My studies focused on Ojibwe, an Algonquin language that was originally written by a combination of pictographs with its oral tradition before the Latin alphabet was adapted for the language. My work focused on the European colonialization that nearly wiped out native populations and forced people to learn English rather than Ojibwe. This halted the development of the language and all but destroyed the native culture. I compared this with examples of colonialism in Ghana that we studied earlier in the course. I also focused on the areas in which Ojibwe is still practiced, the rules of the language, and how words and sentences are formed. In the final section of my paper I gave an overview over ways in which the language is currently being restored through language immersion programs and efforts to adapt it to modern society.