

Transcript for Gaa-izhinagishkodaading Gichi-onigamiing Dibaajimowin (Rendezvous with History: A Grand Portage Story)

00;00;21;15 - 00;00;23;28

[maang noondaagozi] Loon calls.

00;00;23;28 - 00;00;37;07

[ikwe nagamo] Woman singing.

00;00;37;07 - 00;00;47;25

[bibigwe] Flute music.

00;00;47;25 - 00;00;49;22

DEBAAJIMOD: Gakina awiya, nij-Anishinaabeg ogii-kizhaasigowaan giizisoon bimi'ayaanid imaa zaaga'iganing gaa-izhinikaadamaang "Gichi-gami".

NARRATOR: For generations, my people have been warmed by the sun rising over the lake we call Gichi-gami.

00;01;02;11 - 00;01;05;05

Gichigami ondinigewag nij-Anishinaabeg.

Gichi-gami has provided for my people.

00;01;06;27 - 00;01;10;05

Niinawind wiin, owe gichi-zaaga'igan manidoowaadad.

For us, the Big Lake has a spirit.

00;01;12;22 - 00;01;15;25

Onibiin ondinigem miinawaa bimaadiziimagad.

Its waters are generous and alive.

00;01;18;26 - 00;01;22;15

Gotaanendaagwadgaye miinawaa Gagwaanisagikamigad.

They can also be dangerous and unforgiving.

00;01;32;09 - 00;01;40;23

Omaa nibiing, miinawaa omaa zaaga'igananmiinawaa ziibiin oyaa gichi-aadisookaan. Gaawiin apiji-niibiwa awiya ogikendanziin.

Along these waters and along our lakes and rivers, there's a great story. One that's unknown to most.

00;01;46;27 - 00;01;49;21

Mii owe odaadisookaaniwaa apii nij-Anishinaabeg - Ojibweg ezhi-gikenimindwaa - gii-gichi-gotaanendaagoziwaad omaa Gichi-zaaga'iganikaang.

This is a story about when my people, the Ojibwe, were the most powerful tribe of the Great Lakes.

00;01;55;28 - 00;02;00;11

[madwewechigewag] Music.

00;02;00;11 - 00;02;05;26

Apii ashiniizhwaaswaak gikinoonowinan, owe aki gii-niigaanad meshkodoonigeng - miziwe aki meshkodoonigeng.

During the 1700s, this land was the center of a great trade.

00;02;12;08 - 00;02;14;11

Iwe apii, agaamaakii-ininiwag gigii-apenimonadaagonaanig nawaj awashime wiinawaa.

Gigii-apenimona-daagonaanig ji-nichigetamawangwaa. Nawaj awashime epiitendaagok, gii-apenimowag gikendamang owe aki.

A global trade. In those days, the Europeans needed us more than we needed them. They needed our skills as hunters. Just as important, they needed our knowledge of this vast country.

00;02;31;11 - 00;02;35;13

[ininiwag wemitigoozhiimowag] Men speaking French

00;02;37;27 - 00;02;43;00

Noongom dash gidizhi-gikenimaanaanig Wiisaakode-ininiwag - wemitigoozhii - ikidowin "bebaamisadoowaad." Gii-ikidomgii-onji-ozhichigaadeg meshkodoonigeng. Gaawiin indaa-anwetanzii.

Today we know them as voyageurs, a French word for travelers. It was said the fur trade was built upon their backs. I cannot disagree.

00;02;51;09 - 00;02;54;10

[ininiwag wemitigoozhiimowag] Men speaking French

00;02;55;11 - 00;02;58;04

Ongo Wiisaakode-ininiwag gii-gotaamingoziwag. Miinawaa nawaj gii-wiingeziwag - nawaj gaye gii-wendiziwag apiichidash awensiyyag.

The voyageurs were human beasts of burden, and they could do the work far better and far cheaper than animals.

00;03;04;14 - 00;03;06;03

[ininiwag wemitigoozhiimowag] Men speaking French

00;03;07;04 - 00;03;12;06

Wiisaakode-ininiwag gii-pimaawadaasowag meshkodooniganan miinawaa maanitaanan.

Gaa-onjikoozonid omaa agaamakii--ininiwag ogii-ozhitoonaawaan awashime ingodwaak meshkodoonigewigamigoon biinashigo iwidi ningaabii'anong zhiiwitaaganibiing.

Each voyageur was hired to transport trade goods along with pelts trapped from the fur country of the northwest. The Europeans had established over 100 trading posts that stretched all the way to the Pacific.

