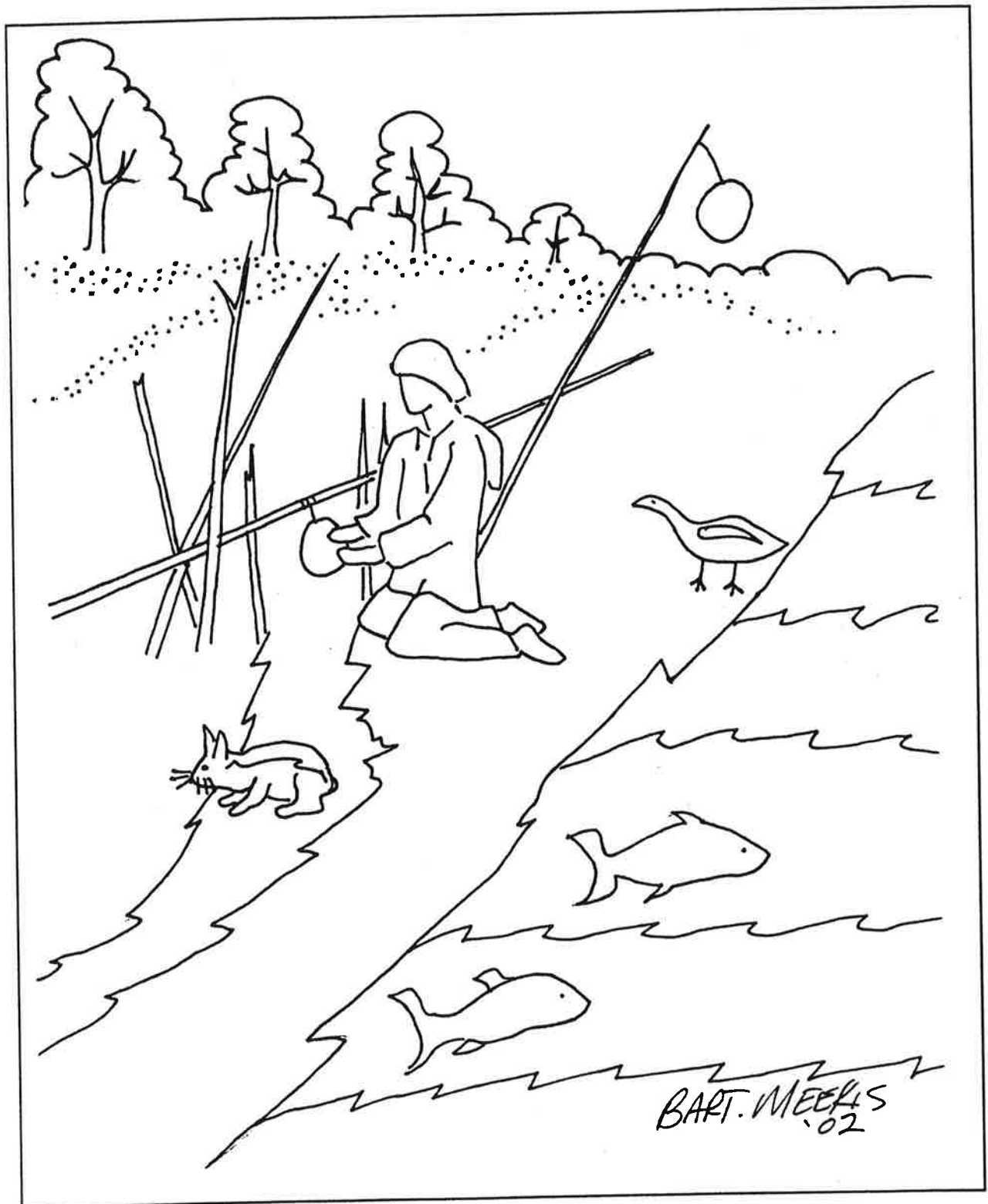
$b \cdot \Delta^D$ ከፋ ትኩረት ሲቀርበው የተዘጋጀውን
የአይነት አለመስማማት ይያያዛል።

$$\begin{aligned} \nabla^u b^c \text{ a} \Lambda - \Gamma \mathcal{S} \cdot \Delta' \cdot \nabla \cdot \nabla' \\ b \leq \Lambda \Gamma \Upsilon \cdot \Delta - . \quad \nabla^u b^c \text{ f} \text{ a} \text{ b} \cdot \Delta^2 \\ \cap \Lambda \Gamma \mathcal{Z} \cdot \Delta - . \end{aligned}$$

• ∇^u b - b p Λ b • 9 Λ L r D • Δ - Δ Γ
b D C J • Δ - b b V P S \ ∇ P C a Λ • Δ -
D C • ∞ " Δ b σ • Δ \.

7 - ㄱ<•9•Δ³





• $\nabla^{\text{ህኔ-}}$ $\triangleright P \wedge \supset C_{\alpha} \cdot \triangleleft \nabla P_{\alpha} < \cdot 9 \cdot \triangleleft -$
 $\nabla \triangleright \Gamma \text{ኔ} \cdot 9 \text{ኔ} \Gamma \Pi_{\alpha} \text{J} \cdot \triangleleft -$ $9 \Gamma \Gamma \cdot \triangleleft -$.

$P_{\alpha} < \cdot b_{\alpha} \cdot \triangleleft \backslash \cdot \triangleleft \triangleright \text{ሥ} \backslash$.

$P_{\alpha} < \cdot b_{\alpha} \cdot \triangleleft \backslash \wedge \text{ኃ} \cdot \triangleleft \backslash$.

$P_{\alpha} < \cdot b_{\alpha} \cdot \triangleleft \backslash P_{\beta} \text{ኒ} \backslash$.



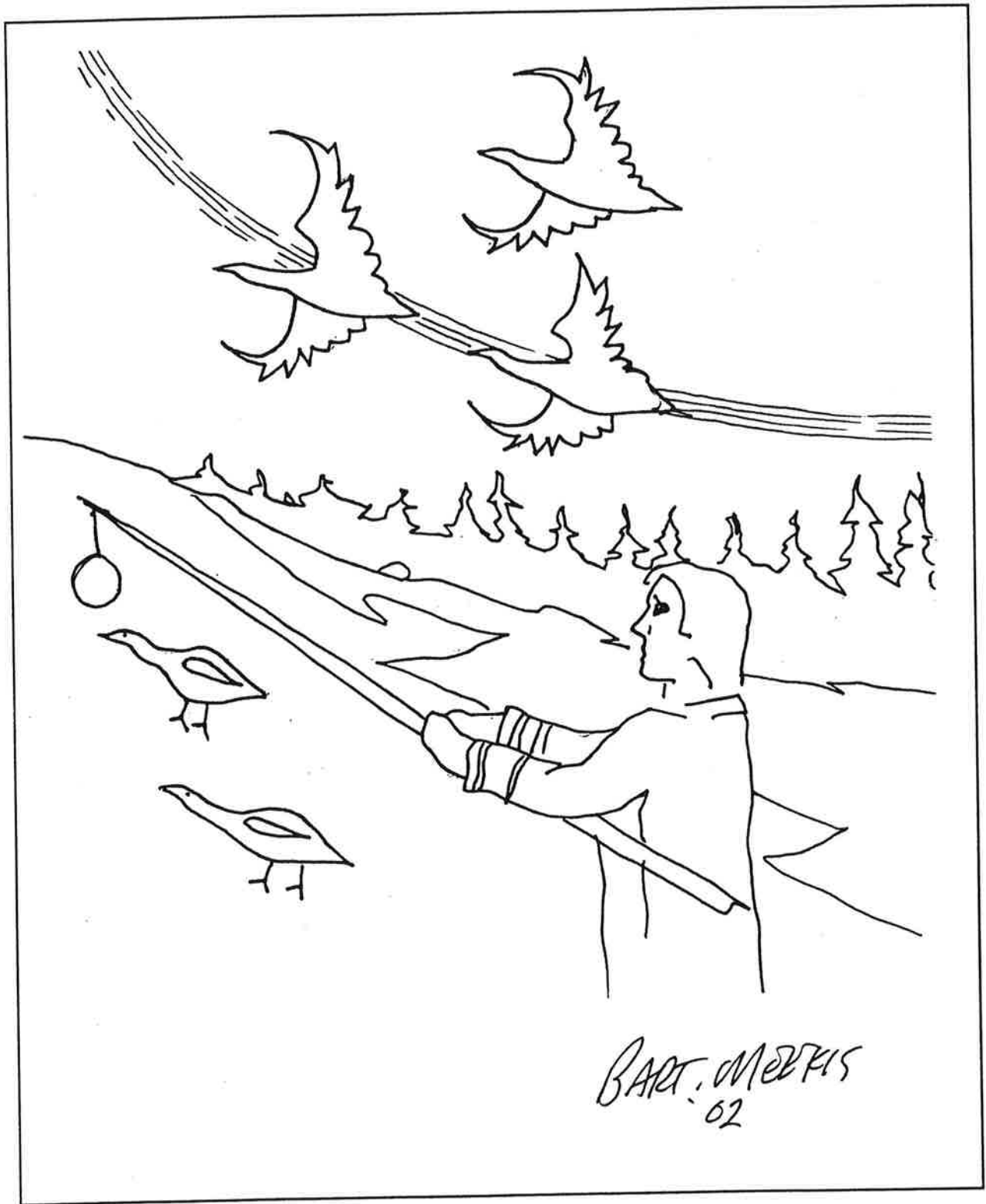
ΓΔσ Γ·ϑC·b³ βα<·βαβσ·Δ- ·Δ>ⁿ
Γ·b- βα>ⁿ, ∇<<LPJⁿσ·Δⁿ.

ΡⁿΛ³ Γσ³ βαδΓβUP³ α<·βα³,
⁹Γα- ΔΔⁿ Γσ³ ΔΓβΓΠα·Δⁿ
·Δ>ⁿ.



ΓΣΨ β4 •Δ>•ήα\ Δ<ΝΓ•Δ\
∇ΡΔΓΔΣΓΒΥΡΨ ΡΡΥΡΒαΨ Γα
σ<βαΨ.

ΛδCζΨ, ΔΨΔΠαΨ, ΔΣβα\,
ΓΨΓΒ•Δα\, ΓCΗ\, ΔΓ ΔL
βΡΔΓΔΣΓΒΥΡΨ •Δ>•ήσ\.

