Johan Turi

An Account of the Sámi

The year 2010 marked the one-hundredth anniversary of the first publication of Johan Turi's “Muitalus samiid birra” (An Account of the Sámi), the first secular book ever published in Sámi language. Turi’s book is a classic of Sámi literature and cultural history. It provides fascinating insights into the traditional Sámi practices, from reindeer husbandry to hunting and trapping, to childbirth, healing, courtship and song. Turi’s Account provides a unique glimpse into the "turn-of-the-twentieth-century Sámi life", as well as providing fascinating points of comparison (and sometimes contrast) with the writings of other indigenous authors from other parts of the world.

The translation is the work of Thomas A. DuBois. Included in the present edition are examples of Turi’s artwork. Together they reveal Turi's claim not only to the title of "first author of the Sámi" but also "first Sámi multi-media artist" and "first Sámi researcher and documenter of the Sámi"

Johan Turi

Johan Turi was born in Guovdageaidnu (Kautokeino) in Northern Norway in 1854. He became a member of the Dálmá reindeer herding collective in Čohkkiras (Jukkasjärvi) in Sweden in the 1870s, and worked as a wolf hunter and trapper in northern Sweden until his death in 1936.

Turi is the "first author of the Sámi" and additionally "first multi-media artist and researcher."
Sámi politics. Quite the same Wikipedia. Just better. Väinö Tanner's early 20th-century account of the workings in this polity refer to it as "primitive communism", as there was an extensive sharing of goods and land - though certain parts of the land was private, and not common to the siida's members. Norraz, a meeting of all households' leaders, served as parliament, government and court.

In Sámi Parliament's Flickr-account you will find photos about the work of the Parliament, its members and events. The images may be used in news reporting and other communications aimed at public information dissemination. Procedure for Seeking Consent for Research Projects. Procedure for seeking the free, prior, and informed consent of the Sámi from the Sámi Parliament in Finland for research projects dealing with Sámi cultural heritage and traditional knowledge and other activities that have or may have an impact on this heritage and knowledge. Ethical Guidelines for Sámi Tourism. The Sámi led by Eadni is a More Civilizations custom civilization by Sukritact, with contributions from Viregel and Leugi. This mod requires Brave New World. The Sámi are the people native to an area in northern Scandinavia called Sami (formerly Lapland) known for its freezing temperatures. For many years, the Sámi prospered in the region, herding reindeer, fishing, fur trapping, and sheep heading. They survived in the harsh, unforgiving tundra of the northern Scandinavian states by living the same. Unlike other accounts of Sami schools, these prose poems present an image of a rare educator who does his job while attempting to preserve the well-being of his students. The poems also introduce the idea that not all of the educators at the Sami boarding schools belonged to the majority cultures, and that they even experienced conflicts between the desire to preserve a culture and the duty to support the ruling government. With the reintroduction of the Sami language, the Sami education system has advanced rapidly especially since the early 1980s (Corson 1995). Many of the education acts passed around 1985 make it possible for comprehensive and secondary schools to use Sami as a language of instruction (Aikio 1991). The author reviews Sami law in Norway from 1850 to the present, noting changes in accord with international trends and national interests. He reviews the concepts of formal equality and real equality, and concludes that the Sami cannot achieve real equality without political and territorial rights. L'auteur étudie la loi Sami en Norvège depuis 1850 jusqu'à présent, et souligne des changements qui sont en accord avec les tendances internationales et les intérêts nationaux. By the Norwegian parliament, a sort of foundation for the promotion of the Norwegian language in Sami areas. Sami Law 3.