

Other Common Ceremonies



Smudging Ceremony

Purification of the mind and spirit plays an important role in Aboriginal spirituality.

Tobacco is considered a sacred plant and the smoke is a spiritual way to clear one's thoughts, to wash away impurities, to help focus on the task with freshness and renewal.

We burning sweet grass, or <u>sage</u> and tobacco in a smudge <u>pot</u> and drawing the smoke ritually over one's face, head, arms and torso, and inhaling the smoke is all part of a smudging ceremony of <u>cleansing</u>.



MILESTONES



The <u>Vision Quest</u>

The rite of passage to <u>adulthood</u>.

- **Com**mon to most native cultural groups.
- The vision quest seeker is first <u>purified</u>, involving a <u>confession</u>, or at least a desire to atone (usually takes place at a <u>sweat</u> lodge).
- The shaman tells the youth to go to a place far from camp.
- The youth prays, fasts (food and water) and endures the elements while awaiting a "vision".



Vision Quest (continued)

If the person is unable to see the vision, they must try again.

The shaman helps to <u>interpret</u> the vision and its message.





Oral Teachings

In Aboriginal cultures, <u>prayers</u> are passed to new generations by the <u>telling</u> and <u>retelling</u> of events.

Elders and shamans memorize the stories and become the keepers who pass on the words.

They communicate their stories and lessons by speaking <u>fluently</u>, <u>listening</u>, and <u>understanding</u> which is known as <u>oracy</u>.

Sometimes the speaker would use aids like a <u>necklace</u> of beads, or <u>wampum</u>, or even a <u>totem</u> <u>pole</u> to help retell the story.