

American Definitions

These American definitions are listed to provide additional clarity to those reading the articles contained within our Nde KaiYah Shima Autochthonous website, because we don't want our readers to simply believe us without providing at least a few verifiable sources.

Aboriginal – native, indigenous, autochthonous, autochthonal, autochthonic, original, primal, primordial; primeval, prehistoric, primary, prime, earliest, first, primitive, pristine. “**The Synonym Finder**” by J.I. Rodale, 1978.

Ab origine – *Latin*. from the very beginning; from the source or origin. “**Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language**” 1996 Updated Revised Deluxe Edition

African – 2. Of or pertaining to the Negro in America. 1818 FEARON *Sketches* 168 The three 'African Churches' as they are called are for all those native Americans who are black, or have any shade of colour darker than white. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Africanian – [f. African *n.*] A Negro born in Africa. 1845 LYELL *Second Visit* (1849) I. 267 The native-born colored race...speak of these 'Africanians' with much of the contempt with which Europeans talk of negroes. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Africo-American – *a.* and *n.* = Afro-American. 1844 'UNCLE SAM' *Peculiarities* II. 181 The Declaration of Independence is celebrated...on the fifth [of July] by the black natives, or Africo-Americans. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Afro-American – *a.* and *n.* 1. Of or pertaining to, representing or designating, the Negro population of America. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Agency – 1. The position or function of a Colonial agent; the area in the charge of an Indian agent. (see Agent). 2. The office of function of an Indian agent. 3. The area in the charge of Indian agent. 4. A fort or station in an Indian territory or reservation, where the agent of the government has his office or headquarters; more fully *Indian agency*. 1824 *Statutes at Large* (1856) IV. 25 It shall be the duty of each Indian agent to reside and keep his agency within, or near the territory claimed by the tribe or tribes of Indians for which he may be agent. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Agent – 2. Indian Agent; 3. One employed to direct or manage a commercial undertaking or some department of this. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

America – Also called **the Americas**, North and South America, considered together. “**Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language**” 1996 Updated Revised Deluxe Edition. Now, let me (this webpage author) share a tidbit from my library on **how this hemisphere came to be called America** with the following passage:

By Honorable Yaffa bey

“The Red Children of the Sun.”.... adore the Plumed Serpent, who is the messenger of the Sun. He was the God Quetzalcoatl in Mexico, Gucumatz in Quiche; and in Peru he was called Amaru. From the later name comes our word America. Amaruca, is literally translated, ‘Land of the Plumed Serpent.’ The priests of this God of Peace, from their chief centre in the Cordilleras, once ruled both Americas. **“The Secret Teachings of All Ages”** by Manley P. Hall, 1988, Chapter on **“American Indian Symbolism”** (CXCIII aka 193), paragraph on **“The Popol Vuh.”** [It seems to me (the author of this web page) that the name was stolen by Amerigo Vespucci to cause confusion, because if it had been named after him (as opposed to his king, or queen), then it would have been Vespuccia in honor of his family’s surname.]

American – A native of America; originally applied to the aboriginals, or copper-colored races, found here by the Europeans. **“American Dictionary of The English Language”** by Noah Webster, 1828. 1. A member of an aboriginal race of the North American continent; an American Indian. **“A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles”** Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Authentic – 1. true-to-life, factual, actual, real, true. 2. genuine, sterling, the real McCoy; bona fide, veritable, legitimate, rightful, valid. **“The Synonym Finder”** by J.I. Rodale, 1978.

Brown – 1. a dark tertiary color with a yellowish or reddish hue. 2. a person whose skin has a dusky or light-brown pigmentation. **“Webster’s Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language”** 1996 Updated Revised Deluxe Edition; 2. A brown-skinned person; a mulatto. (2) **1862 Independent** 10 April, The jealousy between the blacks and browns, which has done so much mischief in the West Indies, is not fostered by American people of color. **“A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles”** Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Buck – 3. an impetuous, dashing, or a spirited man or youth 4. *Disparaging and offensive.* A contemptuous term used to refer to an American Indian male, or a black male. **Dictionary.com**, Sunday, February 12, 2017, 12:34 a.m., Mountain Time, Internet Search result for Buck.