00;03;23;19 - 00;03;29;21

[ininiwag wemitigoozhiimowag] Men speaking French

00;03;30;26 - 00;03;35;04

Wiisakode-ininiwag gii-kabadoowog imaa miikanaang gaa-izhinikaadamaang “Gichi--Onigamiing”

The voyageurs portaged on a trail my people called Gichi Onigamiing, the Great Carrying Place.

00;03;39;09 - 00;03;42;08

Agaamakii-ininiwag ogii--ayaanaawaa gewiinawaa gaa--izhinikaadamowaad miikana:

The Europeans had their own name for the trail, the Grand Portage.

00;03;46;21 - 00;03;48;27

Apii gaa-ojaanimi'ayaag meshkodoonigeng, Gichi-onigamiing gii-izhi-nakwemon maanitaanaki

nigaabii'anong nakake miinawaa Gichigami, Gicki-zaaga'ganan biinash waabanong nakake.

At the peak of the fur trade, the Grand Portage was a crossroad connecting the fur country of the west to Gichi-gami, the Great Lakes, and beyond.

00;04;00;13 - 00;04;04;06

Nishwaasi ashi-aapita diba'ikaan apiichaa, miikana gii-inamon. Gichi-onigam gii-izhi gwayakomon

Waakaa'igan Shaanat miinawaa Memegwiswiziibi biinash Gichigami.

Eight and a half miles long, the trail followed a natural gap in the hills. The Grand Portage was the most direct link between Fort Charlotte on the Pigeon River and Lake Superior.

00;04;12;05 - 00;04;15;18

Gii-ishkwemon imaa gichimaanitaani-meshkodoonigewigamigong eyaag jiigibiig Gichigami.

It ended at a large fur company depot along the shores of Gichi-gami.

00;04;17;19 - 00;04;24;02

[madwewechigewag] Music

00;04;24;02 - 00;04;26;25

Mewinzha, gaa-izhinikaadamang Gichi-onigamiing

Back then, the place we today called Grand Portage

00;04;26;25 - 00;04;30;16

gii-maamawi-ojaanimi'ayaa ningaabii'anong Waabano-wajiwan.

was one of the busiest spots west of the Appalachians.

00;04;45;26 - 00;04;59;20

Mii omaa gaa-ondanokiiwaad ingi agaamakii-ininiwag. Wiisaakode-ininiwag gaa-ondaawanaawaad

maanitaana' ningaabii'anong ogii-nagishkaanaawaan jiimaan wendaawadoonid meshkodooniganan waabanong.

This was the inland headquarters of Britain's North West Company. Voyageurs bringing furs from the west converged with canoes arriving with trade goods from the east.

00;04;59;20 - 00;05;10;07

Mooneyaang onji-dagoshinoomagad wendinigaadeg Agaamakiing - okonaasan, biisweyiigin, mookomaanan miigoo gaye onaman wendinigaadeg aniibiishike - ininiwaakiing.

Arriving was rum from the West Indies, blankets, textiles, and knives from England, even vermilion from China.

00;05;10;07 - 00;05;13;24

Mii apii gakina gaapimaawanidiwaad omaa Gichi-onigamiing.

It was a time when the world came to and through Grand Portage.

00;05;14;29 - 00;05;26;06

Mii go dibishkoo oodenaayensing gaa-izhi'ayaag omaa. Ashi-ingodwaaswi waakaa'igaansan gii-ayaawan biinji-aadaako'igan epitaag ashi-bezhigozid.

The North West Company depot was like a small city. Sixteen buildings were surrounded by a palisade eleven feet high.

00;05;26;17 - 00;05;30;23

Miziwe omaa makinaako-minis, gii--aadaako'igaazowag Anishinaabeg ji--biindiegsigwaa.

In other parts of America, stockades were built to keep Indians out.

00;05;36;11 - 00;05;42;10

Onigamiinsing aadaako-iganan gii--ozhichigaadewan andowenimindwaa ji--biindigewaad.

At Grand Portage the stockade was built to welcome us in.

00;05;42;29 - 00;05;45;24

Onzaam ingii-ondinamaagoonanig manitaana'.

That's because we supplied the furs.

00;05;48;00 - 00;05;54;18

Omaanitaaniwaa' amikog, waabizheshiwag miinawaa bebakaan awesiinyag gii-onji--oshki-ondinigewag niij-Anishinaabeg.

The pelts of beaver, martens, and other animals became a commodity that brought our people many new things.

00;05;55;21 - 00;06;00;04

Megwaa gii-maanitaanikeng, ingii-onji--kikendaamin ji-wiidanokiimangid waabishkiwed.

During the fur trade, we learned to do business with the white man.

