

Mandatory Respect

Languages use different means to communicate respect. In Wendat this is achieved in kinship terms through how pronominal prefixes are used in verbs. A social factor is involved in determining who the **subjects** and who the **objects** are in the following:

<u>Wendat Term</u>	<u>Literal Translation</u>	<u>English Equivalent</u>
sandwen	<u>She</u> is mother to <u>you</u>	your mother
saena	<u>She</u> has <u>you</u> as child	your mother
sonywayisten	<u>He</u> is father to <u>us</u>	our father
hiatennonron	<u>He</u> is mother's brother to <u>you</u>	your mother's brother
onywarahak	<u>She</u> is father's sister to <u>us</u>	our father's sister
yechiondraka	<u>I</u> (female) have <u>her</u> as brother's child	my niece
heyeniaha	<u>I</u> have <u>him</u> as younger same-sex sibling	my younger brother
hayeniaha	<u>He</u> has <u>me</u> as younger same sex sibling	my older brother

State the rule that is operating here.

Now that you have figured out the system, apply it in the following cases. What is the first word in each translation?

hiandichia	_____	your paternal grandfather
chiatrea	_____	your maternal granddaughter
sachiotaa	_____	your maternal grandmother

What is different about the following statements of kin relationship? Use the words 'subject' and 'object' in your answer.

ayiataxen	We two are same-sex siblings	my brother, sister
ayiarase	We are cousins	my cousin
onywandawet	We are siblings-in-law of the opposite sex	my brothers/sisters-in-law
hiatio	they (2 - males) are brothers-in-law	his brother-in-law