

COMPARISONS of LANGUAGES
INVOLVED IN WALAM OLUM (MAALAN AARUM)

WALAM OLUM

chitanes-sin
powalessin
peyachik
wikhichik
pokwihil

|
v

As they journeyed
some being strong
some rich
(into) hunters
(and) house builders
they separated

ALGONQUIN

tschitannessin
pāwanniw sin
peshik
wikiwak
poquihilleu

OLD NORSE

stinnadra
by vanr sin
berr sik
viigi-ak
braaka vera

|
v

?no recorded sounds?
(They) hardened
Being poor
only self
(from) stronghold land
(they) be breaking

WORD (PHRASE) BY WORD (PHRASE) DECIPHERMENT

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

Original English	As they journeyed	
Recorded sounds	?no recorded sounds?	
Algonquin words		
Old Norse		
Norse/English		
Original English	some being strong	
Recorded sounds	chitanes-sin	1*
Algonquin words	tschitannessin	v. 7 p. 135
Old Norse	Stinnadra (sin)	2*
Norse/English	(they) hardened	
Original English	some rich	
Recorded sounds	powales sin	
Algonquin words	pāwanniw sin	v. 3 p 105
Old Norse	by vanr sin	
Norse/English	being poor	3*
Original English	(into) hunters	4*
Recorded sounds	peyachik	
Algonquin words	pe shik	v. 4 p. 23
Old Norse	berr sik	
Norse/English	only self	Lonely?
Original English	(and) house builders	4*
Recorded sounds	wikhichik	
Algonquin words	wikiwak	v. 1 p. 238
Old Norse	viigi-ak	
Norse/English	(from) stronghold land	
Original English	they separated	
Recorded sounds	pokwi hil	
Algonquin words	poqui hilleu	V. 4 p. 115
Old Norse	braaka vera	
Norse/English	(they) be breaking	

1* Once again, it appears that the ending “a” morphed into an “n” over space and time.

2* The Norse word ending is unexpected. Sherwin may have had good reasons to leave out the reflexive “sin” which seems to be used by Algonquins and the WO creators. But the Algonquin and WO creators may have been using a word where “sin” had already merged into “rdasin” and then the “rda” was dropped for ease of pronunciations. Dropping syllables from the middle of a long word was a common Norse trait.

3* The Algonquin/Old Norse words give an opposite meaning from the original English version. “Hardened, lean, and alone” might better describe young men who leave home than “strong and rich.” A variation of the Algonquin word for “hardened” can mean, “strong.”

Somewhere, either the Memorizers, the Historian, or the Editor changed the meaning of the WO word meaning, “lean,” A similar Algonquin word meaning for “rich” has not yet been found.

The finger of suspicion points at the Editor because “only self” was left out of the English. The Historian and the Recorder should have known the meaning of that common Algonquin phrase, “peshik,” used in counting.

4* The Walam Olum English order of hunter and house builder is reversed. This reversal is indicative of a Historian, Recorder, and Editor who may not have known what each memorized WO words meant. The Historian may have memorized the meaning of the verse. Somewhere in the memory process the order of hunter and house builder became reversed.