TO CATCH A GIRL

One of The Little People is reputed to have given this method to a young Cherokee. It may work.

"Say this when there is a young woman who ignores you. Sing this song and think of the young woman's name. When the sun comes up, early in the morning and is very large and red, face the sun and sing this song. You can't fail."
The Crane and the Hummingbird

- The Crane has always been very clever. He was a fisherman and always rolled his pants-legs up to his knees while he was searching for crawdads and fish.
- The Hummingbird was also living, even in those old times. He was very youthful and always wore a suit and a shiny necktie. His clothes were blue-black and also very shiny.
- The young women all loved the Hummingbird. When they would see him coming they would begin to cheer and yell. These young women loved him very much because he was so good looking.
- Their parents told them not to pay so much attention to the Hummingbird because it was only his good looks that were attracting them. He didn't work and wouldn't provide any food if they married him.
- But the young women paid no attention to their parents. They didn't like the crane who worked and fished every day. The parents liked him because he always gave them some fish.
- The Hummingbird married the prettiest of the young women. After they were married they had a good time all the time.
- The Crane also asked for the hand of one of the young women, but was refused. He was told, "You are so ugly. You are not a good prospect," by the young woman. Now this was the same young woman who later married the Hummingbird.
- After a while, the beautiful young woman became hungry but the Hummingbird had never thought of any way to get food. She told him, "You don't think about anything but your looks. I'm going to leave this hungry house."
- She left and went to the Crane's house. There she said to the Crane, "Let's get married and we can eat together then because you know how to get food. I see you carrying some every day."
- The Crane replied, "I tried to marry you once and you rejected me. Now you can just stay with the Hummingbird." His feelings had been hurt.
- Now the Hummingbird and Crane are not friends. They do not fly together and the Hummingbird pecks at the Crane when he finds him around the Hummingbird's nesting place. They always fight.
MAGIC AND INCANTATIONS
Cherokee magic offers a way to accomplish almost anything you wish. These random examples should be interesting. You may even wish to give them a try.

HUNTING SUCCESS
This implies that you are as successful in seeking warm blooded game as the insects whose names you are invoking. Repeat it four times in as many multiples as you wish.
"HORSEFLY! MOSQUITO!
I AM AS WISE AS YOU!"

FISHING SUCCESS ... Say this four times before putting your hook in the water.
"NOW! LISTEN! You seven clans come on!
We have just brought you food.
NOW! I throw it in.
Tsi:s! Tsi:s! Tsi:s! Tsi:s! It was the fishinghawk."

A SAFE JOURNEY AT NIGHT
"Listen! Ha! You have just come to hear, you provider who rests above.
Ha! Now you have just come to place my feet upon the brown stone.
Ha! Let them be keeping my fine attire out of sight.
Listen! From the Sunland where you rest, you have just come to hear, Red Man.
Ha! Arise now.
Ha! He has just brought your soul as high as the treetops. You have just come to alight on my right arm.
I have just come to trace your footsteps. Listen!"

A HAPPY MARRIAGE
Then let us quickly take away her soul.
This is her name (now say her name aloud)
Then one half of it has just become greater.
We have just come to bear her away from beside the resting places of the white chairs.
She will live then in my home forever!"
Medicine

Cherokee medical practices in the pre-colonial days were drastic. There is no comment on their efficiency. We have this description by William Ffyfe in a letter to his brother dated 1761. "The conjurors also act as their physicians using charms and conjurations 'tho they have a universal remedy which they use for all disorders which is to place the sick in (a Cherokee hothouse) in which is placed a large stone. This is made very hot and water thrown on it until by the steam and his own sweat the patient is well soaked and then they hurry him to the nearest river and throw him in."
There are conjurations that you can use today. Here's one for healing a burn. "Sprinkle cold water on it and say:
Ice has been brought by the Anidawehi.
Snow has been brought by the Anidawehi.
They quickly make it feel cool.
Let the heat disappear into a very old tree."