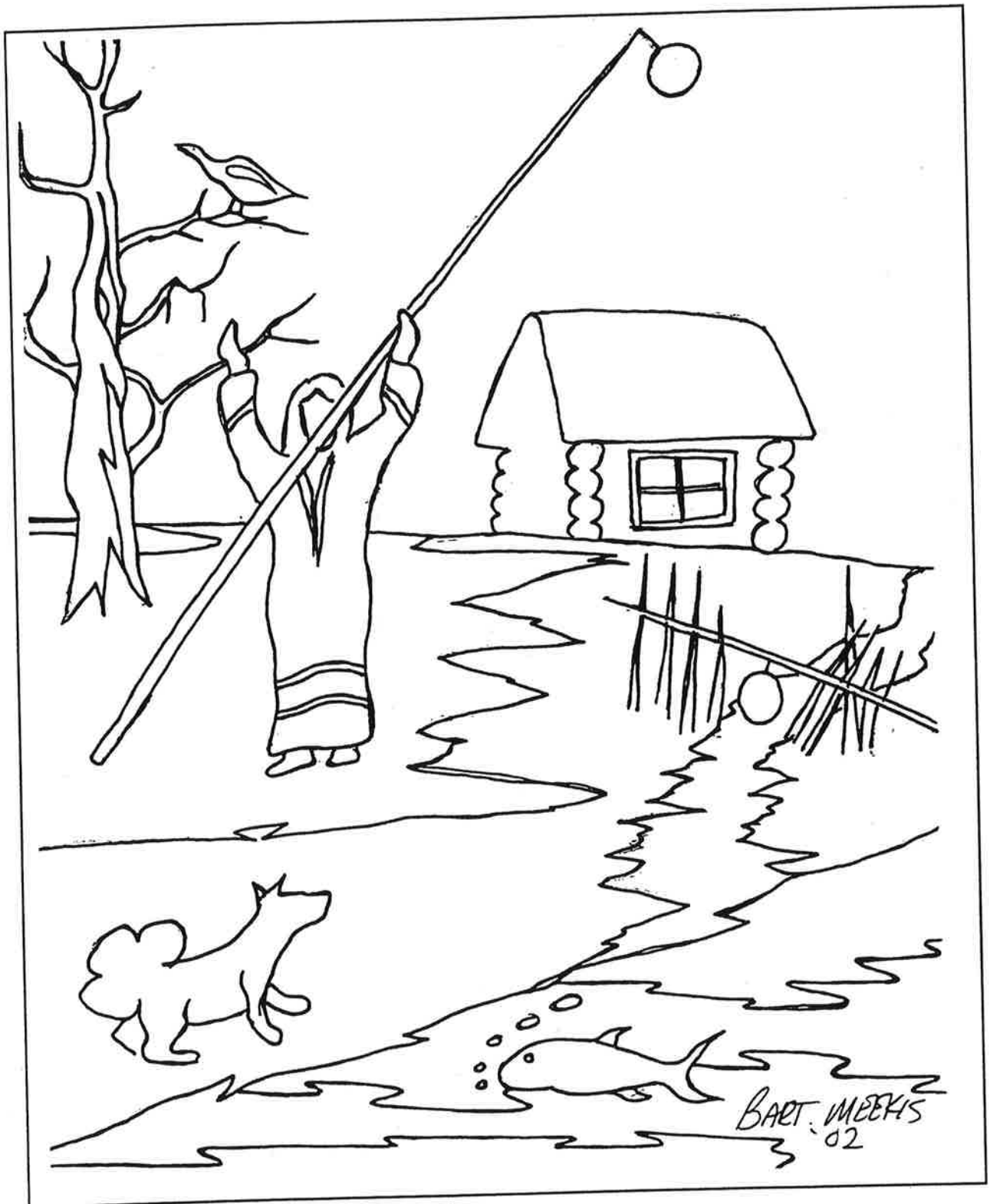


Λο·Δ' β4 α<·βα·Δ'.

ΓΠ' βρ·α·β' Δ<C' ∇·β α·ββτλ'.

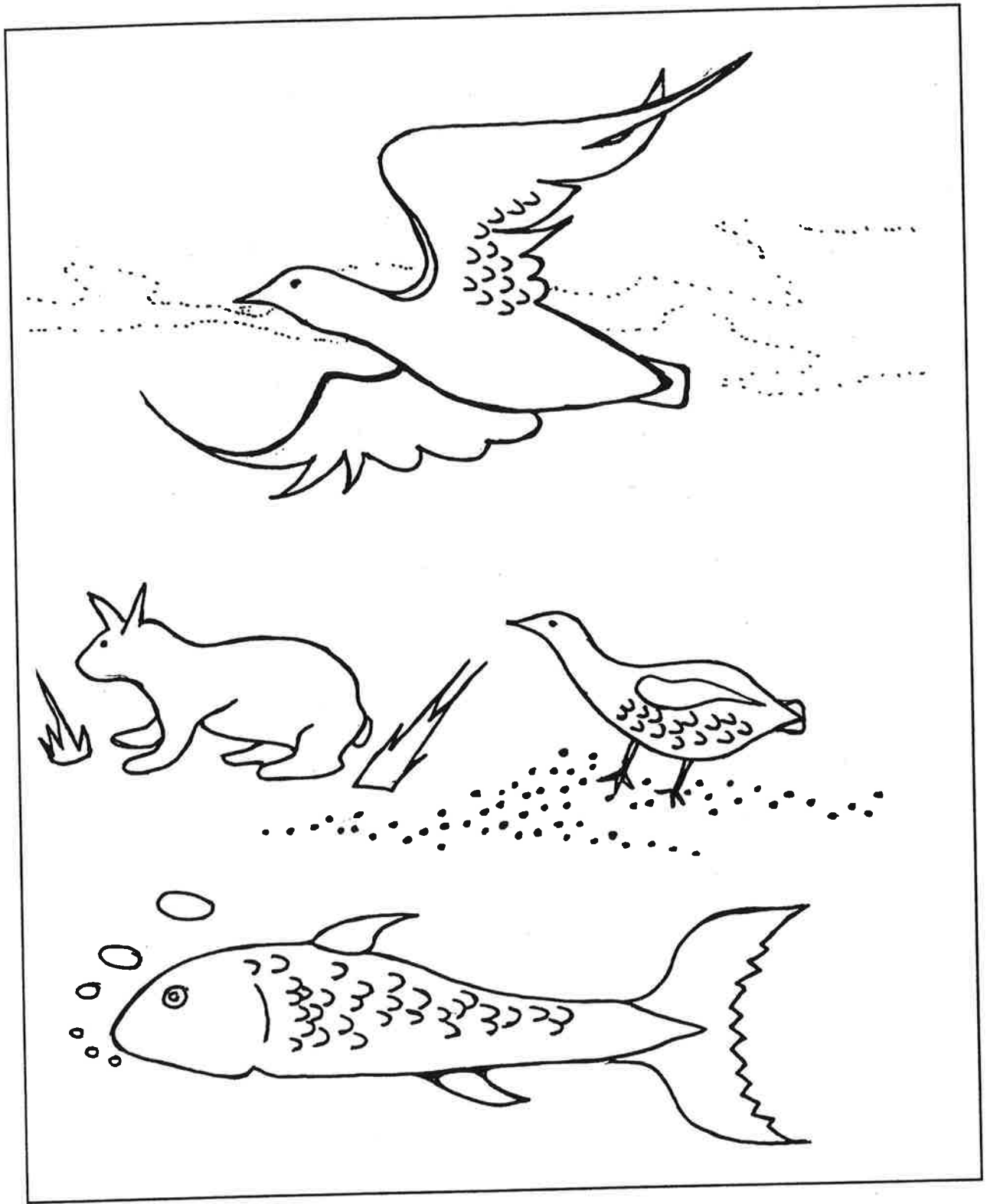
ΓC' ΔL ∇ΔΓα<·βαβσ·Δ- Λο

7·β- ςδΛβ' βΔΛ-.



የዎሪክ ከፋ ደረጃው ላይ.

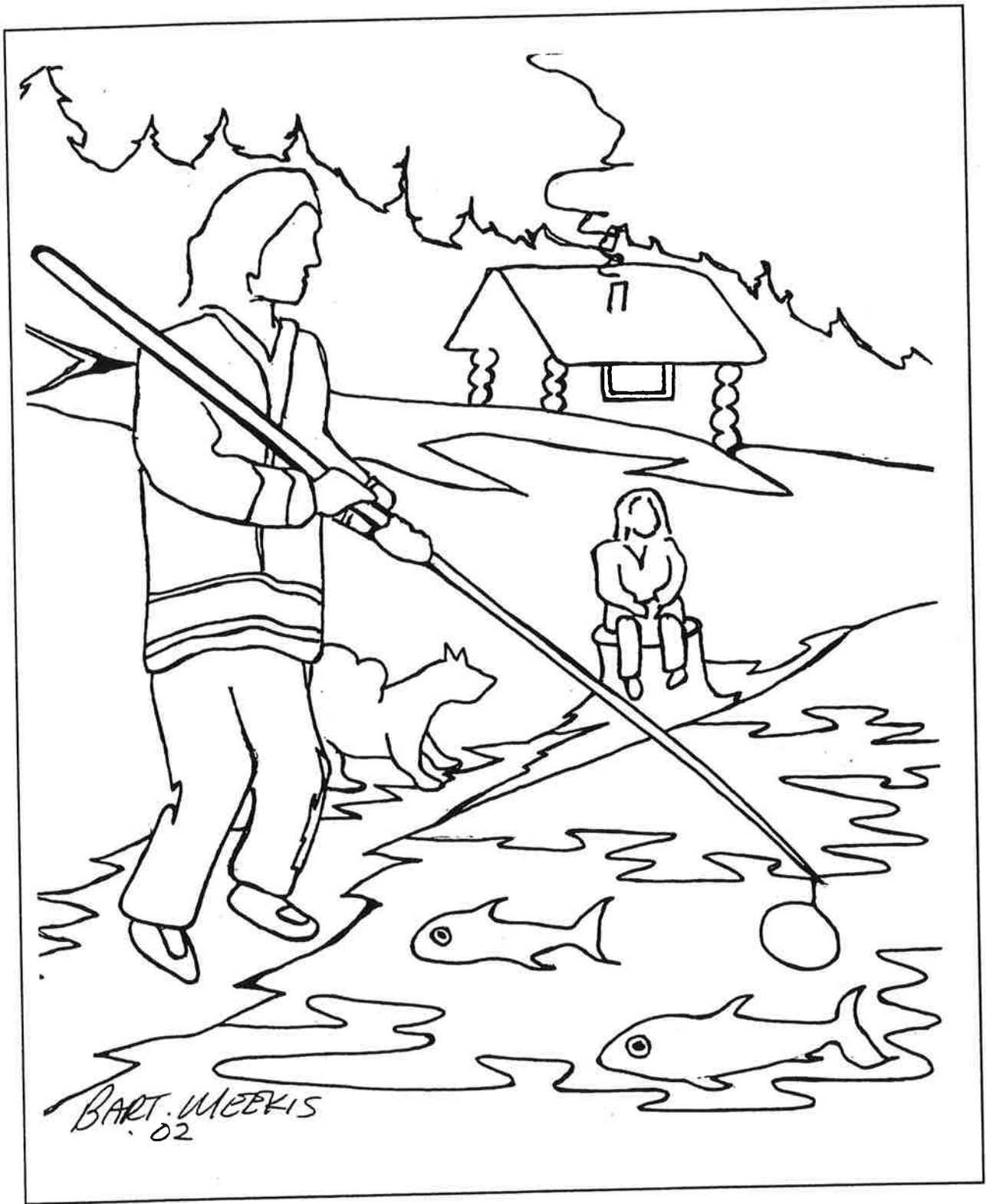
ገበያው ከየብድር ለገንዘብ ምን ደረጃ ላይ ነው?
ገንዘብ ለምን ደረጃ ላይ ነው? የዎሪክ
ገንዘብ ከሌሎች ጋር.