00;06;05;11 - 00;06;11;23

Maanitaanikeng gii-onji-kikenindiwag agaamakii-ininiwag miinawaa Ojibweg ji--wiidookaadiwaad ondiziwin.

In the fur trade, the Europeans and Ojibwe found common ground born of opportunity and profit.

00;06;15;22 - 00;06;23;12

Gaawiin gakina daagii-izhiwebasinoon owe giishpiin ayaasigiban awesiinh ezhikaanangid amik.
None of this would have been possible if not for the animal we call amik, the beaver.

00;06;26;09 - 00;06;36;20

Agaamakiing gii-chaaginajigaazo apii ashi-niizhaawaswaak gikinoonowinan.

Agaamakiing amiko-wiiwakwaan gii-gichi--apiitendaagwad.

In Europe during the 1700s, it had become all but extinct. Across the ocean, the beaver hat had become a symbol of fashion, wealth, and social status.

00;06;38;02 - 00;06;43;16

Miidash, agaamakii-ininiwag, miiya'a amik wenji-kikendamowaad eyaag Gichi-onigam.

So for the Europeans, it was the beaver that put Grand Portage on the map.

00;06;46;00 - 00;06;54;03

Megwaa meshkodoonigeng, gaa-peshowak oodena mii'i Mooniyaa, wendabiwaad ingi

maanitaani-meshkodoonigewigamigoon debendamowaad.

During the fur trade, the closest town to Grand Portage was Montreal, the headquarters for the fur trade companies.

00;06;54;20 - 00;07;00;22

Mooniyaa gii-ayaa ashi-niiwaak diba'ikaan, ishwaaso etawaag gii-apichaa bimishkaang.

Montreal was 1400 miles away, a journey taking up to eight weeks by canoe.

00;07;01;12 - 00;07;25;05

Maanitaanag gii-poozichigaazowag gichi--jiimaaning. Gegaago niiwin midaaswaak diba'ikaan - aazhawi

zhiiwitaaganibiing -- biinash iwidi eyaagin oodenaawan gaatazhi--ozhichigaadegin wiiwakwaan

miinawaa bisikiganan. Ono agaamakii-oodenaawan

gii-ondaawajigaadewan biisikiganan miinawaa wiiwakwaan nawaj waabanong

nakake biinash igo awashime-waabanong.

The furs were loaded on to tall ships. They sailed nearly 4000 miles across the Atlantic to cities like London and Paris, where the furs were used to make hats and clothing. From these European capitals, the clothing and hats were bought, sold, and distributed to places as far as Russia.

00;07;25;26 - 00;07;30;21

Gaagii-pagamiwijigaadeg iwidi Agaamakiing omaa gii-ondaawajigaadewan Onigamiing.

So what ended in Europe and beyond began in Grand Portage.

00;07;33;24 - 00;07;38;27

Gaawiin wiin Agaamakii-inini miiwa'a Wemitigoozhi gaatagoshing nitam omaa gidakiiminaang.

It wasn't the English, but the French who first came into our lands.

00;07;40;00 - 00;08;10;18

Ogii-kagwe mikaanaawaa ge-onji-zhaaboshkaawaad omaa Gichigami biinash iwidi Zhiiwitaaganibi Ningaabii'anong. Ashi-niihwaaso-midaaswaak nisimidan ashi bezhig gikinnonowin, gii-tagoshin La Verendrye - andobagosendang ji-mikang izhibii-ayaanig iwidi Aniibiishikewaakiing. Omaashkiigoo-Anishinaabe ezhinikaazod Ashaga ogii-mazinibii'amawaan nakake ge-onji-anjiseq maanitaani-meshkodoonigeng. Ashaga ojii-waabanda'aan La Verendrye-an Gichi-onigam.

They hoped to find the passage from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Ocean. In 1731, an explorer named La Verendrye came, hoping our rivers and lakes could eventually lead him to the Orient. A Cree Indian named Auchagah drew him a map that would change the way of the fur trade. Auchagah showed La Verendrye the Grand Portage.

00;08;11;14 - 00;08;15;16

Agaamakii-ininiwag gii-onji-minwiiwag ji--izhaawaad iwidi maanitaanakiing.

The Europeans would soon find this to be the quickest route into the fur country.

00;08;18;02 - 00;08;23;10

Mii owe gaa-onji-kichi-apiitendaagok Gichi--onigam apii maanitaani-meshkodoonigeng.

This is why the Grand Portage was so important to the fur trade.

00;08;27;13 - 00;08;32;13

Ezhi-zaagidawaag, memegwesiwiziibi magde'ayaa jidebishkinegin niibiwaa jiimaan.

