## Tsitsakalames Ruby Ruby's stories

### by Ruby Dawson Cranmer

Transcribed and edited by Jonathan Janzen and Katie Sardinha

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Back cover image: Ruby Dawson Cranmer hugging her mother's button blanket, courtesy of Jonathan Janzen. Front cover image: Ruby Dawson Cranmer's great-grandmother Hi'lu's, courtesy of Ruby Dawson Cranmer.

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The MOA has provided permissions for photographing Ruby's great-grandmother's button blanket (MOA object ID: A4227), which is featured on the front and back page of this volume.

Most importantly, Gilakas'la to Ruby, for sharing her language and her stories with us.

# Editors' Introduction Jonathan Janzen and Katie Sardinha

We are very happy to present this volume of stories told by Ruby Dawson Cranmer of the Muskamakw Dzawada'enu'xw in her native language, Kwakwala. At the time of writing, Ruby is one of an estimated 150 or fewer fluent speakers of Kwakwala (FPCC 2018), and a speaker of the central ('Kwakwala') dialect (Anonby 1997). In addition to being a master speaker, Ruby is an accomplished teacher of the language. We, the editors, have had the privilege of being her students since 2009.

Some of the stories in this volume have been told to us many times over since we started working together. The final versions presented here were recorded during the years 2016–2018. With the exception of Galabe' ('Foreword'), the stories were recorded first in Kwakwala and then translated into English. Transcription and grammatical analysis of each Kwakwala story was then carried out by Jonathan Janzen and Katie Sardinha. We, the editors, accept responsibility for any errors which remain in the texts presented below.

The story Galabe' ('Foreword') provides an introduction to the stories from Ruby. In the remainder of this editors' introduction, we discuss various technical aspects of the volume. In particular, we discuss the production of the audio recordings on which the written stories are based (Audio recordings), the overall organization of the volume (Organization), and the conventions we have adopted to represent written Kwakwala (Conventions).

#### **Audio recordings**

Each of the stories in this volume were created and refined using the same method. Ruby's best mode of storytelling is oral. Therefore, the written stories in this volume are all derived from original unedited audio recordings which were obtained, transcribed, and analysed by the editors. Each story was then re-told in Kwakwala to Ruby line-by-line, giving her the opportunity to correct, polish, and clarify the stories in the way she wanted. In this way, Ruby is truly the author of this volume. Lastly, Ruby re-recorded the final polished version of each story. A few of these recordings were subsequently edited, on Ruby's request, to remove reference to particular individuals.

The final recordings of Ruby's stories are available online for download from https://lingpapers.sites.olt.ubc.ca/opl-volumes/tsitsakalames-rubys-stories/.

#### Organization

Each of Ruby's stories is presented in three written versions: a Kwakwala version, an English version, and a grammatical analysis. The stories are also accompanied by notes from the editors. The content of each of these sections is described below.

#### Kwakwala version

The Kwakwala version of each story consists of a transcription that corresponds with Ruby's recorded audio. This means that for each of Ruby's stories, the reader can listen along to the Kwakwala story as they are reading it. English words and phrases, where they appear in the Kwakwala version, are indicated in *italics*. We have not italicized non-Kwakwala names or words that are pronounced with a strong Kwakwala accent. Speech errors are omitted from the transcription in this section.

#### **English version**

The English version of each story consists of a loose translation of the Kwakwala version. The sentences in the English version are based on line-by-line translations obtained in collaboration with Ruby. We have made only slight changes to the line-by-line translations in order to make the sentences flow together smoothly here. The story Galabe' ('Foreword') is different from the other stories, as it is the only story accompanied by recorded audio in both English and Kwakwala. The English version of this story consists of a direct transcription of the recorded audio, with speech errors left untranscribed.

#### **Grammatical Analysis**

The grammatical analysis gives a line-by-line breakdown of each Kwakwala sentence. Sentences or phrases which form coherent chunks are numbered in sequence and analyzed into five lines. A sentence from the story Dzunukwa ('Dzunukwa') is provided in (1) as an example of how this is done.

(1) Namukwi da gananam, Kugigaxtła.

```
namukwi da gananam
nam -ukw = i = da gananam
one -person=D3 = DET young
```

**Ľ**ugigaxtła

<u>Kugiga</u> -(x)tła Hunchback-be.called

'There was one child, called Hunchback.'

The first line of this example contains the line number (here (1))<sup>1</sup> followed by the sentence as it appears in the Kwakwala version of the story. There is one difference between this line and the Kwakwala version above: if the audio recording of the Kwakwala sentence in question contains any speech errors, they will be represented in this line of the grammatical analysis inside square brackets ([...]). The line shown above does not contain any speech errors, and so there are no square brackets. The remaining four lines of the example are aligned word-by-word in order to facilitate comparison across lines.

The second line contains another copy of the sentence from the Kwakwala version, this time with speech errors omitted.

The third line is referred to as the **parse line**. This line provides a morphological breakdown of each Kwakwala word into roots, suffixes ('-'), clitics ('='), and reduplicants (' $\sim$ '), and gives each morpheme's underlying representation (see section Underlying Representations below for further discussion). The presence of round brackets '( )' in the parse line is used to indicate segments which sometimes surface and sometimes do not. For instance, in the word ( $\hat{k}$ )i's 'to be not, NEG', the consonant ' $\hat{k}$ ' is placed inside round brackets because

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In the original Dzunukwa ('Dzunukwa') text, this line is number (8).

it is often deleted in natural speech, while in the suffix -(g)ila 'make/do', the consonant 'g' is placed inside round brackets because it is omitted in certain phonological environments. Clitics and clitic sequences which prosodically resemble independent words are treated specially here: in particular, they are represented as clitics in the parse line (that is, with '='), but are written as separate orthographic words in the first and second line of the grammatical analysis.<sup>2</sup>

The fourth line is referred to as the gloss line. This line provides a gloss for each root, suffix, and clitic that reflects its meaning and/or grammatical function (the abbreviations used in glosses are discussed below).

The fifth line contains an approximate English rendering of the whole sentence. The translations in this line were developed in collaboration with Ruby.

A schema that summarizes how sentences are analyzed in the grammatical analysis section is provided in (2).

(2) Line from Kwakwala version [any recorded speech errors in square brackets]

Line from Kwakwala version Parse line Gloss line 'English translation.'

Sentences which are too long to fit strictly onto five lines are spaced out in the manner shown in (3), where lines 2–4 are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Clitics and clitic sequences with this property include the connective  $= \underline{x}a$ , the determiner = da, and object-marking forms containing at least one full vowel or syllabic resonant, such as = sa, = san,  $= \underline{x}u\underline{x}$ , and  $= \underline{x}i$ 's. See Janzen (2015) and Anderson (2005) for discussion of the prosodic properties of clitics and clitic sequences in Kwakwala.

grouped together and indented as a unit.

(3) He'am galaband axtsudsu's Dzunukwa laxi's laxe'.

```
he'am galaband axtsudsu's

he = 'm galaband ax -tso -x'id -saw = s
be.D3 = VER first.at.end do -inside-BEC -ACC.PASS = 3.POSS

Dzunukwa laxi's laxe'

Dzunukwa la = x = (i)'s laxe'
```

'He was the first that Dzunukwa took into her basket.'

 $PREP = \bar{ACC} = 3.REFL.POSS$  basket

In sentences involving quoted speech, we have used letters ('a', 'b', 'c', etc.) to separate quoted from non-quoted speech, as in example (4) below.

(4) a. "Lamis gwała," nike'kali Dzunukwa.

"All finished,"

Dzunukwa

h. ńike'kali
 nik -'ek -al = i Dzunukwa say -in.mind-CONT = D3 Dzunukwa 'thought Dzunukwa.'

The example sentences in (3) and (4) above are from the story Dzunukwa ('Dzunukwa') and correspond to sentences (9) and (12) in the story, respectively.

#### **Editors' Note**

Editors' notes are provided for each of Ruby's stories. These notes provide background information that is relevant for interpreting the stories. Some of this information comes from conversations we've had with Ruby, while some of it comes from outside sources. The notes also highlight particularly noteworthy features of the stories or describe the context in which they were told.

#### **Conventions**

In order to provide a written representation of Ruby's oral Kwakwala stories, a number of decisions had to be made regarding orthography, the form of underlying representations, and the abbreviations used in glossing. The conventions we've adopted are described in this section.

#### Orthography

The orthography used to represent Kwakwala in Ruby's stories is shown given in Table 1 and Table 2.

This orthography is based on the U'mista orthography, with a few minor deviations:

- In representing glottalized resonants, the apostrophe is placed above the letter rather than before it. Thus where standard U'mista has 'm, 'n, 'l, 'y, 'w, we have used m, n, l, y, w instead.
- In representing the ejective segments that are written as digraphs in U'mista, the apostrophe is located on top of the first character, rather than in-between the two characters. Thus where standard U'mista has k'w, k'w, t's, t'ł, we have used kw, kw, t's, t'ł instead.

Table 1: Kwakwala Consonants

	Bilabial	Alveolar	Lateral	Palatalized Velar	Labialized Velar	Uvular	Labialized Uvular	Glottal
Stops	p b	t d		k g	kw gw	<u>k</u> g	<u>k</u> w gw	,
Ejectives	ŗ	ť		ķ	кw	ķ	ķw	
Affricates		ts dz	tł dł					
Ejective affricates		ťs	ťł					
Fricatives		s	ł	x	xw	$\underline{\mathbf{x}}$	<u>x</u> w	h
Sonorants	m	n	1	у	w			
Glottalized sonorants	m	ň	i	ý	w			

• We have systematically omitted the 'w' in the following word-final sequences where it is phonetically redundant (except in proper names): ux(w), ux(w), ox(w), ox(w).

#### **Underlying representations**

The following conventions have been adopted in order to present underlying representations ('UR's) of morphemes.

• Linguists have argued that schwa in Kwakwala is either always epenthetic (Grubb 1977:236–241) or at least sometimes epenthetic (Littell 2016:429–433), and therefore not present in underlying forms. Nevertheless,

Table 2: Kwakwala Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
High	i		u
Mid	e	<u>a</u>	0
Low		a	

Kwakwaka'wakw community members are used to seeing schwa ('a' in U'mista script) in written Kwak'wala. In our representation of underlying forms we have compromised between these two perspectives: we omit schwas that are epenthetic at boundaries between roots and affixes or clitics, but include schwas that are internal to roots, stems, and pronouns (e.g. = an '1').

• In the parse line, for most morphemes we have provided a single underlying representation (UR). For instance, the suffix -x'id 'BEC' is provided as the underlying representation for this morpheme, even though this suffix is realized variably as -x'id, -'id, -'i, -x'i, -d, -nd, or -ud, depending on its morphophonological environment (Boas 1947:365). However, for morphemes that are realized by two or more allomorphs in free variation, neither allomorph is assumed to be underlying and each may be found in the parse line. For instance, the diminutive suffix forms -bido and -bidu are each represented in the parse line wherever they occur. In other words, if we have transcribed Ruby as saying -bido in a particular instance, the underlying representation of that

morpheme is given as -bido in the parse line for that instance (and likewise for -bidu).

- In the grammatical analysis of nominal forms, we have followed speaker intuitions in treating certain common word forms like kwanikw as simple words ('bread') rather than compositionally (kwans-kw 'make.bread-PART'). Verbal forms and less common nominal forms, on the other hand, are generally decomposed as much as possible.
- We have not parsed out or glossed zero morphemes. For instance, we don't indicate the zero transitivizer ( $-\emptyset$ ) or the third-person distal visible marker ( $=\emptyset$  'V3').

#### **Abbreviations**

The abbreviations used in the gloss line of the grammatical analysis of Ruby's stories are summarized in Table 3. The linguistic analysis implicit in this set of glosses is a work in progress which presents a compromise between the analytical biases of the editors and other published researchers' views on the correct analysis of Kwakwala grammar. The columns in Table 3 can be described as follows:

- The **Gloss** column lists the abbreviations used in the gloss line of the grammatical analysis of the stories.
- The **Morph(s)** column lists all of the forms encountered in Ruby's stories that are associated with each gloss. The lists of morphemes in this column are of three types:
  - A single morpheme may be listed. This morpheme is the only one encountered in the stories. For instance, there is only one 1.0BJ form, gaxan.

- A set of allomorphs of a single morpheme may be listed. In such cases, if one allomorph is assumed to be the underlying form, it is indicated with the abbreviation '(UR)' beside it. For instance, two V1 forms are listed, with the form = (i)k (UR) taken to be the underlying form, and = (i)x taken to be an allomorph. Only underlying forms are listed in the parse line of the grammatical analysis section of the stories; additional forms are provided in Table 3 below only to aid in their recognition within the Kwakwala version. If a set of allomorphs is listed in which no single allomorph is assumed to be the underlying form, none will be indicated with '(UR)'. For instance, the diminutive morpheme is realized as two allomorphs in free variation, -bido and -bidu.
- A set of formally unrelated morphemes which receive the same gloss may be listed together. For instance, six distinct morphemes (=i', =ay, -am, -ał, -anam, -'ima) receive the gloss 'NMLZ' because all six morphemes share the function of nominalizing verbal forms.
- The Notes column provides a short explanation of each abbreviation. In some cases we have also provided notes related to the phonological conditioning of allomorphy, notes related to phonological effects triggered by particular morphemes, or references to relevant linguistic research.

Table 3: Glosses used in the grammatical analysis

Gloss	Morphs	Notes
-		affix boundary
=		clitic boundary
~		reduplicant boundary
1	$=\underline{a}n$	first person singular
1.EXCL	= anu'xw	first person plural exclusive ("we
1.EXCL.OBJ	gax <u>a</u> nu'xw	and not you") first person plural exclusive object, instrumental or accusative case ("us and not you", "to us and not you", "from us and not you", "of us and not you")
1.EXCL.POSS	= anu'xw	possessed by first person plural exclusive
1.INCL	$=$ $\underline{a}$ n's	first person plural inclusive ("we including you")
1.INCL.OBJ	gax <u>a</u> n's	first person plural inclusive object, instrumental or accusative case ("us including you", "to us including you", "from us including you", "of us including you")
1.INCL.POSS	$=\underline{a}n$ 's	possessed by first person plural inclusive
1.0ВЈ	gax <u>a</u> n	first person singular object, instrumental or accusative case ("me", "to me", "from me", "of me")
1.POSS	$=\underline{a}n$	possessed by first person
2	=s	second person
2.OBJ	lotł (UR), loł	second person object, instrumental or accusative case; the final consonant frequently spirantizes in natural speech
2.poss	=u's, $=$ us	possessed by second person

3.poss	=s	possessed by third person
3.refl.poss	=(i)'s	possessed by third person who is coreferent with the sentential subject or topic; = i's is used with distal (D3) referents
3.refl.poss(d2)	= (u)'s	possessed by third person who is coreferent with the sentential subject or topic; = u's is used with medial (D2) referents
A ABII.	-a, =a weł	the suffix is a default stem-final vowel, corresponding in many instances with Greene's (2013) 'final vowel', but which may have other functions as well; the clitic is epenthetic (Littell 2016:546–8) ability modal, "can"
ACC		accusative case
	, (IID)	
ACC.PASS	-s <u>a</u> ẁ (UR), -su'	accusative passive, a voice suffix targeting arguments that are marked with accusative case in active clauses; realized as -saw when followed by a vowel and as -su' elsewhere (Littell 2016:519) <sup>3</sup>
ADD.FOC	$=\underline{\mathbf{x}}\mathbf{a}$	additive focus (Littell 2016)
APPOS	y <u>a</u>	appositive
AUG		
110 G	-dzi	augmentative
AUX	-dzi l <u>a</u>	auxiliary verb, historically related
AUX	l <u>a</u>	auxiliary verb, historically related to the verb la- 'to go'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The same phonological rule applies for the realization of dław (UR)/dłu', a conjunctive predicate which is glossed as 'with', 'and', or 'or' (as appropriate given the context) in Ruby's stories

be.D2	yu	third person medial copula (Littell 2016)
be.D3	he	third person distal copula (Littell 2016)
BEC	-x'id (UR), -x'i, -'i, -'id, -d, -nd, -ud	become operator, momentaneous aspect, inchoative; marks transition predicates (Greene 2013, Sardinha 2018); the allomorphy of this suffix is discussed in Boas (1947:365)
С	(various)	consonant
CAUS	-mas	causative (Sardinha 2015)
CONN	= <u>x</u> a	connector; appears as a host for enclitics following the first-person enclitic; some speakers, including Ruby, consistently use $=$ $\underline{x}$ a for this purpose, while some other Kwakwala speakers use $=$ that in the same position for the same purpose
CONT	-al	continuative aspect; marks process predicates (Greene 2013; Sardinha 2018)
D1	= ga	third person proximal deictic determiner ("this, right here") (Nicholsen and Werle 2009)
D2	$=u\underline{x}, =w$	third person medial deictic determiner ("this, close by") (Nicholsen and Werle 2009). The = w morph is realized in some third person medial DPs in the accusative case
D3	= i	third person distal deictic determiner ("that, over there") (Nicholsen and Werle 2009)
D4	= a	existential deictic determiner (Black 2011)
DET	=da, =d	determiner, ostensive marker (Black 2011); the distribution of =d is unique from = da and is restricted to copular clauses (Littell 2016:111–112)

DIM	-bido, -bidu	diminutive; the two variants are in
DIM.PL	-'manixw	free variation diminutive plural
DIST.PST	= wa'	distant past tense
do	ax	dummy verbal root
EMB	= a	embedding vowel (Littell 2016:604–606)
ЕМРН	-dzo	emphatic
EXCLAM	0	exclamatory ("Oh!"); the tongue root is back and low compared with the English exclamation "Oh!"
FUT	=tł	future
GER	-'inayi	gerund
GR.ADV	-'nakw <u>a</u> l	a gradual advancement; indicates progression towards a telos
group	=(x)da'xw	indicates plurality, but is not itself a pronoun
НҮР	=u', =la <u>x</u>	hypothetical, uncertain; these clitics appear in conditional and modal clauses, but their precise semantics is not well understood
13	=e', $=a'$	third person distal invisible
IMP	= ga	imperative
INDEF	gwi	indefinite root ("do thusly")
INST	=s	instrumental case (Sardinha 2017)
INST.PASS	-ayu	instrumental passive, a voice suffix targeting arguments that are marked with instrumental case in active clauses
INTENS	=kas	intensifier
LOC	-al	locative lexical suffix ("on")
LOC.PASS	-'as	locative passive, a voice suffix targeting arguments that occur in prepositional (la-) phrases in active clauses

make.noise.CONT	-(k)'ala = <u>xant</u> , wax	continuative aspect; form use for describing events involvir emissions of sound modal; = xant is an epistem modal; wax is glossed as 'tr in contexts where this meaning apparent and as MOD elsewhere	
NEG	(k)i's	negation	
NEG.EXIST	kayos	negative existential ("there is no",	
NMLZ PEJ	= i', = aỷ, -am, -a̞ł, -anaౖm, -'ima	"there are no") nominalizer; -am, -ał, and -anam weaken (lenite) a preceding consonant, while -'ima hardens (glottalizes) a preceding consonant pejorative	
PL	Ci	plural	
PART	-kw	participle, result nominalizer	
PREP	la, <u>ka</u> = as	preposition; la- is a preposition that introduces locative arguments ("at", "to", "from", etc.), while ka is a preposition that introduces causes, reasons, and purposes ("because", "for", "in order to") presentative (Littell 2016:263)	
QUES	= a	question	
REC.PST	= xd	recent past tense	
RECIP	= aṗ	reciprocal ("each other", "one another"); triggers vowel lengthening in the stem	
REPORT	= <b>i</b>	reportative evidential	
so	0	"so", "just"; used to signal object or VP focus (Littell 2016)	
sound.BEC	-ga'ł	become operator, momentaneous aspect, inchoative; used for describing events involving emissions of sound	
STAT	-ała	stativizer (Sardinha 2018)	

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VER	= 'm	verum focus (Littell 2016)
VOC	gan	vocative; gan refers specifically to an infant girl
v1	= (i)k (UR), $= (i)x$	third person proximal visible; the final consonant often spirantizes word-finally
v2	$=(i)\underline{x}$	third person medial visible
WH	wi	generic wh-element

## Galabe' Foreword

#### 0.1 Galabe<sup>'1</sup>

Ax'exsdan kan niłe' xa naxwa kan gwigilaswa'łe' le'ax kwax'i xa gayułwa'łe'. Omanu'xw ninaxwała dławan wiwakwa dławan tsitsatsava dławanu'xw giga'ołnukw, i'axalaxda'xw. Lamisan umpwa'le' dławan dłidłaxwame' i'axala laxa didanvas. Olakalanu'xw a'axsilasu' laxanu'xw gayulas. tsitsakalam gwigwigilaswa'łe'. Niłasu' sa xanu'xw Ayaxpasnaxwa'amxa'anu'xw ugwaka.

Lakso laxanu'xw kakutla'as, nikan umpwa'le' le'idax gananamo'la'. Nilasawan kan laksude' xan kakutla'as kan le'tlan kakatimil. Laksoman xan kakutla'as, la'am yax'idan

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Galabe' ('Foreword') is different from all of the other stories in the volume in that it was recorded first in English and then translated line-by-line into Kwakwala, while the remainder of the stories in the volume were recorded first in Kwakwala and then translated line-by-line into English (more information on how this was done is provided in the Editors' Note below). Galabe' is also the only story in the volume which is accompanied by audio in both English and Kwak'wala; the remaining stories are accompanied only by audio in Kwakwala. Several lines of Galabe' are present only in the Kwakwala version; these added lines are noted in the grammatical analysis below.

ump hiwaxa duxwatła gaxan le'k laksowa'. La'amxe ugwakan tsitsatsaya lakso laxi's kikakutła'as. Namukwi da la lax *UBC* yudaxw'anxila.

Onaxwamanu'xw hayulis ayaxpas lax Gwayi. Kayosanu'xw electricity kanu'xw kwagiłe', lamis o'am axala sa batalis ka's kwikwakale' sa Kismis tłali'. Wiwaladzinaxwanu'xw Kismis kwax, tłume' walasanu'xw gukw. O'am hayulis walas kinami da dłidłidładłola laxanu'xw gukw. Ki'sanu'xw kotłala xa turkey-xtle', omanu'xw hayulis kutalage'. Walasanu'xw ayaxpas. Lamisanu'xw dłidłaxwame' wiwalasnaxwa ayaxpas le' La'am gayudlax xa skates laxa Sears ťłuxw'idi da wa. O'am hayulis ayaxpas le'e tłuxw'idi da wa. Roebuck-xtła. Le'kanu'xw gananamo'ła, lamanu'xw axila xa gukw laxa ne', gwigilase' sa Eskimo. Kinami da ne' lax gayulwa'le', ki's he gwixsux da nalax, ki's ola'am kinama.

Kinamanu'xw dłidłidładłola. Olakanu'xw hil'axe's le'kanu'xw gigagampnukwanu'xw dławi da namukw hilu's, kikakutłamas gaxanu'xw xa ninuyam dławi da gwigilasas He'am ik kakutlamasas gigagas dlawan hilu's. Walasi hił'axi da naxwa, kikakutłamatsu' laxi's gigagas, dławi's hihilu's. Lanaxwan niła xan kikakutłamatsu' le'e ikas he'e "Kotłala kas ax'atłalasu's laxu's gigagas kwax'idamasax. kangaxtola, ku's kotłalas gwigilase's gayułwa'łe'." Hemanu'xw gigagas kotłala xanu'xw gwigilas. O'am i'axalan abamp dławan wiwakwa lax cannery lax Gayuxw. Lamisanu'xw umpwa'łe' la lax Awikinuxw ka's le' kitła. Lamisanu'xw higa'am a'axsila xa gigangananam le'e i'axalan abamp dławan wiwakwa laxa cannery, lax Gayuxw. Omanu'xw hayulis ayaxpasa. La'edaman niłus lanaxwe'kanu'xw hamsa dławi da naxwa. Olakal kinami da i'ixpa'omas, lanaxwan abamp dzamgila. Axtsus laxa dzaksam. Ki'san kotłalas, madzi kayos'ide's jars laxa gayuł'ide'. Lamanu'xw nampana axala sa dła'bam kanu'xw axstude' xa da

dzaksamtsola ixpa'omas. Omanu'xw wila nake' xa dzus laxa dzaksam. La'am wattalan abamp gaxanu'xw, la'am o'am axstu xa da dzaksam. Lamanu'xw o'am hamx'i xa da ixpa'omas. Ki's ttaka gaxanu'xw o'am wos gaxanu'xw le'kanu'xw gananamo'ta'. Lamis gaxi da yudaxw bibabagwam, lamisanu'xw abamp taxwamala.

Higaman tsaxalasawi le'kanu'xw laxa da Residential School yax'idamas xanu'xw naxwa gwigilas. O'am la galabandux giga'ohukw naka, kayose' la a'axsilasawe'. Le'e yax'idan abamp, lami omi da yudaxw bibabagwam la laxa Residential School. Walas talawatala lax. Lamisan gax laxux Vancouver kan gwate' xan kakatimit kakutta'as.

Olekanu'xw hił'axa yudaxwanu'xw gukw: nam lax Gwayi, nam lax Gwayasdams, nam lax Gayuxw. Walasanu'xw ayaxpas lalilela laxa wap. Le'kanu'xw lala'a lax Gayuxw gaxmi da gwayam awaboye' sanu'xw bo't. Walasan kał'ida, o'am la kwasa, lamisan ump nik gaxan kan se' kwasa, "Yuman's dłidładłolux, gan! Gwa kałala sux." Gayutłan umpwa'łe' laxa gwayam, olakalan kayaxa. Ki'san ayu'salax wałdame's, ałman le'x kwaxanakwala le'x kotłala xanu'xw gayulase' san abamp. Lax Gwayi gayutłanu'xw laxa uligan. Le'kan's yax'ida la'ams gax edaka uliganx'id, olakal kayaxa. Ałme'kan la kotłalatłan le'k niksu' laxan kwali' dławi's xwanukw, le'e yax'i laxa da wa. Lamis dukwalasu' laxa da atle', dłaxwałi da walas uligan dławi da amabidu, he'aman kwali'wa'le' dławi's xwanukw. He gwiksi da gwayam. Kinami da ax'anugwade' sa crest.