$\cdot \Delta^n \Gamma \supset \sigma \cdot \Delta^p P < d \gamma.$

$\Lambda \supset \Gamma \supset \sigma \cdot \Delta^p P < d \gamma.$

$P \supset \sim \Gamma \supset \sigma \cdot \Delta^p P < d \gamma.$



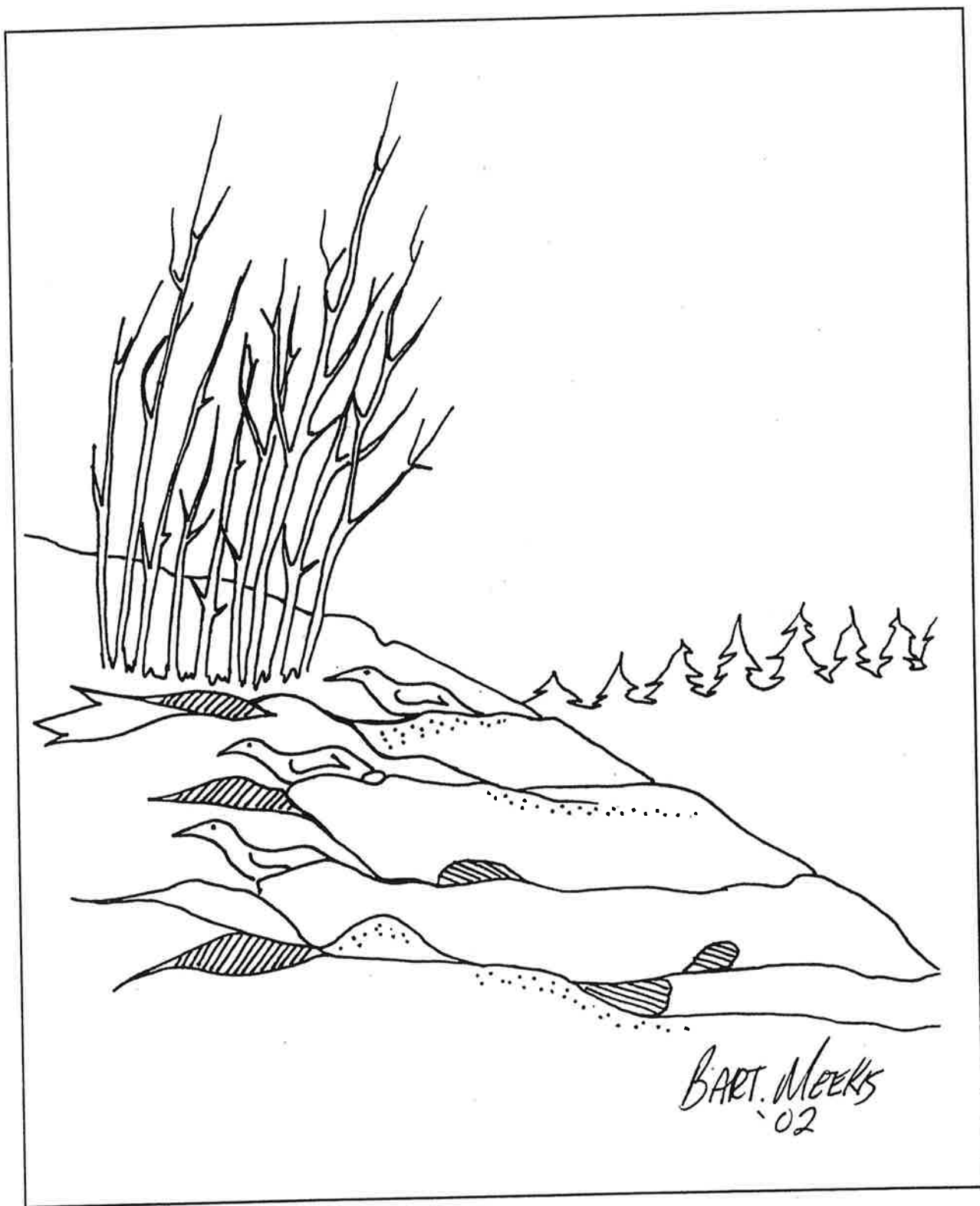
ገፀ ልገ፡ጌርጋ ሃፅሆጋ- ሰፈ፡ጌፈ-
፡ፈጋሥ, ለጌ፡ፈጋ ሰፈ ሰፊሥጋ.

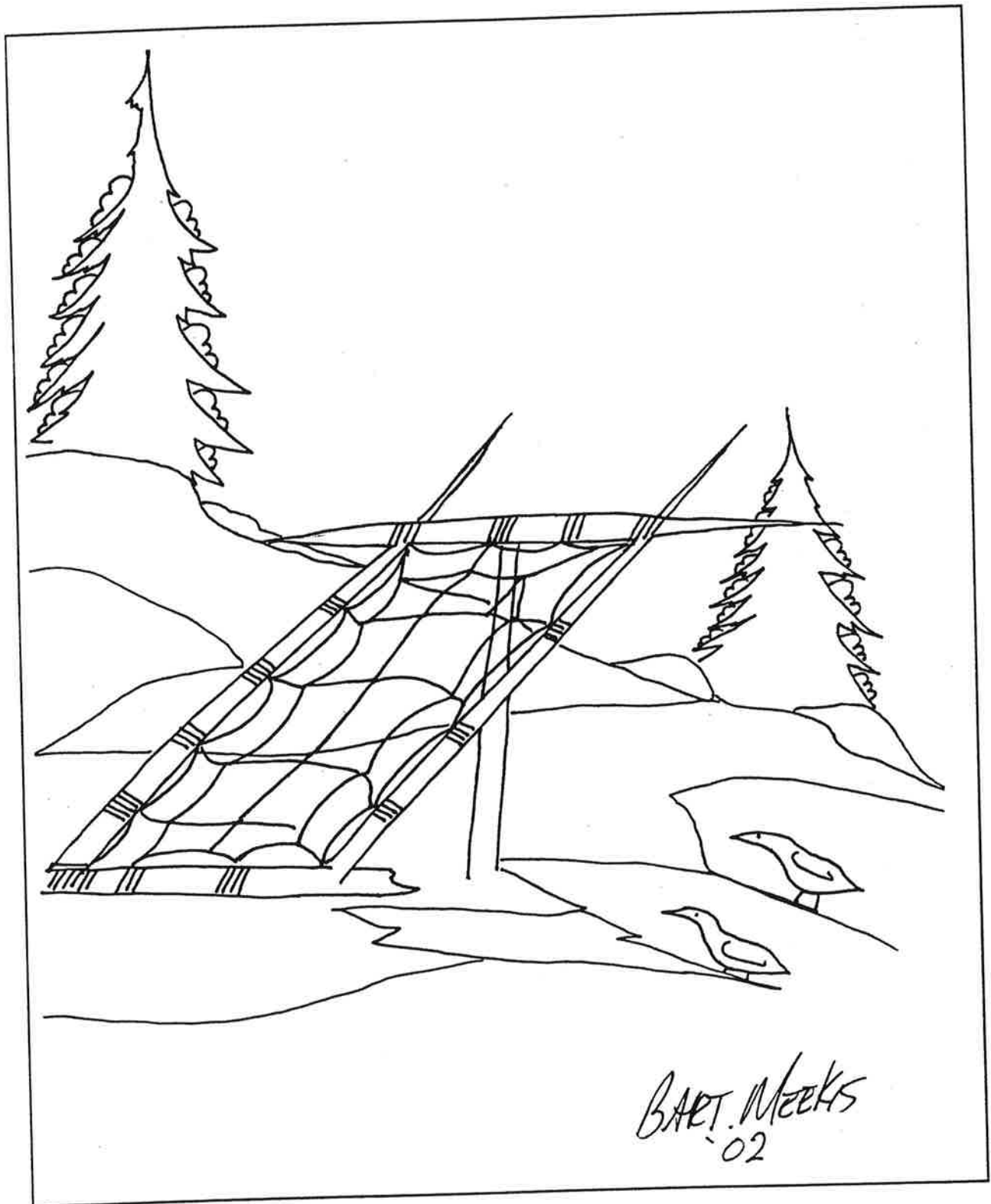
ፊለገ፡ ፅጋጋጋጋጋጋ ሰገ፡ ፈለ-
፡ፈጋጋ፡ጌጋ.





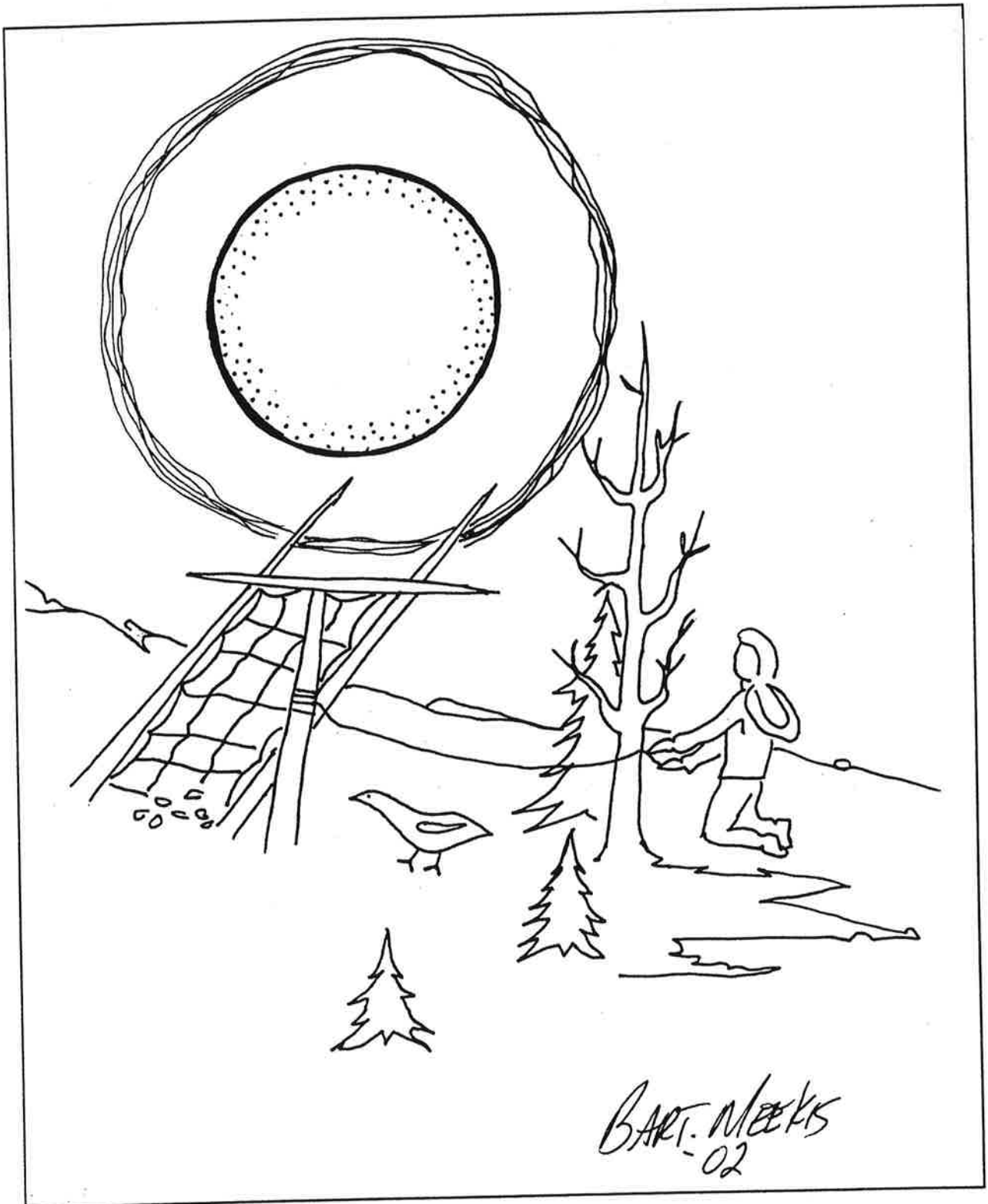
[illegible][illegible]