At its mouth, the Pigeon River was wide enough for many canoes.

00;08;34;29 - 00;08;42;15

Ogidaajiwan gii-ayaa gwetaanak baawitig ingodwaak-niishtana dasozid epitaad noongom ezhinikaadeg Ishpaa-Baawitig.

But just two miles upstream was 120-foot obstacle today called High Falls.

00;08;44;14 - 00;08;49;00

Ogidaajiwan Ishpaa-Baawitigong nawaj ani--ayaawan gwetaanakin.

Beyond High Falls were even more obstacles.

00;08;49;00 - 00;08;57;25

Ogijisadoong miinawaa wiimaawisidoong ezhi-giishkadinaag gotaanendaagod gegaago dibishkoo bimishkaang ezhi-baawitigokaag.

Portaging up and around the basalt cliffs was almost as dangerous as canoeing the rapids.

00;08;59;04 - 00;09;07;29

Oodena gaagii-ayaag Onigamiing gaawiin etago gii-onji-anikooyaasiinoon bebakaan akiin. Gii-onji-anikoo-ayaawan bebakaan izhitwaawinan.

The post at Grand Portage not only connected different worlds, it connected different cultures.

00;09;09;25 - 00;09;20;28

Nindanikoobijiganiban gii-gishi-apiitaadizi omaa Onigamiing. Adaawe-ikwe gii-izhinikaazo. Indinwewinaan ikidoomagadi'i-Meshkodoonigekwe.

My great grandmother was an important person at Grand Portage. Her name was Adaawaweikwe. In our language, that means trading woman.

00;09;26;19 - 00;09;31;23

Onigamiing, indanikoobijigan gii--pimiwizhiwe miinawaa gii-aanikanootamaage.

At Grand Portage, my great grandmother served as a guide and translator.

00;09;33;28 - 00;09;38;13

Mii onowe gikenjiganan gechi--apiitendaagwakin gii-meshkodoonigeng.

These were skills that were especially important when conducting trade.

00;09;39;09 - 00;09;50;20

Gii-gichi-apiitendaagozi. Baataniinong ikwewag, dibishkoo Adaawe-ikwe, giiwiidookaazowag ji-onji-mino-doodaadiwaad Agaamakii-ininiwag miinawaa nij-Anishinaabeg.

Hers was a position of great influence. In many ways, women like Adaawaweikwe helped create a bond between the Europeans and our people.

00;09;56;03 - 00;10;06;21

Agaamakii-ininiwag ingii-igonaan Ojibwe maagizhaa gaye Chippewaa. Niinawind dash wiin indizhinikaanidimin Anishinaabeg - maamawi-nitam awiyag eyaawaad omaa.

The Europeans called us Ojibwe or Chippewa, but we called ourselves Anishinaabe. The original people.

00;10;08;16 - 00;10;20;11

Ingichi-ayaa' aanaanig ikidowag mewinzha gidayendaamin omaa akiing ezhi--gikendamaang Maakinaako-minis gaabeyi'ii biinashigo apii ezhi-bishkwendamaang odaanaang nakake.

Our elders say we've lived on this land we call Turtle Island for time beyond memory.

00;10;26;07 - 00;10;31;19

Nibi miziwe-eyaag ingichi-apiitendaamin dibishkoogo epiitendamaang aki.

The waters surrounding us were as important as the land.

00;10;38;26 - 00;10;44;21

Nookomisiban miinawaa odinawemaagana' ogii-piminizha'aanaawaa ezhi--aa'aandakiiwang.

My grandmother and her relatives lived by the moon and in rhythm with the seasons.

00;10;49;08 - 00;10;54;22

Ingii-noodamewgewemin gabe--gikinoonowin, gii-niibing dash apii memindage ingii-minwiimin.

We fished year-round, but the short summer was one of our best times.

00;10;55;09 - 00;11;01;24

Giingoonyag gii-piijigaazowag omaa endanaadiziyaang, ji-dazhi--giikinaapasondwaa miinawaa baasondwaa.

The fish were brought into our villages where they were smoked and dried.

00;11;05;21 - 00;11;07;29

Endaso-daagwaagig, ingii-manoominikemin.

Each autumn, many harvested manoomin, wild rice.

00;11;11;07 - 00;11;14;15

Manoomin gii-kaapizigaade gabe'ii ji-onizhishing.

The manoomin was preserved by parching it over a fire.

00;11;16;08 - 00;11;17;29

Gii-pawishkigaade gaye.

The rice was then hulled by jigging atop it.