Gwigilase' sa gayułwa'łe' olakal awila. Ki'san weł xasamas xan Kwakwala'inuxw, kan abampwa'łe' ki's weł mamałakala. Heme'kan lagił kakutłamas xan Kwakwala'inuxw laxux da nalax. Hedan i'axala UBC. Kakutłatłan laksuł xa 80 dławi da 90!

La'am! Eman!

#### 0.2 Foreword

I would like people to know, from what I've experienced in my life, what happened in the olden days. It was so—nuclear families, they were all together and they worked. My dad and my brothers all worked in the logging camp, and we were protected very well on the reserve. And the stories will tell you some of what happened there. And there was some, a lot of fun and some, you know.

Education is a must. That's what my dad instilled in me when I was young. He said I had to go through school, become a secretary. I did go through school and graduated, but my dad was already gone, so he didn't realize his dreams for me. But my other brothers went through school too, and one even went to UBC for three years.

We had a lot of fun in Kingcome. We had no electricity, but they, they used batteries for lights.<sup>2</sup> We even had big Christmas trees, cuz we had a big house. And, you know, family'd get-together, we had no, we didn't know what turkey was. Probably had fish. But we had fun, walas ayayas! And my brothers during some winter time, when the river was frozen, they'd go skating—they'd ordered for skates through Sears Roebuck I guess. I don't know—that was the catalogue in those days. They were real good skaters on the ice up the river. And us young girls, we used to make igloos out of snow—a lot of snow in those days. Not, not like right now, there's hardly any.

But we had a lot of relatives, we had—luckily we had grandma and grandpa and great-granny. Who told us things like legends and about our culture—that we should follow it. That was a good teaching from grandparents. Everybody was lucky to get that kind of teaching. I always told my students

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Christmas lights, specifically.

at—if you're brought up by your grandparents you're lucky. I said, "You'll know what your crest is, then. Some culture if you have it," yeah. But our grandparents really told—showed us what to do, and things like that. Of course—my mom and my sisters went to the cannery in Knights Inlet and my dad went to Rivers Inlet for fishing. When I was stuck looking after the kids in Knights Inlet, of course we had a lot of fun. I told already about our picking berries and all that. Oh, there was lots of berries, mom used to make jam out of it. She used to put them in cans. I don't know what happened, there was no jars in those days. So I got a nail and punched a hole in one of the canned fruit, and sucked all the juice out of it. Mom heard us, then she opened it for us. You know, it was like that. There was no hitting us or that when we were little. And the boys came along. She had a hard time, with them.

And my only regret is the residential school, it really ruined our lives. Because—mom and dad started drinking, cuz they had nobody to look after anymore. And when, when she died—all my little, three little brothers went to residential school too. And of course I came to Vancouver for my post-secondary.

I told you we had three homes: one in Kingcome, one in Gilford, and one in Knights Inlet. It was so fun, we used to ride up and down the waters. The story about the whale that went under our boats... I was screaming my head off, and my dad told me, "Gwa kwasa! Yumas dłidładłolux!" 'Don't cry, these are our relatives!' he said. Cuz he was from the Whale clan, and I was so amazed. And, you know, I didn't really understand that until—until later on in life. Especially in Kingcome, we're from the Wolf clan, and when we die we come—we, we come back as a wolf, which is so interesting to hear. Same as the killer whale. And a lot of people have different crests, but—I think we only got the two.

Culture is very important. I never lost my language. When they tried to do that to me in residential school, cuz my mom couldn't speak English, I had to keep it. That's why I'm teaching right now. I'll be teaching until I'm 80 or 90 [laughs].

La'am!

## 0.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Ax'exsdan kan niłe' xa naxwa kan gwigilaswa'łe' le'ax kwax'i xa gayułwa'łe'.<sup>3</sup>

```
ax'exsdan
                        kan
                                niłe'
                                                                      xa
\underline{a}\underline{x}-'exsd = \underline{a}n \underline{k}\underline{a} = \underline{a}n \underline{n}ił = \underline{a} = \underline{i}' = \underline{x} = \underline{a}
do -want = 1 PREP1.\overline{POSS} tell = EMB = NMLZ = \overline{ACC} = D4
     naxwa kan
     naxwa
                  ka = an
     every PREP = 1.POSS
           gwigilaswa'łe'
           gwi -(g)ila -'as = wa'l = a = i'
INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS = DIST.PST = EMB = NMLZ
                le'ax
                l\underline{a} = a = i' = (i)k
                \overline{AUX} = EMB = NMLZ = V1
                      kwax'i xa gayulwa'le'
                      \dot{k}wax -x'id = x = a gayułwa'łe'
grow -BEC = ACC = D4 long.time.ago
```

'I would like people to know, from what I've experienced in my life, what happened in the olden days.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The Kwakwala sentences analyzed in this section were volunteered as translations for the English sentences given. In some cases, the Kwakwala contains more or less information than the original English. Where the difference is substantial, a more literal translation of the Kwakwala sentence is provided as a footnote. See the Editors' Note for more information.

(2) Omanu'xw ninaxwała dławan wiwakwa dławan tsitsatsaya dławanu'xw giga'ołnukw, o'am i'axalaxda'xw.

```
oṁanu'xw
                        ninaxwała
o = 'm = anu'xw Ci\sim naxw -ała
so = VER = 1.EXCL PL\sim near -STA
so = VER = \bar{1}.EX\bar{C}L
                        PL\sim near -STAT
    dławan wiwakwa
                                         dławan
                    Ci\sim wakwa
    d \cdot a w = a n
                                         dłaŵ
                                                 =an
    with = 1.POSS PL\sim older.sibling and.with = 1.POSS
        tsitsats<u>a</u>ya
                                  dławanu'xw
        Ci∼ tsatsaýa
                                 d \cdot a \dot{w} = a n u' x w
        PL\sim younger.sibling.PL and with = 1.EXCL.POSS
            giga'ołnukw o'am
                                      i'axalaxda'xw
            giga'ołnukw o = m' i'axala = (x)da'xw
            parents
                            so = VER \quad work = group
```

'It was so—nuclear families, they were all together and they worked.'

(3) Lamisan umpwa'łe' dławan dłidłaxwame' i'axala laxa didanyas.

```
lamisan
                               umpwa'łe'
                               ump = wa'
la = m = (w)is = an
\overline{AUX} = VER = and.so = \overline{1}.POSS
                               father = DIST.PST = 13
    dławan
                        dłidłaxwame'
    d \cdot a \dot{w} = a n
                       Ci∼ dłaxwame'
    and = 1.POSS PL\sim brother
        i'axala laxa
                                   didanyas
        i'axala la =x = a
                                   Ci \sim danyas
                 PREP = \overline{ACC} = D4 PL \sim logging.camp
        work
```

'My dad and my brothers all worked in the logging camp.'

(4) Olakalanu'xw a'axsilasu' laxanu'xw gayulas.

```
olakalanu'xw a'axsilasu'
olakala = anu'xw a'axsila -saw'
really = 1.EXCL take.care.of-ACC.PASS

laxanu'xw gayulas

la = x = anu'xw gay -utl -'as
PREP = ACC = 1.EXCL.POSS originate-from-LOC.PASS
```

'And we were protected very well on the reserve.'

(5) Niłasu' sa tsitsakalam xanu'xw gwigwigilaswa'łe'.

```
niłasu' sa

nił -a -saw = s = a

tell -A -ACC.PASS = 3.POSS = D4

tsitsakalam xanu'xw

Ci~ tsakalam = x = anu'xw

PL~ story = ACC = 1.EXCL.POSS

gwigwigilaswa'łe'

Ci~ gwi -(g)ila -'as = wa'ł = e'

PL~ INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS = DIST.PST = 13
```

'And the stories will tell you some of what happened there.'

(6) Ayaxpasnaxwa'amxa'anu'xw ugwaka.

```
aýaxpasnaxwa'amxa'anu'xw
ayaxpas = naxwa = 'm = xa = anu'xw
have.fun = sometimes = VER = ADD.FOC = 1.EXCL

ugwaka
ugwaka
also
```

'And there was some, a lot of fun and some, you know.'

(7) Lakso laxanu'xw kakutla'as, nikan umpwa'le' le'idax gananamo'la'.

```
laxanu'xw
lakso
la - ksu - a \quad la = x = anu'xw
go-through-A PREP = \bar{A}CC = \bar{1}.EXCL.POSS
    kakutla'as
    kakutła -'as
    learn -LOC.PASS
        nikan umpwa'łe'
        \dot{n}ik = \underline{a}n ump = w\underline{a}'l = \underline{e}' say = 1.POSS father = DIST.PST = I3
             le'idax
            la = a = i' -x'id = (i)k
             AUX = EMB = NMLZ-BEC = V1
                 gananamo'la'
                 gananam = wa'? = a'
                 young
                         = DIST.PST = I3
```

'Education is a must, that's what my dad instilled in me when I was young.'

(8) Niłasawan kan laksude' xan kakutła'as kan le'tłan kakatimił.

```
niłasawan
                          kan
nit -a -sa\dot{w} = an
                          ka = an
tell -A -ACC.PASS = \bar{1}
                          PREP = 1.POSS
    laksude'
                                     xan
    la -ksu
              -x'id = a = i' = \underline{x} = \underline{a}n
    go-through-BEC = EMB = NMLZ = ACC = 1.POSS
       kakutla'as
                               kan
        kakutł -a -'as
                               ka = an
       learn -A -LOC.PASS
                               \bar{P}REP = \bar{1}.POSS
                                           kakatimił.
           le'tłan
           la = a = i' = tl = an
                                          kakatimił
            AUX = EMB = NMLZ = FUT = 1
                                          secretary
```

'He said I had to go through school and become a secretary.'

(9) Laksoman xan kakutla'as,

## laksoman

la -ksu -a = 'm = an  
go -through-A = VER = 
$$\bar{1}$$
  
 $\underline{x}\underline{a}\underline{n}$   $\underline{k}\underline{a}\underline{k}\underline{u}t^{\dagger}a^{\prime}as$   
=  $\underline{x}$  =  $\underline{a}\underline{n}$   $\underline{k}\underline{a}\underline{k}\underline{u}t^{\dagger}$  -a -'as  
=  $\underline{A}\underline{C}\underline{c}$  =  $\bar{1}.\underline{P}\underline{O}\underline{S}S$   $\underline{l}\underline{e}\underline{a}\underline{r}\underline{n}$  -A -LOC.PASS

'I did go through school and graduated,'

(10) la'am yax'idan ump hiwaxa duxwatła gaxan le'k laksowa'.

'But my dad was already gone so he didn't realize his dreams for me.'

(11) La'amxe ugwakan tsitsatsaya lakso laxi's kikakutla'as.

'But my brothers went through school too.'

(12) Namukwi da la lax UBC yudaxw'anxila.

namukwi da nam -ukw = i = da one -person = D3 = DET

> la lax UBC yudaxw'anxila la la = x UBC yudaxw -'anx -(g)ila go PREP = ACC UBC three -season-make/do

'One even went to UBC for three years.'

(13) Onaxwamanu'xw hayulis ayaxpas lax Gwayi.

onaxwamanu'xw hayulis ayʻaxpʻas o = naxwa = 'm = anu'xw hayulis ayʻaxpʻas so = sometimes = ver = 1. Excl continuously have.fun

lax Gwayi la = x Gwayi PREP = ACC Kingcome

'We had a lot of fun in Kingcome.'

(14) Kayosanu'xw electricity kanu'xw kwagile', lamis o'am axala sa batalis ka's kwikwakale' sa Kismis tlali'.

'We had no electricity but they used batteries for (Christmas) lights.'

(15) Wiwaladzinaxwanu'xw Kismis kwax, tłume' walasanu'xw gukw.

```
wiwaladzinaxwanu'xw
Kismis

Ci∼ walas -dzi = naxwa = anu'xw
Kismis

PL∼ big/very-AUG = sometimes = 1.EXCL.POSS Christmas

kwax tłume'
walasanu'xw

kwax tłum = a = i'
walas = anu'xw

tree really = EMB = NMLZ big/very = 1.EXCL.POSS

gukw

gukw

house
```

'We even had big Christmas trees because we had a big house.'

(16) O'am hayulis walas kinami da didididiadiola laxanu'xw gukw. Ki'sanu'xw kotlala xa turkey-xtle', omanu'xw hayulis kutalage'.

'And, you know, family'd get-together, we had no, we didn't know what turkey was. Probably had fish.'4

(17) Walasanu'xw ayaxpas.

walasanu'xwayaxpaswalas= anu'xwayaxpasbig/very1.EXCLhave.fun

'But we had fun.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Omanu'xw hayulis kutalage' literally translates as 'We always ate fish'.

(18) Lamisanu'xw dłidłaxwame' wiwalasnaxwa ayaxpas le' tłuxw'idi da wa.

```
lamisanu'xw
                               dłidłaxwame'
la = m = (w)is = anu'xw
                               Ci∼ dłaxwame'
AUX = VER = and so = 1.EXCL.POSS PL\sim brother
   wiwalasnaxwa
                               ayaxpas
   Ci \sim walas = naxwa
                               ayaxpas
   PL \sim big/very = sometimes
                               have.fun
       le'
                         ťłuxw'idi
                                          da
                                                  wa
                 =i'
                         thx - x'id = i
                                           =da
       AUX = EMB = NMLZ frozen -BEC = D3 = DET river
```

'And my brothers during some winter time, when the river was frozen, they'd go skating.'5

(19) La'am gayudlaxa skates laxa Sears Roebuck-xtla.

la'amgayudlax
$$= \underline{x}a$$
skatesla = 'mgay-u -x'id = lax $= \underline{x}$  $= a$ skatesAUX = VERoriginate-off-BEC $= HYP$  $= ACC = D4$ skateslaxaSearsRoebuck-xtlala =  $\underline{x}$  $= a$ SearsRoebuck -(x)tlaPREP =  $ACC = D4$ SearsRoebuck -be.called

'—they'd ordered for skates through Sears Roebuck I guess. [I don't know—that was the catalogue in those days]<sup>6</sup>.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (18) is: 'And our brothers would have a lot of fun when the river froze.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Here and throughout the grammatical analysis of Galabe', square brackets '[]' in the English translation line indicate parts of the English which Ruby left out of her Kwakwala translations.

(20) O'am hayulis ayaxpas le'e tłuxw'idi da wa.

'They were real good skaters on the ice up the river.'7

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (20) is: 'They always had fun when the river froze.'

(21) Le'kanu'xw gananamo'ła, lamanu'xw axila xa gukw laxa ne', gwigilase' sa *Eskimo*.

```
le'kanu'xw
la = a = i' = (i)k = anu'xw
AUX = EMB = NMLZ = V1 = 1.EXCL
    gananamo'ła
    gananam = wa' = a'
   young = DIST.PST = I3
        lamanu'xw
                        axila
                                               xa
        la = 'm = anu'xw \underline{a}\underline{x} -(g)ila = \underline{x} = a
        AUX = VER = 1.EXCL do -make/do = ACC = D4
            gukw
                     laxa
                                        ne'
            gukw la = \underline{x} = a naýi house PREP = ACC = D4 snow.on.ground
                gwigilase'
                gwi -(g)ila -'as = a = i'
INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS = EMB = NMLZ
                                    Eskimo
                    sa
                                    Eskimo
                    =s
                            =a
                    =3.POSS=D4 Eskimo
```

'And us young girls, we used to make igloos out of snow.'8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (21) is: 'When we were young we made houses out of snow, like the Eskimo.'

(22) Ķinami da ne' lax gayułwa'łe', ki's he gwixsux da nalax, ki's ola'am kinama.

'There was a lot of snow in those days, not like right now, there's hardly any.'

(23) Kinamanu'xw dłidłidładłola.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \dot{\underline{k}}in\underline{a}m\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & d\dot{i}d\dot{i}d\dot{i}\underline{a}d\dot{i}ola \\ \dot{\underline{k}}in\underline{a}m &= \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & Ci \sim d\dot{i}d\dot{i}\underline{a}d\dot{i}ola \\ many &= 1.\text{EXCL.POSS} & \text{PL} \sim \text{relative.PL} \end{array}$ 

'But we had a lot of relatives.'

(24) Olakanu'xw hil'axe's le'kanu'xw gigagampnukwanu'xw dławi da namukw hilu's.

```
olakanu'xw
                  hił'axe's
olakala = anu'xw hil'axa = i' = s
really = \bar{1}.EXCL lucky = NMLZ = INST
    le'kanu'xw
    l\underline{a} = a = i' = (i)k = \underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{u}'\underline{x}\underline{w}
    AUX = EMB = NMLZ = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS
          gigagampnukwanu'xw
                                                        dławi
         	ext{Ci} \sim 	ext{gagamp} \quad 	ext{-nukw} = 	ext{anu'xw} \\ 	ext{PL} \sim 	ext{grandparent-have} = 	ext{1.EXCL}
                                                        d \cdot a \dot{w} = i
                                                        and = D3
                                        hilu's
              da
                        namukw
                        nam -uk hilu's
               =da
               = DET one -person great.grandparent
```

'Luckily we had grandma and grandpa and great granny,'

(25) kikakutłamas gaxanu'xw xa ninuyam dławi da gwigilasas gayułwa'łe.

 $\underline{\mathring{k}}i\underline{\mathring{k}}a\underline{\mathring{k}}u\mathring{t}$ amas ga $\underline{x}$ anu' $\underline{x}$ w  $\underline{x}$ a  $Ci\sim\underline{\mathring{k}}a\underline{\mathring{k}}u\mathring{t}$  -a -mas ga $\underline{x}$ anu' $\underline{x}$ w =  $\underline{x}$  = a  $PL\sim$  learn -A -CAUS 1.EXCL.OBJ = ACC = D4

ninuyam dławi da  $Ci\sim nuyam$  dławi = i = da  $PL\sim legend$  and = D3 = DET gwigilasas gayułwa'łe'

gwi -(g)ila -'as = s gayułwa'łe' INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS = 3.POSS long.time.ago

'Who told us things like legends and about our culture [—that we should follow it].'

(26) He'am ik kakutlamasas gigagas dlawan hilu'.

he'am ik kakutlamasas he ='m ik kakutlamasas be.D3=VER good teach -A -CAUS=3.POSS

gigagas dławan hilu's  $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Ci} \sim \text{gagas} & \text{dławan} & \text{hilu's} \\ \text{Ci} \sim \text{grandparent}^9 & \text{dław} = \text{an} & \text{hilu's} \\ \text{PL} \sim \text{grandparent}^9 & \text{and} & = 1. \text{POSS} & \text{great.grandparent} \end{array}$ 

'That was a good teaching from grandparents.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>The word gagas is often translated as 'grandma'. In lines (26), (27), (28), and (30), however, it indicates grandparents in general and is glossed accordingly.

(27) Walasi hil'axi da naxwa, kikakutlamatsu' laxi's gigagas, dławi's hihilu'.

```
walasi
                      hił'axi
\dot{w}alas = i
                      hii'ax = i
big/very = D3 lucky = D3
              naxwa kikakutlamatsu'
    da
    = da naxwa Ci∼ kakutł -a -mas -saw
    = DET every PL \sim \bar{l} = \bar{r} - A - CAUS - \bar{A}CC.PASS
         laxi's
                                         gigagas
                                         \mathrm{Ci}{\sim} gagas
         la
            =\underline{\mathbf{x}} = (\mathbf{i})'s
         PREP = \overline{ACC} = 3. REFL. POSS PL \sim \overline{grandparent}
                                      hihilu's
             dławi's
             d \dot{a} \dot{w} = (i) \dot{s}
                                       Ci∼ hiĺu's
             and =3.REFL.POSS PL\sim great.grandparent
```

'Everybody was lucky to get that kind of teaching.'

(28) Lanaxwan niła xan kikakutłamatsu' le'e ikas he'e gigagas kwax'idamasax.

'I always told my students that if you were brought up by your grandparents you're lucky.' (29) "Kotłala kas ax'atłalasu's laxu's kangaxtola, [tłu] ku's kotłalas gwigilase's gayułwa'łe'."

'(I said,) "You'll know what your crest is and some culture if you have it". 10

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$ A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (29) is: 'You'll know what to put on your button blanket if you know the ways of doing things from the past'.

(30) Hemanu'xw gigagas kotłala xanu'xw gwigilas.

## hemanu'xw

'But our grandparents really showed us what to do, and things like that.'  $^{11}$ 

 $<sup>^{11}</sup>$ A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (30) is: 'It was our grandparents who knew what we were to do.'

(31) O'am i'axalan abamp dławan wiwakwa lax cannery lax Gayuxw.

'My mom and my sisters went to  $^{12}$  the cannery in Knights Inlet.'

(32) Lamisanu'xw umpwa'łe' la lax Awikinuxw ka's le' kitła.

lamisanu'xw umpwa'łe'

la = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw ump = wa'ł = e'
$$AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL.POSS$$
 father = DIST.PST = I3

la lax Awikinuxw ka's

la la = x Awikinuxw ka = (i)'s
go PREP = ACC Rivers.Inlet PREP = 3.REFL.POSS
le' kitła

la = a = i' kitł -a
go = EMB = NMLZ fish.with.net-A

"...and my dad went to Rivers Inlet for fishing."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>Literally, 'worked at'.

(33) Lamisanu'xw higa'am a'axsila xa gigangananam le'e i'axalan abamp dławan wiwakwa laxa cannery, lax Gayuxw.

## lamisanu'xw

'When I was stuck looking after the kids in Knights Inlet,'

(34) Omanu'xw hayulis ayaxpasa.

```
omanu'xw hayulis ayaxpasa o = 'm = anu'xw hayulis ayaxpas -a so = ver = 1.excl continuously have.fun -A
```

<sup>&</sup>quot;...of course we had a lot of fun."

(35) La'edaman niłus lanaxwe'kanu'xw hamsa dławi da naxwa.

```
la'edaman niłus

la -x'id -a = 'm = an nił -x'id = s

AUX-BEC -A = VER = 1 tell-BEC = INST

lanaxwe'kanu'xw

la = naxwa = a = i' = (i)k = anu'xw

AUX = sometimes = EMB = NMLZ = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS

hamsa dławi da naxwa

hams -a dław' = i = da naxwa

pick.berries-A and = D3 = DET every
```

'I told already about our picking berries and all that.'

(36) Olakal kinami da i'ixpa'omas, lanaxwan abamp dzamgila.

```
olakal kinami da i'ixpa'omas olakal kinam = i = da Ci\sim ixpa'omas really many = D3 = DET PL\sim fruit lanaxwan abamp dzamgila la = naxwa = an abamp dzam -(g)ila AUX = sometimes = 1.Poss mother jam -make/do
```

'Oh, there was lots of berries, mom used to make jam out of it.'

(37) Axtsus laxa dzaksam.

$$\underline{a}\underline{x}$$
 dzaksam  $\underline{a}\underline{x}$  -tsu = s la =  $\underline{x}$  = a dzaksam do -inside=INST PREP=ACC=D4 metal.can 'She used to put them in cans.'

(38) Ki'san kotłalas, madzi kayos'ide's jars laxa gayuł'ide'.

'I don't know what happened, there were no jars in those days.'

(39) Lamanu'xw nampana axala sa dła'bam kanu'xw axstude' xa da dzaksamtsola ixpa'omas.

'So we got a nail and punched a hole in one of the canned fruit.'

(40) Omanu'xw wila nake' xa dzus laxa dzaksam.

'We sucked all the juice out of it.'

(41) La'am watłalan abamp gaxanu'xw, la'am o'am axstu xa da dzaksam.

'Mom heard us so she opened it for us.'

(42) Lamanu'xw o'am hamx'i xa da ixpa'omas.

'Then we just ate the fruit.'13

 $<sup>^{13}\</sup>mathrm{This}$  line exists only in the Kwakwala version.

(43) Ki's tłaka gaxanu'xw o'am wos gaxanu'xw [la'e da] le'kanu'xw gananamo'ła'.

```
ķi's
       tłaka
                gaxanu'xw
                             o'am
                                       wos
(k)i's
       tłak -a
                ga<u>xa</u>nu'xw
                             o = m
                                       wos
NEG
       slap -A
                             so = VER feel.sorry.for<sup>14</sup>
                1.EXCL.OBJ
   gaxanu'xw
               le'kanu'xw
   gaxanu'xw
                 la = a = i'
                                  =(i)k = anu'xw
   1.EXCL.OBJ
                 AUX = EMB = NMLZ = V1 = 1.EXCL
       gananamo'ła'
       gananam = wa'
       young
                 = DIST.PST = I3
```

'You know it was like that, there was no hitting us or that when we were little.'

(44) Lamis gaxi da yudaxw bibabagwam, lamisanu'xw abamp laxwamala.

'And the (three) boys came along, and she had a hard time with them.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>The root wos- can be translated in various ways, including 'to feel sad', 'to feel sorry for' and 'to pity'.

(45) Higaman tsaxalasawi le'kanu'xw laxa da Residential School yax'idamas xanu'xw naxwa gwigilas.

```
tsaxalasawi
higaman
only = VER = \bar{1}.POSS
                    \overline{\text{hurt}} -CONT-A -ACC.PASS = D3
   le'kanu'xw
   la = a = i' = (i)k = anu'xw
   AUX = EMB = NMLZ = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS
                       da Residential
                                           School
       laxa
                                           School
       1a = x = a = da Residential
       PREP = \overline{ACC} = D4 = DET Residential
                                           School
          yax'idamas
                             xanu'xw
          \dot{y}ak - x'id - a - mas = x = anu'xw
          bad -BEC -A -CAUS = ACC = 1.EXCL.POSS
              naxwa gwigilas
              naxwa gwi -(g)ila -'as
every INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS
```

'And my only regret is the residential school, it really ruined our lives.'