Cinnamon – 1. An aromatic spice of reddish-brown color, chiefly used for flavoring. **“A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles”** Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Columbia – [*Columbus*, the Latinized name of the discover of America.] A poetical or oratorical name of the United States. **1875 Chambers’ Journal** 13 March 172/1 The entire continent itself is Old Stars and Stripes, Uncle Sam, the New World, or Columbia. **“A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles”** Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Columbian – n. [Columbia I.] A native of America. **1789 S. Low Politician Outwitted** II. ii, As the East is to the West... or the Aborigines of American to the Columbians of this generation, so is that ine to this line. 1. Of Columbia; pertaining to or characteristic of America. [This webpage author must remind the reader that despite the claim that Columbia pertains to America, re-read the definition above for Columbia, to recall the fact that **Columbia is another (or poetical) name of the United States.** The United States is in America, but **it is NOT America.**] **“A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles”** Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Colonization – 2. The sending of Negroes away into colonies in Africa or elsewhere. (cf. COLONIZATIONISM) 3. The sending of Indian tribes into reservations established for them. **“A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles”** Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [Notice how we were being **sent away from America** – not the other way around.]

By Honorable Yaffa bey

Colonizationism – The policy of ameliorating the condition of the Negroes by sending them into colonies elsewhere, chiefly in Africa. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [Again, **they were sending us into Africa**, not vice versa.]

Colored – Also coloured. 1. Of a dark-skinned African race. {1760-} ‘In census-tables, etc., the term is often used to include Indians, Chinese, etc.’ 5. Of a dark-skinned Indian. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 1, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [Hmm.. proof that Colored was Indians & dark-skinned Indians.]

Continent – 1. one of the main landmasses of the globe, usually reckoned as seven in number (Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Australia, and Antarctica). 5. a continuous tract or extent, as of land. “**Webster’s Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language**” 1996 Updated Revised Deluxe Edition

Country – A region associated with a particular tribe of Indians or a specified place or river. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 2, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942; 1. a state or nation. 2. the territory of a nation. “**Webster’s Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language**” 1996 Updated Revised Deluxe Edition; 1. tract of land, land, terrain. 2. nation, realm, royal domain or territory. native land, homeland, fatherland, mother country; land of one’s birth, ancestral home, roots. “**The Synonym Finder**” by J.I. Rodale, 1978.

Eagle – L *aquila*, n. use of fem. of *aquilus* dark-colored, brown. “**The Random House Dictionary of the English Language**,” 1987

Indian – 1. A member of one of the native tribes found by explorers and settlers in America {1553, of the West Indies}. 4. A white man disguised as an Indian, for the purpose of committing violence. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [Check the usurpation by white men DISGUISED as Indians, because the disguise is still being worn today.]

Indian Affairs – 1. Matters affecting the relationship of the American Indians with the colonies and the United States as calling for adjustment by commissioners, superintendents, etc. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Indian Agent – One serving as an agent among the Indians; in later use, an official representing the United States in dealings with an Indian tribe or tribes. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Indian land – A piece of land or district occupied, or formerly occupied by Indians. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [As the web page writer I say that since we formerly occupied the entire western hemisphere called the Americas, then it stands to reason that the whole thing is still Indian Land by definition (despite the fact that we were forcibly removed from many sites on our habitat.)

Indian nation – a. A tribe of Indians. b. = INDIAN TERRITORY. “**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Indian office – A federal office through which transactions with the Indians are carried on. 1875 *Chicago Tribune* 15 Nov. 4/2 It would not be surprising that in the Land Office, the Indian

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Office, the Pension Office, and the Patent Office... there should be corruption or dishonesty to some extent. "**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**" Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [Wow, did you notice that in 1875, it was documented in the Chicago Tribune that the Indian Office was corrupt & dishonest? Seems like nothing has changed.]

Indian Scalp – A scalp taken from the head of an Indian. ...Lieut. Hilton Brought here three Indian Scalps for which the Government paid him the premium. 1726 PENHALLOW *Indian Wars* 27 The general assembly ...enacted, that forty pounds should be given for every Indian scalp. "**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**" Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [Hmm... to this I (the web page writer) say, "So, who was scalping whom?"]

Indian territory – 1. Any one of several areas set aside for or recognized to be the residence of Indian tribes; Indian country. 2. (Both words capitalized.) The territory (orig. approximately that of the present state of Okla.) provided for the residence of the "five civilized tribes" of Indians. 1835 (*title*), The Annual Register of Indian Affairs within the Indian (or Western) Territory. "**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**" Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942 [Web page author note: Both words capitalized for definition #2 means as in **Indian Territory vs Indian territory**.]

