Here, on the shores of Onondaga Lake, the Haudenosaunee thrived. Now, their culture is celebrated with the new Ska-nonh Great Law of Peace Center on Onondaga Lake Parkway.

The center shares local history from the native people’s perspective. That’s a change from the former Sainte Marie Among the Iroquois living history museum, on the same site, that had given the perspective of French Jesuits in the 17th century.

The Haudenosaunee, also known as the Iroquois Confederacy, includes the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca and Tuscarora nations.

The center shares the Thanksgiving Address, the creation story and the Great Law of Peace and highlights Native American/European contact and Haudenosaunee contributions such as lacrosse, women’s rights, food, democracy and environmental protection.

* Ska-nonh is pronounced “SCAN-oh,” and it is a greeting that means peace and wellness in the Onondaga language.

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An eagle, above, hovers over the Tree of Peace, made of fabric in the peace center.

A painting, left, shows Haudenosaunee and Mother Earth.

A second-floor display, above, on “First Encounters — First Impressions,” declares: “Mother Earth is a relative, not a resource.”

The two-row wampum, below, symbolized a treaty between the Haudenosaunee and the European newcomers.