(46) O'am la galabandux giga'ołnukw naka, kayose' la a'axsilasawe'.

```
galabandux
o'am
            la
o = m
            la
                     galaband = ux
                               = D\bar{2}
so = VER
            AUX
                     start
   giga'ołnukw
                  naka
                            kayose'
   giga'ołnukw
                  nak -a
                            kayos = a
                                            =i'
                   drink-A
   parents
                            NEG.EXIST = EMB = NMLZ
       la
             a'axsilasawe'
             a'axsila
                       -saŵ
       la
                                 =e'
       AUX take.care.of-ACC.PASS = 13
```

'Because, —mom and dad started drinking, cuz they had nobody to look after anymore.

(47) Le'e yax'idan abamp, lami omi da yudaxw bibabagwam la laxa Residential School.

'And when my mom died my three little brothers went to residential school too.' (48) Walas łalawałala lax.

walas łalawałala lax walas łalawał -al -a la = x big/very have.trouble-CONT-A PREP = ACC 'They had a really hard time there.' 15

(49) Lamisan gax laxux *Vancouver* kan gwałe' xan kakatimił kakutła'as.

 $<sup>^{15}\</sup>mathrm{This}$  line exists only in the Kwakwala version.

(50) Olekanu'xw hił'axa yudaxwanu'xw gukw: ṅam lax Gwayi, ṅam lax Gwayasdams, ṅam lax Gayuxw.

```
olekanu'xw
               hił'axa
                       yudaxwanu'xw
                                             gukw
                                             gukw
house
olek = anu'xw
               hił'axa
                       yudaxw = anu'xw
                                = 1.EXCL.POSS
truly = 1.EXCL
               lucky
                        three
                     Gwayi
   nam
          lax
                                ňam
                                       lax
   'nam
                     Gwayi
          la
              = x
                                nam
                                       la
                                           = x
   one
          PREP = ACC
                     Kingcome
                                       PREP = ACC
                                one
      Gwayasdams
                     nam lax
                                      Gayuxw
      Gwayasdams
                     nam
                          la
                               = x
                                      Gayuxw
      Gilford.Island
                     one
                           PREP = ACC Knights.Inlet
```

'I told you we had three homes: one in Kingcome, one in Gilford, and one in Knights Inlet.'

(51) Walasanu'xw ayaxpas lalilela laxa wap.

lalilela laxa wap la -ile -la la = 
$$x$$
 = a wap go-all.around-CONT PREP = ACC = D4 water

'It was so fun, we used to ride up and down the waters.'

(52) Le'kanu'xw lala'a lax Gayuxw gaxmi da gwayam awaboye' sanu'xw bo't.

```
le'kanu'xw
la = a = i' = (i)k = anu'xw
\overline{AUX} = EMB = NMLZ = V1 = \overline{1}.EXCL
    lala'a
                        lax
    Ca∼ la -a
                        la = x
    RED∼go-try
                        PREP = ACC
         Gayuxw gaxmi
                                             da
                                                      gwayam
                        ga\underline{x} = m = i
         Gayuxw
                                             =da
         Knights.Inlet come = VER = D3 = DET killer.whale
             awaboye'
                               sanu'xw
                                                            bo't
             \underline{a}waboyʻi = a' = s = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w bo't underside = \underline{I}3 = 3.POSS = 1.EXCL.POSS boat
```

'The story about the whales that went under the boats...'16

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup>A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (52) is: 'When we were trying to go to Knights Inlet, whales came up under our boat.'

(53) Walasan kal'ida, o'am la kwasa, lamisan ump nik gaxan kan se' kwasa.

walasankał'idao'amlakwasawalas
$$=$$
 ankał $-$ x'id $-$ ao $-$ mlakwas $-$ abig/very $=$  1scared-BEC $-$ Aso $-$ VERAUXcry $-$ Alamisanumpnikgaxanla $=$  'm $=$  (w)is $=$  anumpnikgaxanAUX $=$  VER $=$  and.so $=$  1.POSSfathersay1.OBJkanse'kwasakan $=$  s $=$  a $=$  i'kwas $=$  aPREP $=$  1.POSS $=$  INST $=$  EMB $=$  NMLZcry $-$ A

'I was screaming my head off, and my dad told me,'

(54) "Yuman's dłidładłolux, gan! Gwa kałala sux.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Don't cry! These are our relatives!" he said.'17

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (54) is: "These are our relatives, little one! Don't be afraid of them!"

(55) Gayutłan umpwa'łe' laxa gwayam, olakalan kayaxa.

```
gay -utł = an originate-from = 1.poss

umpwaੁ'łe' laxa

ump = waੁ'ł = e' la = x = a father = DIST.PST = I3 PREP = ACC = D4

gwajam olakalan kajaxa

gwajam okakala = an kajax -a killer.whale really = 1 amazed-A
```

'Cuz he was from the whale clan, and I was so amazed.'

(56) Ki'san ağu'salax wałdame's, [ał] ałman le'x kwaxanakwala le'x kotłala xanu'xw gayulase' san abamp.

```
ki'san ayu'salax
(k)i's = an ayu's -al -a = x
NEG = 1 understand-CONT-A = ACC
    wałdame's
                                 ałṁan
    wałdam = e' = s ał = 'm = an
    word = 13 = 3.POSS late = VER = \overline{1}
         le'x
                                        kwaxanakwala
         la = a = i' = (i)k 	ext{ kwax -nakwala}
         AUX = EMB = NMLZ = V1 grow -GR.ADV
             le'x
             l\underline{a} = a = i' = (i)k
              \overline{AUX} = EMB = NMLZ = V1
                  kotłala
                            xanu'xw

\overset{\circ}{k}otł -\overset{\circ}{a}l -\overset{\circ}{a} = \overset{\circ}{x} = \overset{\circ}{a}nu'\overset{\circ}{x}w know-CONT-A = \overset{\circ}{A}CC = 1.EXCL.POSS
                       gayulase'
                       gay -ut -'as = e'
                       originate-from-LOC.PASS = 13
                                                  abamp
                           san
                            =s = an
                                                  abamp
                            = 3.POSS = \overline{1.POSS} mother
```

'And, you know, I didn't really understand that until—until later on in life.' 18

(57) Lax Gwayi gayutłanu'xw laxa uligan.

 $egin{array}{lll} lax & Gwayi \\ la &=&x & Gwayi \\ PREP &=& ACC & Kingcome \\ & & & & & & & & & & & \\ gayutlanu'xw & & & & & & & & & \\ gay & -utl &=& anu'xw & la &=& x &=& a & uligan \\ \end{array}$ 

'Especially in Kingcome, we're from the Wolf clan,'

PREP = ACC = D4 wolf

(58) Le'kan's yax'ida la'ams gax edaka uliganx'id, olakal kayaxa.

le'kan's

$$l\underline{a} = a = i' = (i)k = \underline{a}\underline{n}$$
's  
 $\underline{A}\underline{U}\underline{X} = \underline{E}\underline{M}\underline{B} = \underline{N}\underline{M}\underline{L}\underline{Z} = \underline{V}\underline{1} = \underline{1}.\underline{I}\underline{N}\underline{C}\underline{L}$ 

originate-from = 1.EXCL

'And when we die we come back as a wolf, which is so interesting to hear.' 19

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>A more literal translation of the Kwakwala in line (56) is: 'I didn't understand his words until when I was growing up, when I learned about where my mother came from.'

 $<sup>^{19}</sup>$ Ruby's use of the inclusive first-person pronoun (=an's 'we, including addressee') is unexpected here. It is possible that the first clause of (58) is intended as quoted speech, in which case =an's would not be unexpected. In that case, the literal translation of (58) would be: "When we die, you come back as a wolf," it's really amazing.'

(59) Ałme'kan la kotłalatłan le'k niksu' [le'e, le'an] laxan kwali' dławi's xwanukw, le'e yax'i laxa da wa.

```
ałme'kan
                            la
a' = m = a = (i)k = an
late = VER = EMB = V\hat{1} = \bar{1}
                            AUX
   kotłalatłan
                             le'k
   kot -al -a = t = an - la = a = i' = (i)k
   know-CONT-A = FUT = 1  AUX = EMB = NMLZ = V1
       niksu'
       nik -saw
       say -ACC.PASS
                               kwali'
           laxan
                               kwali'
           la = x = an
           PREP = ACC = 1.POSS uncle
              dławi's
                                    xwanukw
              d \cdot a w = (i) \cdot s
                                    xwanukw
              and = 3.REFL.POSS
                                    child
                  le'e
                                          vax'i
                  la = a = i' = i
                                          yak -x'id
                  \overline{AUX} = EMB = NMLZ = D3
                                          dead-BEC
                                      da
                      laxa
                                              wa
                         =x = a = da
                      la
                                              wa
                      PREP = ACC = D4 = DET river
```

'I wouldn't learn about this until I was told about my uncle and his (two) children, when they died in the river.'<sup>20</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>Lines (59) and (60) exist only in the Kwakwala version.

(60) Lamis dukwalasu' laxa da atle', dlaxwali da walas uligan dlawi da amabidu,<sup>21</sup> he'aman kwali'wa'le' dlawi's xwanukw.

```
dukwalasu'
lamis
                  dukw -al -a -saw
la = m = (w)is
AUX = VER = and.so see -CONT-A -ACC.PASS
                   da
                          aťłe'
   laxa
   la = x = a = da \quad atti = a'
   PREP = \overline{ACC} = D4 = DET \text{ forest} = I3
       dłaxwałi
       daxw -aa = i
       stand -STAT = D3
                  walas uligan dławi
          da
                          uligan dław = i
          =da
                  walas
                  big/very wolf
          = DET
                                     with = D3
              da
                     amabidu he'aman
              = da ama -bidu he = m' = an
              = DET small-DIM
                                be.D3 = VER = \overline{1}.POSS
                 kwali'wa'łe'
                 kwali' = wa'l = e'
                 uncle = DIST.PST = 13
                     dławi's
                                        xwanukw
                     d \dot{a} \dot{w} = (i) \dot{s}
                                        xwanukw
                     and =3.REFL.POSS child
```

'Afterward they were seen in the forest, a big wolf standing there together with small ones, it was my uncle with his children.'

There are sounds following this word in the recording but as they are not clear, they are left untranscribed.

(61) He gwiksi da gwayam.

```
he gwiksi da gwayam
he gwi -ks = i = da gwayam
be.D3 INDEF-manner = D3 = DET killer.whale
```

'Same as the killer whale.'

(62) Kinami da ax'anugwade' sa crest.

```
kinami da ax'anugwade' sa
kinam = i = da ax -nukw -ad = e' = s = a
many = D3 = DET do -have -own = I3 = 3.POSS = D4

crest
crest
crest
crest
```

'A lot of people have different crests, [but—I think we only got the two].'

(63) Gwigilase' sa gayułwa'łe' olakal awila.

```
gwigilase' sa

gwi -(g)ila -'as = e' = s = a

INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS=I3 = 3.POSS=D4

gayułwa'łe' olakal awila
gayułwa'łe' olakal awil -a
Iong.time.ago really important-A

'Culture is very important.'
```

(64) Ki'san weł xasamas xan Kwakwala'inuxw.

xasamas xan Kwakwala'inuxw

 $x\underline{a}s$  -a -mas  $=\underline{x}$  =  $\underline{a}n$  Kwakwala -'inu $\underline{x}w$  lose -A -CAUS = ACC =  $\overline{1}$ .POSS Kwakwala -expertise

'I never lost my language [when they tried to do that to me in Residential School],'

(65) kan abampwa'łe' ki's weł mamałakal.

mamałakala

mamała -(k)'ala white.person-make.noise.CONT

'Cuz my mom couldn't speak English, [I had to keep it].'

(66) Heme'kan lagił kakutłamas xan Kwakwala'inuxw laxux da nalax.

#### heme'kan

That's why I'm teaching right now.

(67) Hedan i'axala UBC.

hedan i'axala 
$$UBC$$
  
he = d = an i'axal -a  $UBC$   
be.D3 = DET = 1 work -A UBC  
'My work is at UBC.'22

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>This line exists only in the Kwakwala version.

(68) Kakutłatłan laksuł xa 80 dławi da 90.

'I'll be teaching until I'm 80 or 90!

(69) La'am.

la'am la ='m

AUX = VER

'That's it!'

(70) Eman.

eman

eman amen

'Amen!'23

### 0.4 Editors' Note

Galabe' ('Foreword') is the only story in the volume that was recorded first in English, then translated line-by-line into Kwakwala. The other stories were recorded first in Kwakwala, then translated line-by-line into English. Galabe' ('Foreword')

 $<sup>^{23}\</sup>mathrm{This}$  line exists only in the Kwakwala version.

is also the only narrative which is accompanied by an audio recording in both languages. The following steps were used to record and analyze Galabe' ('Foreword'):

- Ruby told Galabe' ('Foreword') in English, and it was recorded. The transcription of this English version is provided above.
- 2. The English version of Galabe' ('Foreword') was read back to Ruby, line-by-line, so that she could volunteer a Kwakwala translation for each sentence.
- 3. We recorded a final, more polished version of the Kwakwala translations obtained previously. Ruby's Kwakwala translations were read back to her, line-by-line, and Ruby was recorded saying each of the lines back (in Kwakwala). During this step, Ruby made some small changes to her Kwakwala translations and added a few new sentences to the Kwakwala version. These revisions are noted in the grammatical analysis above.
- 4. The Kwakwala audio recorded in the third step was edited to remove pauses and unrelated dialogue with Jonathan Janzen.
- 5. The Kwakwala audio derived in the previous step was transcribed and analyzed. A full transcription of this recording is provided above, and each sentence from the recording is analyzed in the Grammatical Analysis section, also above.

Readers will notice that Ruby's Kwakwala translations vary in terms of how literal they are in capturing the meaning of the original English. In some cases, where the difference between the English prompt and the volunteered Kwakwala translation is substantial, a more literal translation of the Kwakwala has been provided in a footnote (translations by Katie Sardinha). In the majority of cases, however, it is left up to the reader to study the differences in translation between the Kwakwala and English versions.

## CHAPTER 1

# Bakwas Wild Man of the Woods

## 1.1 Bakwas

Gayułwa'łe' la'e da bibibagwanam la kitła laxi's bo't. Nałńampana ki's hił'ili bo'to's, o'am la wala. Omis la axal'idi da tłama'is, kwisała laxa naxwa. Kayos weł la'as sa bibibagwanam.

Lamis he gwix'idi Bakwas, kayosawis la'asas. Omis la gukwala laxa makola. La'am kwalis'am o'am gukwila ka's kwalas. Omis la hamap xa da i'ixpa'oma laxa da makola, lanaxwa dzika ka's hame'. La xwa kitła xa kikutala ka's hame' ugwaka. Gela laxa makola. O'am la kinami saye's laxi's awikine'. Kinamux. Lanaxwamis la laxa tlama'is ka's le' dzika ka's hame'. Lamis la edaka le'i's gukw.

Gaxmisi da bo't lax ax'ase's. Hanatti da bibibagwanam. Gaxmisi da umpa' si's xwanukw. Lamis nik xi's xwanukw, "Gwano bo lax gaxan. Attas lodtanam sa Bakwas." Ki'sta huttili da gananam. La'am ale xa naxwa laxa da makola. Lamisi da

umpe's dławi's wiwa'oxw hantła xa giwas. Lamisi da gananam duxwatłalax Bakwas. La'am kał'idas. Lamisi Bakwas nika, "Gwa kałala gaxan, gananam. Gila's!" Lamis lax Bakwas. "Ix'amtłas." La'am o'am gwałi umpe's alex. Lamis o'am nenakwi umpe's dławi's ninamukw. Ki'si weł ka xi's xwanukw.

Lamisi da gananam o'am a'axsilasu's Bakwas, hamgilasu'. Lamis axila xa kwalas.

I'se'e yudaxwpanxwa's he le'i da makola, gaxe edaki umpe's. Lamisi da gananam duxwatala xi's ump. Lamis wata xi's ump, "Welme Bakwas gaxtl, welme gax nenakwtl dławan'se'?" "Ki! Ki! Ki!" niki Bakwas. "Ki'san wel la nenakw dłu's. O'amtlan hayula lax makola kan axsila xa gigangananam so' gwiksu's xasa. Haga dławu's umpu's, ix'amtlan." Lamisi da gananam edaka dławi's ump.

Omisa Bakwas, o'am gukwalaxtse'am lax makola. Hemis la a'axsila xa naxwa i's hil'ila edaka laxi's gukwalas. Hemis latsimasas hutlila xu's giga'olnukwu's. Gwano yaksamu's gwix'ida'as naxwu's, hutlilala o'am.

Eman.

### 1.2 Wild Man of the Woods

A long time ago, when the men used to go out fishing in their boats, once in a while their boats wouldn't work—they would just stop. They would end up on the beach, far away from anywhere. The men would have no place to go.

That's what happened to the Wild Man of the Woods. He had no place to go. He ended up living on an island. He made a house there for himself to sleep in, he ate the fruits there on the island, and he would sometimes dig for his food. He went fishing to eat, also. He was there on the island a long time, and he grew a lot of hair on his body. There was a lot of it. He

would often go down to the beach to dig for his food, then he'd go back up to his house.

There was a boat that came to that place of his. The men (in the boat) were out hunting. A father brought his son along. Then he (the father) said to his son, "Don't leave my side. You might get taken by the Wild Man of the Woods." But the child didn't listen. He went off searching for everything on the island. Meanwhile his father and the others went out hunting deer. Soon the child saw the Wild Man of the Woods, and got scared of him. Then the Wild Man of the Woods said, "Don't be afraid of me, child. Come here!" And so he went to the Wild Man of the Woods. "You're going to be fine" (the Wild Man of the Woods said). Meanwhile, his father stopped searching for him, and returned home with his companions. He couldn't find his son.

And so the child was taken care of by the Wild Man of the Woods. He was fed, and he (the Wild Man of the Woods) made him a place to sleep.

Before three days had passed on the island, the boy's father came back. Then the child saw his father. Then he asked his father, "Can the Wild Man of the Woods come, can he come home with us?" "No! No!" said the Wild Man of the Woods. "I can't go back home with you. I will stay here on the island to protect the children who get lost just like you did. Go away with your father, I'll be okay." So the child went back with his father.

As for the Wild Man of the Woods, he is still living there on the island. He stays there to look after everyone who can't get back to where they live. That's why you should listen to your parents. If you listen, bad things won't happen to you.

Amen.

## 1.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Gayułwa'łe' la'e da bibibagwanam la kitła laxi's bo't,

'A long time ago, when the men used to go out fishing in their boats,'

 $PREP = \overline{ACC} = 3.REFL.POSS$  boat

(2) nałnampana ki's hil'ili bo'to's, o'am la wala.

fish.with.nets-A

'Once in a while their boats wouldn't work, they would just stop.'

(3) Omis la axal'idi da tłama'is, kwisała laxa naxwa.

omis axal'idi la da tłama'is  $\underline{a}\underline{x}$  -al -x'id = i la ťłama'is o = m = wis =da so = ver = and.sogo  $\overline{do}$  -LOC-BEC = D3 = DET beach naxwa kwisała laxa kwis -ała naxwa la = x=a $\overline{\text{distant-STAT}}$  PREP = ACC = D4 every

'They would end up on the beach, far away from anywhere.'

(4) Kayos weł [axa] la'as sa bibibagwanam.

'The men had no place to go.'

(5) Lamis he gwix'idi Bakwas, kayosawis la'asas.

lamis he gwix'idi Bakwas

la = 'm = (w)is he gwi -x'id = i Bakwas

AUX = VER = and.so be.D3 INDEF-BEC = D3 Bakwas

kayosawis la'asas

kayos = (w)is la -'as = s

NEG.EXIST = and.so go-LOC.PASS = 3.POSS

'And that's what happened to the Wild Man of the Woods, he had no place to go.'

(6) Omis la gukwala laxa makola.

omis la gukwala laxa
o = 'm = (w)is la gukw -al -a la = x = a
so = VER = and.so go house -CONT-A PREP = ACC = D4
makola
makola
island

'He just lived on an island.'

(7) La'am kwalis'am o'am gukwila ka's kwalas.<sup>1</sup>

kwalis'am la'am o'am gukwila kwalis'am la = mo = mgukw -(g)ila house -make/do do.oneself AUX = VERso = VERkwalas ka's ka = (i)'s kwal -'as PREP = 3.REFL.POSS lying.down-LOC.PASS

'He made a house for himself to sleep in.'

(8) Omis la hamap xa da i'ixpa'oma laxa da makola, lanaxwa dzika ka's hame'.

'He just ate the fruits there on the island, and would sometimes dig for his food.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby suggested rewording this sentence as follows: O'am kwalis'am gukwila ka's kwalas.

(9) La xwa kitła xa kikutala ka's hame' ugwaka.

la 
$$\underline{x}$$
wa kitła  $\underline{x}$ a

la  $=\underline{x}=u\underline{x}=a$  kitł  $-a=\underline{x}=a$  go  $=ACC=D2=D4$  fish.with.nets-A  $=ACC=D4$  kikutala  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ 's hame'

Ci $\sim$  kutala  $\underline{k}\underline{a}=(i)$ 's ham  $=a=i$ '
PL $\sim$  fish PREP=3.REFL.POSS eat  $=EMB=NMLZ$  ugwaka ugwaka also

'He went fishing to eat, also.'

(10) Geła laxa makola.

geła la $\underline{x}$ a makola geła la $\underline{x}$ = $\underline{x}$ =a makola long.time PREP=ACC=D4 island

'He was on the island a long time.'

(11) O'am la kinami saye's laxi's awikine'.

'He grew a lot of hair on his body.'

(12) Kinamux.

kinamux

 $\frac{\dot{k}inam}{many} = ux$ 

'There was a lot of it.'

(13) Lanaxwamis la laxa tłama'is ka's le' dzika ka's hame'.

lanaxwamis la la
$$\underline{x}$$
a la = naxwa = 'm = (w)is la la =  $\underline{x}$  = a aux = sometimes = VER = and.so go PREP = ACC = D4 itama'is  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ 's le' ttama'is  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$  = (i)'s la = a = i' beach PREP = 3.REFL.POSS go = EMB = NMLZ dzika  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ 's ham'e' dzik -a  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$  = (i)'s ham' = a = i' dig -A PREP = 3.REFL.POSS eat = EMB = NMLZ

'He would often go down to the beach to dig for his food.'

(14) Lamis la'edaka le'i's gukw.

'Then he'd go back to his house.'

(15) Gaxmisi da bo't lax ax'ase's.

'Then a boat came to that place of his.'

(16) [Hai] Hanatli da bibibagwanam.

hanatt da bibibagwanam hanatt = i = da 
$$Ci \sim Ci \sim bagwanam$$
 hunt = D3 = DET  $PL \sim PL \sim man$ 

'The men (in the boat) were out hunting.'

(17) Gazmisi da umpa' si's xwanukw.

gaxmisi  
gax = 'm = (w)is = i  
come = VER = and.so = D3  
da umpa' si's xwanukw  
= da ump = a' = s = (i)'s xwanukw  
= DET father = 
$$I3$$
 = INST = 3.REFL.POSS child

'A father brought his son along.'

- (18) Lamis nik xi's xwanukw, "Gwano bo lax gaxan. Atlas lodlanam [las] sa Bakwas."
  - a. lamis nik  $\underline{x}$ i's xwanukw la = 'm = (w)is nik =  $\underline{x}$  = (i)'s xwanukw AUX = VER = and.so say = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS child 'Then he (the father) said to his son,'
  - b. gwano bo lax gaxan gwano bo la = x gaxan do.not leave PREP = ACC 1.OBJ "Don't leave my side."
  - c. atłas lodłanam sa Bakwas

    atł = s lotł -anam = s = a Bakwas
    else = 2 obtain-NMLZ = 3.POSS = D4 Bakwas

"You might get taken by the Wild Man of the Woods."

(19) Ki'sta hutlili da gananam.

 $\mathring{k}i$ 'sta hutlili da gananam  $(\mathring{k})i$ 's = ta hutlil = i = da gananam NEG = but listen = D3 = DET young

'But the child didn't listen.'

(20) La'am ale xa naxwa laxa da [ma'] makola.

```
la'am
         ale
                         naxwa
                                 laxa
               xa
la = m
         ale
              =x = a
                         naxwa
                                 la = x = a
AUX = VER seek = ACC = D4 every
                                 PREP = ACC = D4
   da
         makola
   =da
         makola
   = DET island
```

'He went off searching for everything on the island.'

(21) Lamisi da umpe's dławi's wiwa'oxw hantła xa giwas.

'Meanwhile his father and the others went out hunting deer.'

(22) Lamisi da gananam duxwatłalax Bakwas.

lamisi da gananam

 $l\underline{a} = m = (w)is = i = da$  gananam AUX = VER = and.so = D3 = DET young

duxwatłalax Bakwas

dukwatł -al -a =  $\underline{x}$  Bakwas see -CONT-A = ACC Bakwas

'Then the child saw the Wild Man of the Woods.'

(23) La'am kal'idas.

la'am kal'idas la = 'm kal -x'id = s AUX = VER scared-BEC = INST

'And he got scared of him.'

- (24) Lamisi Bakwas nika, "Gwa kalala gaxan, gananam. Gila's!"
  - a. lamisi Bakwas nika

$$l\underline{a} = m = (w)is = i$$
  $B\underline{a}$ kwas  $\dot{n}$ ik -a  $AUX = VER = and.so = D3$   $B\underline{a}$ kwas say -A

'Then the Wild Man of the Woods said,'

b. gwa kałala gaxan gananam gwa kał -al -a gaxan gananam do.not scared-CONT-A 1.OBJ young

"Don't be afraid of me, child."

- c. gila's
  gila = s
  welcome = 2
  "Come here!"
- (25) Lamis lax Bakwas.

lamis la
$$\underline{x}$$
 Bakwas la $\underline{a}$  = 'm = (w)is la =  $\underline{x}$  Bakwas AUX = VER = and.so PREP = ACC Bakwas

'Then we went to the Wild Man of the Woods.'

(26) "Ix'amtlas."

$$ix'amtlas$$
  
 $ik = 'm = tl = s$   
 $good = VER = FUT = 2$ 

"You're going to be fine." (the Wild Man of the Woods said)

(27) La'am o'am gwałi umpe's alex.

'His father eventually stopped searching for him.'

(28) Lamis o'am nenakwi umpe's dławi's ninamukw.