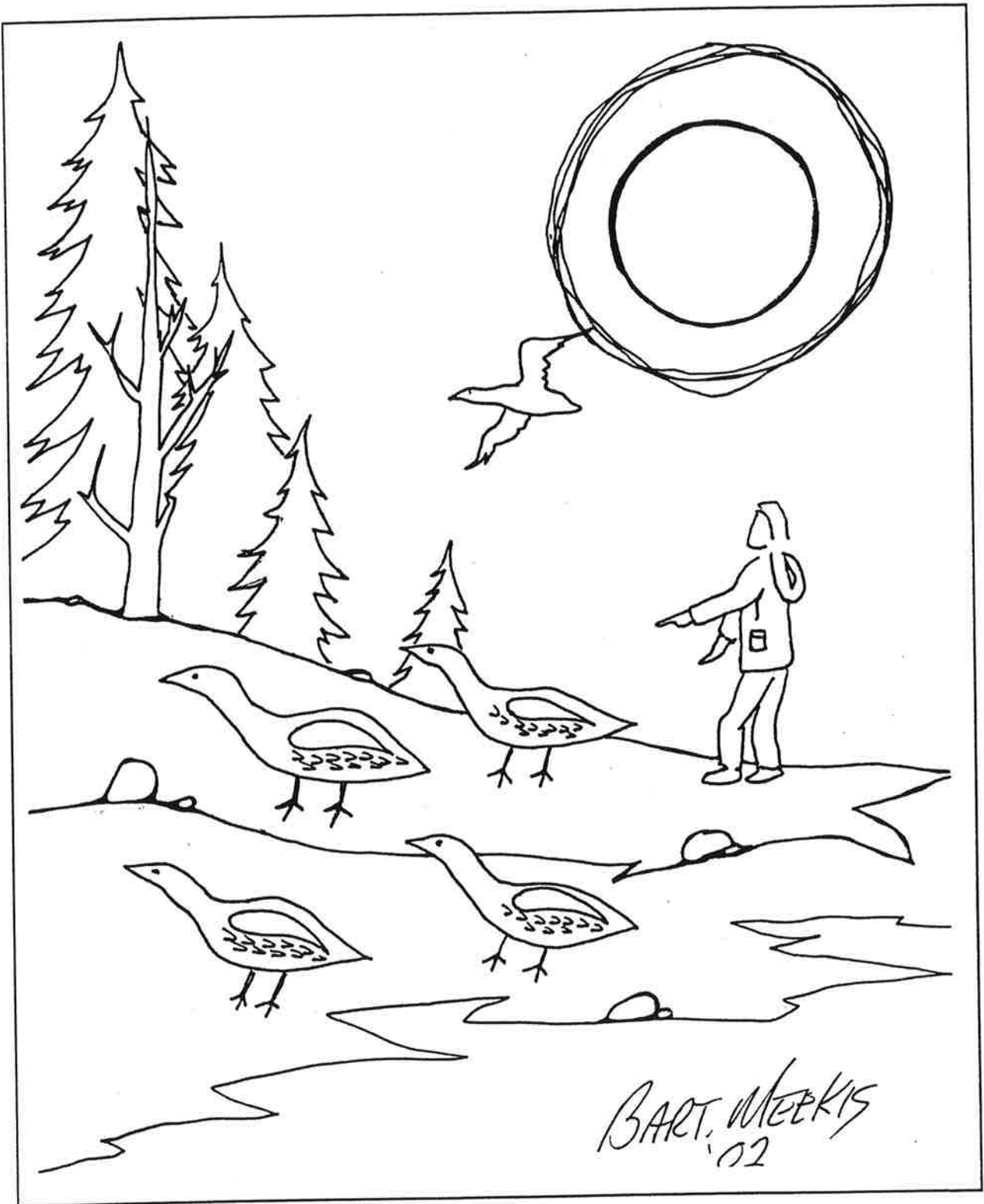
◁Γ ԵՉՇԼ•Վ- ԵԵ•ԳԵՐՈՁ•Վ-, ՇԼՍԺ-
◁Կ' ԵΔՏՁ•Ե՝ ԾՐ◁ԿՐՉՁ•Վ.

Δ•Շ ◁Կ', ՐՇ•ՆՐԴՐԵՍ, Շ•Ե ԴՈԺ՝
Ր◁ԿՇՉ ՇԾՐ◁•ԿԺԴՐԵՍ՝.



ՀՐ ՇՄ ՎՐԵՍ ԴՐԸ ՃԼ ԵՀՇՄ
ՎԿԼԵ՝. ՎԼ ՇՄ •ՎԼԿ ԵՎՇՇՀՄԵ՝
ՎԿԼԵ՝, ՎԴ ՎՇ•ՃԺԼՇ- ՎԿ՝.

ԿԵԼԳՃԵՍ ԼՆԵԾԸ՝ ՃԼ ԴՈԺԻ՝
Ե•ՃԺԼՐԵԳԸ՝. ԻՎԼԸ՝ ՎԵ ԳՃՇ•ՎՀԴ՝
•ՎԼԿ ԵԵ•ԳԵՐՈՁ-.



$\Delta \Gamma \triangleright \nabla \nabla \mathcal{S} \Gamma \mathbf{b} \sigma \cdot \Delta \backslash \quad \Gamma \cdot \mathbf{b} - \quad \mathbf{b} \Lambda > \backslash$
 $\Gamma_{\mathbf{a}} \quad \mathbf{b} \Delta \sigma \Gamma \cdot \mathbf{b} \backslash.$

ገ.ፍ- ስለሆነ ለሁሉም ሰላምና ጥሩ ጥገና ይገኛል፡፡



Γ·ῥC·ḅᵑ Ḑ·ṽ ḅΔḶḶḅσ·Ḑᵐ. ḐΛ
ḅḶḶḶḐḐL·Δḑ·Ḑ ṽḐḶḅUᵐ ḅḅ·ḡḅḶḶσ-
·ḐΛḡ.

ḑΛ- Cᵑ ḶΓ·ῥCᵐ Ḑ·ḐḶḶᵐ Ḑ·ṽσ
ḅḶΔḶ·ΔᵑCL·Δ·C.

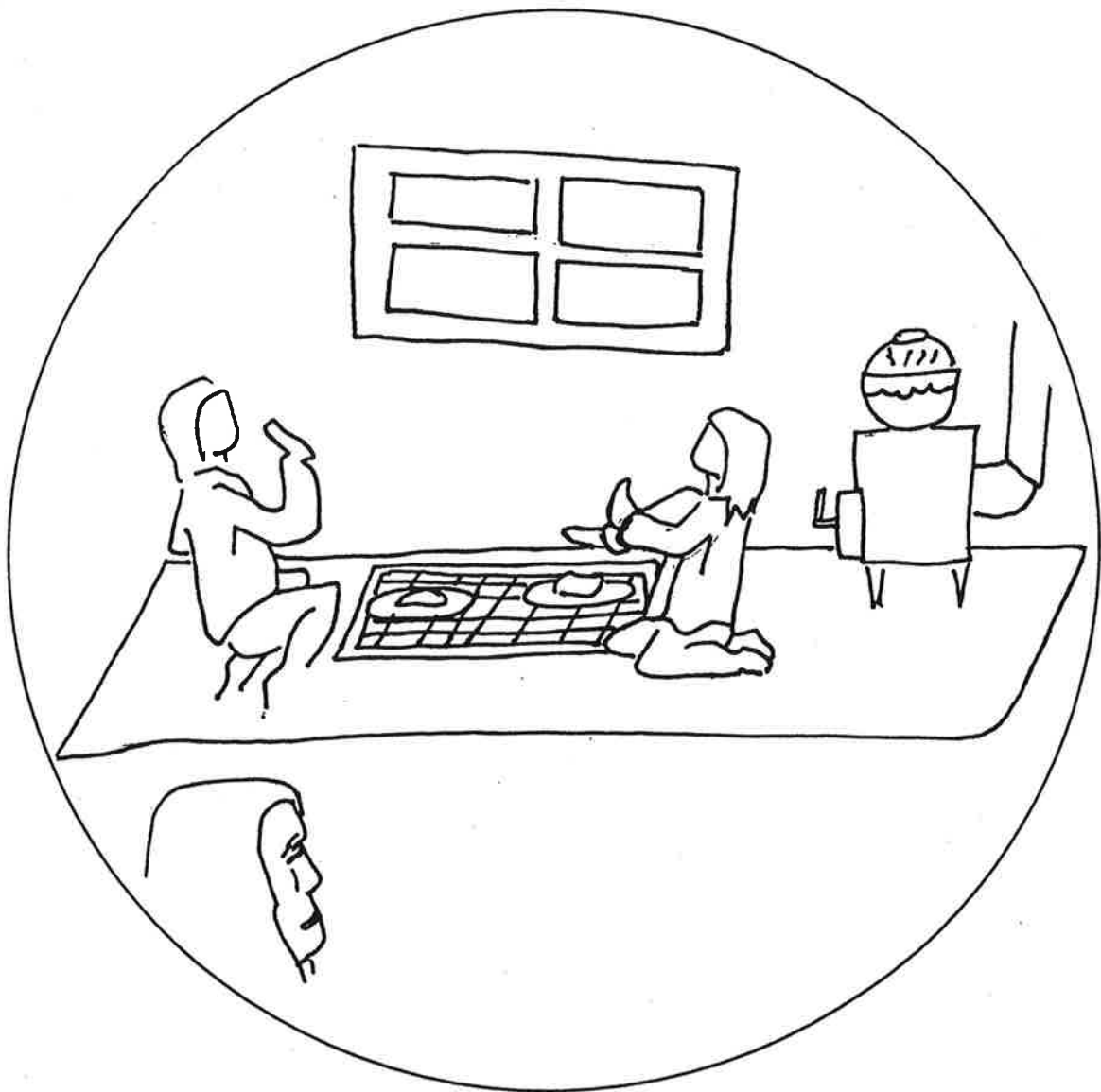


[illegible]



[illegible][illegible]

9 - ԴՐԸ







• $\nabla^u_b - b \cdot \Delta^p$ q_d^p $\triangleright^p \Gamma \cdot \nabla \wedge \sigma_b U^p$,
 $\triangleright \cap d \cdot \triangleleft^p$ $\triangleright L L \Gamma \cdot \triangleleft^p$.

$\Gamma \cdot b_a \setminus P \Delta_a \leq \Pi \Gamma \cdot \Delta \setminus$
 $b P \sigma \leq b \sigma b q_a \sigma \cdot \Delta \setminus$, $\Delta \wedge \mathcal{J} \setminus a^? \Gamma_a$
 $\Delta \wedge \cdot q \mathcal{J} \setminus a \setminus$.



BART. WEEKIS
-02

▷ σ • $\rho\rho^3$ $\rho\Delta\Delta C^3$ $\nabla\cdot\nabla\Delta b_9\sigma\cdot\Delta^{\setminus}$.

$b\rho_a$ $q\delta^3$ $\rho\Gamma\Gamma bU$ - $\Delta^{\circ}\eta\cdot b^3$, $\Delta^{\setminus}C^3$,
 $\Delta\eta^{\setminus}$, Γ_a $\Delta_a\rho^{\setminus}$.

