

in existence at the time  
of Columbus.

Of the approximate 1200 Indian languages  
of the Americas - certain <sup>linguistic</sup> relationships have been  
defined by ~~students of~~ <sup>a series of</sup> many scholars.

<sup>In addition</sup> Many Dialects exist still or have long existed in  
the many branches of related tribes. The source,  
however, <sup>are believed to have</sup> seems to be the Nadene speaking people  
who migrated to Alaska <sup>or main</sup> from Asia possibly 3000  
years ago. From this origin have come  
four major branches, <sup>of language</sup> one of which is the Athabaskan.

The Athabaskan in turn has many <sup>off shoot</sup> related languages,  
one of which is Navaho. But these Athabaskan <sup>speaking</sup> people  
long ago migrated to the Pacific coastal area and  
thence over a period of hundreds of years, <sup>to other parts</sup> of this country.

Some students believe that there is a relationship  
between the ancient languages of the Nadene and  
the <sup>Chinese +</sup> ~~Sino~~ - Tibetan languages. Although this relationship  
is probable it still needs much more research.

So the Navaho language, having undergone changes  
and modifications as time has passed, its roots  
lie deep in the past.

This is no so called "primitive" form of expression  
but a highly complex form of communication, differing  
greatly from the English <sup>and other European</sup> languages. Navaho is a  
language full of verbs, stems to which prefixes &  
suffixes have been added ~~to~~ denoting an extra action.  
It is a language full of movement of subtle  
meaning. The pitch of the voice, changes the  
meaning; (it has many more phonetic sounds  
than English.)