



1. What qualities define Thomas Wazhushk? In what ways is he like the muskrat he was named for? What, in addition to the jewel-bearing plant, does he watch and guard?
2. In what ways is Rose valuable to Thomas and the rest of her family and community?
3. Watching the stars one night, Thomas is struck by the opposing natures of his first and last names. What do they represent? How is he able to integrate them into an identity or not?
4. Thomas spends much of his work time writing, both official correspondence and personal letters and cards. What is important about writing for him? What is the value of creating such documents?
5. Pixie Paranteau insists that others call her Patrice. Why is this? What's the difference between the two names for her? In what ways are names important?
6. Patrice likens her meticulous work at the jewel plant to beading with her mother. In what ways is this similar or not? What's the difference between work and a job?
7. Why does Patrice love to chop firewood? What does it say that she arranges it in a beautiful pattern?
8. What is Zhaanat's "deep knowledge"? Why has it been important to protect it and her from outside influences such as boarding school?
9. What is it about Zhaanat's "unusual hands that frightened some people"?
10. Patrice comes to believe that most people treat the concept of God "in a childish way." What does she mean? Why might such an approach be limiting or problematic? What is her understanding of the "nameless greatness"?
11. How did Vera --- who "always wanted to stay where she could see the birches" --- fall victim to such horrible experience? Why might such brutal, misogynistic criminal activity be a lesser priority to authorities? What are the similarities and differences between such criminal sexual activity and Patrice's job as the Waterjack?
12. What is Wood Mountain like? How is it that he is both a fighter and sensitive and kind to women and Vera's baby? Why don't more men combine such strength and protective calm?
13. What does Thomas' father, Biboon, know that most others do not? What might he mean when he says, "Survival is a changing game"?
14. As Thomas reads resolution 108, meant to terminate the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, he's struck that "the unthinkable was couched in such innocuous dry language." What is the intent of such language? In what other contexts is plain, dry language used as a power?
15. Consider the many stereotyped images of "a lovely Indian maiden in flowing buckskin" and others in advertising. What is the power and effect of such images? What role do they play in culture?
16. What does it mean that Thomas is of the "after-the-buffalo-who-are-we-now" generation? What might it mean to "define themselves"? What are the various component parts of one's identity?

**Johns Hopkins Club, Inc.**

Administrative Office | 11350 McCormick Road | EP 2 Suite 904 | Hunt Valley, MD 21031



17. What is shame? Why is it likened to “a black sediment...carried around in [the] stomach”? What are the causes of shame for Thomas and others? What is the best way to combat it?
18. How is Millie Cloud a part of or estranged from her tribe? How might she balance her valuable pursuit of higher education with a connection to her family and culture?
19. Thomas chooses to view Arthur V. Watkins, the senator behind the termination bill, as an adversary instead of an enemy. What’s the difference? What does Thomas gain by making this distinction?
20. Why is Patrice’s sexual desire “confused with shame”? In what ways are her desires healthy and responsible?
21. Out walking, Patrice falls into a ravine and decides to take a nap near a hibernating bear. What does this mean to her? How does it affect her after the fact? What does it mean that “bigger ideas were called for”?
22. Thomas explains to Barnes that “we are connected to the way-back people.” What does he mean? What is the value of such deep perspective?
23. In what ways are Patrice and Millie “in the same league”?
24. Why might Millie, as she “lovingly” turns the hand crank of the duplicating machine, grow “happier and happier”?
25. What does it mean that patterns take Millie “into the foundations of meaning”? What is the “place simple, savage, ineffable, and exquisite,” that she retreats to each night?
26. What do Roderick’s consistent appearances mean to Thomas? What effect do they have?
27. What is the role and importance of laughter throughout the burdensome struggles of the novel?
28. What explains Patrice becoming “inhabited by a vengeful, roiling, even murderous spirit”? How might this be helpful to her?
29. Consider one of the final images of the novel, Thomas dreaming of muskrats, asking them his name, placing the paper it’s written on in his mouth, and the “bones tipped and staggered, assembling into forms” across the prairies. What do all these powerful images suggest about Thomas and his people?
30. What is important and powerful about Thomas, even occasionally struggling with language, continuing to write at his desk at work?