'And his father just returned home with his companions.'

(29) Ki'si weł ka xi's xwanukw.

ki'si weł ka  $\underline{x}$ i's xwanukw (k)i's = i weł ka =  $\underline{x}$  = i's xwanukw NEG = D3 ABIL find = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS child 'He couldn't find his son.'

(30) Lamisi da gananam o'am a'axsilasu's Bakwas, hamgilasu'.

```
lamisi
                          da
la = m = (w)is = i
                          = da
\overline{AUX} = VER = \text{and.so} = D3
                          = DET
   gananam o'am
                       a'axsilasu's
   gananam o = m
                       a'axsil -a -saw
              so = VER take.care.of-A -ACC.PASS = 3.POSS
   young
       Bakwas hamgilasu'
       Bakwas ham -(g)ila
                            -saŵ
                eat -make/do-ACC.PASS
       Bakwas
```

'And so the child was taken care of by the Wild Man of the Woods, he was fed.'

(31) Lamis axila xa kwalas.

```
lamis
la = 'm = (w)is
AUX = VER = and.so
```

 $\underline{a}\underline{x}$ ila  $\underline{x}a$  kwalas  $\underline{a}\underline{x}$  -(g)ila  $=\underline{x}$  = a kwal -'as do -make/do = ACC = D4 lying.down-LOC.PASS

'So he made him a place to sleep.'

(32) I'se'e yudaxwpanxwa's he le'i da makola, gaxe edaki umpe's.

'Before three days had passed on the island, his father came back.'

(33) Lamisi da gananam duxwatłala xi's ump.

'Then the child saw his father.'

- (34) Lamis watła xi's ump, "Wełme Bakwas gaxtł, wełme gax neńakwtł dławan'se'?"
  - a.  $l\underline{a}$ mis watła  $\underline{x}$ i's ump  $l\underline{a}=$ 'm = (w)is watł -a =  $\underline{x}=$  (i)'s ump AUX = VER = and.so ask -A = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS father 'Then he asked his father,'

b. wełme

"Can the Wild Man of the Woods come, can he come home with us?"

come home = FUT with = 1.INCL = I3

- (35) "Ki! Ki! Ki!" niki Bakwas.
  - a. ki ki ki
    ki ki ki
    no no no
    "No! No! No!"
  - b. niki Bakwas
     nik = i Bakwas
     say = D3 Bakwas
     said the Wild Man of the Woods.
- (36) "Ki'san weł la neńakw dłu's.

ki'san wel la nenakw dłu's 
$$(k)$$
i's = an wel la nenakw dław = s  $(k)$  NEG = 1 ABIL go home with = 2 "I can't go back home with you."

(37) "O'amtłan hayuła lax makola kan axsila xa gigangananam so' gwiksu's xasa."

"I will stay here on the island to protect the children who get lost just like you did."

(38) "Haga dławu's umpu's, ix'amtłan."

haga 
$$d \cdot d \cdot a \dot{w} u$$
 's umpu's

ha = ga  $d \cdot a \dot{w} = u$ 's ump = u's

go = IMP with = 2.POSS father = 2.POSS

ix'amt \cdot a m

ik = 'm = t \cdot = a n

good = VER = FUT = 1

"Go away with your father, I'll be okay."

(39) Lamisi da gananam edaka dławi's ump.

```
lamisi
                           da
                                                 edaka
                                    gananam
la = m = (w)is = i
                            = da
                                    gananam
                                                 a'edak -a
\overline{AUX} = VER = and.so = D3
                           = DET
                                    voung
                                                 return -A
    dławi's
                           ump
    d \cdot a \dot{w} = (i) \cdot s
                           ump
    with = 3.REFL.POSS father
```

'So the child went back with his father.'

(40) Omisa Bakwas, o'am gukwalaxtse'am lax makola.

'As for the Wild Man of the Woods, he is still living there on the island.'

(41) Hemis la a'axsila xa n'axwa i's hil'ila edaka [xi's] laxi's gukwalas.

hemis la a'axsila

he = 'm = (w)is la a'axsila

be.D3 = VER = and.so AUX take.care.of

xa n'axwa i's hił'ila edaka

= 
$$x$$
 = a n'axwa (k')i's hił'il -a a'edaka

= ACC = D4 every NEG function-A return

laxi's gukwalas

la =  $x$  = (i)'s gukw -al -'as

PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS house -CONT-LOC.PASS

'So now he looks after everyone who can't get back to where they live.'

(42) Hemis latsimasas hutlila xu's giga'olnukwu's.

hemis laisimasas

he = 'm = (w)is la -isimas = s
be.D3 = VER = and.so AUX-should = 2

hutila 
$$\underline{x}u$$
's giga'ołnukwu's

hutil -a =  $\underline{x}$  = u's giga'ołnukw = u's
listen -A = ACC= 2.POSS parents = 2.POSS

'That's why you should listen to your parents.'

(43) Gwano yaksamu's gwix'ida'as naxwu's, hutlilala o'am.

```
ýaksamu's
                              gwix'ida'as
gwano
          \dot{v}aksa\dot{m} = u's
                              gwi -x'id -a -'as
gwano
do.not
                   =2.poss
                              INDEF-BEC -A -LOC.PASS
   naxwıı's
                      hutłilala
                                       o'am
   \dot{n}axwa = 11's
                      hutlil -al
                                       o = m
                                  -a
   every = 2.POSS listen -CONT-A
                                       so = VER
```

'If you listen, bad things won't happen to you.'

(44) Eman.

eman eman amen

'Amen.'

## 1.4 Editors' Note

Bakwas is a traditional Kwakwaka'wakw legend of a man-gone-wild away from community. Some stories have him as a malevolent force, as is typical of his female counterpart Dzunukwa, but others have him as an unlikely hero. This story is of the latter type, where Bakwas saves the lost boy, in contrast to the fears of the boy's father about the nature of the wild man. This story was passed down to Ruby by her elders at an early age, as well as through printed retellings, and remains essentially here as it was conveyed to her.



Figure 1.1: A Dzunukwa mask, owned by Ruby Dawson Cranmer Photo courtesy of Jonathan Janzen and Ruby Dawson Cranmer

## CHAPTER 2

# Dzunukwa Dzunukwa

### 2.1 Dzunukwa<sup>1</sup>

Mixi Dzunukwa xwa nalax. Al'am tsax'i le' gwali da dzakwaxstala. Kayos i's la'asas laxanu'xw gayulas. La'am kasa ale xa gigangananam. Axali da laxe' laxi's awigayi. Axtsudi xasa gigangananam lax.

Lamisan hi'lu'swa'łe' niła sa nuyam gaxan. Namukwi da gananam, Kugigaxtła. He'am galaband axtsudsu's Dzunukwa laxi's laxe'. Lamis ax'ix wiwiwa'oxw gigangananam, ka's axtsude's laxi's laxe'. (Waladzixanti laxeyas!) "Lamis gwała." nike'kali Dzunukwa. Lamisi da kugige' gananam kawayunukw. Lamis Kugige' tus'i xa banaye' sa laxe'. Lamisi da gigangananam tixtso² laxa laxe'. Kayos gigangananam lax

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>An alternate translation for the title of this story, Dzunukwa, is 'Wildwoman of the woods'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby noted that the word tixwalt'so would be more natural here than tixt'so.

laxeyas Dzunukwa. Lamisi da gigangananam dzalxw'ida. Ki's weł dzalxwi Kugiga. Lamis hamdikalasawa'. Lamis o'am nenakwi Dzunukwa puska. Kayos gigangananam laxi's laxe'. Eman.

#### 2.2 Dzunukwa

Dzunukwa sleeps in the day. She finally wakes up when supper is over. There is nowhere she doesn't go wandering in our homeland, wandering looking for children. There's a basket attached to her back, and she puts children inside it.

My late great grandmother told me this legend. There was one child, called Hunchback. He was the first that Dzunukwa took into her basket. After him, she went and got the rest of the children and put them into her basket too. (She must have had a really big basket!) "All finished," thought Dzunukwa. But the hunchbacked child had a knife, and cut the bottom of the basket. The children fell out of the basket, and there were no children in Dzunukwa's basket anymore. The children started to run, but Hunchback couldn't run. So he was given a piggyback. Dzunukwa had to go back home hungry, since there were no children in her basket.

Amen.

#### 2.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Mixi Dzunukwa xwa nalax.

```
mixi Dzunuxiwa xiwa nalax

mix = i Dzunuxiwa = x = ux = a nala = (i)x

sleep = D3 Dzunukwa = ACC = D2 = D4 day = V2

'Dzunukwa sleeps in the day.'
```

(2) Al'am tsax'i le' gwali da dzakwaxstala.

'She finally wakes up when supper is over.'

(3) Kayos i's la'asas laxanu'xw gayulas.

$$\dot{k}$$
ayos i's  $l$ a'asas  $\dot{k}$ ayos ( $\dot{k}$ )i's  $l$ a -'as = s NEG.EXIST NEG AUX-LOC.PASS = 3.POSS  $l$ axanu'xw gayulas  $l$ a =  $x$  = anu'xw gay -utl -'as PREP = ACC = 1.EXCL.POSS originate-from-LOC.PASS

'There is nowhere she doesn't wander in our homeland.'

(4) La'am kasa ale xa gigangananam.

gigangananam Ci~ gangananam PL~ young.PL

'She wanders looking for children.'

(5) Axałi da laxe' laxi's awigayi.

$$\underline{a}\underline{x}$$
a $\underline{a}i$   $\underline{d}a$   $\underline{l}\underline{a}\underline{x}e'$   
 $\underline{a}\underline{x}$  -a $\underline{l}a$  =  $\underline{i}$  =  $\underline{d}a$   $\underline{l}\underline{a}\underline{x}e'$   
 $\underline{d}o$  -STAT =  $\underline{D}3$  =  $\underline{D}ET$   $\underline{b}asket$ 

$$\begin{array}{lll} la\underline{x}i's & \underline{a}wiga\dot{y}i \\ la & =\underline{x} & =(i)'s & \underline{a}wiga\dot{y}i \\ PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS & back \end{array}$$

'A basket is attached to her back.'

(6) Axtsudi xasa gigangananam lax.

'She puts children inside it.'

la = m = (w) is = anAUX = VER = and.so = 1.POSS

(7) Lamisan hi'lu'swa'le' nila sa nuyam gaxan.

#### laṁisaౖn

niła sa nuyam ga $\underline{x}$ an nił -a = s = a nuyam ga $\underline{x}$ an tell -A = INST = D4 legend 1.OBJ

'My late great grandmother told me this legend.'

(8) Namukwi da gananam, Kugigaxtła.

namukwi da gananam nam -ukw = i = da gananam one -person = D3 = DET young

<u>K</u>ugigaxtła

Kugiga -(x)tła Hunchback-be.called

'There was one child, called Hunchback.'

(9) He'am galaband axtsudsu's Dzunukwa laxi's laxe'.

he'am galaband

he = 'm galaband be.d3 = VER first.at.end

axtsudsu's

 $\underline{a}\underline{x}$  -tso -x'id -s $\underline{a}$ w = s do -inside-BEC -ACC.PASS = 3.POSS

Dzunukwa laxi's

laxe'

Dzunukwa la =  $\underline{x}$  = (i)'s laxe' Dzunukwa PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS basket

'He was the first that Dzunukwa took into her basket.'

(10) Lamis ax'ix wiwiwa'oxw gigangananam, ka's axtsude's laxi's laxe'.

lamis 
$$\underline{a}\underline{x}$$
'i $\underline{x}$  wiwiwa'oxw

 $l\underline{a} = \text{'m} = (\text{w})$ is  $\underline{a}\underline{x} - \text{x'id} = \underline{x}$   $\text{Ci} \sim \text{Ci} \sim \text{wa'okw}$ 
 $AUX = \text{VER} = \text{and.so}$  do  $-\text{BEC} = \text{ACC}$   $\text{PL} \sim \text{PL} \sim \text{other}$ 
 $gig\underline{a}ng\underline{a}nan\underline{a}m$   $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ 's

 $Ci \sim g\underline{a}ng\underline{a}nan\underline{a}m$   $\underline{k}\underline{a} = (i)$ 's

 $PL \sim \text{young.PL}$   $PREP = 3.REFL.POSS$ 
 $\underline{a}\underline{x}$ 'ssude's

 $\underline{a}\underline{x}$  -'tso -x'id =  $a = i$ ' =  $s$ 

do -inside-BEC = EMB = NMLZ = INST

 $l\underline{a}\underline{x}$ i's  $l\underline{a}\underline{x}$ e'

 $l\underline{a}\underline{x}$ e'

'Then she got the rest of the children, to put them into her basket.'

(11) (Waladzixanti laxeyas!)

```
waladzixanti laxeyas
walas -dzi = xant = i laxey = s
big/very-AUG=MOD = D3 basket = 3.POSS
('She must have had a really big basket!')
```

(Sile must have had a really big basket:

(12) a. "Lamis gwała," nike'kali Dzunukwa.

lamis gwała la = m = m = ms gwał -a AUX = VER = and.so stop/finish-A "All finished,"

- b. nike'kali

  nik -'ek -al = i Dzunukwa
  say -in.mind-CONT = D3 Dzunukwa
  'thought Dzunukwa.'
- (13) Lamisi da kugige' gananam kawayunukw.

lamisi da kugige'

la = 'm = (w)is = i = da kugiga = e'
AUX = VER = and.so = D3 = DET hunchback = I3

gananam kawayunukw
gananam kawayu - nukw

-have

'But the hunchbacked child had a knife.'

knife

young

(14) Lamis Kugige' tus'i xa banaye' sa laxe'.

'So Hunchback cut the bottom of the basket.'

(15) Lamisi da gigangananam tixtso laxa laxe'.

'And the children fell out of the basket.'

(16) Kayos [lal] gigangananam lax laxeyas Dzunukwa.

kayos gigangananam lax laxeyas  
kayos Ci
$$\sim$$
 gangananam la =x laxe' =s  
NEG.EXIST PL $\sim$  young.PL PREP=ACC basket=3.POSS

Dzunukwa

Dzunukwa Dzunukwa

'There were no children in Dzunukwa's basket anymore.'

(17) Lamisi da gigangananam dzalxw'ida, ki's weł dzalxw'i Kugiga.

'Then the children ran, but Hunchback couldn't run.'

(18) Lamis hamdikalasawa'.

```
lamis hamdikalasawa'
la = 'm = (w)is hamdik -al -a -saw = a'
AUX = VER = and.so piggy.back-CONT-A -ACC.PASS = 13
'So a piggy-back was given.'
```

#### Dzunukwa

(19) Lamis o'am nenakwi Dzunukwa puska.

lamis o'am nenakwi

 $l\underline{a} = m = m$  is o = m neňakw = i AUX = VER = and.so so = VER home = D3

Dzunukwa puska

Dzunukwa puska Dzunukwa hungry

'So Dzunukwa just had to go back home hungry.'

(20) Kayos gigangananam laxi's laxe'.

kayos gigangananam laxi's

 $\dot{k}$ ayos  $Ci\sim gangananam$   $la=\underline{x}=(i)$ 's NEG.EXIST  $PL\sim young.PL$  PREP=ACC=3.REFL.POSS

laxe'

laxe'

basket

'No children were in her basket.'

(21) Eman.

eman

eman

amen

'Amen.'

#### 2.4 Editors' Note

Dzunukwa is perhaps the most well known Kwakwaka'wakw legend. There are many Dzunukwa stories, some of which are morality tales like this one, warning children to obey their parents and not to wander off into the woods at night. This particular story has two notable additions relative to other versions. The first is in line (11), where Ruby remarks that Dzunukwa must have had a very big basket to be able to hold so many children. The other is when the children are running away from Dzunukwa, and the Hunchback child gets a piggyback.

# CHAPTER 3

# Wina War

#### **3.1** Wina

Wina, wina, winalagalis!<sup>1</sup>

Laman tsakatalata gwix'ida'ase' sa Balxwala lax Gwayasdam's, xanu'xw wa'okw gayulasa'. Gax le'e wina xa mid eighteen hundreds<sup>2</sup>. O'am gananaman hilu'swa'te' gaxe'e winasu' sa Balxwala. Gananam o'am ma'tagi'unxila. Pasaxanti da axi lax Gwayasdam's. La'am kinami da ninaxwane' hi'lukwata laxa ttasanoyi, sa gukwdzi. He'am gwigilasa galo'te'. O'am axtsu sanu'xw yiyakwima laxa ttasanoyi. I'axati dtidtidtagame's axanugwadtsimase's.

Lamis gaxi da Balxwala winax Gwayasdam's. Nił le'e xas galuł'ide'axa madzis lax gayułwa'łe'. Hemis lagił gaxa'. Lamis kinami's lodłaname's kilax'idsawa'. Gaxmisanu'xw hilu'swa'łe'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This line is sung.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby offered the Kwakwala phrase naguỷu ma'łgwańał lakand for the English phrase here.

duxwatłalax gwigilase's. Tsamx'i san ninaxwane' laxa da Bibalxwala bibibagwanam. Lamisi da Bibalxwala dzalxw'i laxa ninaxwane'. Hilu's he dzalxw'i ka's le' wanx'ida. Lamis lagił kwala ka la gwix'ida'as. Ki'slaxanu'xw yulax lox xu yax'idalax.

Kayaxanu'xw xasa waladzi tangis lax Gwayasdam's. Lanaxwanu'xw łukwaxa lax le'e kwisa. Omanu'xw hayulis he gwigila xa tsawanx, ayaxpas lax. Almisanu'xw kolatłala heme'kanu'xw dłidłidładłole' kilax'idsu' sa Balxwala lax gayu'lwa'le'. Walasanu'xw tsaxalakws lanaxwe'kanu'xw amla lax. Gaxmi da bagwanam, mamala, lax Gwayasdam's. La'am ax'i sa bagwanam, gaxe's dzix'is, waladzi back hoe, lax amlalasnaxwa. Ga'am nil'idi da xixaxdzikas. La'am ka xa kikinamdzikas xixak. Xanu'xw dlidlidładłole'x'ide'x gayud lax Gwayasdam's. Kinamdzikas. Omis la axilasawi da kayagidzas, omanu'xw la kayagidzasila sux. I'ax'exsda sa xixak. La'am ta'olsu' laxux da UBC-xtla. Ax'exsdan kan le' duxw'idax. Ki'san kotłala xu hextse'am lax le'.

Hiwaxa kasawan hilwalwa'le'. Olakal kotlala ka's wane'. Hiwaxanu'xw watla widi wana. Ki'slaxanu'xw hayulalax lux xu kilax'idsu'lax, xanu'xw hilu'swa'le'.

Eman.

#### 3.2 War

War, war, making war all around!

I'm gonna tell the story of what the Nuxalk did at Gilford, the other place we come from. They came in the mid eighteen hundreds to make war. My great-grandmother was just a child when they were attacked by the Nuxalk. She was only twelve years old. Someone must have been giving a potlatch at Gilford. There were a lot of blankets lying in piles outside of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ruby probably intended to say hilu'swa'le' 'great-grandmother' here.

the bighouse. That's what they did in the olden days. We just put our gifts down outside. The names of who they should belong to were on them.

And so the Nuxalk came to make war on Gilford. They (the Nuxalk) said that they (people at Gilford) had stolen the Hamatsa whistle a long time ago. That's why they came. Many lives were taken. Our great-grandmother saw what they were doing. She pointed out the blankets to the Nuxalk men. Then the Nuxalk ran to the blankets. Great-grandmother ran away and hid. That's the reason she's alive, because she did that. We wouldn't be here if she had died.

We wondered about that big hill on Gilford. We used to sled down there sometimes when it was snowing. We always did that in the winter, had fun there. Later on we learned that it was our ancestors who were killed by the Nuxalk there a long time ago. We felt really bad that we used to play there. A man came, a white person, to Gilford. They got a man to come and dig it out, with a big back hoe, where we used to play. Lots of bones were found there. They found lots and lots of big bones. It was our ancestors who were from Gilford. There were a lot. A soccer field was made, we just made a soccer field out of it. They wanted to work with the bones, so they were brought to UBC. I want to go see them. I don't know if they're still there now.

They didn't find my great-grandmother. She really knew how to hide. We never asked where she hid. We wouldn't be here if she was killed there, our great-grandmother.

Amen.

#### 3.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Wina, wina, winalagalis.

wina wina winalagalis
wina wina wina -la -gał -is
war<sup>4</sup> war war -CONT-move.around-outdoors
'War, war, making war all around!'

(2) Laman tsakalalak gwix'ida'ase' sa Balxwala lax Gwayasdam's, xanu'xw wa'okw gayulasa'.

```
tsakałalałx
laṁan
                 ťsakał -al
la = m = an
                             -a = t = x
AUX = VER = 1
                 tell.story-CONT-A = FUT = ACC
   gwix'ida'ase'
   gwi -x'id -a -'as = e'
   \overline{I}NDEF-BEC -A -LOC.PASS = I3
                       Balxwala lax
       sa
                       Balxwala
                                    la
       =s
               =a
                                         = x
                       Nuxalk
                                    PREP = ACC
       = 3.POSS= DET
          Gwayasdam's
                           xanu'xw
          Gwayasdam's
                           = x = anu'xw
                            = ACC = \bar{1}.EXCL.POSS
          Gilford
              wa'okw gayulasa
              wa'okw
                        gay
                                -utł -'as
                        originate-from-LOC.PASS = 13
              other
```

'I'm gonna tell the story of what the Nuxalk did at Gilford, the other place we come from.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Wina also means 'to bawl someone out,' at least to modern speakers.

(3) Gax le'e wina xa mid eighteen hundreds.

$$ga\underline{x}$$
 le'e wina  $\underline{x}a$  mid  $ga\underline{x}$  la = a = i' = i wina =  $\underline{x}$  = a mid come  $AUX = EMB = NMLZ = D3$  war =  $ACC = D4$  mid eighteen hundreds eighteen hundreds eighteen hundreds

'They came in the mid eighteen hundreds to make war.'

(4) O'am gananaman hilu'swa'le' gaxe'e winasu' sa Balxwala.

```
o'am
        gananaman
o = m
        gananam = an
so = VER young
               =1.poss
   hilu'swa'łe'
   hilu's
                   =wa'=e'
   great.grandmother = \overline{DIST.PST} = I3
      gaxe'e
      gax = a = i' = i
      come = EMB = NMLZ = D3
          winasu'
                                      Balxwala
                         sa
          wina -saw
                                      Balxwala
                         =s
                                 =a
          war -ACC.PASS = 3.POSS = D4 Nuxalk
```

'My great-grandmother was just a child when they were attacked by the Nuxalk.'

(5) Gananam o'am ma'lagi'unxila.

gananam o'am ma'lagi'unxila gananam o = 'm ma'lagi'u -nxila young so = VER twelve -aged

'She was only twelve years old.'

(6) Pasaxanti da axi lax Gwayasdam's.

$$\dot{p}$$
asaxanti da axi lax  
 $\dot{p}$ asa = xant = i = da ax = i la = x  
potlatch = MOD = D3 = DET do = D3 PREP = ACC  
Gwayasdam's  
Gwayasdam's  
Gilford

'Someone must have been giving a potlatch at Gilford.'

(7) La'am kinami da ninaxwane' hi'lukwała laxa tłasanoyi, sa gukwdzi.

la'am kinami da 
$$\begin{array}{llll} la'am & kinami & da \\ la & = 'm & kinam = i & = da \\ AUX = VER & many & = D3 & = DET \\ \\ ninaxwane' & hi'lukwała & laxa \\ Ci \sim naxwane' & hi'lukw -ała & la & = x & = a \\ PL \sim & blanket & added & -STAT & PREP = ACC = D4 \\ \\ tlasanoyi & sa & gukwdzi \\ \\ tlasanoyi & = s & = a & gukwdzi \\ \\ outside & = 3.POSS = D4 & bighouse \\ \end{array}$$

'There were a lot of blankets lying in piles outside of the bighouse.'

(8) He'am gwigilasa galo'le'.

```
he'am gwigilasa galo'le'
he = 'm gwi -(g)ila -'as -a galo'le'
be.D3 = VER INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS-A olden.days
'That's what they did in the olden days.'
```

(9) O'am [o'am axtsos] axtsu sanu'xw yiyakwima laxa tlasanoyi.

o'am axtsu sanu'xw
$$o = m \quad ax \cdot tsu \quad = s \quad = anu'xw \\ so = ver \quad do \cdot inside \quad = INST = 1.EXCL.POSS$$

$$yiyakwima \quad laxa \quad the sanoyi$$

$$Ci \sim yakw \quad -ima \quad la \quad = x \quad = a \quad the sanoyi$$

$$PL \sim give.gift-NMLZ \quad PREP = ACC = D4 \quad outside$$
'We just put our gifts down outside.'

(10) I'axali dlidlidlagame's axanugwadtsimase's.

i'axałi dłidłidłagame's 
$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Ci} \sim \underline{a}\underline{x} \text{ -ała} &= \text{i} & \text{Ci} \sim \text{Ci} \sim \text{dłigam} = \text{e'} = \text{s} \\ \text{PL} \sim \text{do} \text{ -STAT} = \text{D3} & \text{PL} \sim \text{PL} \sim \text{name} &= \text{I3} = 3.\text{POSS} \\ \underline{a}\underline{x}\underline{a}\text{nugwadtsimase's} \\ \underline{a}\underline{x} \text{ -nukw -ad} &= \text{tsimas} = \text{e'} = \text{s} \\ \text{do} \text{ -have} & \text{-have} = \text{should} &= \text{I3} = 3.\text{POSS} \\ \end{array}$$

'The names of who they should belong to were on them.'

(11) Lamis gaxi da Balxwala winax Gwayasdam's.

'And so the Nuxalk came to make war on Gilford.'

(12) Nił le'e xas galuł'ide'axa madzis lax gayułwa'łe'.

'They (the Nuxalk) said that they (people at Gilford) had stolen the Hamatsa whistle a long time ago.'

(13) Hemis lagił gaxa'.

hemis lagił ga
$$\underline{x}$$
a'  
he = 'm = (w)is la -gił ga $\underline{x}$  = a'  
be.D3 = VER = and.so AUX-reason come = I3  
'That's why they came.'