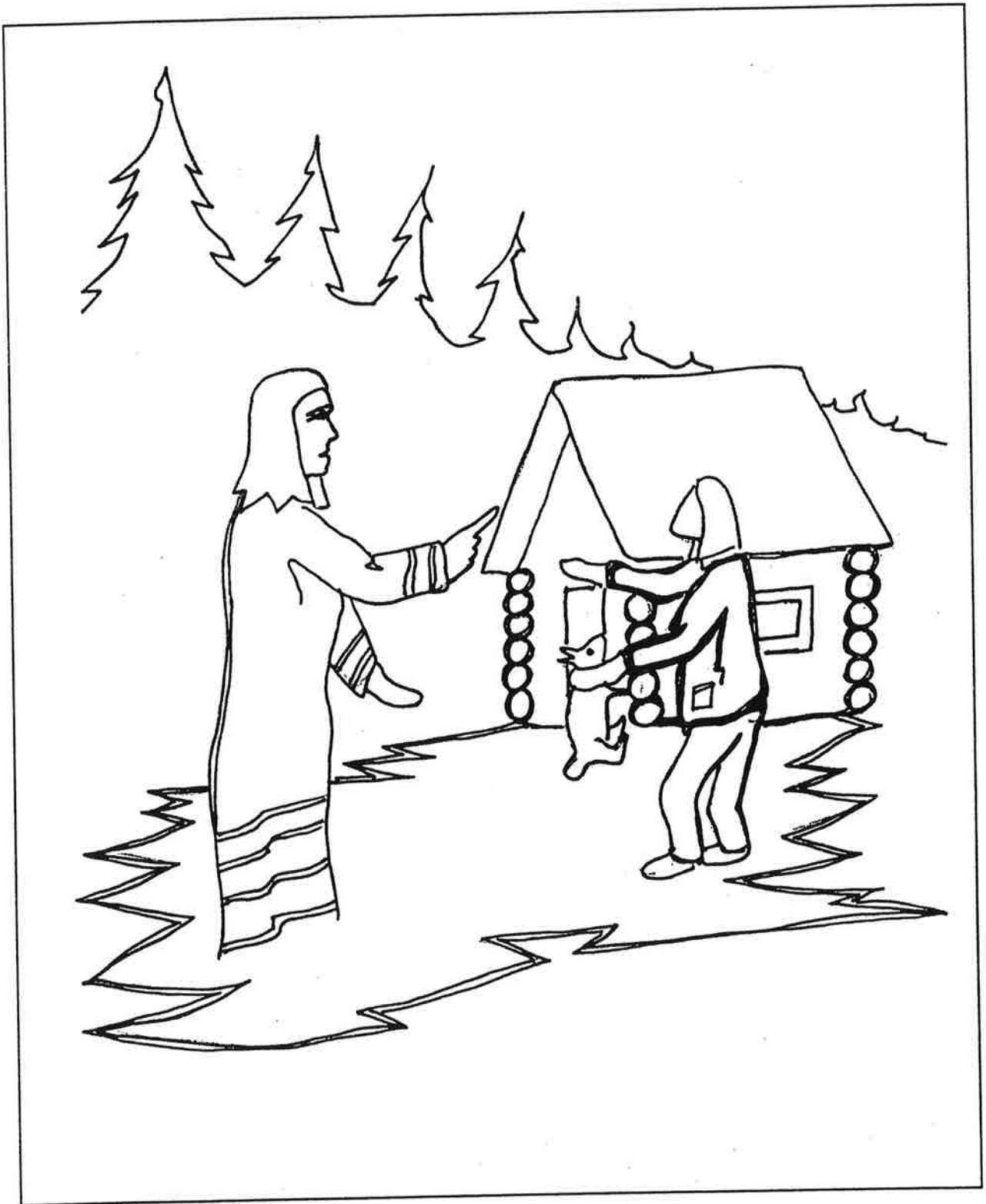


BART. MEERIS
-02

σβΓ<•βα •Δ•∇ Λϑ.

∇•β ΔΛ^ρ σβ▷ℳ^{||}Δ[^] Δ>C[^].

βΔ⊃Γα>βΓβU[^] β₄ Γ⊃<•β^ρ.



$\gamma_\sigma, \Lambda^\nu \cdot \Delta \cdot \nabla \cdot \Delta \rangle^\eta. \sigma b \langle d_a \Gamma_a$
 $\rho \sim - \sigma b \rho \Lambda^\nu \rho \cdot \sim.$

$\langle \sigma L \Delta \Lambda \sigma b \Gamma \langle \cdot b_a.$



ΓΔσ ΓΔLU Γ<·b³, ΔΡΔ ΓΓ. Δς
ε" qb' ΡΓΓΔ\ Λϑ, Δςb·q·U.

Λςς\ ∇·Δ·ΔΓσζ³ ΓΓ, Δς³ ΔΠδ³
Γσ·Δ³ ∇<Λ"Δδ-.



◁Λ ԵΔ^Ս•ԵՐԴԴ- ΛԾ, ◁Γ
ԵՐ•ΔԴժ•◁-.

Ե•Δ^Ս •ՎΛ_Գ՝ ԵԵ^Ս ΔԿ^Ս
Δ_ԳԵժ•Δ•◁[՝]. ժԵԼՐԿ_Գ^Ս. ◁Γ ԵԼ
ՎԵՐ•◁◁ԸΔ- ◁•ΔԶԴ^Ս ՎՐԴԾԸԴ-
ՎԵՐΛԼԴԸԶ[՝] Ե◁•ԼԶ[՝], ԴԸ^Ս ՎԵ
ԵԵ^ՍՐ•ՎΛժԵՍՐ^Ս ԵԵ^Ս.

10 - ሌገላ ልዩነት
ለገጽ





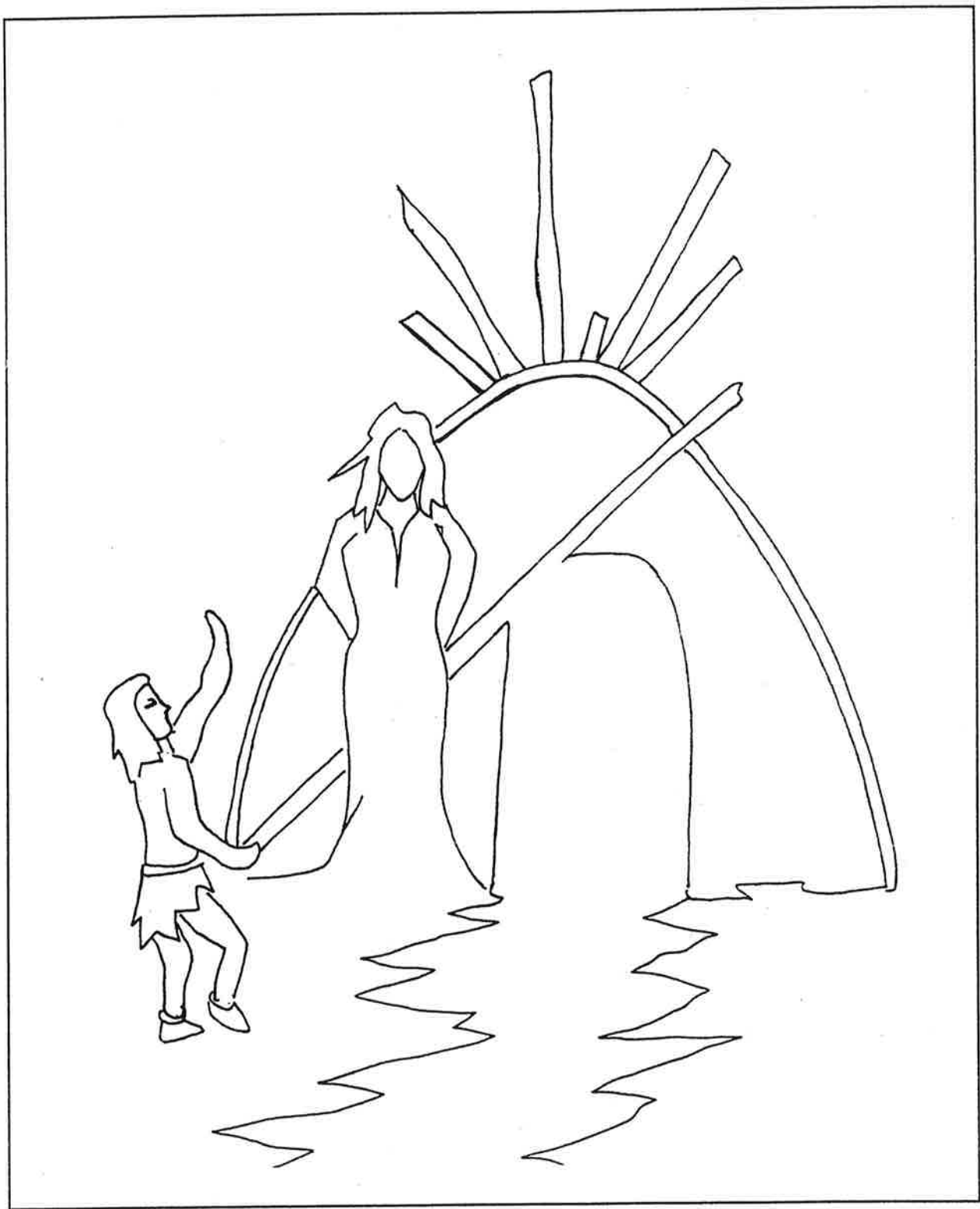


ሌላም ልዩነት አለ

ሆኖ ብቻ ልዩነት ሌላም የሚታይ
ገንዘብ አለ የሚታይ.

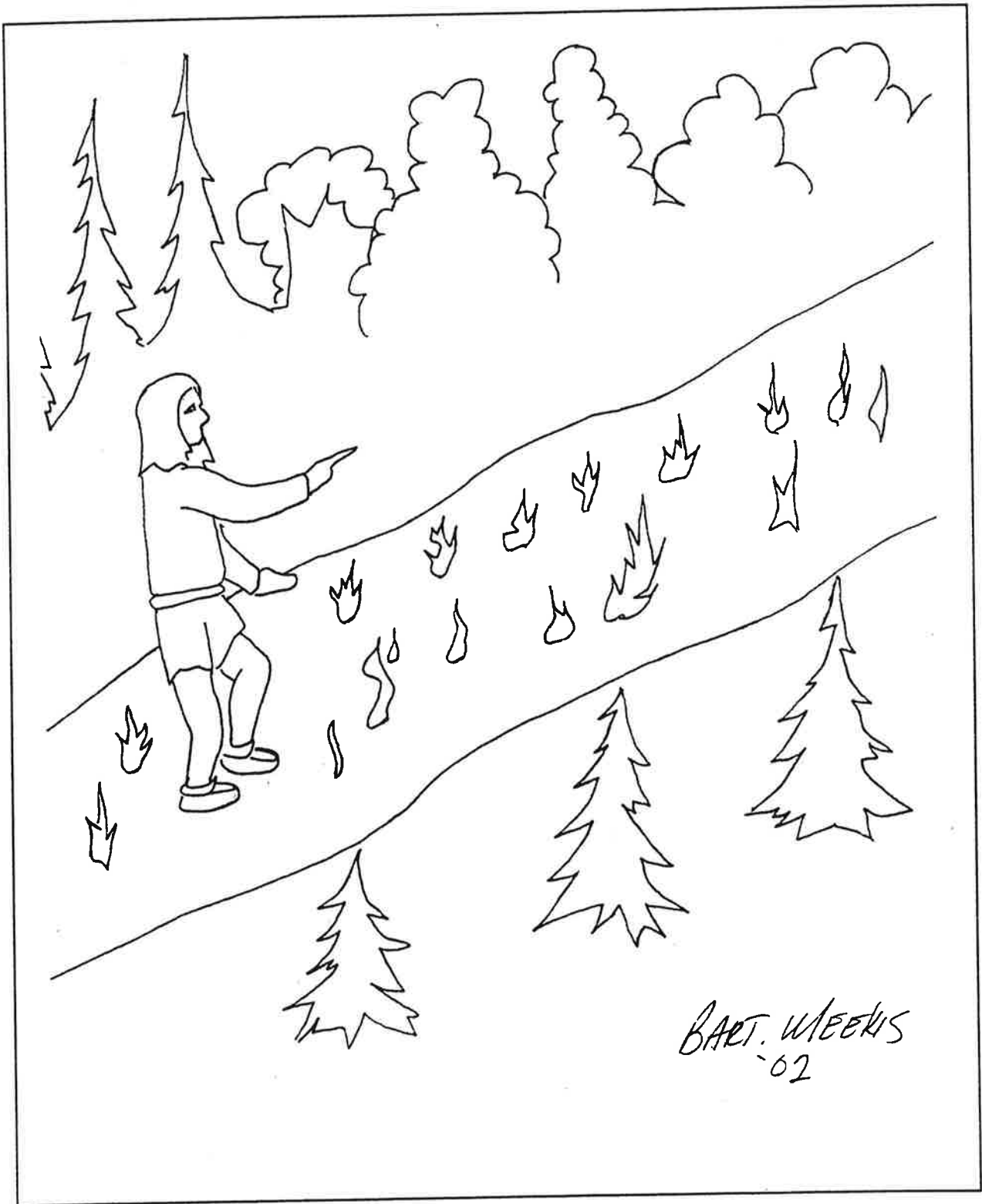
ገንዘብ ልዩነት አለ - ሌላም የሚታይ
ገንዘብ የሚታይ.