00;11;21;04 - 00;11;23;17

Gii-kisinaag apii izhinikaade biboon. We called winter biboon.

00;11;26;11 - 00;11;30;14

Nijjiwaaganinaanig ingii-moodisigonaanig apii bibooni-gabeshiyaang.

Our friends from the North West Company would visit our winter villages.

00;11;32;03 - 00;11;37;23

Ingii-minwendaamin ji--meshkodoonigeyaang Wegodogwenigo ge--onji-mino-bibooniziiyaang.

We were eager to trade for wool blankets, metal pots, knives, and other items that would help make the long winters more comfortable.

00;11;40;06 - 00;11;47;09

Nawaj eshpendamaang, biboong apii ingii-waanii-amawaanaan amik, waabizheshi, miinawaa bebakaan awesiinyag.

Most importantly, biboon was a time of trapping beaver, martens, and other animals.

00;11;48;12 - 00;12;01;29

Ji-debibinangid amik, nindawaa'igemin aabajitooyaang eshkan gaa--meshkodoonigeyaang. Indininii-minaanig ezhi-biindaanimi'aawaad amikon imaa asabiin eyaanid anaamiindim.

To capture a beaver, we'd chisel a hole in the ice using metal tools obtained in trade. Our men would scare the beaver out of the dam and into a net under the water.

00;12;04;27 - 00;12;07;18

Ziigwang aanji-bimaadiziwig nii-Anishinaabeg.

Spring was a time of renewal for our people.

00;12;10;26 - 00;12;14;16

Apii gii-izhi-aandakiiwang, ingii-wiigwaasi--jiimaanankemin.

During this season, we perfected the jiimaan or canoe.

00;12;21;18 - 00;12;26;18

Jiimaan ingii-aabajitoomin waasa ji-babaa-izhaayaang gakina ono Gichi-zaaga'iganan.

The canoes enabled us to travel great distances in and around the Great Lakes.

00;12;29;23 - 00;12;33;12

Giiwenipaanadoon ji-bimishkaang miinawaa gii-mishkawaagamishkaawan.

They were easy to maneuver and strong enough to carry heavy loads.

00;12;34;08 - 00;12;42;17

Gii-gichi-naangan gaye. Wiigwaas gii-onji--naanganoon ji-kakiiwewijigaadegin onigamiin biitawi-zaaga'iganiikaang.

But what made the jiimaan truly amazing was its light weight. The birch bark made them light enough to portage from lake to lake.

00;12;46;04 - 00;12;50;11

[Ininiwag wemitigoozhii'amaazowag.] Men singing in French.

00;12;50;11 - 00;13;06;18

Wiisaakode-ininiwag gewiinawaa gii--chiimaanikewaag nisimidana-ashi-nishwaasi dasozid gii-akwaaniwan miinawaa gii-tebabiwag ashi-inogodwaaswi bemishkaawaad.

Wiisaakode-ininiwag ogii--pimiwidoonaawaa niiwin niizh-midaaswaak epiitang.

The voyageurs took our technology and made it their own. Some of their canoes were as long as 38 feet in length and held up to 16 paddlers. The voyageurs' canoes could carry up to four tons of cargo.

00;13;09;10 - 00;13;16;10

Ji-wenipanitaagwak, gaawiin daagi inakamigasinoon ji-maanitaani--meshkodoonigeng giishpiin wiigwaasi--jiimaanikaasinogiban.

Simply put, the fur trade would not have been possible without our jiimaan.

00;13;20;29 - 00;13;39;16

Ashi-niizhwaaswaak zhaangasimidana gikinoonoowiniimagak, Agaamakii-ininii-Adaawewigamig ogii--kabikaanaawaan Gichi-Waawiyegamaa--Zhiiwitaaganib Adaawewigamig. Gichi-onigam gii-niigaaniwan awashime ingodwaak adaawewigamigoon - aaniind epiichaagin midaaswaak daso diba'ikaan!

By the 1790s, England's North West company would surpass its bitter rival, the Hudson's Bay Company. Grand Portage became the hub for over 100 of the company's fur trading posts, some of which were a thousand miles away!

00;13;40;07 - 00;13;53;07

Apii gikinoonowin, Ojibweg miinawaa Agaamakii-ininiwag gii-ginigawidaawag. Ingii-wiiitwaa-idimin.

Megwaa maanitaani-meshkodoonigeng, giiwedino-ningaabii'an

Adaawewigamig gii-pimaadiziimagad. Geniinawind sago.

During this time, the Ojibwe and Europeans lived in peace. We were economic partners. During the fur trade, the North West Company prospered and so did we.