Good Things To Eat

Indian food is plain fare, simply prepared. Some is declared delicious by everyone who samples it. A taste for other may need cultivation.
You may wish to try these examples:

SQUAW BREAD
one pint sour milk
one tablespoon shortening
one-half teaspoon soda
three heaping teaspoons baking powder
one teaspoon salt
Add enough flour to make the dough easy to handle. Knead it smooth and roll out until your dough is about one-half inch thick. Cut this into portions about the size of a quart jar lid and make some slits in it. Now cook in deep fat, just like doughnuts.

WILD ONIONS AND SCRAMBLED EGGS
Gather wild onions while they are tender and clean them. Then chop them up very fine, including the tops. Into a heavy covered skillet put a cup of bacon drippings and heat this. Add the onions and brown lightly. Now add a cup of hot water, put the lid on tight and simmer. Stir frequently until the water is cooked away. Now add six or seven eggs and scramble together. Salt and pepper and serve.
The Way It Was:

An old man speaks of the changing land.
"We talk about how the woods used to be long ago. Acorns used to cover the ground. There were tall oak trees and acorns were thick out in the woods. People don't believe you now when you tell them, but that's the way it was. The trees were very large, and the ground in wintertime was covered with acorns. That was mast in the woods many years ago. When you tell this to the white people, they won't believe it. When the people wanted to fatten their hogs, they just let them live in the woods and they would return home as fat as could be. Some people look back and say that those were the good old days. I look back too; I look back to those good times. It was good times in those days. People had an easy living. The Indians were left alone in the woods where they had all these things. And when the sawmills came, well they done away with all that timber, you see, and we don't have the mast. The sawmills did that."
THE VILLAGE

at Tsa-La-Gi

This is a 17th century Cherokee village. Everything is as it was then. Your feet will walk in the old ways.

1. tortoise shells rattle during a dance
2. viewing the villagers through an unfinished wall
3. weaving mats from cane
4. a study in concentration
5. the wonder of the old world
6. a booger mask for dancing
The Cherokee National Museum and Archives at Tsa-La-Gi

The Archives to be located here will provide a central location for all possible information on the Cherokees and their heritage.

Designed as a seven-sided structure, the Archives building will suggest an ancient council house, like the one in the village.
The old ways are swift birds—
They fly away or die and leave no sign.
Here some of the Cherokee heritage is being passed on.
Cut into the stone facing of our National Archives
Building in Washington, D. C. are these words:
"WHAT IS PAST IS PROLOGUE."

This message is being repeated here in the Green Country of
Northeast Oklahoma where a history older than that of the
United States is in the process of being preserved.

In the years to come, thousands and thousands of people will
come to this place where history is being reenacted and
recorded. Young and old, rich and poor, from all nations and
all races, people will have here an opportunity to see the past
and perhaps learn better preparation for the future.

This is an important contribution by the Cherokees to Oklahoma
and to our Country.

We hope you return often, and profit from every visit.

Dewey F. Bartlett
Governor
State of Oklahoma

W. W. Keeler
Principal Chief
of the Cherokees
other noteworthy outdoor dramas:

UNTO THESE HILLS, outdoor drama of the Cherokee Indian. Presented nightly except Mondays at 8:45 p.m., late June to Labor Day. Cherokee, North Carolina

CROSS AND SWORD, spectacular drama depicting the founding of our Nation's oldest city. June 22 to September 1, nightly except Mondays at 8:30 p.m. St. Augustine, Florida

The program committee wishes to acknowledge gratitude to Mrs. Anna G. Kilpatrick for permission to quote the Cherokee lore gathered by her and her husband, Dr. Jack F. Kilpatrick, some of which is contained in the books they wrote, "FRIENDS OF THUNDER" and "RUN TOWARD THE NIGHTLAND", published by Southern Methodist University Press, Dallas, Texas.