

Chapter 1 Summary

The Structure of Aboriginal Societies

	Mi'kmaq	Anishinabe	Haudenosaunee
Values and/or Worldview What is their worldview?	Kisulk – the creator Humans are equal to nature; treat all living and non-living things in nature with respect.	7 values: wisdom, love, respect, bravery, honesty, humility, truth	collective thinking, equality, sharing labour, duty to family, clan, nation
Government What is the structure of their government?	Clans: Each clan had a territory and a leader.	Family clans were named after animals.	6 Nations Family clans – each with an animal symbol
Problem-Solving How does the society solve their problems?	Consensus: compromise by all members	Clans had duties, worked together to create a balanced government. Crane and Loon clans made decisions for the whole community.	Decisions by consensus
Decision-Making How are decisions made?	Consensus: compromise by all members	Clans had duties, worked together to create a balanced government. Crane and Loon clans made decisions for the whole community.	Decisions by consensus
Role of Women What is the role of women in the society?	Raised children, took care of the home, collected and prepared food, hunted small game, shared opinions	Equal to men, looked after children and home, hunted small animals, harvested rice crops	Equal to men, cared for crops, were respected for 'giving life' Chose leaders and could veto laws passed Matrilineal – women head of the longhouse (clan mother)

Economy	Hunters, fishers, gatherers	Hunters and gatherers, harvested wild rice	Hunted and fished, gathered nuts, roots, and berries, farmed (Three Sisters: corn, beans, squash)
Location	Eastern Canada	Northern/Central Ontario	North and South of the St. Lawrence River