(14) Lamis kinami's lodłaname's kilax'idsawa'.

lamis kinami's

la = 'm = (w)is kinam = (i)'s
AUX = VER = and.so many = 3.REFL.POSS

lodłaname's kilax'idsawa'

lotł -anam = e' = s kilak -x'id -saw = a'
obtain-NMLZ = I3 = 3.POSS beat -BEC -ACC.PASS = I3

'And many lives were taken.'

(15) Gaxmisanu'xw [he'] hilu'swa'le' duxwatlalax gwigilase's.

gaxmisanu'xw

'Our great-grandmother saw what they were doing.'

(16) Tsamx'i san ninaxwane' laxa da Bibalxwala bibibagwanam.

'She pointed out the blankets to the Nuxalk men.'

(17) Lamisi da Bibalxwala dzalxw'i laxa ninaxwane'.

<sup>&#</sup>x27;Then the Nuxalk ran to the blankets.'

(18) Hilu's he dzalxw'i ka's le' wanx'ida.

hilu's he dzalxw'i hilu's he dzalxw -x'id great.grandmother be.D3 run -BEC

 $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ 's le'  $\underline{w}\underline{a}$ nx'ida  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$  = (i)'s la = a = i'  $\underline{w}\underline{a}$ n -x'id -a PREP = 3.REFL.POSS go = EMB = NMLZ hide.self-BEC -A

'Great-grandmother ran away and hid.'

(19) Lamis lagił kwala ka la gwix'ida'as.

lamis lagił kwala ka la

la = 'm = (w)is la -gił kwal -a ka la

AUX = VER = and.so AUX-reason alive -A PREP AUX

gwix'ida'as

gwi -x'id -a -'as INDEF-BEC -A -LOC.PASS

'That's the reason she's alive, because she did that.'

(20) Ki'slaxanu'xw yulax lox xu yax'idalax.

 $\mathring{k}i$ 'sla $\underline{x}$ anu' $\underline{x}$ w yula $\underline{x}$  lo $\underline{x}$   $\underline{x}$ u  $(\mathring{k})i$ 's = la $\underline{x}$  = anu' $\underline{x}$ w yu = la $\underline{x}$  la = u $\underline{x}$   $\underline{x}$ u NEG = HYP = 1.EXCL be.D2 = HYP AUX = D2 if  $\mathring{y}$ ax'idala $\underline{x}$   $\mathring{y}$ ak -x'id -a = la $\underline{x}$  dead-BEC -A = HYP

'We wouldn't be here if she had died.'5

(21) Kayaxanu'xw xasa waladzi tangis lax Gwayasdam's.

'We wondered about that big hill on Gilford.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby suggested adding to the sentence here as follows: Ki'slaxanu'xw yulax lox xu yax'idalax xanu'xw hi'lu's. 'We wouldn't be here if our great-grandmother had died.'

(22) Lanaxwanu'xw łukwaxa lax le'e kwisa.

'We used to sled down there sometimes when it was snowing.'

(23) Omanu'xw hayulis he gwigila xa tsawanx, ayaxpas lax.

omanu'xw hayulis o = m = anu'xwhayulis  $so = VER = \overline{1}.EXCL$ continuously **t**sawanx he gwigila xa gwi -(g)ila tsawanx =x = abe.p3 INDEF-make/do =ACC=D4 wintertime ayaxpas lax  $\underline{a}ya\underline{x}p\underline{a}s$   $\underline{l}a = \underline{x}$ have.fun PREP = ACC

'We always did that in the winter, had fun there.'

(24) Ałmisanu'xw kołatłala heme'kanu'xw dłidłidładłole' kilax'idsu' sa Balxwala lax gayu'łwa'łe'.

'Later on we learned that it was our ancestors who were killed by the Nuxalk there a long time ago.'

(25) Walasanu'xw tsaxalakws lanaxwe'kanu'xw amła lax.

walasanu'xw tsaxalakws

walas = anu'xw tsaxala -kw = s
big/very = 1.EXCL pain -PART = INST

lanaxwe'kanu'xw

la = naxwa = a = (i)k = anu'xw
AUX = sometimes = EMB = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS
amła lax
amła la = x
play PREP = ACC

'We felt really bad that we used to play there.'

(26) Gaxmi da bagwanam, mamała, lax Gwayasdam's.

'A man came, a white person, to Gilford.'

(27) La'am ax'i sa bagwanam, gaxe's dzix'is, waladzi back hoe, lax amłalasnaxwa.

'They got a man to come and dig it out, with a big back hoe, where we used to play.'

(28) Ga'am nil'idi da xixaxdzikas.

ga'am nił'idi da  
ga = 'm nił -x'id = i = da  
be.D1 = VER show-BEC = D3 = DET 
$$\underbrace{xixaxdzikas}_{Ci \sim \underbrace{xak}_{PL} = dzi}_{Dine = AUG = INTENS}$$

'Lots of bones were found there.'

(29) La'am ka xa kikinamdzikas xixak.

la'am 
$$ka$$
  $xa$ 

la ='m  $ka$  =  $x$  = a

AUX=VER find = ACC=D4

 $kikinamdzikas$ 

 $Ci \sim kinam = dzi = kas$   $Ci \sim xak$  $PL \sim many = AUG = INTENS$   $PL \sim bone$ 

'They found lots and lots of big bones.'

(30) Xanu'xw dłidłidładłole'x'ide'x gayud lax Gwayasdam's.

#### <u>xanu'x</u>w

$$=\underline{x} = \underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{u}'\underline{x}\underline{w}$$
  
=  $\underline{A}\underline{C}\underline{C} = 1.\underline{E}\underline{X}\underline{C}\underline{L}.\underline{P}\underline{O}\underline{S}\underline{S}$ 

dłidłidładłole'x'ide'x

Ci
$$\sim$$
 dłidładłola = e'-x'id = a = i' =  $\underline{x}$   
PL $\sim$  relative = I3 -BEC = EMB = NMLZ = ACC

gayud lax Gwayasdam's gay -u -x'id la = x Gwayasdam's originate-off-BEC PREP = ACC Gilford

xixak

'It was our ancestors who were from Gilford.'

(31) Kinamdzikas.

kinamdzikas

kinam = dzi = kas many = AUG = INTENS

'There were a lot.'

(32) Omis la axilasawi da kayagidzas, omanu'xw la kayagidzasila sux.

'A soccer field was made, we just made a soccer field out of it.'

(33) I'ax'exsda sa xixak.

'They wanted to work with the bones.'

(34) La'am ta'ołsu' laxux da UBC-xtła.

$$l\underline{a}$$
'am  $t\underline{a}$ 'ołsu'  $l\underline{a}$ xux da  $l\underline{a}$  = 'm  $t\underline{a}$ 'oł -saw  $l\underline{a}$  =  $\underline{x}$  =  $u\underline{x}$  = da  $u\underline{x}$  =  $u\underline{x$ 

'They were brought to UBC.'

UBC -be.called

(35) Ax'exsdan kan le' duxw'idax.

$$\underline{a}\underline{x}$$
'e $\underline{x}$ sd $\underline{a}$ n  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ n  $\underline{a}\underline{x}$ -'e $\underline{x}$ sd  $\underline{a}$ n  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$   $\underline{a}$ n  $\underline{n}$   $\underline{$ 

le' 
$$du\underline{x}w'id\underline{a}\underline{x}$$
  
 $l\underline{a} = a = i' \quad du\underline{k}w - x'id = \underline{x}$   
 $AUX = EMB = NMLZ \quad see \quad -BEC = ACC$ 

'I want to go see them.'

(36) Ki'san kotłala xu hextse'am lax le'.

ki'san kotłala 
$$\underline{x}u$$
 hextse'am

(k)i's =  $\underline{a}n$  kotł - $\underline{a}l$  -a  $\underline{x}u$  he =  $\underline{x}$ tse = 'm

NEG =  $\underline{1}$  know-CONT-A if be.D3 = still = VER

 $\underline{l}a\underline{x}^6$  le'

 $\underline{l}a = \underline{x}$   $\underline{l}\underline{a} = a$  = i'

PREP =  $\underline{A}CC$   $\underline{A}UX = \underline{E}MB = \underline{N}MLZ$ 

'I don't know if they're still there now.'

(37) Hiwaxa kasawan [hilwa't] hilwalwa'te'.

hiwaxa  $\dot{k}$ asawan hiwaxa  $\dot{k}$ a -saw = an never find-ACC.PASS = 1.POSS

hilwałwa'łe'

hilwał = wa'ł = e' great.grandmother = DIST.PST = I3

'They didn't find my great-grandmother.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Alternatively, this could be = lax 'HYP'.

(38) Olakal kotłala ka's wane'.

olakal kotłala
olakal kotł -al -a
truly know-cont-a

ka's wane'

ka = (i)'s wan = a = i'
PREP = 3.REFL.POSS hide.self = EMB = NMLZ

'She really knew how to hide.'

(39) Hiwaxanu'xw watła widi wana.

'We never asked where she hid.'

(40) Ki'slaxanu'xw hayulalax lux xu kilax'idsu'lax, xanu'xw hilu'swa'le'.

'We wouldn't be here if she was killed there, our greatgrandmother.'

(41) Eman.

eman eman amen

'Amen.'

#### 3.4 Editors' Note

This story recounts one of the last inter-First Nation wars of the post-contact era. Ruby's great-grandmother, who features in several other stories in this volume, was one of the conflict's few survivors. The same event is recounted independently in another resource: Alfred, A., Reid, M. J., & Sewid-Smith, D. (2004). *Paddling to where I stand: Agnes Alfred, Qwiqwasutinuxw noblewoman*. Vancouver: UBC Press.

## CHAPTER 4

# Tsakago Bo't Chicago Boat

#### 4.1 Tsakago Bo't

Olanaxwa'am hayulisan umpwa'łe' kakadaxwsila xa kalamas, waxme kwalyakwi da kalamas oxse'am kakadaxwsilax. Lami nampana la lax hiła xi's bo't laxa pawela lax Gwayasdam's. Lamis dukwala xa waladzi bo't gax laxa pawela. Lami da bagwanam laxa walas bo'tdziya' napi sa danam laxan ump. Lamisan ump dadala xa danam. Lamisan ump watłax: "Widas gayułda'xwi?" Lamisi da bagwanam nika: "Tsakago, gayutłanu'xw lax Tsakago." Lamisan umpwa'łe' o'am edaka sa danam, o'mis la tsaka xa laxa damsxi. "Kikilaxpaxda'xwas! Kikilaxpaxda'xwas! Haga kwidax!" O'am la kayaxi da bagwanam, la edaki da danam lax. O'man umpwa'łe' edaka laxi's bo't.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Both of the 'k' segments in this word are pronounced as a glottal stop.

#### 4.2 Chicago Boat

My father used to always read the newspaper; even when it was old he still read it. So one time he went to the wharf to work on his boat on Gilford Island. He saw a big boat coming in to the wharf. A man in that huge yacht threw my father a rope. My father caught the rope. And then my father asked him, "Where are you guys from?" Then the man said, "Chicago, we're from Chicago." Then my father just let go of the rope, he just threw it away into the ocean. "Murderers! Murderers! Get away from here!" he said. The guy was so surprised when the rope came back to him. Then my father just went back to his boat.

## 4.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Olanaxwa'am hayulisan umpwa'łe' kakadaxwsila xa kalamas, waxme kwalyakwi da kalamas oxse'am kakadaxwsilax.

```
olanaxwa'am
                        hayulisan
               ='m
                        hayulis
ola = naxwa
true = sometimes = VER
                        continuously = 1.POSS
                           kakadaxwsila
   umpwa'łe'
                   =e'
                           kakadaxwsila
   ump = wa'
   father = DIST.PST = 13
                           read
                   kalamas waxme
       xa
       =x = a kalamas wax = m = a = i
       =ACC=D4 newspaper MOD=VER=EMB=D3
           kwalyakwi –
                            da
                                     kalamas
           kwalyakw = i = da
                                     kalamas
           elderly = D3
                             = DET
                                     newspaper
              oxse'am kakadaxwsilax
              o\underline{x}se = m kakad\underline{a}\underline{x}wsila = \underline{x}

still = VER read = AG
```

'My father used to always read the newspaper, even when it was old he still read it.'

(2) Lami nampana la lax hiła xi's bo't laxa pawela lax Gwayasdam's.

```
laṁi
                nampana
                                    la
                                         lax
                nam -pan
la = m = i
                                    la
                                         la = x
                               -a
                one -occurrence-A
AUX = VER = D3
                                    go PREP = ACC
   hiła
             xi's
                                  bo't
                                        laxa
   hił -a
             =x = (i)'s
                                  bo't
                                        la
                                             =x = a
             = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS boat
                                        PREP = ACC = D4
   repair-A
                            Gwayasdam's
       pawela
                lax
       pawela
                la
                            Gwayasdam's
                     = \mathbf{x}
                PREP = \overline{ACC} Gilford. Island
```

'So one time he went to the wharf to work on his boat on Gilford Island.'

(3) Lamis dukwala xa waladzi bo't gax laxa pawela.

lamis dukwala 
$$\underline{x}a$$
  
la = 'm = (w)is dukw -al -a =  $\underline{x}$  = a  
AUX = VER = and.so see -CONT-A = ACC = D4  
waladzi bo't ga $\underline{x}$  la $\underline{x}a$  pawela  
walas -dzi bo't ga $\underline{x}$  la =  $\underline{x}$  = a pawela  
big -AUG boat come PREP = ACC = D4 wharf

'He saw a big boat coming in to the wharf.'

(4) Lami da bagwanam laxa walas bo'tdziya' napi sa danam laxan ump.

'A man in that huge yacht threw my father a rope.'

(5) Lamisan ump dadala xa danam.

'My father caught the rope.'

- (6) Lamisan ump watłax, "Widas gayu'lda'xwi?"
  - a. lamisan ump watlam a = m = m = m ump watlam a = m = m ump watlam a = m unp wa

'And then my father asked him,'

- b. widas gayułda'xwi
  wi = d = s gayutł = (x)da'xw = i
  wh = DET = 2 originate = group = D3
  "Where are you guys from?"
- (7) Lamisi da bagwanam nika: "Tsakago, gayutlanu'xw lax Tsakago."
  - a. lamisi da bagwanam nika
    la = 'm = (w)is = i = da bagwanam nik -a
    AUX = VER = and.so = D3 = DET man say -A

    'Then the man said,'
  - b. Tsakago gayułda'xwi lax Tsakago gay -utł -(x)da'xw = i la = x Chicago originate-from = group = D3 PREP = ACC Tsakago Tsakago Chicago

"Chicago, we're from Chicago.""

(8) Lamisan umpwa'le' o'am edaka sa danam, o'mis la tsaka xa laxa damsxi.

'Then my father just let go of the rope, he just threw it away into the ocean.'

(9) "Kikilaxpaxda'xwas!"

# kikilaxpaxda'xwas

$$Ci \sim kilak$$
  $-pa = (x)da'xw = s$   
 $PL \sim beat.up/kill-RECIP = group = 2$ 

"Murderers!"

### (10) "Kikilaxpaxda'xwas!"

### kikilaxpaxda'xwas

Ci
$$\sim$$
 kilak -pa = (x)da'xw = s  
PL $\sim$  beat.up/kill-RECIP = group = 2  
"Murderers!"

#### (11) "Haga kwidax!"

$$\begin{array}{ll} haga & \underline{k}wid\underline{a}\underline{x} \\ ha = ga & \underline{k}wid\underline{a}\underline{x} \\ go = IMP & scram \end{array}$$

"Get away from here!"

(12) O'am la kayaxi da bagwanam, la edaki da danam lax.

'The guy was so surprised when the rope came back to him.'

#### (13) Oman umpwa'łe' edaka laxi's bo't.

```
oman umpwa'łe'

o = 'm = an ump = wa'ł = e'
so = VER = 1.POSS father = DIST.PST = I3

edaka laxi's bo't
edaka la = x = (i)'s bo't
return PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS boat
```

'Then my father just went back to his boat.'

#### 4.4 Editors' Note

Chicago Boat is intended to be a hilarious anecdote, told to Ruby by those who knew her father fondly. In order to understand the humour of the story, one needs to understand its historical context. The story takes place in 1930s, when the newspaper headlines were full of stories of Al Capone and the violence plaguing the United States during the prohibition. Stating that Ruby's father read all the newspapers in the first line of the story is meant to highlight this context as a central theme of this story. When people on a yacht arrive in the tiny fishing village of Gilford Island to greet Ruby's father, claiming to be from that same Chicago the newspapers keep talking about, he reacts as if the newcomers must be mixed up with the bootlegging and gangs of the time. This is why Ruby's dad yells "Murderers!". The humour of the story is fully evident in its last line, where Ruby's dad simply returns to what he was doing as if the stunned folk on the yacht had never existed. This leaves the reader to wonder if he truly believed they were gangsters and didn't want to take any chances, or if he was just messing with some hapless foreigners. Whatever the case, this

### Tsakago Bo't

story is recounted to highlight the wily personality of a man who was fondly loved.



Figure 4.1: Ruby and family in front of their green house in Kingcome
Photo courtesy of Jonathan Janzen and Ruby Dawson Cranmer

# CHAPTER 5

# Gukwalas Living Places

# 5.1 Gukwalas

Hemanu'xw olakal gukwad axilax lax Gwayi. Hemanu'xw umpwa'łe' dławi's tsitsatsaya axila xa waladzi gukwa', łanxstu. La'am axilaxda'xw xa gukw ke'es tsaya laxanu'xw atłanoyi. Hemanu'xw gukw nami.

Lanaxwanu'xw lax Gwayasdam's nahnampana. Gukwnukwamxa'anu'xw lax thuma da kwalyakwa'. Lanaxwama laxda'xw tikaxa. He'am ax'ase' san gigagampwa'he' lanaxwa'amanu'xw dukwax. Walasanu'xw ayaxpasanu'xw naxwa dhawan gigagamp dhawan hilu's, Wayuhha.

He'amdłan ax'exsda kan yakantamase' xan lax Gayuxw lanaxwe'kanu'xw la xa da hi'anx. Gukwnuxwa'amxa'anu'xw lax, Dzapestła. Lanaxwe'axan gukw ax'asa' Dzapani lanaxwe'idi kala xa cannery. Hemisan mayudłami Dzapes dławan tsaya. Higamanu'xw mayudłam lax. Walasnaxwanu'xw ay'axpas lax Gayuxw, Gayuxwtła.

Lanaxwamanu'xw duxw'i xan wakwa. He¹ kwixisadi ax'ase's, heka xa da ax'ase' sa Tsitsanina, kasadzu. Lanaxwanu'xw la kasadzu kanu'xw la duxw'idax, duxw'i xan anis, i'anis dławan hilu's, dławan kwalyaxwagawe'² wakwa. Walasanu'xw la ayaxpas le'kanu'xw kasa laxa da kasadzu. Kinami da wap laxa bane'. Naxwanu'xw o'am dukwałax gwigilase' sa wap.

I'axalanaxwanu'xw abamp dławi's wiwakwa laxa cannery. Gayułanu'xw wiwakwa, lanaxwaxda'am 12 years old le' i'axala lax. Tłumadłan gananam kan i'axale'. Omanu'xw hatala dławan wakwas, wiwakwas.<sup>3</sup>

Gukola'amxa'anu'xw ax'i kalxwan wakwa ke'es li-logging. Kinami da li-logging camp i'ax'asda'xwas, lanaxwamis omi da gukw lasgame'xda'xwux. Lanaxwan wakwa la ugwaka dławi ka's heme'e hamksila ke'e. Walasanu'xw ix'ak xa da gukola. Lanaxwaman dławla'gas lax tłumadła hatalkwa. Nampana le', xa didanam, laxa da titisam, dławi da kwax. La'am bo. Lami da gukw la xatłagila laxa wap bo sa ax'astsimase's. Walas kat'idan wakwa. Higa'am dławan tsaya, tsayagawe'. Hit'axas gaxe'e da bibagwanam, la'am edakas laxi's ax'astsimas. Muwanu'xw gukw: Kingcome, Gilford, Gayuxw dławi da gukola.

# 5.2 Living Places

Our main house they built in Kingcome. It was my father and his brothers who built that big house, the green one. They also built a lean-to for his younger brother in the back. That was one of our houses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This word is spoken very quietly.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>At the end of this word there is a ts sound which seems to be excrescent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ruby laughs while saying this line.

Once in a while we'd go to Gilford Island. We had a house there too that was really old. They [the houses on Gilford] were just about falling down. That's where my grandparents lived, we used to go see them. We all had lots of fun with my grandparents and my great-granny, who was called Wayuł.

But I'd like to talk about the cannery at Knight Inlet, about when we used to go there in the summertime. We also had a house there, in the place they called Dzapes. My house was in the area that had been Japanese, from when they were kicked out of the cannery. Dzapes was where I was born, as well as my younger brother. We were the only ones who were born there. We had a lot of fun at the cannery in Knight Inlet, Gayuxw as it was called.

We used to go and see my older sister there. Her place was far away, past the place where the Chinese lived, the boardwalk. We used to go there on the boardwalk to see them, see my aunt, aunts and my great-granny and oldest sister. We had a lot of fun when we walked on the boardwalk. There was a lot of water underneath. We'd all just watch what the water was doing.

Our mother worked with her siblings at the cannery. Our older siblings were there a long time, they were 12 years old when they were working there. But I was too young to work. We just disobeyed my older sister, older sisters.

We also got a houseboat, which my older brother bought to go logging. There were lots of logging camps for them to work at, so the house would just follow them. My older sister went along also to cook for them. We really liked the houseboat. But sometimes my neice there was really bratty. One time when—it was the ropes—there on the rocks, or there on a tree, they came loose. And the house drifted out a little into the water and away from where it was supposed to be. My older sister got really scared. She was there alone with my youngest sister. It was lucky that the men came and brought it back to where it belonged.

So, we had four houses: Kingome, Gilford, Knight's Inlet, and the houseboat.

# 5.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Hemanu'xw olakal gukwad axilax lax Gwayi.

'Our main house they built in Kingcome.'

(2) Hemanu'xw umpwa'łe' dławi's tsitsatsaya axila xa waladzi gukwa', łanxstu.

#### hemanu'xw

```
he = m = anu'xw
be.D3 = VER = 1.EXCL.POSS
   umpwa'łe'
                             dławi's
    ump = wa'
                     =e'
                            d \cdot a \dot{w} = (i) \cdot s
    father = DIST.PST = 13
                             with = 3.REFL.POSS
        tsitsatsaya
                                 axila
                                                xa
        Ci∼ tsatsaya
                                 ax -(g)ila
                                              =x = a
        PL\sim younger.sibling.PL do -make/do = ACC = D4
            waladzi
                           gukwa'
                                        łanxstu
            walas -dzi gukw = a'
big/very-AUG house = 13
                                        łanxstu
                                        green
```

'It was my father and his brothers who built that big house, the green one.'

(3) La'am axilaxda'xw xa gukw ke'es tsaya laxanu'xw atlanoyi.

'They also built a lean-to for his younger brother in the back.'

(4) Hemanu'xw gukw nami.

'That was one of our houses.'

(5) Lanaxwanu'xw lax Gwayasdam's nałnampana.

'Once in a while we'd go to Gilford Island.'

(6) Gukwnukwamxa'anu'xw lax tłuma da kwalyakwa'.

```
gukwnukwam̃xa'anu'xw lax
gukw -nukw = 'm = xa = anu'xw la = x
house -have = VER = ADD.FOC = 1.EXCL PREP = ACC
tłuma da kwalýakwa'
tłuma = da kwalýakw = a'
really = DET grown.old = 13
```

'We had a house there too that was really old.'

(7) Lanaxwamalaxda'xw tikaxa.4

lanaxwamalaxda'xw

'They [the houses on Gilford] were just about falling down.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby suggested modifying this line as follows: Lanaxwama'as o'am tikaxa. 'They were just just about falling down.'

(8) He'am ax'ase' san gigagampwa'le' lanaxwa'amanu'xw dukwax.

```
he'am
                    ax'ase'
                    ax -'as
he = m
be.D3 = VER
                    \bar{do} -LOC.PASS = I3
                            gigagampwa'łe'
    san
                           \overline{\text{Ci}} \sim \overline{\text{gagamp}}
                                                = wa'
               =an
    = 3.POSS = \overline{1}.POSS PL\sim \overline{grandparent} = \overline{DIST}.PST = I3
         lanaxwa'amanu'xw
                                                 dukwax
         la = naxwa
                           ='m = anu'xw dukw -a = x
         go = sometimes = VER = \bar{1}.EXCL
                                                 see
                                                        -A = ACC
```

'That's where my grandparents lived, we used to go see them.'

(9) Walasanu'xw ayaxpasanu'xw naxwa dławan gigagamp dławan hilu's, Wayułtła.

```
walasanu'xw
                     ayaxpasanu'xw
                                            naxwa
                                            naxwa
walas = anu'xw
                     a\dot{y}ax\dot{p}as = anu'xw
big/very = \overline{1}.EXCL
                     have.fun = 1.EXCL
                                            every
   dławan
                    gigagamp
                                        dławan
                    Ci∼ gagamp
   d \cdot a w = a n
                                        d \cdot a w = a n
   with = 1.POSS PL\sim grandparent
                                       with =1.POSS
       hilu's
                           Wayułtła
                           Wavuł -(x)tła
       hiĺu's
       great.grandmother Wayuł -be.called
```

'We all had lots of fun with my grandparents and my great-granny, who was called Wayuł.'

(10) He'amdłan ax'exsda kan yakantamase' xan lax Gayuxw lanaxwe'kanu'xw la xa da hi'anx.

'But I'd like to talk about the cannery at Knight Inlet, about when we used to go there in the summertime.'

(11) Gukwnuxwa'amxa'anu'xw lax, Dzapestła.

'We also had a house there, in the place they called Dzapes.'

