

## JEREMY DUTCHER MOTEWOLONUWOK ᓂᓇᓂᓇᓂᓇᓂᓇ INFO SHEET

Jeremy's pronouns are he / him / nekom (they)

He is [Wolastoqiyik](#), His people are Wolastoqiyik - *wool-las-duh-kwi-ig* - (People of the River)

The River is [Wolastoq](#) - *wool-las-dugk* (Saint Johns River)

The language is [Wolastoqey](#) - *wool-las-duh-gwey*

He lives in Tiotià:ke (Montreal, Quebec, Canada)

He is from Wolastokuk - *wool-las-to-kook* (Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada)

& Neqotkuk (Tobique First Nation)

Wolastoqiyik, meaning “people of the beautiful river”, have long resided along the Saint John River in New Brunswick and Maine, and the St. Lawrence River in Quebec. Today, there are Wolastoqiyik communities in Quebec and the Maritimes as well as in Maine.

The Wolastoqiyik are also members of the Wabanaki Confederacy, composed of four principal Eastern Algonquian nations: the Mi'kmaq, Wolastoqiyik, Passamaquoddy, and Penobscot.

The Wolastoqiyik language is considered part of the Eastern Algonquian language family, which also includes the languages of the Mi'kmaq, Abenaki, and Passamaquoddy and Penobscot.

A note on the word “Maliseet”:

Historically, European settlers referred to the Wolastoqiyik by a Mi'kmaq word, Maliseet (or Malecite), roughly translating to English as “broken talkers.” The name indicates that, according to the Mi'kmaq, the Wolastoqiyik language is a “broken” version of their own.

Please instead use Wolastoqiyik.

A note on “Two-Spirit” identity:

Two-Spirit is a pan-indigenous term to discuss the interrelated and intersecting identities of gender, sexuality and culture for those who may otherwise be identified as both LGBTQ+ and indigenous. This term is being reclaimed and expanded to incorporate localized understandings in our own languages.

A Note on “syllabics”:

Syllabics are an indigenous orthographic system developed by néhiyaw language keeper ‘callling-badger’. According to some accounts, these ‘spirit markers’ were a gift from the creator to save our languages.

Canadian syllabic writing is a family of writing systems used in a number of Indigenous Canadian languages of the Algonquian, Inuit, and (formerly) Athabaskan language families. These languages



**Track List:*****Wolastoqiyik Lintuwakonawa (wool-las-two-wi-ig lint-two-wah-gun-ah-wa)***

- 1 Mehcinut (meh-jin-nud) - Death Chant
- 2 Essuwonike (us-soo-won-ni-gay) - Trading Song
- 3 Eqpahak (ek-ba-hug) - Savage Island
- 4 Ultestakon (ul-tes-tah-gun) - Shaker Lullaby
- 5 'kotuwossomikhal (kid-do-wus-soo-mi-gall) - Thirsty
- 6 Sakomawit (sah-ga-mow-wid) - Chief's Installation
- 7 Oqiton (ah-gwee-din) - Canoe Song
- 8 Nipuwoltin (nib-bu-wool-tin) - Wedding Dance
- 9 Pomok naka Poktoinskwes (bah-mog na-ga buck-tah-in-skwes) - Fisher and the Water Spirit
- 10 Qonute (gwa-nu-day) - Welcome Chant
- 11 Koselwintuwakon (guh-zell-win-two-wah-gun) - Love Song

**The Language:** Wolastoqey (wool-las-two-gway)

**The People:** Wolastoq (wool-las-took) or Wolastoqiyik (wool-las-two-wi-ig)

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