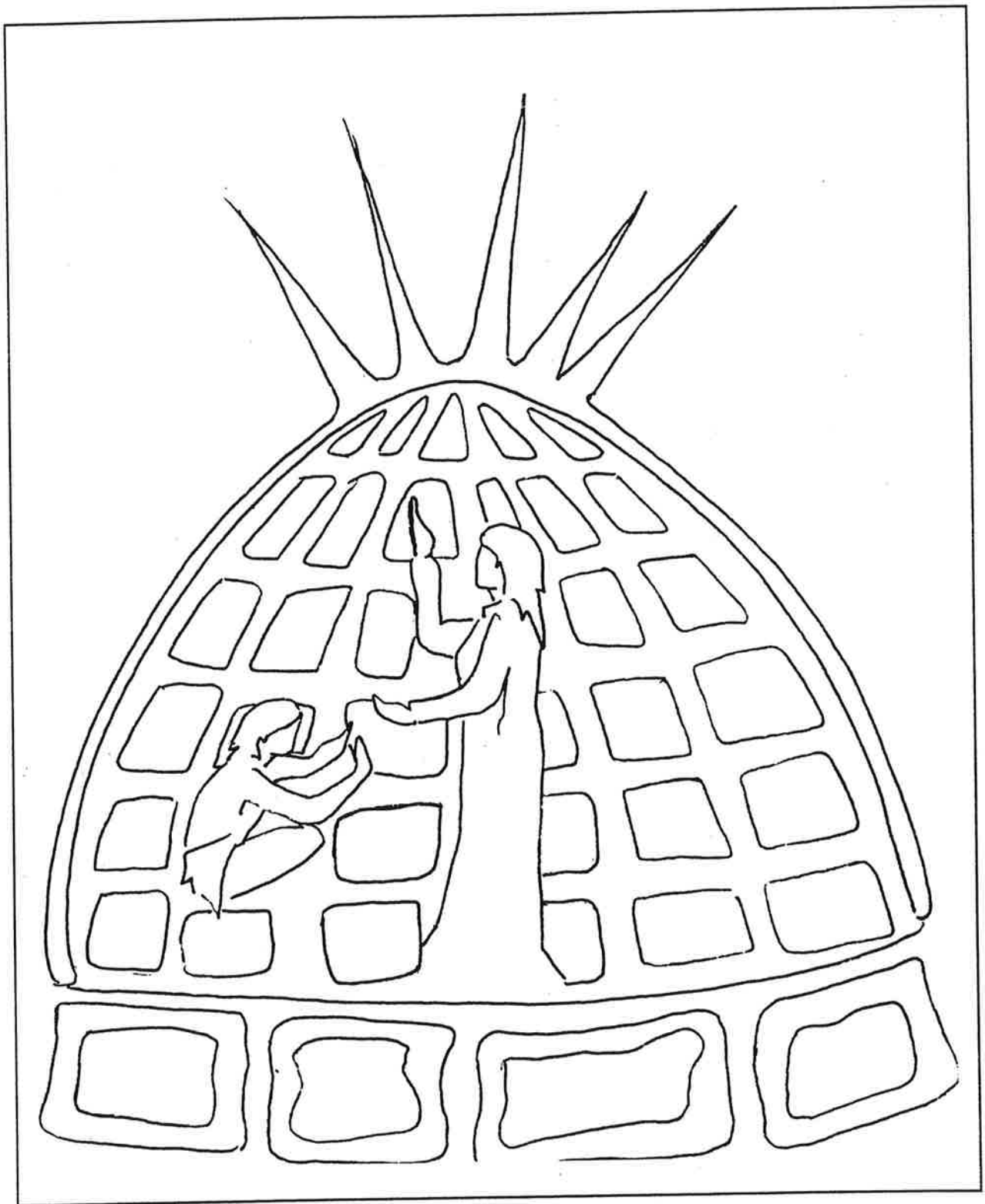
• ልዩነት አለ የሚታይ ልዩነት.

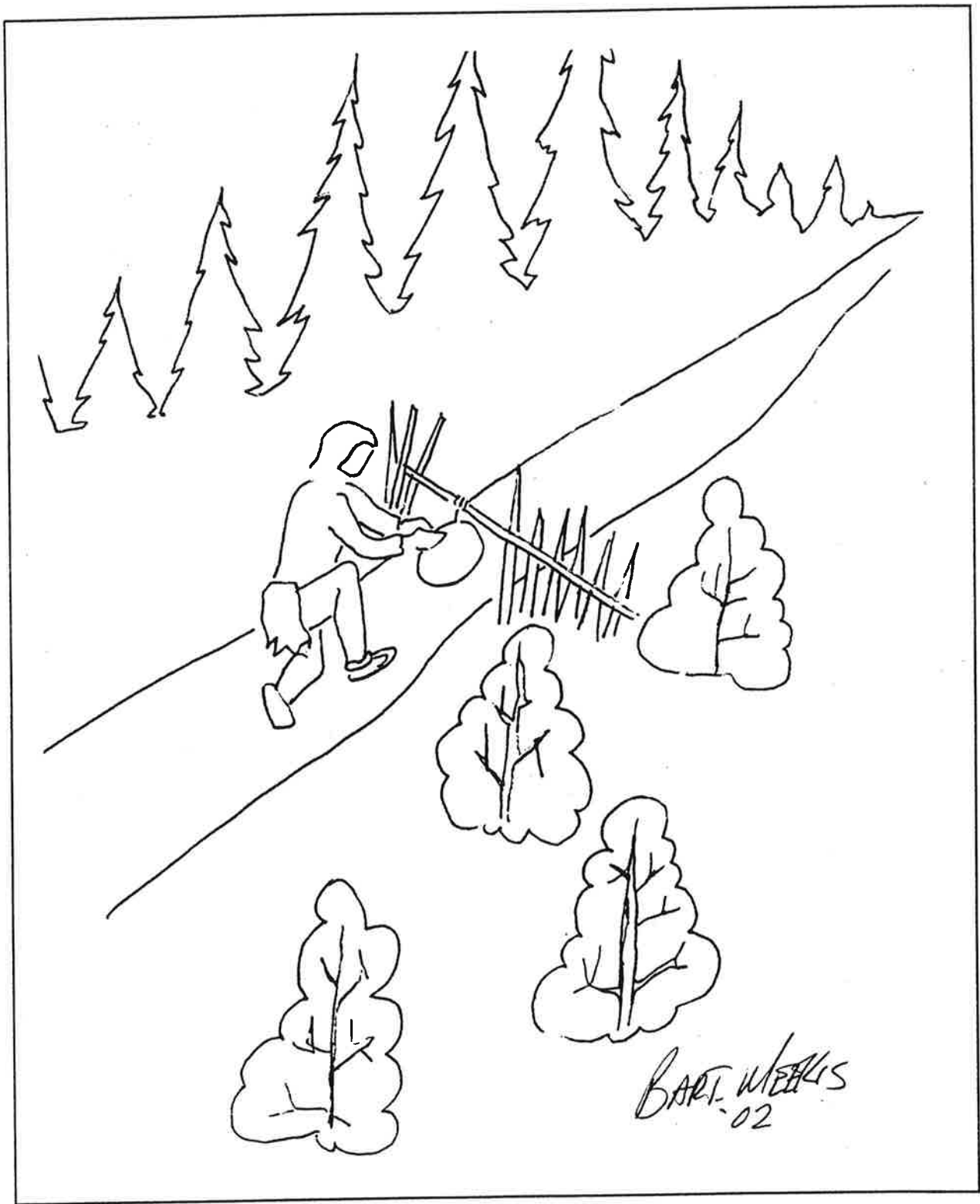


ᐱᓂᓐᓇᑦᑦ ᐸᐸᐅᓂᓂ ᑭᐃᓇᓂᓂ ᐱᐃᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂ
ᐱᓂᓂᓂ ᐅᐱᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ.

ᐸᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᐅᐱᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᐅᐸᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᐃᓂᓂᓂ
ᐅᐱᐃᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ ᓇᓂᓂᓂ ᐅᐱᐃᐃᓂᓂᓂᓂᓂ.

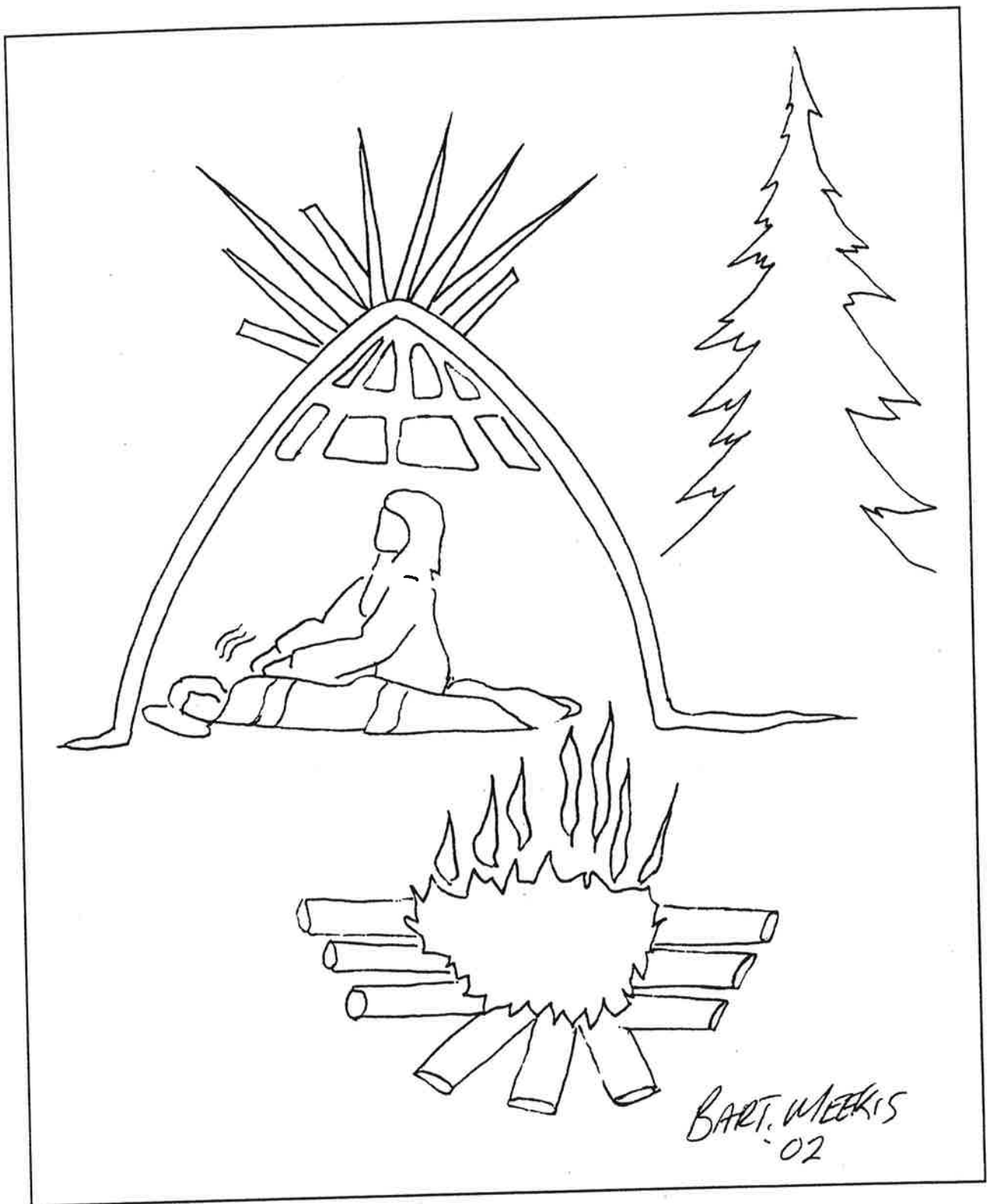






$\Gamma_{a \cdot \Delta} \nabla \Delta \sigma P \sim \Delta \sigma^{\setminus}, \Delta \Gamma \cdot \nabla \cap$
 $b \Delta \sim - b \Delta \mathcal{J} \wedge L C \rceil \Delta \sigma - \Delta \cdot \Delta \Delta^{\setminus}.$