(12) Lanaxwe'axan gukw ax'asa' Dzapani lanaxwe'idi kala xa cannery.

```
lanaxwe'axan
la = naxwa
              =xa
                       =an
AUX = sometimes = ADD.FOC = 1.POSS
   gukw
            ax'asa'
                                Dzapani
   gukw
            ax -'as
                        =a'
                                Dzapani
   house
            do -LOC.PASS = I3
                                Japanese
       lanaxwe'idi
       la = naxwa
                     =a = i' -x'id = i
       AUX = sometimes = EMB = NMLZ-BEC = D3
          kala
                                        cannery
                             xa
                      -la
                             =\mathbf{x}
                                        cannery
                                   =a
          kicked.out(?)^5-CONT = ACC = D4 cannery
```

'My house was in the area that had been Japanese, from when they were kicked out of the cannery.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>When this line was read back to Ruby several months after the story was recorded, the word kala was unfamiliar. It's translation is unknown but is guessed at here based on the meaning of the sentence as a whole. Ruby also offered the following alternative phrase to describe this part of the story: Lax'ida Dzidzabani ki's weł edaka ka'e da xumała. Omisanu'xw la lotłax gigukwas. 'The Japanese couldn't go back there because of the conflict. So we just got their houses.'

(13) Hemisan mayudłami Dzapes dławan tsaya.

hemisan mayudłami

he = m = (w)is = an mayut-am = ibe.D3 = ver = and.so = 1.POSS give.birth-NMLZ = D3

Dzapes dławan tsaya
Dzapes dław = an tsaya

Dzapes with = 1.POSS younger.sibling

'Dzapes was where I was born, as well as my younger brother.'

(14) Higamanu'xw mayudlam lax.

'We were the only ones who were born there.'

(15) Walasnaxwanu'xw ayaxpas lax Gayuxw, Gayuxwtła.

walasnaxwanu'xw

walas = naxwa = anu'xw big/very = sometimes = 1.EXCL

 $a\dot{y}ax\dot{p}as$  lax Gayuxw  $a\dot{y}ax\dot{p}as$  la = x Gayuxw

have.fun PREP = ACC cannery.at.Knight.Inlet

Gayuxwtła

Gayuxw -(x)tła cannery.at.Knight.Inlet-be.called

'We had a lot of fun at the cannery in Knight Inlet, Gayuxw as it was called.'

(16) Lanaxwamanu'xw duxw'i xan wakwa.

#### lanaxwamanu'xw

'We used to go and see my older sister.'

(17) He kwixisadi ax'ase's, heka xa da ax'ase' sa Tsitsanina, kasadzu.

he kwixisadi ax'ase's
he kwixisad
$$^6 = i$$
 ax -'as  $= e' = s$ 
be.D3 far.away  $= D3$  do -LOC.PASS  $= I3 = 3$ .POSS

heka xa da ax'ase'
hek -a  $= x = a$   $= da$  ax -'as  $= e'$ 
pass -A  $= ACC = D4$   $= DET$  do -LOC.PASS  $= I3$ 

sa Tsitsanina kasadzu
 $= s$   $= a$  Ci $\sim$  Tsanina kasadzu
 $= 3$ .POSS  $= D4$  PL $\sim$  Chinese boardwalk

'Her place was far away, past the place where the Chinese lived, the boardwalk.'

 $<sup>^6 \</sup>text{In}$  a follow-up discussion, Ruby suggested replacing kwixisad with kwisała 'far away'.

Lanaxwanu'xw la kasadzu kanu'xw la duxw'idax, duxw'i (18)xan anis, i'anis dławan hilu's, dławan kwalyaxwagawe' wakwa.

#### lanaxwanu'xw

la

```
= anu'xw
  =naxwa
AUX = sometimes = 1.EXCL
   la
         kasadzu
                       kanu'xw
                                            la
   la
         kasadzu
                       ka = anu'xw
                                            la
         boardwalk
                       PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS
   go
                                             go
       duxw'idax
                           duxw'i
                                        xan
       dukw - x'id = x
                           dukw -x'id
                                         =x = an
             -BEC = ACC
                                         = ACC = 1.POSS
       see
                           see
                                 -BEC
           anis
                   i'anis
                                dławan
                                d \cdot a w = a n
                   Ci\sim anis
           anis
                   PL\sim aunt
                                with = \bar{1}.POSS
           aunt
               hiĺu's
                                    dławan
               hiĺu's
                                    d \cdot a w = a n
                                    with = \bar{1}.POSS
               great.grandmother
                   kwalyaxwagawe'
                                       wakwa
                                       wakwa
                   kwalyakw -gawe'
                   grown.old -most
                                       older.sibling
```

'We used to go there on the boardwalk to see them, see my aunt, aunts and my great-granny and oldest sister.'

(19) Walasanu'xw la ayaxpas le'kanu'xw kasa laxa da kasadzu.

le'kanu'xw

$$l\underline{a} = a = (i)k = \underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{u}'\underline{x}\underline{w}$$
  
 $\underline{A}\underline{U}\underline{x} = \underline{E}\underline{M}\underline{B} = \underline{V}\underline{1} = \underline{1}.\underline{E}\underline{X}\underline{C}\underline{L}.\underline{P}\underline{O}\underline{S}\underline{S}$ 

$$\underline{k}$$
asa la $\underline{x}$ a da  $\underline{k}$ asadzu  $\underline{k}$ as -a la  $\underline{x}$  = a = da  $\underline{k}$ asadzu walk-A  $\underline{y}$ REP=ACC=D4 = DET  $\underline{k}$ 

'We had a lot of fun when we walked on the boardwalk.'

(20) Kinami da wap laxa bane'.

$$\dot{k}$$
inami da wap la $x$ a bane'  $\dot{k}$ inam = i = da wap la =  $x$  = a ban = e' many = D3 = DET water PREP = ACC = D4 under = I3 'There was a lot of water underneath.'

(21) Naxwanu'xw o'am dukwałax gwigilase' sa wap.

'We'd all just watch what the water was doing.'

(22) I'axalanaxwanu'xw abamp dławi's [sis, dławanu'xw tsitsa] wiwakwa laxa cannery.

#### i'axalanaxwanu'xw

$$i'a\underline{x}\underline{a}la = naxwa = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w$$
 $work = sometimes = 1.Excl.poss$ 

$$\underline{a}\underline{b}\underline{a}mp \qquad d^{\dagger}\underline{a}w' = (i)'s$$

$$\underline{a}\underline{b}\underline{a}mp \qquad d^{\dagger}\underline{a}w' = (i)'s$$

$$\underline{mother} \qquad with = 3.Refl.poss$$

$$wiw\underline{a}\underline{k}wa \qquad la\underline{x}a \qquad cannery$$

$$Ci\sim w\underline{a}\underline{k}wa \qquad la = \underline{x} = a \qquad cannery$$

$$\underline{c}l\sim v\underline{a}\underline{k}wa \qquad la = \underline{x} = a \qquad cannery$$

$$\underline{c}l\sim v\underline{a}\underline{k}wa \qquad la = \underline{x} = a \qquad cannery$$

$$\underline{c}l\sim v\underline{a}\underline{k}wa \qquad la = \underline{x} = a \qquad cannery$$

$$\underline{c}l\sim v\underline{a}\underline{k}wa \qquad la = \underline{x} = a \qquad cannery$$

$$\underline{c}l\sim v\underline{a}\underline{k}wa \qquad la = \underline{x} = a \qquad cannery$$

$$\underline{c}l\sim v\underline{c}lev \qquad v\underline{c}lev \qquad$$

'Our mother worked with her siblings at the cannery.'

(23) Gayułanu'xw wiwakwa, lanaxwaxda'am 12 years old le' i'axala lax.

'Our older siblings were there a long time, they were 12 years old when they were working there.'

(24) Tłumadłan gananam kan i'axale'.

```
tłumadłan gananam kan tłuma = dła = an gananam kan gananam ka = an young \dot{k}a = an \dot{k}a =
```

'But I was too young to work.'

work = EMB = NMLZ

(25) Omanu'xw hatala dławan wakwas, wiwakwas.

```
omanu'xw hatala  \begin{array}{llll} o = \text{'m} &= \text{anu'xw} & \text{hatal } & -\text{a} \\ so = \text{VER} = 1.\text{EXCL} & \text{disobey-A} \\ \hline & \text{dtawan} & \text{wakwas} & \text{wiwakwas} \\ & \text{dtaw} &= \text{an} & \text{wakwa} & \text{Ci} \sim \text{wakwa} \\ & \text{with} &= 1.\text{Poss} & \text{older.sibling} & \text{PL} \sim & \text{older.sibling} \\ \text{`We just disobeyed my older sister, older sisters.'} \\ \end{array}
```

(26) Gukola'amxa'anu'xw ax'i kalxwan wakwa ke'es li-logging.

gukola'amxa'anu'xw

ax'i kalxwan
ax -x'id kalxw = an

do -BEC buy = 1.POSS wakwa ke'es li-logging

wakwa ka = (i)'s Ci $\sim$  logging older.sibling PREP = 3.REFL.POSS PL $\sim$  logging

'We also got a houseboat, my older brother bought it to go logging.'

(27) <u>Kinami da li-logging camp i'ax'asda'xwas, lanaxwamis omi da gukw lasgame'xda'xwux.</u>

```
ķinami
                           li-logging
                 da
                           Ci∼ logging
kinam = i
                 =da
\overline{\text{many}} = D3
                           PL \sim \log ging
                 =DET
    camp i'ax'asda'xwas
                            =(x)da'xw = s
   camp i'ax -'as
             work-LOC.PASS = group = 3.POSS
   camp
       lanaxwamis
                                         omi
       la = naxwa = 'm = (w)is
                                         o = m = i
        \overline{AUX} = \text{sometimes} = \overline{VER} = \text{and.so} so = \overline{VER} = \overline{D3}
                   gukw lasgame'xda'xwux
            da
                   gukw lasgame' = (x)da'xw = ux
                            follow = group
            =DET house
```

'There were lots of logging camps for them to work at, so the house would just follow them.'

(28) Lanaxwan wakwa la ugwaka dławi ka's heme'e [hamksi, ham, hamap] hamksila ke'e.

'My older sister went along also to cook for them.'

(29) Walasanu'xw ix'ak xa da gukola.

'We really liked the houseboat.'

(30) Lanaxwaman [dław] dławla'gas lax tłumadła hatalkwa.

'But sometimes my neice there was really bratty.'

(31) Nampana le', xa didanam, laxa da titisam, dławi da kwax.

nampana le' xa
nampana le' xa
nampana la = a = i' = x = a
one -occurrence = A AUX = EMB = NMLZ = ACC = D4

didanam laxa da titisam
$$Ci \sim danam la = x = a = da Ci \sim tisam \\ PL \sim rope PREP = ACC = D4 = DET PL \sim rock$$

$$dtawi da kwax$$

$$dtaw' = i = da kwax$$

$$with = D3 = DET tree$$

'One time when—it was the ropes—there on the rocks, or there on a tree.'

(32) La'am bo.

 $\begin{array}{ll} l\underline{a}\,'\underline{a}m & bo \\ l\underline{a} & =\,'m & bo \\ \mathtt{AUX}\,=\,\mathtt{VER} & leave \end{array}$ 

'They came loose.'

(33) Lami da gukw la xatłagila laxa wap bo sa ax'astsimase's.

lami da gukw

la ='m = i = da gukw

AUX = VER = D3 = DET house

la xattagila laxa wap bo

la xattagila la = 
$$x$$
 = a wap bo

go small.amount PREP = ACC = D4 water leave

sa ax'astsimase's

= s = a ax -'as -'tsimas = e' = s

= INST = D4 do -LOC.PASS-should = 13 = 3.POSS

'And the house drifted out a little into the water and away from where it was supposed to be.'

(34) Walas kal'idan wakwa.

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mathring{w}alas & k\underline{a}l'id\underline{a}n & w\underline{a}\underline{\mathring{k}}wa \\ \\ \mathring{w}alas & k\underline{a}l & -x'id & =\underline{a}n & w\underline{a}\underline{\mathring{k}}wa \\ \\ \text{big/very} & \text{scared-BEC} & =1.\text{POSS} & \text{older.sibling} \\ \end{array}$ 

'My older sister got really scared.'

(35) Higa'am dławan tsaya, tsayagawe'.

```
higa'am dławan
higa = 'm dław = an
only = VER with = 1.Poss
tsaya tsayagawe'
tsaya tsaya -gawe'
younger.sibling younger.sibling-most
```

'She was there alone with my youngest sister.'

(36) Hil'axas gaxe'e da bibagwanam, la'am edakas laxi's ax'astsimas.

hił'axas gaxe'e

hił'axa = s gax = a = i' = i
suffice = INST come = EMB = NMLZ = D3

da bibagwanam la'am edakas

= da Ci
$$\sim$$
 bagwanam la = 'm edak -a = s
= DET PL $\sim$  man AUX = VER return-A = INST

laxi's ax'astsimas

la = x = (i)'s ax -'tsimas
PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS do -LOC.PASS-should

'It was lucky that the men came and brought it back to where it belonged.'

(37) Muwanu'xw gukw: Kingcome, Gilford, Gayuxw dławida gukola.

```
muwanu'xw
                    gukw
                            Kingcome
                                          Gilford
                    gukw
house
                            Kingcome
mu = anu'xw
                                          Gilford
four = 1.EXCL.POSS
                            Kingcome
                                          Gilford
   Gayuxw
                        dławi
                                    da
                                           gukola
   Gavuxw
                        d \cdot a \dot{w} = i
                                    =da
                                           gukola
                                           house.boat
   Knight.Inlet.cannery with = D3 = DET
```

'So, we had four houses: Kingcome, Gilford, Knight Inlet, and the houseboat.'

#### 5.4 Editors' Note

In a follow-up discussion about this story after it was recorded, Ruby provided the following additional context in her language concerning her house in Knight Inlet: Lanaxwa'amanu'xw gukwala lax gukwalase'sa Dzapani le'kanu'xw lax Gayuxw. 'We lived in the houses that the Japanese lived in when we were in Knight Inlet.'

# CHAPTER 6

# L<u>ag</u>u Strawberry

# 6.1 Lagu

Nampana ganutł. Watłi dławla gas gaxan kanu xw le ax ixa lagu lax dłasano gas gukwes Anidsa. Axali xasa kidłam ka kayose's la yawixa xi's lagu. Kinamdzikasi laguwe's. Lamanu walas masalax.

Lami dławla gas niła kan ikiste xa kidłam ka dax ide saxa lagudzikas. Lamis dax i xa lilagu. Ki s gełes gaxe Anitsa: "Angwaxda xwas?! Wigilaxda xwas?! Haga kwidax!" nik gaxanu xw. Walasanu xw kał ida. Omanu xw tłaliwe gaxe e da ławis watsi, Wooly-xtła, kaka. Walasanu xw kał ida. Lamisanu xw dzalxwida, lanu xw neńakwe. Lamisan dławla gas dala xa kinam lilagu. Lamis tikamas xa wiwa okw lilagu.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Most of this word is inaudible in the recording.

Lamisanu'xw laga'a laxanu'xw gukw, ki's kwisisux lax gukwes Anitsa. Lamanu'xw o'am hamx'idax, le'kanu'xw laga'a. Ki'sanu'xw nita xanu'xw abamp kanu'xw gwigilas. Lamanu'xw o'am da'tale hamapax. Kottalamanu'xw xas nitasawe'ttanu'xw abamp xa tanstte' ke Anitsa kanu'xw gwix'ida'as.

### 6.2 Strawberry

One night, my niece asked me to go with her to get some strawberries from the front of Anitsa's house. The strawberries were guarded by a net so that no one could mess around with them. She had lots of great big strawberries. We wanted them so badly.

My niece told me to lift up the net so she could take the great big strawberries, and we took them. It wasn't long before Anitsa came out and said: "Who are you?! What are you doing?! Go away!" We got really scared. We had also forgotten that there was an angry dog named Wooly, who bites. We got really scared, so we ran home. My niece was carrying a lot of strawberries, and she dropped some of them on the way.

We reached our house which wasn't far from Anitsa's house, and we ate the strawberries when we got there. We didn't tell our mom about what we did. We laughed while we ate them. We knew that our mom was going to find out tomorrow from Anitsa what we had done.

# 6.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Nampana ganutł.

nampana ganuth nam -pan -a ganuth one occurrence-A night 'One night.'

(2) Watłi dławla gas gaxan kanu xw le ax ixa lagu lax tłasano yas gukwes Anitsa.

```
dławla'gas
                                              kanu'xw
watłi
                                ga<u>xa</u>n
               dławla'gas
wat = i
                                  gaxan
                                              ka = anu'xw
ask = D3 niece
                                  1.0BJ
                                              PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS
    le'
                             ax'i
                                                           lagu
                                          хa
     la = a = i'
                             \underline{\mathbf{a}}\underline{\mathbf{x}} - \mathbf{x}'\mathbf{i}\mathbf{d} = \underline{\mathbf{x}} = \mathbf{a}
                                                           lagu
     go = EMB = NMLZ \quad do BEC
                                         = \overline{ACC} = D4 strawberry
                           ťłasanoýas
          lax
                                                     gukwes
                           \dot{t}łasano\dot{y} = s
                           tłasanoż = s gukw = s
front = 3.POSS house = 3.POSS
          la
                = x
          PREP = ACC
               Anitsa
               Anitsa
               Anitsa
```

'My niece asked me to go with her to get some strawberries from the front of Anitsa's house.'

(3) Axali xasa kidłam ka kayose's la yawixa xi's lagu.

'She put out a net so that no one could mess around with her strawberries.'

(4) <u>Kinamdzikasi laguwe's.</u>

kinamdzikasi laguwe's
kinam -dzi = kas = i lagu = e' = s
many -AUG = INTENS = D3 strawberry = I3 = 3.POSS

'She had lots of great big strawberries.'

(5) Lamanu'xw walas masalax.

lamanu'xw walas masalax la = 'm = anu'xw walas mas -al -a = x AUX = VER = 1.EXCL big/very desire-CONT-A = ACC

'And we really wanted them so badly.'

(6) Lami dławla gas niła kan ikiste xa kidłam ka dax ide saxa lagudzikas.

'So my niece told me to lift up the net so she could take the great big strawberries.'

(7) Lamis dax'i xa lilagu.

dax'i  $\underline{x}a$   $li\dot{l}\underline{a}\underline{g}u$  da -x'id =x =a  $Ci\sim l\underline{a}\underline{g}u$  take.in.hand-BEC =ACC=D4 PL $\sim$  strawberry

'Then we took the strawberries.'

- (8) Ki's geles gaxe' Anitsax: "Angwaxda'xwas?! Wigilaxda'xwas?! Haga kwidax!" nix gaxanu'xw.
  - a.  $\dot{k}i$ 's geles ga $\underline{x}e$ '  $(\dot{k})i$ 's gela = s ga $\underline{x}$  = a = i'

    NEG long.time=INST come=EMB=NMLZ

## Anitsax

Anitsa = 
$$(i)x$$
  
Anitsa =  $v2$ 

'It wasn't long before Anitsa came.'

- b. angwaxda'xwasangwa = (x)da'xw = swho = group = 2"Who are you?!"
- c. wigilaxda'xwas
  wi -(g)ila = (x)da'xw = s
  WH-make/do = group = 2

  "What are you doing?!"
- d. haga  $\underline{k}$ wid $\underline{a}\underline{x}$ ha = ga  $\underline{k}$ wid $\underline{a}\underline{x}$ go = IMP scram

  "Go away!"
- e. ńik gaxanu'xw ńik gaxanu'xw say 1.EXCL.OBJ 'She told us.'

(9) Walasanu'xw kal'ida.

 $\dot{w}$ alasanu' $\dot{x}$ w kal'ida  $\dot{w}$ alas = anu' $\dot{x}$ w kal -x'id -a  $\dot{v}$ big/very = 1.EXCL scared-BEC -A

'We got really scared.'

(10) Omanu'xw tłaliwe' gaxe'e da ławis watsi, Wooly-xtła, kaka.

ťłaliwe' Omanu'xw gaxe'e ťłaliwe' o = m = anu'xw $ga\underline{x} = a = i' = i$ so = VER = 1.EXCLforget come = EMB = NMLZ = D3watsi Wooly-xtła da ławis kaka watsi Wooly -(x)tła =da ławis kak -a Wooly -be.called bite -A = DET dog angry

'But we forgot there was an angry dog named Wooly who bites.'

(11) Walasanu'xw kał'ida.

walasanu'xw kał'ida walas = anu'xw kał -x'id -a big/very = 1.EXCL scared-BEC -A

'We got really scared.'

(12) Lamisanu'xw dzalxw'ida, lanu'xw nenakwe'.

#### lamisanu'xw

$$l\underline{a} = m = w$$
is  $= \underline{a}$ nu' $\underline{x}$ w  $\underline{a}$ UX  $= \underline{v}$ ER  $= \underline{a}$ nd.so  $= \underline{1}$ .EXCL

dzalxw'ida lanu'xw nenakwe' dzalxw -x'id -a la = anu'xw nenakw = e' run -BEC -A AUX = 1.EXCL home = I3

'So we ran home.'

(13) Lamisan dławla gas dala xa kinam lilagu.

#### lamisan

'My niece was carrying lots of strawberries.'

(14) Lamis tikamas xa wiwa'okw lilagu.

'Then she dropped some of the strawberries.'

(15) Lamisanu'xw laga'a laxanu'xw gukw, ki's kwisisux lax gukwes Anitsa.

#### lamisanu'xw

$$l\underline{a} = m = (w)$$
is  $= \underline{a}$ nu' $\underline{x}$ w  $\underline{a}$ UX  $= \overline{v}$ ER  $= \overline{a}$ nd.so  $= 1$ .EXCL

'We reached our house, which wasn't far from Anitsa's house.'

(16) Lamanu'xw o'am hamx'idax, le'kanu'xw laga'a.

'We just ate them when we got there.'

(17) Ki'sanu'xw niła xanu'xw abamp kanu'xw gwigilas.

```
\begin{split} \dot{k}i's&\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & ni\dot{a} & \underline{x}\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \underline{a}\underline{b}\underline{a}mp \\ (\dot{k})i's &= \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & ni\dot{f} - a &= \underline{x} &= \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \underline{a}\underline{b}\underline{a}mp \\ \text{NEG} &= 1.\text{EXCL} & \text{tell} - A &= \text{ACC} = 1.\text{EXCL.POSS} & \text{mother} \\ & \underline{k}\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \underline{g}wigi\dot{l}as \\ & \underline{k}\underline{a} &= \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \underline{g}wi &-(g)ila &-'as \\ & \underline{p}\text{REP} &= 1.\text{EXCL.POSS} & \overline{\text{INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS} \end{split}
```

'We didn't tell our mom about what we did.'

(18) Lamanu'xw o'am da'lale hamapax.

'We laughed while we ate them.'

(19) Kotłalamanu'xw xas niłasawe'tłanu'xw abamp xa łanstłe' ke Anitsa kanu'xw gwix'ida'as.

'We knew that our mom was going to find out tomorrow from Anitsa what we did.'

### 6.4 Editors' Note

Perhaps the most comical thing about this story is that Ruby's use of ki's kwisis 'not far (on the ground)' in line (15) is a gross understatement. In reality, Ruby's house and Anitsa's house backed onto each other, so they were neighbours!

# CHAPTER 7

# Kwali' Uncle

# 7.1 Kwali'

Lax'ide'kanu'xw gukwala lax Gwayi. Gaxan nula Baby-dzi dax'i gaxan ka's le' kasa dławan. Lax'ixantan sakaxanxila. Lamis dax'i xan aya'su kanu'xw le' kasa. Kayosanu'xw i's la'asa, kinamanu'xw dłidłidładłola duxw'idsawa'.

Lamisanu'xw laga'a lax gukwe' sanu'xw kwali'. Kawaka xa lakwa. Lamis watła xa nula, Baby-dzi, "Angwaxtłu's tsayax ye'?"

Niki xax, "Lubitsanagaxtlan tsa'yax ye'!"

Lamis nika: "Ki'sme'kanu'xw kas'ida niłasawanu'xw kanu'xw ki'se' kwisagila." l

Hemanu'xw wali gukwe' sanu'xw kwali'. Ki'sanu'xw kotłala lagiła'anu'xw ki's hiłkolam heka gukwe' sanu'xw kwali'. Lamisanu'xw o'am kwaga'als humoła xanu'xw kwali', le'e

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby offered an alternative, more specific, version of this line: Lamis nika: "Ki'sme'kanu'x kas'ida niłasawanu'xw kanu'xw ki'se' hekalax gukwa's kwali'." 'Then he said: "Before we left we were told not to pass by uncle's house.""

kawaka xa lakwa. Ki'sanu'xw geła, lamisanu'xw o'am edaka nenakwa. Kayosanu'xw i'sme la'asa. Kinamanu'xw gigiga'ołnukw.

Lamisanu'xw la xanu'xw gukw. Watłamisan abamp: "Wixda'xwas le'?" Niki xa Baby-dzi: "Laxdanu'xw duxw'ix kwali's. La'amxdan yayakantamax kwali' ki'sme' gax edaka san tsaya."

Eman.

#### 7.2 Uncle

When we went to live in Kingcome, my older brother Babydzi came to pick me up, to go for a walk with me. I must have been five years old at the time. He took my hand to go walk. We went all over the place together, we had lots of relatives to see.

We arrived at our uncle's house, and he was chopping firewood. He asked my older brother Babydzi: "Who's your little sister, friend?"

Babydzi replied, "Ruby (holding my hand) is my little sister, friend."

Then he (Babydzi) said, "Before we left we were told not to go too far."

That's why we stopped at our uncle's house. We didn't know why we weren't allowed to go past our uncle's house. So we just sat down there and watched our uncle while he was chopping firewood. We didn't stay long. Then we just returned home. We went all over the place together. We had lots of family.

Then we went to our house. My mom asked, "Where did you go?" Babydzi said, "We went to see uncle. Then we talked to uncle before I brought my little sister home."

Amen.

# 7.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Lax'ide'kanu'xw gukwala lax Gwayi.

Lax'ide'kanu'
$$\underline{x}w$$
 gukwala
la -x'id = a = (i)k = anu' $\underline{x}w$  gukw -al -a
go-bec = emb = v1 = 1.excl.poss house -cont-a
la $\underline{x}$  Gway'i
la =  $\underline{x}$  Gway'i
prep = ACC Kingcome

'When we went to live in Kingcome.'