00;14;03;06 - 00;14;19;03

Megwaa dash maanitaani--meshkodoonigeng, gaawiin gakina gegoo gii-mino-ayaasinoon imaa Gichi-onigamiing. Ishkodewaabo gii-meshkodoonigaadeg gii--onji-maji'ayaawag nij-Anishinaabeg gabe'ii.

But during the fur trade, not all was good at Grand Portage. Alcohol was a trade good that would trouble our people for generations.

00;14;19;24 - 00;14;42;24

Miinawaa gii-tagoshinoomagad aakoziwin, ashi-niizhwaaswaak nishwaasimidana-ashi-niizh gikinoonowin miinawaa ashi-niizhwaaswaak nishwaasimidan-ashi-niswi gikinoonowin. Agaamakii-inini aakoziwin

ezhinikaadeg Mamakisewin gii-nishiwemagad omaa Mikinaako-minising. Gaawiin gegoo ge-onji-aanzwenewaad. Ojibweg miziwe – memindage ingichi--ayaa'aanaanig.

And then there was disease. In 1782 and 1783, a European disease called smallpox ravaged North America. We had no immunity. The Ojibwe at Grand Portage, Rainy Lake, and Leech Lake were devastated, especially our elders.

00;14;42;24 - 00;14;51;10

Apii gaa-ishkwaa-ayaawaad, gakinago gaye indoojibwe-dibajimowinanaan miinawaa indizhitwaawinaan.

When they died, so did many of our Ojibwe stories and traditions.

00;14;55;22 - 00;15;01;22

Ingoding igo, aakoziwin giimaajaamagad, gaawiin idash naasaab daa-izhi-ayaasiiwag Ojibweg.

In time, the epidemic passed, but things would never be the same for the Ojibwe.

00;15;01;22 - 00;15;07;25

[ininiwag wemitigoozhii'amaazowa} Men singing in French.

00;15;07;25 - 00;15;10;11

Geyaabigo gii-maanitaani-meshkodoonigem.

Still, the business of the fur trade forged on.

00;15;10;11 - 00;15;14;18

[ininiwag wemitigoozhii'amaazowa] Men singing in French.

00;15;14;18 - 00;15;25;06

Endaso niibin imaa Onigamiing, Giiwedino--Ningaabii'an Adaawaawigamig gii-kichi--inakamigad ezhinikaadang Agaamakii-inini - Nagishkaadiwin.

Every summer at Grand Portage, the North West Company would celebrate their success with what the Europeans called the Rendezvous.

00;15;25;06 - 00;15;31;01

Nagishkaadiwin gii-tazhise niibiwa dawaateg meshkodoonigeng, mino-izhiwebiziwin...

The rendezvous was weeks of business, pleasure,

00;15;31;19 - 00;15;33;24

miinawaa ingoding onzazaamiziwin.

and occasional excesses.

00;15;38;05 - 00;15;43;15

Ingodibik endaso gikinoonowin biinje'ii imaa Gichi-abiwining gii-paapinakamigad.

For one night a year in the Great Hall, matters of business were put aside.

00;15;44;05 - 00;15;50;19

Niniiganiziiiminaanig miinawaa gechi--apiitendaagosiwaad ikwewag gii--andomaawag ji-izhaawaad imaa Gichi--abiwining.

Our tribal headmen, and important Ojibwe women, were special guests at a grand ball.

00;15;52;09 - 00;16;03;24

Adaawe-ikwe miinawaa aanind ikwewag gii--wawezhi'owag wedinigaadegin ozhichiganan Agaamakiing miinawaa onizhishebizonan endazhi-ozhichigaadenig Mooniyaang.

Adaawaweikwe and the other women wore fine dresses made of English wools and silk from Asia. They were adorned with beads from Venice and beautiful jewelry made in Montreal.

00;16;07;29 - 00;16;17;00

Gaawiin mashi-ingii-kikendanziimin jii-onji-miigaadiwaad aki Agaamakii-ininiwag miinawaa Gichi-mookomaanag mii apii gaa-ani-aanjiseg niibiwa gegoo.

Little did we know that politics and disputes between Britain and the new United States would be the beginning of a great change.

00;16;24;06 - 00;16;37;02

Gichi-mookomaanag gii-maazhi-toowag gii--kichimiigaading omaa. Zhaaganaashiiwakiing dash apii gaawiin mashi awiya ogii-ozhitoosiin apii ge-onji--maajiseg nakake maanitaanaki niingaabii'anong nakake Gichigami.

The United States had defeated Great Britain in the American Revolution, but the Canadian border in the fur country west of Lake Superior was still to be determined.