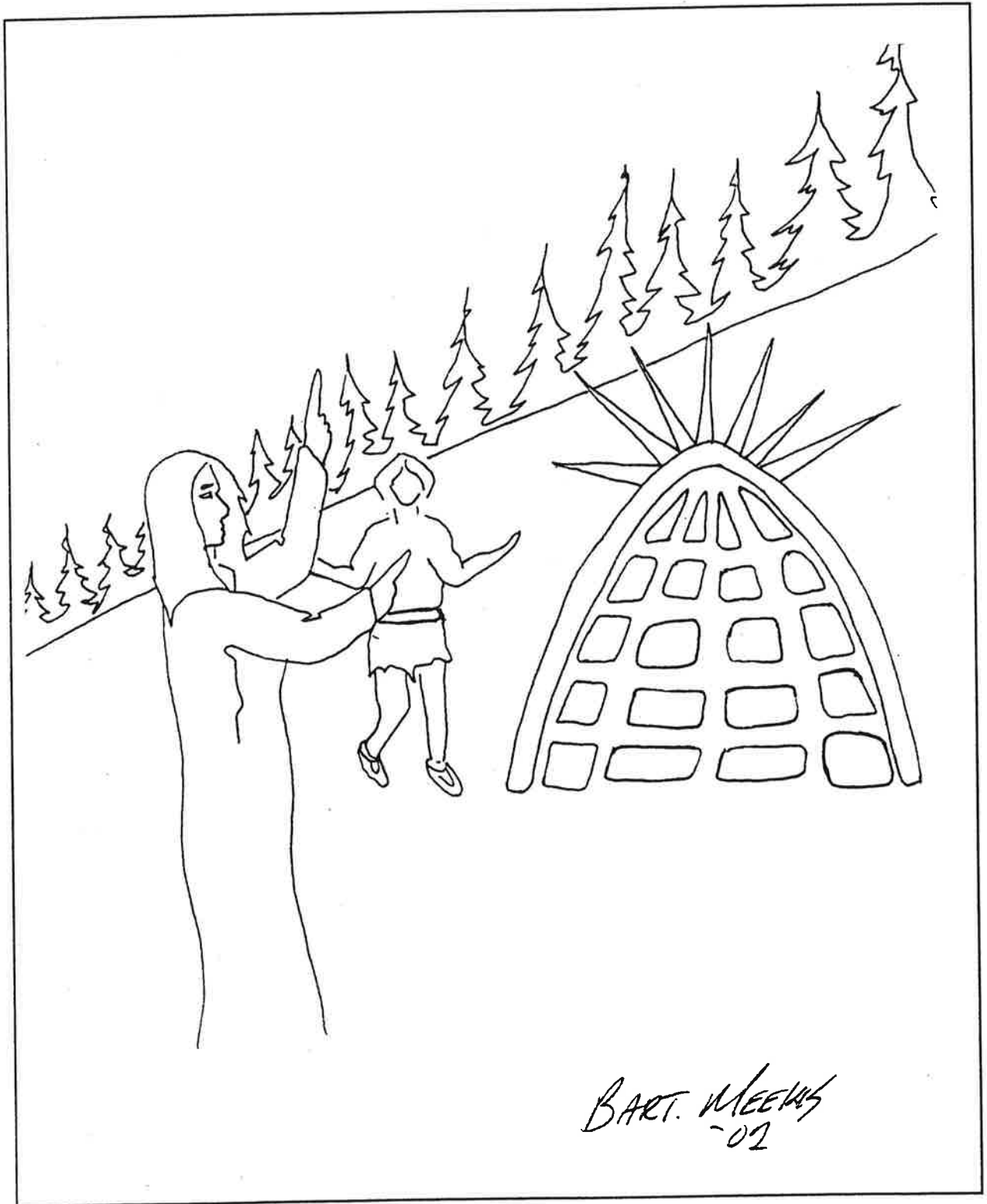
$\Gamma C^{\setminus} b \Delta \mathcal{J} \Delta \Delta - \Delta_{a \cdot b^{\setminus}} \Delta L$
 $b \Delta \mathcal{J} \wedge L C \rceil \sigma^{\setminus}.$



BART. WEEKS
-02

◁Λ 6P·∇- 6D_{ad}σ', 6·Δ³
▷C·Δ³CL·Δ³ ▷C·∇L³ 6P◁D-
▷Δ<·6³.

◁Γ ∇C 6ΔJ·Δ³CL·Δ- ·Δ<-
P~<σ' ◁LΓΔJ³. ΓC³ U·V ·Δ<-
6P~<σ' ▷P◁LΓΔJ³ ▷C·∇L³.

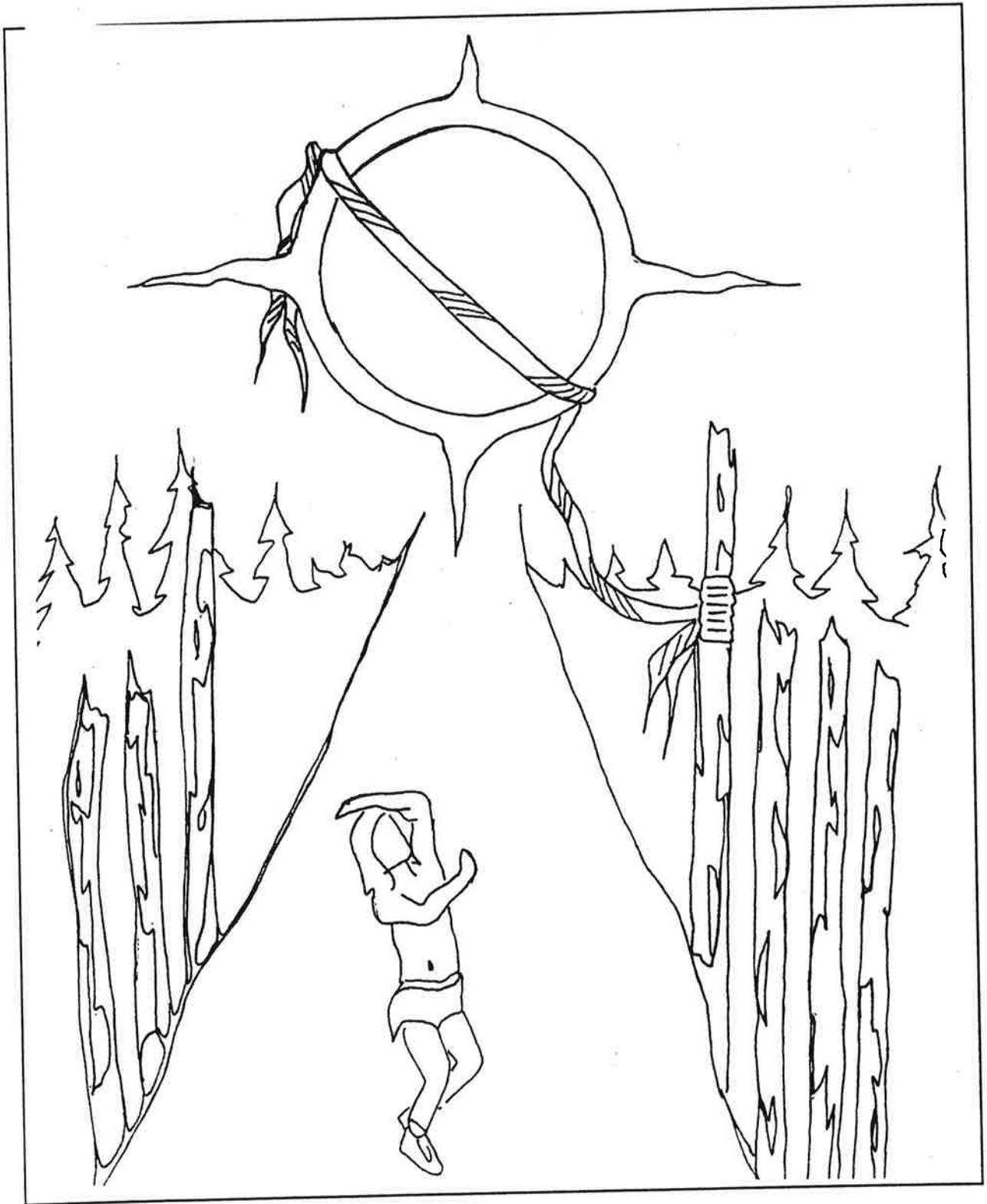


BART. WEEKS
-02

ፊ.ልጅ ስጋሥጋፊ።

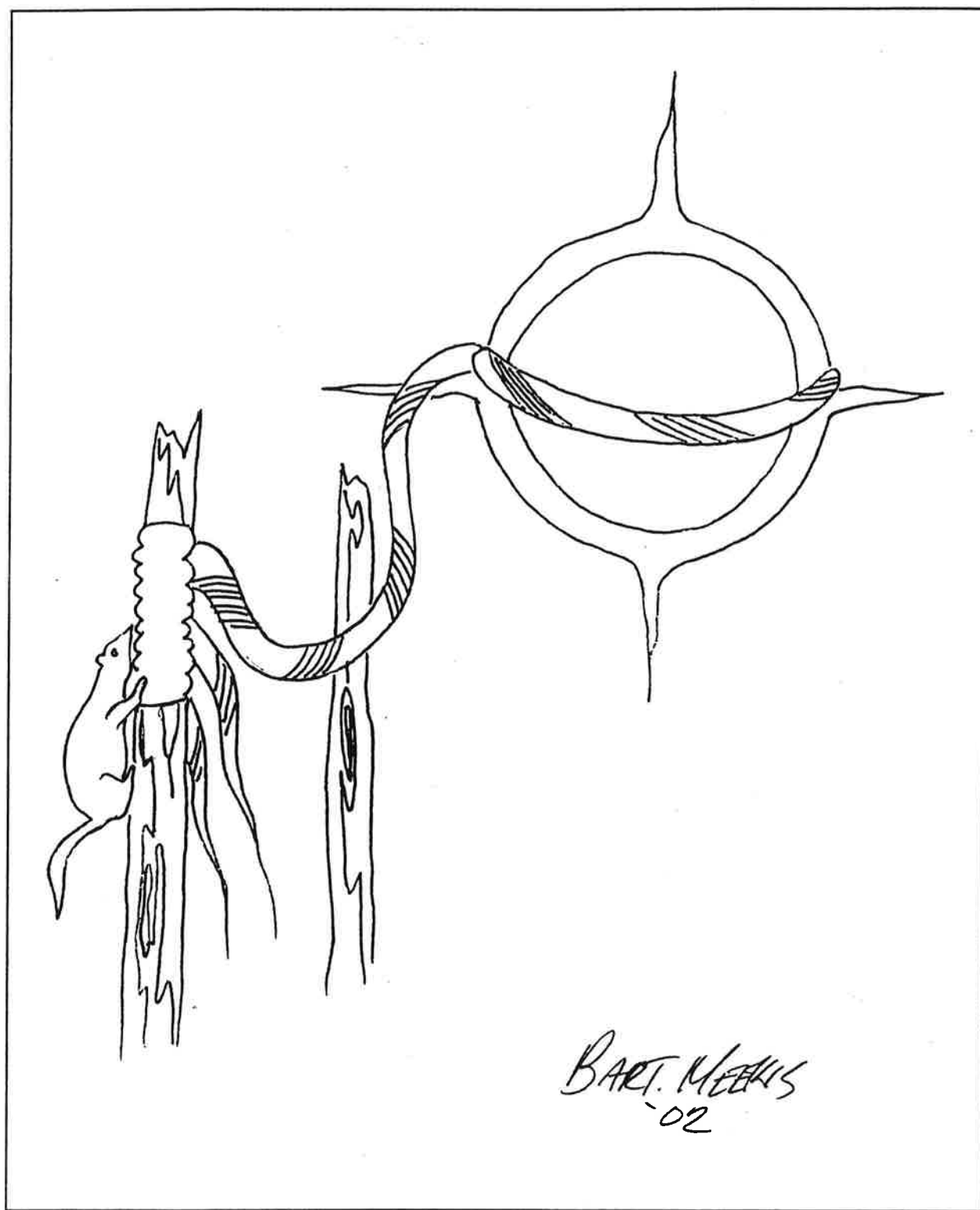
ጋሥፊ.ግሥጋጋ ጋሥፊ.ፊጋ ሥጋ ፊጋፊ.ግጋ
ጋፊፊ.ፊጋ. ፊ.ልጅ ስጋሥጋጋፊፊ- ግፊፊጋ
ልፊፊ ፊጋፊ.ግሥጋጋፊ፡

ጋሥፊ ፊጋፊፊፊፊ.ግሥጋጋፊ- ጋሥፊ.ፊጋ.
ግፊፊ ሥጋ ጋሥፊፊፊፊ፡ፊጋ ፊጋፊፊጋፊ፡



LL³ Δ_aΛ³ bPΔJ_a<•9³ Δ³
 Δ_abσ•Δ. ΓC³ bΔJ_a-
 bPΔJ_a<•9-.