(2) Gaxan nula Baby-dzi dax'i gaxan ka's le' kasa dławan.

'My older brother Babydzi came to pick me up to go for a walk with me.'

(3) Lax'ixantan sakaxanxila.

(4) Lamis dax'i xan aya'su kanu'xw le' kasa.

lamis dax'i xan la = m = (w)isda -x'id =x = an $\overline{AUX} = VER =$ and.so take.in.hand-BEC  $= \overline{\text{ACC}} = \overline{1}.\text{POSS}$ aya'su kanu'xw aya'su ka = anu'xw la = ahand/arm PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS go = EMB = NMLZkasa kas -a walk-A

'He took my hand to go walk.'

(5) Kayosanu'xw i's la'asa, kinamanu'xw dlidlidladlola duxw'idsawa'.

 $\dot{k}$ ayosanu'xw i's la'asa  $\dot{k}$ ayos = anu'xw ( $\dot{k}$ )i's la -'as -a NEG.EXIST = 1.EXCL.POSS NEG AUX-LOC.PASS-a

 $\dot{\mathbf{k}}$ inamanu'xw dłidłidładłola  $\dot{\mathbf{k}}$ inam = anu'xw  $\dot{\mathbf{k}}$ inam = 1.EXCL.POSS PL $\sim$  relative

duxw'idsawa'

 $du\underline{k}w - x'id - s\underline{a}w' = a'$ see -BEC - ACC.PASS = 13

'We went all over the place, we had lots of relatives to see.'2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Literally: 'There was no place we didn't go, we had lots of relatives to see'.

(6) Lamisanu'xw laga'a lax gukwe' sanu'xw kwali'.

```
laga'a
lamisanu'xw
                                       lax
                            la -ga'a
la = m = (w)is = anu'xw
                                       la = x
AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL
                             go-arrive
                                       PREP = ACC
   gukwe'
                                      kwali'
               sanu'xw
   gukw = e'
house = 13
               =s
                       = anu'xw
                                      kwali'
                =3.POSS=1.EXCL.POSS uncle
```

'We arrived at our uncle's house.'

(7) Kawaka xa lakwa.

$$\dot{k}$$
awa $\dot{k}$ a  $\dot{k}$ awa $\dot{k}$ awa  $\dot{k}$ awa $\dot{k}$ awa  $\dot{k}$ awa

(8) Lamis watła xa nula, Baby-dzi, "Angwaxtłu's tsaya'x ye'?"

'He asked my older brother, Babydzi,'

b. Angwaxtłu's

angwa -(x)tła = u's  
who -be.called = 
$$2.POSS$$

tsayax ye'  
tsaya = 
$$(i)x$$
 ye'  
younger.sibling =  $v2$  friend(masc.)

"Who's your little sister, friend?"

- (9) Niki xax, "Lubitsanagaxtłan tsa'yax ye'!"
  - a.  $\vec{n}$ iki  $\underline{x}a\underline{x}$   $\vec{n}$ ik = i =  $\underline{x}a$  =  $\underline{x}$ say = D3 = CONN = ACC

'Then he (Babydzi) said to him,'

b. Lubitsanagaxtlan

Lubi -tsana -ga -(x)t
$$a = an$$
  
Ruby -on.hand/arm-woman-be.called = 1.poss

"Ruby (holding my hand) is my little sister, friend!"

- (10) Lamis nika: "Ki'sme'kanu'xw kas'ida niłasawanu'xw kanu'xw kise' kwisagila."
  - a. lamis nika la ='m =(w)is nik -a AUX=VER=and.so say -A

'Then he (Babydzi) said,'

"Before we left we were told not to go too far."

(11) Hemanu'xw wali gukwe' sanu'xw kwali'.

(12) Ki'sanu'xw kotłala lagiła'anu'xw ki's hiłkolam heka gukwe' sanu'xw kwali'.

```
ki'sanu'xw
                  kotłala
(k)i's = anu'xw kotł -al -a
NEG = \bar{1}.EXCL
                  know-CONT-A
                                       hiłkolam
                               ki's
   lagiła'anu'x
                               (k)i's
                                       hiłkol -am
   la -giła = anu'xw
    AUX-reason = 1.EXCL.POSS
                                        allowed-NMLZ
                               NEG
        heka
                   gukwe' sanu'xw
                   gukw = e' = s = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w
house = I3 = 3.POSS = 1.EXCL.POSS
        hek -a
        pass.by-A
           kwali'
            kwali'
            uncle
```

'We didn't know why we weren't allowed to go past our uncle's house.'

(13) Lamisanu'xw o'am kwaga'als humoła xanu'xw kwali'.

'So we just sat down (outside) and watched our uncle,'

(14) le'e kawaka xa lakwa.

le'e kawaka xa lakwa la = a = i' = i kawaka - a = x = a lakwa AUX = EMB = NMLZ = D3 chop - A = ACC = D4 firewood 'while he was chopping firewood.'

(15) Ki'sanu'xw geła, lamisanu'xw o'am edaka nenakwa.

'We didn't stay long, and we just returned home.'

(16) Kayosanu'xw i'sme la'asa.

kayosanu'xw

kayos = anu'xw NEG.EXIST = 1.EXCL.POSS

i'sme  $l\underline{a}$ 'asa  $(\dot{k})$ i's = 'm = a = i'  $l\underline{a}$  -'as -a NEG = VER = EMB = NMLZ AUX-LOC.PASS-A

'We went all over the place.'3

 $<sup>^3\</sup>mbox{Literally},$  this probably means something like: 'There was nowhere we didn't go.'

(17) Kinamanu'xw gigiga'ołnukw.

kinamanu'xw gigiga'ołnukw kinam = anu'xw Ci $\sim$  giga'ołnukw many = 1.excl.poss PL $\sim$  parents 'We had lots of family.'

(18) Lamisanu'xw la xanu'xw gukw.

'Then we went to our house.'

- (19) Watłamisan abamp, "Wixda'xwas le'?"
  - a. watłamisan abamp watł -a = 'm = (w)is = an abamp ask -A = VER = and.so = 1.POSS mother 'My mom asked:,'
  - b.  $\dot{w}ixda'xwas$  le'  $\dot{w}i = (x)da'xw = s$  la = i' wH = group = 2 go = NMLZ

"Where did you go?"

- (20) Niki xa Baby-dzi, "Laxdanu'xw duxw'ix kwali's. La'amxdan yayakantamax kwali' ki'sme' gax edaka san tsaya."
  - a.  $\vec{n}$ iki  $\underline{x}$ a Baby-dzi  $\vec{n}$ ik = i  $= \underline{x}$  = a Baby -dzi say = D3 = ACC = DET Baby -AUG 'Babydzi, he said,'
  - b. laxdanu'xw

$$\begin{array}{ll} la = xd &= \underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{u}'\underline{x}\underline{w} \\ go = \underline{REC}.\underline{PST} = \underline{1}.\underline{EXCL} \\ \\ d\underline{u}\underline{x}\underline{w}'\underline{i}\underline{x} & \underline{k}'\underline{w}\underline{a}\underline{l}\underline{i}'s \\ \\ d\underline{u}\underline{x}\underline{w} - \underline{x}'\underline{i}\underline{d} = \underline{x} & \underline{k}'\underline{w}\underline{a}\underline{l}\underline{i}' = s \\ \\ see & -\underline{BEC} = \underline{ACC} & \underline{u}\underline{n}\underline{c}\underline{l}e = 3.\underline{POSS} \end{array}$$

"We went to see uncle."4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The third-person possessive here seems to refer to Ruby (literally: 'We went to see her uncle'). In a follow-up discussion, Ruby suggested removing the possessive.

c. "La'amxdan yayakantamax kwali' ki'sme gax edaka san tsaya."

```
yayakantamax
la'amxdan
                          yayakant^5 = m = x
la = m = xd = an
\overline{AUX} = VER = REC.PST = \overline{1}
                          speak
   kwali'
             ki'sṁe'
   ƙwali'
             (k)i's = m = a = i'
   uncle
             NEG = VER = EMB = NMLZ
                                     ťsaýa
             edaka san
       gax
                                     tsava
             edaka
                     =s
                            =an
       gax
       come return = INST = 1.POSS younger.sibling
```

"Then I talked to uncle before I brought my little sister home."

#### (21) Eman.

eman

eman

amen

'Amen.'

# 7.4 Editors' Note

Although relatively small communities like Kingcome Inlet were very interconnected, with many relatives living in close proximity, such communities were not without some deep social devisions. The strict boundary of not going beyond their

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>It's unclear to us whether the extra ya- syllable at the beginning of this word is verbal reduplication or a false start.

Uncle's house to the houses beyond is juxtaposed in this story by the total freedom that Ruby and her older sibling had in wandering everywhere else. The significance of this boundary is reinforced by the mother's questioning at the story's end about where Ruby and Babydzi had been.

# CHAPTER 8

# Lilolinu<u>x</u> Ghosts

# 8.1 Lilolinux

Tsuxwan abampwa'łe' sanband xwa nalax. La'am ganul'ida oxtse'am tsuxwa, lamis nagigeyas le' gwała. Lamis watła gaxan kan gawale' kapi xa taka wap, laxi's tsuwine'. Lamis kutax'i xa tsotsi. I's tłuma kuta, tłuma gwantalax.

Lamisanu'xw lala'a laxa tłama'is kanu'xw le' kapidax. Laman kayaxa sa ma'luxw kwalskwalyakw tsitsadak, dala xa da tłaxwstu nigwatsi, galabe' gaxanu'xw. Laman duxw'i xan abamp. "Angwux?" nikan xax.

"Gwano kałalalax, omux gawala gaxan's kan's kotłale' xan's la'astłeyan's. Tłumux padakux da ganutłiyax."

Lamisanu'xw laga'a laxa thama'is, lanu'xw kapi sa wap laxa thama'is. Lamanu'xw edaka. Lamanu'xw la'etha laxa gukw. Lamisan abamp nik gaxan, "O'am gawali da kwalskwalyakw

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The voice heard here and again a few lines later is Jonathan Janzen's.

gaxan's le'e dala xi's tlaxwstu nigwatsi, le'e tluma padaki da ganutl."

Eman.

#### 8.2 Ghosts

My mother spent all day doing laundry. When night came she was still washing, and it was midnight by the time she finished. She asked me to help her pour the dirty water out of her washtub. She had filled up the washtub. It wasn't too full though, because then it would have been too heavy.

So we set off for the beach to go and pour the dirty water out. To my amazement, there were two old women there, carrying red lanterns ahead of us. I looked at my mother and asked, "Who's that?"

"Don't be afraid", she said. "They're just helping us to know where we're going. It's too dark out tonight."

Then we got to the beach and we poured the water out onto it. Then we went back and we entered the house. There my mother said to me: "The old ones were just helping us, they carry their red lanterns when it's too dark out at night."

Amen.

# 8.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Tsuxwan abampwa'łe' sanband xwa nalax.

'My mother spent all day doing laundry.'

(2) La'am ganuł'ida oxtse'am tsuxwa, lamis nagigeyas le' gwała.

'When night came she was still washing, and it was midnight by the time she finished.'

(3) Lamis watła gaxan kan gawale' kapi xa taka wap, laxi's tsuwine'.

'She asked me to help pour the dirty water out of her washtub.'

(4) Lamis kuťax'i xa ťsoťsi.

lamis kutax'i xa tsotsi la = 'm = (w)is kuta-x'id = 
$$x$$
 = a tsotsi AUX = VER = and.so full -BEC = ACC = D4 washtub 'She had filled up the washtub.'

(5) I's tłuma kuta, tłuma gwantalax.

i's tłuma kuta tłuma gwantalax
(k)i's tłuma kuta tłuma gwanta = lax
NEG really full really heavy = HYP

'It wasn't too full though, because then it would have been too heavy.'

(6) Lamisanu'xw la la'a laxa thama'is kanu'xw le' kapidax.

lamisanu'xw lala'a laxa 
$$\begin{array}{llll} lamisanu'xw & lala'a & laxa \\ la & = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw & Ca \sim la - 'a & la & = x = a \\ AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL & try \sim go - try & PREP = ACC = D4 \\ \hline tlama'is & kanu'xw & le' \\ \hline tlama'is & ka & = anu'xw & la = a & = i' \\ beach & PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS & go = EMB = NMLZ \\ \hline kap & -x'id & = x \\ \hline overturn.container-BEC & = ACC \\ \end{array}$$

'So we set off for the beach to go and pour it out.'

(7) Laman kayaxa sa ma'luxw kwalskwalyakw tsitsadak, dala xa da tłaxwstu nigwatsi, galabe' gaxanu'xw.

laman kayaxa sa ma'luxw la = 'm = an kayax -a = s = a ma'l -ukw aux = ver = 1 amazed-a = inst = d4 two -human kwalskwalyakw tsitsadak dala kwalskwalyakw Ci
$$\sim$$
 tsadak da -la old.people pl $\sim$  woman take.in.hand-Cont xa da tłaxwstu nigwatsi = x = a = da tłaxwstu nigwatsi = acc = d4 = da tred light.container galabe' gaxanu'xw galabe' gaxanu'xw first.at.end 1.excl.obj

'To my amazement there were two old women there, carrying red lanterns ahead of us.'

(8) Laman duxw'i xan abamp.

$$laman$$
  $duxw'i$   $xan$   $abamp$   $laman$   $= m$   $am$   $dukw - x'id$   $= x$   $= an$   $abamp$   $AUX = VER = 1$   $see$   $-BEC$   $= ACC = 1.POSS$  mother 'I looked at my mother.'

- (9) "Angwux?" nikan xax.
  - a. angwux angwa = ux who = D2 "Who's that?"

b. 
$$\dot{n}ikan$$
  $\underline{x}a\underline{x}$   
 $\dot{n}ik = \underline{a}n$   $= \underline{x}a$   $= \underline{x}$   
 $say = 1$   $= CONN = ACC$ 

'I said to her.'

(10) "Gwano kałalalax, omux gawala gaxan's kan's kotłale' xan's la'astłeyan's."

"Don't be afraid, they're just helping us to know where we're going."

(11) "Tłumux padakux da ganutliyax."

tłumu
$$\underline{x}$$
  $\dot{p}$ adaku $\underline{x}$  da tłuma =  $u\underline{x}$   $\dot{p}$ adak =  $u\underline{x}$  = da really =  $D2$  dark =  $D2$  = DET 
$$\underbrace{ganutli\acute{y}ax}_{night} = \underbrace{i'}_{NMLZ=V2} = \underbrace{i)\underline{x}}_{night}$$

"It's too dark out tonight."

(12) Lamisanu'xw laga'a laxa tłama'is, lanu'xw kapi sa wap laxa tłama'is.

lamisanu'xw laga'a laxa

la = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw la -ga'a la = 
$$x$$
 = a

AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL go -arrive PREP = ACC = D4

thama'is lanu'xw kapi

thama'is la = anu'xw kap -x'id

beach AUX = 1.EXCL overturn.container-BEC

sa wap laxa thama'is

=  $x$  = a wap la =  $x$  = a thama'is

= INST = D4 water PREP = ACC = D4 beach

'Then we got to the beach, and we poured the water out onto the beach.'

(13) Lamanu'xw edaka.

$$l$$
amanu' $x$ w eda $k$ a  $l$ a = ' $m$  =  $k$ anu' $x$ w eda $k$  -a AUX = VER =  $k$ 1.EXCL return-a

'Then we went back.'

(14) Lamanu'xw la'etła laxa gukw.

 $l\underline{a}$ manu' $\underline{x}$ w  $l\underline{a}$ 'etła  $la\underline{x}$ a gukw  $l\underline{a}$  = 'm = anu' $\underline{x}$ w  $l\underline{a}$  -etła la =  $\underline{x}$  = a gukw AUX = VER = 1.EXCL AUX-enter PREP = ACC = D4 house 'Then we entered the house.'

- (15) Lamisan abamp nik gaxan, "O'am gawali da kwalskwalyakw gaxan's le'e dala xi's tłaxwstu nigwat'si, le'e tłuma padaki da ganutł."
  - a. lamisan abamp nik gaxan lamisan lamisan abamp nik gaxan aux = ver = and.so = 1.poss mother say 1.obs then my mom said to me,'

```
kwalskwalyakw
           gawali
                    da
b. o'am
  o = m gawala = i = da
                               kwalskwalyakw
  so = VER help = D3 = DET old.people
     gaxan's
                le'e
     ga<u>xa</u>n's
                la = a = i' = i
     \tilde{1}.INCL.OBJ AUX = EMB = NMLZ = D3
         dala
                           xi's
         da
                    -la
                           =x = (i)'s
         take.in.hand-CONT = \overline{ACC} = 3.REFL.POSS
            tłaxwstu nigwatsi
            tłaxwstu nigwatsi
            red
                       light.container
                le'e
                la = a = i' = i
                AUX = EMB = NMLZ = D3
                    tłuma padaki
                                        da
                                               ganutł
                    tłuma \dot{p}adak = i = da
                                               ganutł
                   really
                           dark
                                 = D3 = DET \tilde{n}ight
```

"The old ones were just helping us, they carry their red lanterns when it's too dark out at night."

(16) Eman.

em<u>a</u>n eman

amen

'Amen.'

#### 8.4 Editors' Note

Lilolinux 'Ghosts' is a story about one of Ruby's childhood memories. In addition to providing a picture of daily chores and the realities of having no indoor plumbing, the spirituality of Ruby's people is prominent here. Ruby explained that the two spirit women in the story were probably ancestors watching out for Ruby and her mom. They likely had pity on the two for having to stay up so late to get the household laundry done!

# CHAPTER 9

# Watsi Dog

#### 9.1 Watsi<sup>1</sup>

Malkwala'am xan lax Gayuxw. Lamanu'xw higa'il le' gigangananam le'kanu'xw le' i'axalan abamp dlawan wiwakwa laxa da cannery. Omanu'xw higa'il lax gukw. Hiwaxanu'xw la amlalsa.

Tłuma yago'li da gananam laxa tłasanoyi, watsinukw. La'am axnaxwa ka's watsi ka gaxe's kax'i gaxanu'xw. Lamisanu'xw dłanix'i xan taxala, dłanix'i xanu'xw wando. Gaxmisi da watsi daxw'id laxanu'xw wando. O'am he gwigila xa taxala. Walasanu'xw kat'ida. Lamisanu'xw kanu'xw wanx'ide', waxa. He'axanti bagwanam² bowa. Walas yago'l bagwanama'. Yaksami watsiye's.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>At the beginning of the recording, Ruby can be heard saying in English: "I don't know why I remember this."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby noted that the word bagwanam 'man' used here and in the remainder of the story should be replaced with the word hil'a 'youth', since the person being referred to was a teenager.

Lamisanu'xw niła xanu'xw giga'ołnukw gaxe'e nenakwa, gwigilase' sa bagwanam ka'an. Ka's dławi's watsi. Lamis la'amxant yakantamasawa' ka's hiwaxe' iti he gwix'idi.

Eman.4

#### 9.2 Dog

I remember that I was in Glendale Cove. We were left alone in the house as children when my mother and my older sisters went to work in the cannery. We were just alone in the house, we never went outside to play.

There was a really bad kid outside, who had a dog. Sometimes he would get his dog to come and bite at us. We locked my door, locked our windows. Then the dog came and jumped at our window, and he did the same thing to the door. We got really scared, so we went and tried to hide. The man must have left. He was a really horrible man. His dog was bad.

We told our parents when they came home about what the man did, to me. About him and his dog. Someone must have told him to never do it again.

Amen.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ In a follow-up discussion, Ruby said that this should be  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ 'anu' $\underline{x}$ w 'to us (EXCL)'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>At the end of the recording, Ruby can be heard saying in English: "But he was mean."

### 9.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Malkwala'am xan lax Gayuxw.

malkwala'am malkwala ='m remember = VER

xan ayuxw ayuxw

<sup>&#</sup>x27;I remember that I was in Glendale Cove.'

(2) Lamanu'xw higa'ił le' gigangananam le'kanu'xw le' i'axalan abamp dławan wiwakwa laxa da cannery.

```
lamanu'xw
                                   le'
                     higa'ił
la = m = anu'xw
                     higa -ił
                                   la = a = i'
AUX = VER = \bar{1}.EX\bar{C}L
                     alone-indoors AUX = EMB = NMLZ
   gigangananam
                       le'kanu'xw
   Ci\sim gangananam
                       la = a = (i)k = anu'xw
   PL~ young.PL
                       AUX = EMB = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS
       le'
                          i'axalan
       la = a = i'
                          i'axal = an
       go = EMB = NMLZ
                          work = 1.POSS
                                    wiwakwa
           abamp
                    dławan
                                    Ci∼ wakwa
                    d \cdot a w = a n
           abamp
                    with = 1.POSS PL\sim older.sibling
           mother
                               da
              laxa
                                      cannery
                   =x = a
                               =da
                                      cannery
              PREP = \overline{ACC} = D4 = DET cannery
```

'We were left alone in the house as children when my mother and my older sisters went to work in the cannery.'

(3) Omanu'xw higa'ił lax gukw.

```
omanu'xw higa'ił lax gukw o = 'm = anu'xw higa - ił la = x gukw so = VER = 1.EXCL alone-indoors PREP = ACC house
```

'We were just alone in the house.'

(4) Hiwaxanu'xw la amłalsa.

hiwaxanu'xw la amłalsa hiwaxa = anu'xw la amł-als -a never = 1.EXCL go play-outside-A 'We never went outside to play.'

(5) Tłuma yago'łi da gananam laxa tłasanoyi, watsinukw.

tłuma yʻago'łi da gananam laxa
tłuma yʻak -o'ł = i = da gananam la = 
$$\underline{x}$$
 = a
really bad -PEJ = D3 = DET young PREP = ACC = D4

tłasanoẏi wʻatsi -nukw
outside dog -have

'There was a really bad kid outside, who had a dog.'

(6) La'am axnaxwa ka's watsi ka gaxe's kax'i gaxanu'xw.

'Sometimes he would get his dog to come and bite at us.'

(7) Lamisanu'xw dłanix'i xan taxala, dłanix'i xanu'xw wando.

```
lamisanu'xw
                           dłanix'i
                                       xan
la = m = (w)is = anu'xw dłani - x'id
                                       = x
AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL
                           lock -BEC
                                       = ACC = 1.POSS
   taxala
           dłanix'i
                       xanu'xw
                                           wando
   t'axala dłani -x'id
                        = x = anu'xw
                                           wando
           lock -BEC
                        = ACC = 1.EXCL.POSS window
   door
```

'We locked my door, locked our windows.'

(8) Gaxmisi da watsi [ax, dzax] daxw'id laxanu'xw wando.

'Then the dog came and jumped at our window.'

(9) O'am he gwigila xa [tak] taxala.

o'am he gwigila  $\underline{x}a$   $\dot{t}\underline{a}x\underline{a}la$  o = 'm he gwi -(g)ila =  $\underline{x}$  = a  $\dot{t}\underline{a}x\underline{a}la$  so = VER be.D3 INDEF-make/do = ACC = D4 door 'He did the same thing to the door.'

(10) Walasanu'xw kal'ida.

walasanu'xw kał'ida walas = anu'xw kał -x'id -a big/very = 1.EXCL scared-BEC -A 'We got really scared.'

(11) Lamisanu'xw kanu'xw wanx'ide', waxa.

 $\begin{array}{lll} l\underline{a}\dot{m}is\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \underline{k}\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w \\ l\underline{a} & = \mbox{'m} = (\mbox{'w})is = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \underline{k}\underline{a} & = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w \\ \mbox{AUX} = \mbox{VER} = \mbox{and.}so = 1.\mbox{EXCL} & \mbox{PREP} = 1.\mbox{EXCL.POSS} \end{array}$ 

 $\dot{w}$ anx'ide' waxa  $\dot{w}$ an -x'id = a = i' wax -a hide -BEC = EMB = NMLZ try -A

'So we went and tried to hide.'

(12) He'axanti bagwanam bowa.

he'axanti bagwanam bowa he = xant = i bagwanam bo -a be.D3=MOD = D3 man leave-A

'The man must have left.'

(13) Walas yago'ł bagwanama'.

walasyago'łbagwanama'big/verybagwanam = a'big/verybagwanam = 13

'He was a really horrible man.'

(14) Yaksami watsiye's.

```
ýaksami watsiye's

ýaksam = i watsi = e' = s

bad = D3 dog = I3 = 3.POSS

'His dog was bad.'
```

(15) Lamisanu'xw niła xanu'xw giga'ołnukw gaxe'e nenakwa, gwigilase' sa bagwanam ka'an.

'We told our parents when they came home about what the man did, to me.'

(16) Ka's dławi's watsi.

```
\underline{k}\underline{a}'s d\underline{l}\underline{a}wi's \underline{w}atsi \underline{k}\underline{a} = (i)'s d\underline{l}\underline{a}w' = (i)'s \underline{w}atsi \underline{k}\underline{a} = 3. REFL. POSS and \underline{w} \underline{d} and \underline{d} \underline{d} og 'About him and his dog.'
```

(17) Lamis la'amxant yakantamasawa' ka's hiwaxe' iti he gwix'idi.

```
lamis
                 la'amxant
la = m = wis = xant
AUX = VER = and.so go = VER = MOD
   yakantamasawa'
   yakantam -a -saw
   speak
            -A -ACC.PASS = I3
       ka's
                          hiwaxe'
       ka = (i)'s
                          hiwaxa = a = i'
       PREP = 3.REFL.POSS
                          never
                                 = EMB = NMLZ
          iťi
                he
                       gwix'idi
          iṫid
                he
                       gwi -x'id = i
          again be.D3 INDEF-BEC = D3
```

'Someone must have told him to never do it again.'

(18) Eman.

eman eman amen

'Amen.'

#### 9.4 Editors' Note

The dog story is part of a series of short, insightful childhood anecdotes which give a glimpse into life in the 1940s on BC's small town coast. In this story, the realities of working life are reflected in the children needing to look after each other while

the adults and older children went to work at the cannery. A sense of the community's dynamic can be seen in this story as well, in the way that the dog and its owner do not return after the children tell their parents about how they were frightened. Although the children were left alone in the house, community members were always around looking out for one another.

