Chapter 4 – Iroquois Confederacy

**Haudenosaunee:** The name that the people of the Six Nations call themselves. French settlers called them “Iroquois,” and historical documents also use “Iroquois.”

**United Nations:** An organization that works for world peace. It builds cooperation among countries and protects the rights of people. Most countries, including Canada, belong to the United Nations.

**Confederacy:** A partnership that is agreed on by nations or groups of people.

**Clan:** An Iroquois clan is a large group of families who are related to one another.

**Symbols:** A thing that represents or stands for something else.

**Political Maps:** Tell you about the location of the countries and cities.

**Historical Maps:** Tell you what an area was like in the past.

**Physical Maps:** Provide information about features of the land like rivers, mountains, and land elevation.

**Collective identity:** A shared belief system that often includes the same language, culture, values, and attitudes.

**War Chief:** Selected by each of the nations to sit on the Grand council.

**Pine Tree Chief:** Showed special abilities or had an interest in public affairs.

**Consensus:** When a decision is made by consensus, all the people affected by the decision have an equal voice. There is discussion and the final agreement represents a decision that everyone agrees to.

**Generations:** Successive descendants in a family make up generations. For example, grandparents, parents, and children are three generations of a family.