Indian Title – 1. A legal right to the possession of land, derived from the original Indian owners. 2. The legal right or claim which the Indians had to the land which they occupied. "**A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles**" Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Indigenous – native, endemic, endemical, original, aboriginal, autochthonous, autochthonal, autochthonic; intrinsic, inherent; hereditary, inherited, in the blood, in the family. "**The Synonym Finder**" by J.I. Rodale, 1978. [I, the webpage author, personally dislike this word "indigenous," because on the wrong side it also means inbred, indigent, needy, and not worthy; however, I utilize it for the international recognition it holds and treaties that it is written within. Even so, I will never like this word.]

KaiYah – Turtle. KaiYah is a creation of my own blending, because I am frustrated with people accusing Authentic AmEriCAn Aborigines of stealing their identity when we are simply re-acquiring what was stolen from us. First, know that vowels are removable and interchangeable and "h" is technically the same as the letters i, j, and y. So, I searched for words that meant turtle in multiple languages, found "Kayak" (which is "turtle" in the Ye'Iswa language of South Carolina known as Catawba language in English) as well as "Keya" aka "keha" (which is "turtle in the language of a branch of what is called the Sioux – who prefer to be called Lakota). So, I settled on these two, then blended the words, shifted the vowels, added an i, dropped the final "k" and added an h, and ended up with KaiYah. Using an upper case "Y" for Yah just felt right. So, Kayak, Keha, Keya, KaiYah all mean turtle. Later on, I discovered that the word KaiYah also means "forgiveness" in Japanese and "full of grace" in Hebrew.

Land – 1. any part of the earth's surface not covered by a body of water; the part of the earth's surface occupied by continents and islands. 8. the people of a region or country. 10. a realm or domain. "**Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary of the English Language**" 1996 Updated Revised Deluxe Edition; 1. earth, ground, terra firma, dry land, solid ground. 7. Country, nation, homeland, mother country, native land, fatherland, dominion, people. 8. area, region, empire. "**The Synonym Finder**" by J.I. Rodale, 1978.

By Honorable Yaffa bey

Nation – Older sense preserved in application to North American Indian peoples. (1640s) EtymOnline.com, Sunday, January 1, 2017, 4:11 p.m. Mountain Time, Internet search for Nation.

Native – 1. An American Indian. 5. A Negro. “A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Native American – 1. A member of the Native American party. Now hist. **1844** GODLEY *Letters from A. II.* 167 The establishment of a party in New York, who call themselves ‘Native Americans.’ Their professed object is to counteract the growth of Irish influence. **1854** *S. Lit. Messenger* XX. 541 They declare themselves Native Americans; meaning by that term to advocate a repeal of all naturalization laws, and the elevation of none but American-born citizens to office. 2. *attrib. and adj.* In names of organizations: Representing political opposition to aliens and foreign-born citizens and to Catholics. “A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Native American party – A short-lived political party which arose about 1845, characterized chiefly by opposition to foreigners, foreign-born citizens, and non-Protestants. **1845** *Congress. Globe* 18 Dec. 43/3 This Native American party had been generated...by the corruptions of our great cities. “A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Nativism – Also **nativeism**. A policy favoring native as opposed to foreign-born citizens, especially with reference to political movements. Now hist. (Cf. Native American Party.) “A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Nde – The People. “Dictionary of Indian Tribes of the Americas” Volume 2, page 411, by American Indian Publishers, Inc., 1980. [I, the web page author am Nde by blood (among other American bloodlines) and can prove it. So, miss me with any accusations of tribal usurpation!]

Nde KaiYah Shima – The People of Turtle Island. See Nde, KaiYah, and Shima to see how this phrase means “The People of Turtle Island.”

Nigger – 3. **a.** A dark-skinned person of any origin. In early U.S. use usually with reference to American Indians. *Usu. offensive.* “Oxford English Dictionary” – The definitive record of the English language, Third Edition, September 2003

People – 1. **a.** The Negro field hands on a plantation. **b.** The body of Negro slaves on a plantation or under one owner. *Obs.* “A Dictionary of American English on Historical Principles” Volume 3, by Sir William A. Craigie and James R. Hulbert, 1942

Shima – After searching through multiple languages (including American ones) I, the web page author, really didn’t vibe with any of the words I found that meant “island” except for Japanese “Shima” (which can also mean name). What can I say? it has a ringing resonance with me that I couldn’t shake. It is probably because I have a thing for Japanese, as well as Chinese, languages.