

COMPARISONS of LANGUAGES

INVOLVED IN WALAM OLUM (MAALAN AARUM)

WALAM OLUM

?no recorded sounds?

lowaniwi
wapaniwi
shawaniwi
wunkeniwi
elowichik
apakachik

|
v

The hunters showed themselves

at the north
at the east
at the south
at the west
the hunters
showed themselves

ALGONQUIN

lowaney
wapaneu
schawaneu
wunnonkquae
ei-ow chekee
abuhquosik

OLD NORSE

raa-andi
verpandi
sefandi
Unnan kveld
eiga sterkr
Byrgja sik

|
v

freezing
growing pale
tempering
before night
he had (violent) strength
covers himself

WORD (PHRASE) BY WORD (PHRASE) DECIPHERMENT

(All references are to Sherwin's eight volumes of the *Viking and the Red Man*)

Original English	The hunters showed themselves	1*
Recorded sounds	?no recorded sounds?	
Algonquin words		
Old Norse		
Norse/English		
Original English	at the north	
Recorded sounds	lowaniwi	
Algonquin words	lowaney	v. 6 p. 58 northerly
Old Norse	raa-andi	2*
Norse/English	freezing	
Original English	at the east	
Recorded sounds	wapaniwi	
Algonquin words	wapanew	v. 5 p. 151 easterly
Old Norse	verpandi	2*
Norse/English	growing pale	
Original English	at the south	
Recorded sounds	shawaniwi	
Algonquin words	schawaneu	v. 6 p. 115 southerly
Old Norse	sefandi	2*
Norse/English	tempering	
Original English	at the west	
Recorded sounds	wunkeniwi	
Algonquin words	wunnonkquae	v. 1 p. 242 in the evening
Old Norse	Unnan kveld	2*
Norse/English	before night	
Original English	<i>the hunters</i>	
Recorded sounds	elowichik	
Algonquin words	ei-ow chekee	v. 1 p. 45 & v. 5 p. 25
Old Norse	eiga sterkr	
Norse/English	he had (violent) strength	
Original English	<i>showed themselves</i>	
Recorded sounds	apakachik	
Algonquin words	abuhquosik	v. 8 p. 9
Old Norse	Byrgja sik	
Norse/English	covers himself	3*

1* The Recorder or the Editor must have moved the English phrase to the beginning of this verse to make it sound better to an English reader. The Historian would have known where the “hunter” word was.

2* The Old (Ancient) Norse words for Northerly, easterly, southerly, and westerly appear to be ancient concepts. They indicate traits of the directions. The Algonquins apparently understood the words as directions not as the original concepts. Thus the morphing of the Old (Ancient) Norse words into Algonquin directions may have happened about 2000-1500 years ago.

3* “Cover himself” is an idiom for “camping.” The verse may be:

**Northerly,
Easterly,
Southerly,
Westerly,
(the) hunters
covered themselves [camped]**