00;16;37;26 - 00;16;49;09

Giishpiin nakake ayaag onji-maajiseg Zhaaganaashiiwaki giowedinong Onigamiing, Agaamakii-ininiwag debendamowaad Giowedino-Ningaabii'an Adaawewigamig daa-ayaa Gichi-mookomaan-akiing.

If the negotiated border was found to be north of Grand Portage, the British owned North West Company would actually be located in the United States.

00;16;50;23 - 00;16;56;06

Ge-izhi-ayaag Gichi-onigam odakonaanaawaa niigaaniwaad miinawaa diba'akii-ininiwag.

The fate of Grand Portage was now in the hands of ambitious politicians and their surveyors.

00;16;58;06 - 00;17;02;03

Eni aanjiseq ashi-zhaangaso-gikinoonowin, gii-tibaakonigewag.

By the turn of the 19th century, the issue had been decided.

00;17;03;23 - 00;17;18;06

Oshki-diba'ikaan ezhiseg Zhaaganaashiiwaki gii-ayaa iwidi nakake Memegwesiwiziibiing, ingodwaaso-diba'ikaan giowedinong apii Onigamiing. Mii gii-inaakonigeng ji-ayaag Agaamakii-inini-adaawewigamig imaa Gichi-mookomaan-akiing.

The new international border was determined to be the Pigeon River, just six miles north of Grand Portage. By treaty, the British post was indeed located in the new United States.

00;17;20;12 - 00;17;33;08

Giowedino-ningaabii'an Adaawewigamig gii--sanagimaawag. ji-maajiigoziwaad iwidi nakake giowedinong Memegwesiwiziibii iwidi nakake Agaamakii--inini debenimod Zhaaganashiiwaki.

The North West Company had little choice but to move their operations north of the Pigeon River and into British ruled Canada.

00;17;35;03 - 00;17;39;05

Niigaaniziwaad gii-inaakonigewag ji--ayaawaad oshki-adaawewigamig.

Our headmen negotiated a deal for the new post,

00;17;40;29 - 00;17;48;14

Nidakiiminaan idash ogii-pakwezhaanaawaa meygiziwaad. Mii go ge nibiiminaan gaa-izhi-daashkinamowaad.

but our homeland was to be cut in two pieces by strangers. Even our waters were divided.

00;17;54;00 - 00;18;02;14

Niinawind wiin, gaawin owe Agaamakii--inini miinawaa Gichi-mookomaan akiwanzinoon. Debenjiged ingii-ozhitamaagonaan owe aki niinawind niij-Anishinaabeg.

To us, this wasn't English or American land. The Creator had made this land for our people.

00;18;06;05 - 00;18;21;20

Apii niizhwaaswaak miinawaa niizh gikinoonowin, eshkosewaad Giiwedino--Ningaabi'an Adaawewigamig jiimaan giiamaajikozhiwewag omaa Gichi--onigamiing. Odooshki-adaawewigomiwaa da-ani-izhinikaade Waakaa'igan Winiyam.

In 1802, the last of the Northwest Company canoes paddled away from Grand Portage. Their new post in what is today Thunder Bay, Ontario, would eventually be named Fort William.

00;18;24;28 - 00;18;34;01

Nindaanikoobijigan miinawaa aanind nij--Anishinaabeg, gaawiin apii gii--ishkwaasesinoon maanitaani--meshkodooniwewin. Geyaabii niizhing bimaadiziwin giitanakamigad.

For my great grandmother and other Ojibwe people, it was not the end of the fur trade. That would continue for two more generations.

00;18;35;18 - 00;18;49;10

Aabanaabiyaan, gii-kibaakosijigaadeg. Gichi--onigam adaawewigamig apii gii-ani--izhkwaase gaa-inakamigak omaa. Gii-wiidookaadiyaangiban miinawaa wendiziyaanigiban gaawiin geyaabi--naasaab daa-izhi-ayaasinoon.

But looking back, the closing of the Grand Portage post was the beginning of the end. The partnership and prosperity we shared with the Europeans would never be the same.

00;18;50;23 - 00;19;15;08

Ashi-nishwaaswaak niishtana-ashi-bezhig gikinoonowin, Giiwedino-Ningaabi'an Adaawewigamig gii-kinigawiiwag Gichi--Waawiyegamaa-Zhiiwitaaganibi Adaawewigamig. Eni ojichisegin ashi-nishwaaswaak naanimidana gikinoonowinan, gii--ishkwaakamigad. Ezhikonzyewaad gii-pakaanad miinawaa gaawiin geyabi gii-andowenjigaazosii amik maanitaan. Aaniind Ojibweg ikidowag mii apii kichi-izhiwebak gii-ishkwaaseg.