$U \cdot V \triangleright P \cdot \triangleleft C \triangleright \nabla L U \cdot \triangleleft U \sigma \backslash$.
 $\triangleright P \triangleleft \cdot b \triangleleft \triangleright \Delta \text{ካ} \triangleright \wedge \text{ሥ} \text{ጋ}$. $b \cdot \Delta \triangleright C \triangleright$
 $\text{ገገገ} \text{ፅፅፅ} - \text{ሃ} \sim - \text{ገገገ} - \text{ፅፅፅ} \triangleright \text{ካ} \text{ፅ}$
 $\nabla \triangleleft \cdot b \text{ሥፅ} - \wedge \text{ሥ} \text{ጋ}$.



Appendix A—English Translations: Book 1—Fishing

“When are we going fishing again?” Janie asked her mother. “I like going fishing,” she said.
Saturday, if it is not raining, she was told.

People lived on fish long ago when they could not always obtain meat.
There are different ways of getting fish, she was told.

Fishing is done mostly in summer and in winter.
Fishing is not done much during spring and autumn.

Sometimes a fishing rod is used.
Sometimes a net is used.
And sometimes fish are snared.
And even sometimes fish are speared.

Fish is also cooked many different ways.
It is fried. It is boiled. It is roasted.
Your grandmother cooked fish different ways too. Ask her what the different ways of cooking fish are.

Fish also have different names.
Freshwater cod, whitefish, trout, sturgeon; these are some names for fish.
Any kind of fish is good, and eating fish is very good for the health.

Different fish also stay in different areas.
We will go where the pickerel are.

Book 2—Berry Picking

It is time to go, Janie and Jimmy were told one morning.
They all went picking berries.

Berry picking is done in the autumn so that berries will be available during winter.

That is what people did long ago. They had a great respect for berries.

They collected berries to make jams or dried them so they can be kept for a long time.

Sometimes when bannock is made, berries are used so that the bannock will taste good.

Sometimes berries are included with meat such as pounded fish or pounded meat.

Sometimes they were eaten plain without adding anything to them.

There were many times that a mother would carry a *ti-ki-na-gun* during berry picking.

A mother went wherever she wanted to go carrying her baby in *ti-ki-na-gun*.

They picked highbush cranberries that day.

Janie picked raspberries because she could not reach the highbush cranberries. These hang very high.

After they went home, Janie helped cleaning the berries.

Highbush cranberry jam was made to be used during holidays. But they ate some of it.

Janie and Jimmy like going to the bush.
It is very peaceful being in the bush.

Book 3—Bannock Making

"What is used for making bannock?" Janie asked her mother.
Flour, shortening, baking powder, and water, she was told.

Long ago *a-na-ko-now* was not bought from the store, she was told.
People made their own *a-na-ko-now*, she was told.

"Can you add something else to the bannock?" she asked her mother.
"Yes," her mother told her, "raisins or berries."

Sometimes meat was added, any kind of meat such as pork or beaver.
I will not add anything to this bannock I am making, Janie was told (by her mother).

We will spread jam on the bannock.
Many kinds of berries are used to make jam.
Highbush cranberries, cranberries, and blueberries are some of the berries used to make jam.

Also, *a-na-ko-now* is cooked different ways.
It is roasted. It is called *a-pwa-nee a-na-ko-now*.
It is cooked in grease. It is called fried *a-na-ko-now*.
It is cooked in water. It is called dumplings.

"The bannock is cooked," said her mother.
"Bring that jam."
"Go and get grandpa. We will eat the bannock and drink some tea."

Janie really liked the bannock.
She really liked the jam.
She really liked the tea called *wa-pa-ka-mee-nee-kun*.

Book 4—Tea Making

Once, Janie went with her father in the bush to cut wood.
While her father was cutting wood, Janie walked about looking for berries.

She went as far as she could be seen. "Father," she said, "are these Labrador tea (plants)?"
Yes, she was told, we will make tea.

While her father rested, they ate, and drank labrador tea.
"It tastes very good," said Janie. "It is fun to be in the bush," she said.

Labrador tea leaves were not only used for making tea, she was told.
Medicine was also made using Labrador tea leaves, she was told.

"Sometimes cedar was used to make tea," said her father.
Cedar was also used to make medicine.

Many things were made using cedar.
Labrador tea leaves are dried so that they can be kept for a long time.
Labrador tea leaves cannot be found during winter. That is why they are dried.

Cedar branches are hung in a room to make it smell fresh.
Cedar was also used during prayer.

Everything that is in the bush is very important.
Only after the fire went out, did Janie's father return to work.
As for Janie, she had a little nap in the shade.

Book 5—Hunting Blind

One autumn, Janie went with her father to make a blind.
Although she was little, she still could help.

A blind used in autumn is different.
Willows with leaves are used.
They are placed in a circle so that the hunter can sit in it.

Tree boughs or willow branches are used to make the floor for sitting.
That is where the hunters stay all day.

The willows are staked on the ground where wavies or Canada geese
eat or where they fly over.
Things are done very carefully while wavy hunting.

A tent is pitched where the wavies will not see it.
“Making noise is limited. That is why I said not to bring your music maker,”
said her father.

After they finished making the blind, they stayed there for a while.
Janie really like hunting.

Book 6—Goose Decoys

Janie and Jimmy went with their father when he went to the bush.
“I need willows and tamarack boughs,” said their father.

These are the things used to make goose decoys.
I will need (goose) decoys in the autumn when I go hunting said their father.

When it was autumn, they went hunting with their father.
They placed the decoys where the wavies will see them.

Sometimes when a (goose) decoy is not available, mud or white cloth is used.
Also, sometimes the wing of a wavy is used.

After staking the (goose) decoys, they stayed in the blind for a while.
That is where they had lunch.

While they were in the blind, their father told them the different methods of hunting.
Animals were not killed for any reason.

Sometimes many wavies fly. And sometimes they do not fly at all.
Long ago people trying to survive would stay in the blind all day.

Book 7—Snaring

Snares were used long ago when trying to catch food.
Snares were used for rabbits.
Snares were used for partridges.
Snares were used for fish.

It is fun snaring for rabbits in the winter, walking on the snow with snowshoes.
Setting many rabbit snares, it is possible to catch many rabbits.

Many rabbits are required to make clothes or a blanket.
Coats, hats, socks, mitts, and pants are some clothes made from rabbit skins.

A partridge can also be killed using a snare.
A long pole and snare wire are needed. A partridge can be snared while sitting on a tree.

A fish can also be killed using a snare.
A long pole and snare wire are needed. A fish can be snared while the fish is not swimming.

Rabbit tastes good.
Partridge tastes good.
Fish tastes good.

Janie is happy that she can make a snare for a rabbit, a partridge, and a fish.
Food obtained from the bush is very good.

Book 8—Ptarmigan

"Long ago there was no gun," said Janie and Jimmy's father. Although there was no gun, they still knew how to kill something (animals).

For example, the ptarmigan, they stay in the open where there are willows.

Because of the whiteness, they are not very visible on the snow.

In trying to kill them, a trap that looks like a net is used. A net, stretched on a frame, is leaned against a small stick.

You put a little bit of food under the net. When the ptarmigan goes under the net, you pull the net down.

You tie a string on a stick to pull the stick down. You sit where you are hidden while ptarmigan hunting.

This can be done during winter and just before spring. In the summer time, ptarmigan are not white. They are brown.

It is fun doing that. Someday, I will show how to trap a ptarmigan. The children were very happy.

Long ago, when people wanted to kill something (an animal), they used these things: a bow, a net, a snare, a wooden trap, a weir, a spear, a sling shot and a *way-pa-chaa-shkwan*.

What is a *way-pa-chaa-shkwan*?

It is a stone thrower. Ask your grandmother or grandfather if they ever used the *way-pa-chaa-shkwan*.

Book 9—Food

"Jimmy, bring that partridge," said Jimmy's mother.
"Watch the way I am cooking it (the partridge). You too, Janie, come and sit here."
First I will pluck it.

"Long ago nothing was thrown away," said their mother.
Bird feathers were used to make blankets, mattresses, and pillows.

The wing was used for sweeping.
Everything was eaten: the head, the feet, the giblets, and even the guts.

I will boil this partridge. I will make dumplings.
Porridge made with gravy is also very good.

"Janie, bring that rabbit. I will skin it and cut it up ahead of time."
"I will cook the rabbit another day," said her mother.

"The food smells very good," said Jimmy. "Is the partridge almost cooked?" he asked.
"Jimmy always wants to eat," said Janie laughing.

After the partridge was cooked, they ate.
Do not throw away the bones, they were told.
"I will burn them. It is respect for the animal that feeds you, and that is why the bones are not thrown away," (said their mother).

Book 10—Chakapesh Snares the Sun

There are many legends the elders used in teaching.
Some were for the children.
Some were for the adults.
This is one legend for the children.

Cha-ka-pesh Snares the Sun
There was once a person named Cha-ka-pesh. He was very tiny.
It is said that he was very strong and wise.
There were only him and his sister.

He did many different things in one day.
Every evening he would tell his sister what he did or saw.

One time when he was walking in the bush, he saw burned leaves where someone had walked.
When he arrived home, he told his sister what he saw.

"What did you do then?" his sister asked him.
"Nothing," he said.
"Do not set a snare there. That is the sun's path," his sister told him.

The next morning, he went to the place where he saw the trail (of someone).
He made a snare right on the path.

When he arrived home that evening, he did not tell his sister that he had set a snare.
He only told his sister to wake him up early in the morning.
The next morning his sister woke him up very early.

The sun did not come up.

Cha-ka-pesh was asked if he set a snare. He pretended that he did not know what was being talked about.

His sister did not quit asking him. Finally he admitted that he did set a snare.

Go and look where you set the snare, he was told.

So he went to where he had set the snare.

He could see a light. He did snare the sun. He could not go near because the sun was too hot.

He knew all animals.

He asked a pointy nosed mouse to try and bite the snare to release the sun.

The pointy nosed mouse did mange to free the sun, but the hair on his face burned.

That is why the pointy nosed mouse has no hair on his face today.

