

Hooghan Baahane'

The original Dine home known as hooghan was constructed at the emergence by Diyin Diné'e with plans and at the urging of Coyote and Haashch'éélti'í. The construction was originally planned and based on the Sacred Mountains respectively; Sisnaajini / Mt. Blanca, Tsoodzil / Mt. Taylor, Dook'ooshtid / San Francisco Peak, Dibéntsaa / Laplata Mountain, Ch'óol'í'í / Gobernador Mountain, Dził Ná'ooditnií / Huerfano Peak. The fifth and sixth mountains were placed towards the east to serve as the doorway and excess to the Sunrise each day. The mountains are situated and placed in a circular pattern as in the following diagram:

Figure 1

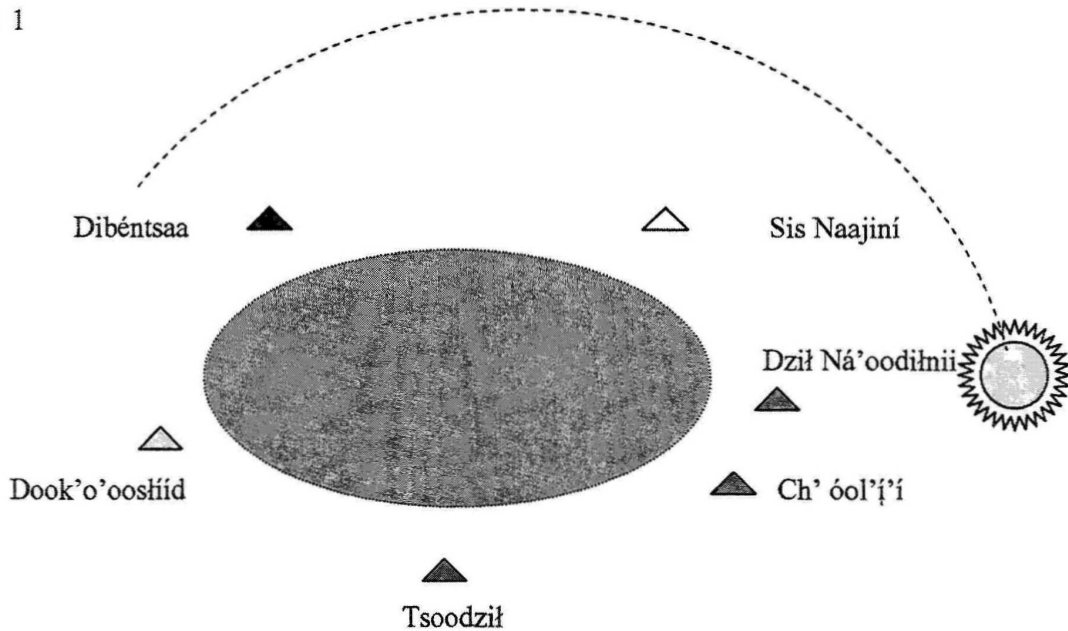
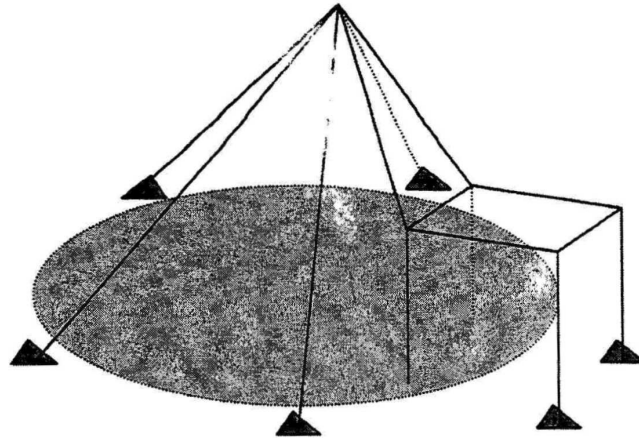


Fig. 2

Figure two displays the displacement of each pole that is referred to as '*Sahdii*' indicative of the main poles and as to why they are situated or placed in their respective places as they represent the sacred mountains and their directions.



This is referred to as a male home or hooghan *ałch'í' aadez'á*. They say it was constructed to signify a human in a sitting posture. The same pattern is transformed into what is called a Hogan / The Male Hogan, in which the home is also the bases and the foundation of a Diné family. The mountains in their sequential and foundational form and order serves as the life pillars, a philosophical structure in which an epitome of family is formed, lived and prolonged on the path of *Sa'ah Naaghéi Bik'eh Iiná and As'ah Na'adá*. *Iiná Kó'* / the 'Fire of Life' is always present with the *Honeeshgish* / fire stoker, as they are situated in its midst of a home, so that it has significance and connection with the constellation within the Universe; whereby the dome of a Hogan represents the universe and the constellation that were place appropriately in their place with *Náhookós Bikó'* serving as the "Light of Life" within the universe. This is signified by placing the fireplace *honik'eh* directly admidst and between the entrance and *yah'ahní'* middle of a home. More importantly, it signifies the "Light of Life" amidst the constellation of appropriated stars relating and identifying with the fireplace of homes on Mother Earth. Furthermore, the dispositions of these set of stars bear their names in *Átsé'ets'ózá*, *Atsé'etsoh*, *Dilyéhé*, *Hastiin Sik'ai'i*, and others in Diné myths and legends of the holy peoples' ventures in their time immemorial. This is why grandparents tell and teach their children to respect nature in Mother Earth and the Constellation in the Stars, to wake up early and be early risers in "*Yikááh Na'adá*" and to pray and offer to *Ni'hoogai* or *Hayoołkáál Diyin Dine'é*, *Haashch'ééh Dine'é* with white corn meal in *naadá'álgaii*.

Furthermore, Hogan in construction as represented by the main poles as 'sahdii' are placed in a Sunpath way manner, they can be referred to as the main poles that lay down the ground and foundation of a home. In Hózhóǫ́ǫ́jí Ceremonial rituals and the blessing of a new home, the four main poles are blessed with grounded white corn and Tádííín to signify respective entrance and taking refuge, or a sanctuary for a family. It is also a reason why people are told upon entrance to make their way respectfully in a Sun Path manner as they enter and to make their way around the room to the opposite side or to simply take their places upon entrance in the home.