INSTRUCTIONS

1. Color the wood hogan, the sheep scene, and the landscape scene.
2. Cut out each shape along the heavy lines.
3. Fold each piece on the broken lines.
4. Glue or tape Tabs A to the inside edges of Tabs B. Be sure to match up the designs on the front side. (See Diagram 1).

5. Attach the roof of the Hogan to the walls by lining up the fold lines on the roof and the fold lines on the wall, and tape down.
6. Overlap and glue the Tabs A and B of the sheep scene.
7. Place the landscape inside the band and behind the sheep scene (see Diagram 2).

HOGAN (HOE-gahn)

HOGAN (HOE-gahn) is a Diné word meaning house, dwelling, or living place. The hogan is the traditional dwelling of the Diné. Hogans are well insulated, secure places made of logs, poles, or stone masonry. The construction of the male and female hogan are prescribed in detail and follow the instructions given to the First Man by Talking God, in Diné housebuilding songs.

The history of the Diné people is told in a series of Emergence stories. Our world is known as Glittering World. When First Man and First Woman came here with all living creatures and the Holy People, they saw that all was good in this world and made plans to stay. In order to make their lives more bearable, they began creating fire, the sweat bath, houses, medicines and poisons, the seasons, harvest and death.

It was during the time of the First Sweat Bath that the male Holy People talked about how a proper house should be made. They talked about how the women had made a shelter out of sunflower stalks, and they studied their design for some ideas. Talking God settled the discussions by showing them how to make a home out of five logs that crossed and held each other up at the tips. This first house, or hogan, is called the forked-pole male hogan and is used today only for ceremonial gatherings and for other religious functions. Some say that the first male hogan is still in existence, somewhere near the Place of Emergence.

Next, they built another log house on the south side of the male hogan that looked very different. This house was round in appearance and used a different construction technique. They called it the female hogan. In the female hogan, children could play and cry, women would talk and entertain themselves, and the men could tell stories and laugh. Thus, any activities were allowed in the female hogan, while only religious functions were permitted in the male hogan.