In 1821, the North West Company merged with Hudson's Bay Company. By the 1850s, the fur trade era was all but over. Fashions changed and the demand for beaver pelts all but vanished. Some Ojibwe say the great tragedy of the fur trade was that it ended.

00;19;18;05 - 00;19;59;12

Gaa-ani-izhiwebak miinawaa ezhinikaadamaang "gawaanaandamowin." Noojigo awiyag giipi-dagoshinoog omaa apii ashi-nishwaaswaak naanimidana gikinoonowinan ogii-ozhitoonaawaa Miniisootaa. Ojibweg gii-ikonizha'igaazowag odakiimiwaa, miinawaa gii-asaawag ishkoniganing. Dibishkoogo niibiwaa Anishinaabeg. Onigamiing Anishinaabeg gewiinawaa ogii-tibimigowaa' Gichi-mookomaani-niigaaniziwaad.

Ogii-andowenimigowaa' ji-ishkwaa-Anishinabewiwaad, dibishkoogo enaadizid waabishkiwed Gichimookomaan. Giizanagad, ingii-paazhijishkaamin idash.

Next came a period we today still call the Hungry Years. The settlers arrived and in the 1850s created a state they called Minnesota. The Ojibwe were forced to cede our lands and were put on reservations. Like so many other tribes, the Grand Portage people were now at the mercy of the United States government. They wanted to assimilate us to be civilized white Americans just like them. There were many hardships, but we endured.

00;20;06;26 - 00;20;09;04

...miinawaa geyaabi indayaamin omaa.

And today, we remain.

00;20;18;06 - 00;20;30;11

Gii-chaagimaajaawag Wiisaakode-ininiwag. Giiwedino-Ningaabii'ano-Adaaweigamigoon gaye. Geyaabi dash wiin ayaa omaa Gichigami miinawaa Onigamiing gaa--endaawaad.

The voyageurs have long gone. So has the North West Company, but Gichi-gami is still here. And so are the Grand Portage people.

00;20;38;12 - 00;20;41;26

Gidoonaakonidizomin miinawaa giga-nawendaamin gidakiiminaan.

We have our own government and care for our own tribal lands.

00;20;45;01 - 00;20;49;27

Gid-Anishinaabewimin. Gi-Gichi-mookomaaniwimin gaye.

We are Anishinaabe. We are also Americans.

00;20;53;29 - 00;20;56;17

Noongom geyaabi. Gid-Anishinaabewitoomin.

Today we carry on many of the old traditions.

00;21;11;04 - 00;21;14;06

Geyaabi giinooji aanaan giigoonh imaa Gichigami.

And we still fish the waters of Gichi-gami.

00;21;15;12 - 00;21;23;12

[Ininiwag zhaaganaashiimowag] Men speaking English

00;21;26;11 - 00;21;37;00

Geyaabi gidizhi-dibendaagozimin akiing. Omaa eyaaying gidoonji-anikoo-gikenimaanaanig gidinawemaaganinaanig gaagii-ani-maajaawaad.

We are still connected to the land. And through this place, we are connected to our ancestors.

00;21;38;25 - 00;21;46;03

Dibishkoogo gete-Anishinaabeg gagii-izhi-wiidookaagewaad mewinzha, noongom gegiinawind giiwiidookaadaamin Gichi--gibichiiwin.

As our ancestors were partners with the North West Company, today we are partners with the National Park Service.

00;21;48;12 - 00;21;56;07

Onigamiing Gichi-gibichiiwin gii--ozhichigaade ge-onji-ganawenjigaadeg endanaadiziyang miinawaa gidibaajimowininnaan.

Grand Portage National Monument has been established to preserve and protect our place. Our story.

00;22;02;13 - 00;22;20;03

Onigamiing ayaa dibaajimowin gechi--apiitendamaan. Gedibaajimotawag niijaanis.

Inbagosendam gewiinawaa ingoding ge-ani--inaajimotaadiwaad waasa niigaan.

At Grand Portage is a story I am proud to be a part of, a story I will pass along to my children. Hopefully they'll pass it forward to the generations to come.

00;22;23;05 - 00;22;23;28

Miigwech. Thank you.

00;22;27;12 - 00;22;30;06

[maang noondaagozi.] loon calls

00;22;32;14 - 00;23;15;08

[madwewechigewag] music

00;23;15;08 - 00;24;10;22

[bibigwe] flute music

00;24;10;22 - 00;24;35;11

[ikwe nagamo] woman singing