JEREMY DUTCHER MOTEWOLONUWOK づつ・マ・ INFO SHEET

him (they) Jeremy's pronouns are he nekom 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 Wolastogey - wool-las-duh -gwey He lives in Tiotià:ke (Montreal, Quebec, Canada) He is from Wolastokuk - wool-las-to-kook (Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada) Negotkuk (Tobique Nation) & First

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

had no formal writing system previously. They are valued for their distinctiveness from the Latin script and for the ease with which literacy can be achieved.

In Jeremy's forthcoming record you will see the Wolastoqey song titles also written in syllabics. This is a exercise in indigenous futurism that seeks to put languages across turtle island in conversations with one another in hopes that we may strengthen intranational bonds.

PRONUNCIATIONS

Motewolonuwok ¬Ĥ·∇¬مر-∇° (2023) - Muh-del-wool-en-oo-wug

- 02 <u>Pomawsuwinuwok Wonakiyawolotuwok</u> VL·ላ·Δው·∇ჼ ·⊲**ュ**Рታ·∇¬ጋ·∇ჼ

Ba-maw-soo-wi-new-wug Won-ah-kee-ah-wool-doo-wug

- 03 Take My Hand
- 04 <u>Wolasweltomultine</u> ·∇ω·Δ·UJ·∩¬ Wool-as-well-duh-mool-dee-neh
- 05 <u>'tahcuwi Anelsultipon</u> 'C"J-ム くっとんらい Taw-joo-wee An-elle-sool-dee-bin
- o6 <u>Sakom</u> 59^L za-gum
- 07 Ancestors Too Young
- o8 The Land That Held Them
- og There I Wander
- 10 Together We Emerge
- 11 Rise in Beauty

Wolasto qiyik Lintuwakonawa (2018)

Track List:	
Wolastoqiyik Lintuwakonawa (wool-las-two-wi-ig lint-two-wi	ah-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	s) - 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	s-two-wi-ig)