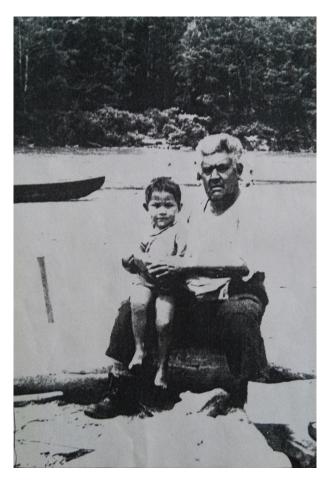


Figure 9.1: Ruby's father "Binats"
Photo courtesy of Jonathan Janzen and Ruby Dawson Cranmer

# CHAPTER 10

# Dz<u>a</u>pes Japanese Camp

#### 10.1 Dzapes

Lax'idux laxa Dzapes gananamwa'łe'x. Hedanu'xw genakwali Gwayasdam's. Lamanu'xw latso lax bo'te' san umpwa'łe'. Kinamanu'xw gigangananam. Lamanu'xw laga'a lax Gayuxw. Lamisanu'xw niłasu's witłanu'xw gukwalatłi. Lamisanu'xw duxw'i xa gukw. Olakal iki da gukw.

Lamisan dławan tsatsaya didukwalagaliłala. Lamanu'xw dukwala xa ikatsi, axstołi da ikatsi. Lamisan nam tsaya ikista. La'am ka xa i'axalasayu sa Dzidzabani ka's le' kitła. Ki'san kotłalax dłigame's. Paxolamas xa kidłam. O'am wila dłidłasanu'xw kasu', naxwamanu'xw la amłas. Lamanu'xw wila bani'stax he'e gwiksi da ball. Lamisanu'xw niłasu' ma'lo'łanu'xw gukw. Hemanu'xw kwalisi da dławi's ganam dławi's sisasam. Hemanu'xw dłidłidładłola gayuł lax Gwayi. Play with those balls, lamisanu'xw amłanaxwas dławan tsitsatsaya dłu' hemanu'xw dłidłidładłola.

Lanaxwamanu'xw dzalxw'i laxa pawela diduxw'i xa bibo't gax edaka laxi kitła. Gax'am edakan umpwa'łe' gaxi da ka's le'e kitła laxa Awikinoxw. Walasanu'xw ayaxpas lanaxe'kanu'xw dukwała xa kinam i'ixpa'omas lax bo'te' san ump. Lamanu'xw dax'i kanu'xw le's laxa gukw lax Dzapes, hamx'i xanu'xw ax'exsdasu' laxa i'ixpa'omas. Dzamgilatłan abampwa'łe' xa wa'okw. Higamanu'xw o'am wilasu' hamx'idsawi da watermelon-xtła. Walas iki da watermelon.

Lamanu'xw ayaxpas wila lax Gayuxw. Kinamanu'xw ax'as kanu'xw amła'as. Lanaxwanu'xw laxa ukwsiwe'. Walas kinami da ixpa'omas ka ugwaka dzamgilasu' san abampwa'łe'. Kinamanu'xw dzam laxwe' laxa dzaksam. Kayos xan jars laxa 1940's.

Nampanan dławan dławla gas axstu xa dzaksam axala sa dła bam. Ki sanu xw weł axstudaxw. Lamanu xw o am naka xa dzuse sa ixpa oma. Lamisanu xw abamp gax duxw i xanu xw gwigilas. Ki sta ławisa, o am axstu xa dzaksam kanu xw ham x ide xa ixpa omas.

Eman.

#### 10.2 Japanese Camp

They went to Dzapes (Japanese Camp) when I was a little kid. We were coming from Gilford Island, and we travelled inside my father's boat. A lot of our young people were there. Then we reached Glendale Cove (Knight Inlet). We were told where we were going to live there, then we saw the house. It was a really nice house.

Then me and my younger siblings went looking all around it. We saw the upstairs, there was an opening on the ceiling. One of my younger siblings went upstairs, and he found things that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>There is a blip in the recording here and Jonathan Janzen's voice can be heard helping Ruby to remember the next part of the story.

the Japanese used for fishing. I don't know what they call them. They make the nets float. What we found were all made of glass. We all played with them. When we brought them all down, they were just like balls. We were told that there were two houses. Our uncle was there together with his wife and their children. They were our relatives from Kingcome. Play with those balls, we used to play with them together with my younger siblings and also with our relatives.

Sometimes we'd run to the wharf to watch the boats come in from fishing. My father would return, coming back from fishing in River's Inlet. We had so much fun looking over all the fruit in father's boat. We took it back to the house in Dzapes (Japanese Camp) so we could eat whatever we wanted from the fruit. My mother was going to make jam with the rest. We only ate what is called watermelon. The watermelon was really good.

We all had a lot of fun in Knight Inlet. There were lots of places for us to play. We all used to go to the mouth of the river. There was also a lot of fruit for my mother to make into jam. A lot of our jam was kept in cans. There weren't any of my jars in the 1940's.

One time I, together with my niece, was opening a can using a nail. We couldn't open it. So we just drank the juice from the fruit. Mom came and saw what we were doing. She wasn't angry though, she just opened the can so we could eat the fruit.

Amen.

#### 10.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Lax'idux laxa Dzapes gananamwa'le'x.

```
lax'idu\underline{x} la\underline{x}a

la -x'id = u\underline{x} la = \underline{x} = a

go-BEC = D2 PREP = ACC = D4

Dzapes gananamwa'łe'x

Dzapes gananam = wa'ł = a = (i)k

Japanese.Camp young = DIST.PST = EMB = V1
```

'They went to Dzapes (Japanese Camp) when I was a little kid.'

(2) Hedanu'xw genakwali Gwayasdam's.

$$\begin{array}{lll} hed\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & ge\dot{n}akw\underline{a}li \\ he & = d = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & gay & -\dot{n}akw\underline{a}l = i \\ be.D3 = DET = 1.EXCL & originate-GR.ADV = D3 \\ \\ Gwayasd\underline{a}m's & \end{array}$$

Gwayasdam's Gilford.Island

'We were coming from Gilford Island.'

(3) Lamanu'xw latso lax bo'te' san umpwa'te'

'We travelled inside my father's boat.'

(4) Kinamanu'xw gigangananam.

kinamanu'xw gigangananam kinam = anu'xw  $Ci\sim$  gangananam many = 1.excl.poss  $PL\sim$  young.PL 'A lot of our young people were there.'

(5) Lamanu'xw laga'a lax Gayuxw.

```
lamanu'xw laga'a lax Gayuxw la ='m = anu'xw la -ga'a la = x Gayuxw AUX = VER = 1.EXCL go-arrive PREP = ACC Knight.Inlet 'Then we reached Glendale Cove (Knight Inlet).'
```

(6) Lamisanu'xw niłasu's witłanu'xw gukwalatłi.

```
\begin{array}{lll} l\underline{a}\dot{m}is\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & ni \\ l\underline{a} &= \mbox{'m} &= (w)is = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & ni \\ laux = \mbox{ver} &= and.so = 1.excl & tell - a - acc. \\ & wit \\ laux &= ver = and.so = 1.excl & tell - a - acc. \\ & wit \\ laux &= sukwalat \\ laux &= s
```

'We were told where we were going to live.'

(7) Lamisanu'xw duxw'i xa gukw.

'Then we saw the house.'

(8) Olakal iki da gukw.

olakal iki da gukw olakal ik = i = da gukw truly good=D3 = DET house 'It was a really nice house.'

(9) Lamisan dławan tsatsaya didukwalagaliłala.

```
lamisan dławan \begin{array}{lll} \text{lamisan} & \text{dławan} \\ \text{la} & = \text{'m} = (\text{w}) \text{is} = \text{an} & \text{dław} = \text{an} \\ \text{AUX} = \text{VER} = \text{and.so} = 1 & \text{with} = 1.\text{POSS} \\ & \text{tsatsaya} \\ & \text{tsatsaya} \\ & \text{younger.sibling.PL} \\ & \text{didukwalagaliłala} \\ & \text{Ci} \sim \text{dukw -al} & -\text{a -(g)al} & -\text{il} & -\text{al} & -\text{a} \\ & \text{PL} \sim \text{see} & \text{-CONT-A} - \text{move.about-indoors-CONT-A} \end{array}
```

'Then me and my younger siblings went looking all around it.'

(10) Lamanu'xw dukwala xa ikatsi, axstoli da ikatsi.

lamanu'xw dukwala xa la = m = anu'xwdukw -al -a =x = a $\overline{AUX} = VER = \overline{1}.EX\overline{CL}$ see -CONT-A  $=\bar{A}CC=D4$ ikatsi axstołi da ikatsi ikatsi ax - stu - ala = i = daikatsi high.place  $\bar{do}$ -open-STAT = D3 = DET high.place

'We saw the upstairs, there was an opening on the ceiling.'

(11) Lamisan nam tsaya ikista.

lamisan nam tsaya ikista la = 'm = (w)is = an nam tsaya ikista AUX = VER = and.so = 1.POSS one younger.sibling ascend 'One of my younger siblings went upstairs.' (12) La'am ka xa i'axalasayu sa Dzidzabani ka's le' kitła.

la'am 
$$k$$
a  $k$ a i'a $k$ alasayu

la ='m  $k$ a =  $k$  = a Ci $\sim$  a $k$ a -al -a -ayu

AUX = VER find = ACC = D4 PL $\sim$  do -CONT-A -INST.PASS

sa Dzidzabani  $k$ a's

= s = a Ci $\sim$  Dzabani  $k$ a = (i)'s

= 3.POSS = D4 PL $\sim$  Japanese PREP = 3.REFL.POSS

le' kitła

la = a = i' kitł -a

go = EMB = NMLZ fish.with.net-A

'He found things that the Japanese used for fishing.'

(13) Ki'san kotłalax dłigame's.

ki'san kotłalax  
(k)i's = an kotł -al -a = x  
NEG = 1 know-CONT-A = ACC  
dłigame's  
dłik -am = e' = s  
call -NMLZ = 
$$13 = 3$$
.POSS

'I don't know what they call them.'

(14) Paxolamas xa kidłam.

paxolamas 
$$\underline{x}a$$
 kidłam paxw -ola -mas  $=\underline{x}=a$  kidłam float -on.water-CAUS  $=ACC=D4$  net 'They make the nets float.'

(15) O'am wila didiasanu'xw kasu'.

oʻam wila dłidłasanuʻxw kasuʻ o = 'm wila Ci $\sim$  dłas = anuʻxw ka -saw so = ver all pl $\sim$  glass = 1.excl.poss find-ACC.pass 'What we found were all glass.'

(16) Naxwamanu'xw la amlas.

 $\dot{n}$ axwa $\dot{m}$ anu' $\dot{x}$ w la  $\dot{a}$ młas  $\dot{n}$ axwa = 'm =  $\dot{a}$ nu' $\dot{x}$ w la  $\dot{a}$ mł -a = s every =  $\dot{v}$ ER = 1.EXCL AUX play -A =  $\dot{v}$ INST 'We all played with them.'

(17) Lamanu'xw wila bani'stax he'e gwiksi da ball.

wiĺa lamanu'xw bani'stax la = m = anu'xwwila bani'st -a =  $\mathbf{x}$ AUX = VER = 1.EXCLall descend-A = ACChe'e gwiksi da ball gwi -ks = da ball he = a = i=ibe.D3 = EMB = D3  $\overline{\text{INDEF-manner}} = D3 = DET$ 

'When we brought them all down, they were just like balls.'

(18) Lamisanu'xw niłasu' ma'ło'łanu'xw gukw.

'We were told that there were two houses.'

(19) Hemanu'xw kwalisi da dławi's ganam dławi's sisasam.

```
kwalisi
hemanu'xw
      ='m = anu'xw
                              \hat{k}walis = i
be.D3 = VER = \overline{1}.EXCL.POSS uncle = D3
                 dławi's
    da
    =da
                d \cdot a \dot{w} = (i) \cdot s
                 with = 3.REFL.POSS
    = DET
                   dławi's
                                           sisasam
        ganam
        ganam d_i^2 d_i = (i)'s
                                           Ci\sim sasam
                   with = 3.REFL.POSS PL \sim \text{children}
        wife
```

'Our uncle was there together with his wife and their children.'

(20) Hemanu'xw dłidłidładłola gayuł lax Gwayi.

```
hemanu'xw dłidłidładłola he = 'm = anu'xw Ci \sim didładłola be.D3 = VER = 1.EXCL.POSS PL \sim relative gayuł lax Gway'i gay -utł la = x Gway'i originate-from PREP = ACC Kingcome.Inlet
```

'They were our relatives from Kingcome.'

(21) Play with those balls, lamisanu'xw amłanaxwas dławan [tsits] tsitsatsaya dłu' hemanu'xw dłidłidładłola.

```
with
             those
                     balls lamisanu'xw
play
play
      with
             those
                     balls
                           la = m = (w)is = anu'xw
play
      with
             those
                     balls
                            AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL
    amłanaxwas
    amt -a = naxwa
    play - A = sometimes = INST
                        tsitsatsaya
       dławan
                                                dłu'
       d \cdot a w = a n
                        Ci∼ tsatsaya
                                                dław
        with = 1.POSS PL\sim younger.sibling.PL
           hemanu'xw
                                      dłidłidładłola
                 ='m = anu'xw
                                      Ci \sim dididididididi
           be.D3 = VER = \bar{1}.EXCL.POSS PL\sim relative
```

'Play with those balls, we used to play with them together with my younger siblings and also with our relatives.'

(22) Lanaxwamanu'xw dzalxw'i laxa pawela diduxw'i xa bibo't gax edaka laxi kitla.

### lanaxwamanu'xw

```
la = naxwa
             ='m =anu'xw
go = sometimes = VER = \bar{1}.EXCL
   dzalxw'i
                   laxa
                                    pawela
   dzalxw -x'id
                   la
                                    pawela
                       =x = a
                                    wharf
   run
         -BEC
                   PREP = ACC = D4
       diduxw'i
                                    bibo't
                        xa
                                               gax
       Ci∼ dukw -x'id
                                    Ci∼ bo't
                        =x = a
                                               gax
                                    PL\sim boat
       PL\sim see
                 -BEC
                        = ACC= D4
                                               come
          edaka
                    laxi
                                    kitła
          edak -a la
                        =x = i
                                    kitł
                                               -a
                    PREP = ACC = D3 fish.with.net-A
```

'Sometimes we'd run to the wharf to watch the boats come in from fishing.'

(23) Gax'am edakan umpwa'łe' gaxi da ka's le'e kitła laxa Awikinoxw.

'My father would return, he came back from fishing in River's Inlet.'

(24) Walasanu'xw ayaxpas lanaxe'kanu'xw dukwała xa kinam i'ixpa'omas lax bo'te' san ump.

```
walasanu'xw
               ayaxpas
\dot{w}alas = anu'xw ayaxpas
big/very = \overline{1}.EXCL
                   have.fun
   lanaxe'kanu'xw
   la - \dot{n}akw(ala) = a = (i)k = anu'xw
   go-GR.ADV = EMB = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS
       dukwała
                        xa
       dukw -ała
                       =x = a
             -\underline{x} - \underline{a}
-STAT = ACC = D4
       see
           kinam i'ixpa'omas
                                        lax
           kinam
                     Ci∼ ixṗa'omas
                                       la
                                             = \mathbf{x}
           many
                     PL\sim fruit
                                       PREP = ACC
               bo'te'
                          san
                                             ump
               bo't =e' =s
                                   =an
                                             ump
               boat = I3 = 3.POSS = 1.POSS father
```

'We had so much fun looking over all the fruit in father's boat.'

(25) Lamanu'xw dax'i kanu'xw le's laxa gukw lax Dzapes, hamx'i xanu'xw ax'exsdasu' laxa i'ixpa'omas.

```
lamanu'xw
la = m = anu'xw
\overline{AUX} = \overline{VER} = \overline{1}.\overline{EXCL}
   dax'i
                        kanu'xw
   da
               -x'id
                        ka
                              = anu'xw
    take.in.hand-BEC
                        PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS
       le's
                                 laxa
       la = a = i' = s
                                 1a = x = a
       go = EMB = NMLZ = INST
                                 PREP = ACC = D4
           gukw
                    lax
                                  Dzaģes
           gukw
                    la = x
                                  Dzaģes
           house
                                  Japanese.Camp
                     PREP = ACC
               haṁx'i
                            xanu'xw
               ham -x'id
                             = x = anu'xw
                             =ACC=1.EXCL.POSS
               eat -BEC
                   ax'exsdasu'
                   ax -'exsd -a -saw
                   do -want -A -ACC.PASS
                                        i'ixpa'omas
                       laxa
                       la
                                        Ci∼ ixpa'omas
                           =x = a
                       PREP = ACC = D4 PL \sim fruit
```

'We took it back to the house in Dzapes (Japanese Camp) so we could eat whatever we wanted from the fruit.'

(26) Dzamgilatłan abampwa'łe' xa wa'okw.

```
dzamgilatłan abampwa'łe'
dzam -(g)ila = tł = an abamp = wa'ł = e'
jam -make/do=FUT=1.POSS mother = DIST.PST=I3

\underline{x}a \underline{w}\underline{a}'okw
=\underline{x} = a \underline{w}\underline{a}'okw
=ACC=D4 other
```

'My mother was going to make jam with the rest.'

(27) Higamanu'xw o'am wilasu' hamx'idsawi da watermelonxtła.

'We only ate what is called watermelon.'

(28) Walas iki da watermelon.

walas iki da watermelon walas ik = i = da watermelon big/very good=D3 = DET watermelon 'The watermelon was really good.' (29) Lamanu'xw ayaxpas wila lax Gayuxw.

'We all had a lot of fun in Knight Inlet.'

(30) Kinamanu'xw ax'as kanu'xw amła'as.

kinamanu'xw ax'as kanu'xw
kinam = anu'xw ax -'as ka = anu'xw
many = 1.excl.poss do -loc.pass prep = 1.excl.poss
amła'as
amł -a -'as
play -A -loc.pass

'There were lots of places for us to play.'

(31) Lanaxwanu'xw laxa ukwsiwe'.

lanaxwanu'xw laxa ukwsiwe' la = naxwa = anu'xw la = x = a ukwsiwe' go = sometimes = 1.EXCL PREP = ACC = D4 river.mouth 'We all used to go to the mouth of the river.'

(32) Walas kinami da ixpa'omas [kanu'xw] ka ugwaka dzamgilasu' san abampwa'le'.

```
walas
           kinami
                          da
                                   ixpa'omas
                                                  ka
           \dot{k}inam = i
walas
                         =da
                                   ixpa'omas
                                                  ka
           \overline{\text{many}} = D3
big/very
                          = DET
                                   fruit
                                                  PREP
   ugwaka dzamgilasu'
                                           san
              dzam -(g)ila -saw
   ugwaka
                                           =s
              jam
                    -make/do-ACC.PASS = 3.POSS = 1.POSS
        abampwa'łe'
        abamp = wa' = e'
        \overline{\text{mother}} = \overline{\text{DIST.PST}} = 13
```

'There was also a lot of fruit for my mother to make into jam.'

(33) Kinamanu'xw dzam laxwe' laxa dzaksam.

```
Kinamanu'xwdzamKinam = anu'xwdzammany = 1.EXCLjamlaxwe'laxadzaksamlaxw = a = i'la = x = adzaksamcontain = EMB = NMLZPREP = ACC = D4metal.can
```

<sup>&#</sup>x27;A lof of our jam was kept in cans.'

(34) Kayos xan jars laxa 1940's.

kayos  $\underline{x}$ an jars la $\underline{x}$ a 1940's kayos  $=\underline{x}$   $=\underline{a}$ n jars la  $=\underline{x}$   $=\underline{a}$  1940's NEG.EXIST  $=ACC=\overline{1}.POSS$  jars PREP=ACC=D4 1940's 'There weren't any of my jars in the 1940's.'

(35) Nampanan dławan dławla gas axstu xa dzaksam axala sa dła bam.

'One time I, together with my niece, was opening a can using a nail.'

(36) Ki'sanu'xw weł axstudaxw.

ki'sanu'xw weł axstudaxw (k')i's = anu'xw weł ax -stu -x'id = xw NEG = 1.ExcL ABIL do -open-BEC = ACC.D2 'We couldn't open it.'

(37) Lamanu'xw o'am naka xa dzuse' sa ixpa'oma.

'So we just drank the juice from the fruit.'

(38) Lamisanu'xw abamp gax duxw'i xanu'xw gwigilas.

#### lamisanu'xw la = m = (w)is = anu'xwAUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL.POSSabamp duxw'i gax dukw -x'id abamp gax mother come see -BEC gwigilas xanu'xw gwi -(g)ila -'as = x = anu'xw= ACC = 1.EXCL.POSS INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS

'Mom came and saw what we were doing.'

(39) Ki'sta ławisa, o'am axstu xa dzaksam kanu'xw hamx'ide' xa ixpa'omas.

'She wasn't angry though, she just opened the can so we could eat the fruit.'

(40) Eman.

eman amen amen

'Amen.'

#### 10.4 Editors' Note

Dzańes is another in the series of early childhood anecdotes which describe Ruby's upbringing in different places along BC's coast. To understand this story, some historical context is necessary. The houses which Ruby's family move into were previously lived in by Japanese people who, in 1942 during WWII, were evacuated from their homes in coastal British Columbia and sent to internment camps by order of the

Canadian government. In Dzapes, this harsh reality is juxtaposed against Ruby's lived reality wherein her and her siblings find a beautiful place to live, Japanese fishing balls to play with, and the opportunity to enjoy a carefree childhood.

# CHAPTER 11

# Hilu'swa'le' Great-grandmother

### 11.1 Hilu'swa'le'

Gwagwixstalatłan laxan hilu'swa'łe'. Ola ikan noke' le'ax kotłala xan hilu'swa'łe'. Tłumwa'łi ik tsadaka', nogadwa'ł tsadaka'. Gukwala lax gukwa' si's xwanukw, xan gagampwa'łe'.

He'am gukwala laxa amabido' kwalilas. La'am wattalasu's le'e xumatala dtawi da lolinox. Lanaxwa walas hadzaxstali da kwalyakwbido', ame'sgamalabidu. La'am le' walas xumatala. La'am wattalasu' san wiwakwa, lo's gwigilase's, napalagalit xa lolinox. Dax'i xa spirit-tta ka's napalagalite'. La'am hadzaxstala kayudi da kwalyakwwa'te' xa lolinox. He'am gwigilase's walasxanti nogada. La'am kottala xi's paxala'inayi, xan hilu'swate'. Kayos i'sa wet i'kila'akw. Hemi da bibibagwanam dtawi tsitsitsadak ix'idamatsu's.

La'e nampanan abampwa'le' walasi da pantsa lax kukune's. Lamisan hilu'swale' tus'i xa pantsala. Ki'sanu'xw kotlala xa da cancer laxa gayu'łwa'łe', kayos kodłała'. Lamis kwamti xa da pantsa lax kukune' san abampwa'łe'. La'am wila lawe xa da yaksam. La'am kwis'i xa yaksam. Ki's gełas le' ix'idan abamwa'łe'. He gwix'idi da kwalyakwwu'łe', kayos i's kodłała'. Kayos i's kodłała sa kwalyakwwa'łe' paxala.

Eman! Hallelujah!

#### 11.2 Great-grandmother

I'm going to talk about my late great-grandmother. I was so happy to know my late great-grandmother. She was a very good woman, a wise woman. She lived in the house of her son, my late grandfather.

It was in a tiny bedroom that she lived. They heard her there fighting with the ghosts. Sometimes the old woman was really loud, that tiny little woman. They were having a big fight. My older brothers heard what she was doing, throwing the ghosts around. She grabbed the spirit to throw it around the room. The old woman shouted at the ghost. She must have been so wise to have done that. She knew her shaman ways, my greatgrandmother. There was nothing that she couldn't heal. Men and women were healed by her.

One time my mother had a big lump on her neck. So my great-grandmother cut the lump. Nobody knew about cancer in the old days, nothing was known. She then sucked on the lump on my mother's neck, and all of the bad stuff came out. Then she spat out the bad stuff. It wasn't long before my late mother got better. That's what that old lady did, there was nothing she didn't know. There was nothing she didn't know, the old lady shaman.

Amen! Hallelujah!

#### 11.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Gwagwixstalatłan laxan hilu'swa'łe'.

gwagwixstalatłan laxan gwagwixstal -a = tł = an la = 
$$x$$
 = an talk.about -A = FUT = 1 PREP = ACC = 1.POSS hilu'swa'łe' hilu's =  $x$  =  $x$ 

'I'm going to talk about my late great-grandmother.'

(2) Ola ikan noke' le'ax kotłala xan hilu'swa'łe'.

'I was so happy to know my late great-grandmother.'

(3) Tłumwa'łi ik tsądaka', nogadwa'ł tsądaka'.

```
tłumwa'łi ik tsadaka'

tłuma = wa'ł = i ik tsadak = a'
really = dist.pst = di
```

'She was a very good woman, a wise woman.'

(4) Gukwala lax gukwa' si's xwanukw, xan gagampwa'le'.

'She lived in the house of her son, my late grandfather.'

(5) He'am gukwala laxa amabido' kwalilas.

```
he'am
            gukwala
                            laxa
he
   ='m
            gukw -al
                       -a
                            la
                               =x = a
            house -CONT-A
be.D3 = VER
                            PREP = ACC = D4
                   kwalilas
   amabido'
                   kwal -ił
   ama - bidu = a'
                               -'as
   small-DIM = 13
                   lay -indoors-LOC.PASS
```

'It was in a tiny bedroom that she lived.'

(6) La'am watłalasu's le'e xumałala dławi da lolinox.

'They heard her there fighting with the ghosts.'

(7) Lanaxwa walas hadzaxstali da kwalyakwbido', ame'sgamalabidu.

'Sometimes the old woman was really loud, that tiny little woman (small build).'

(8) La'am le' walas xumalala.

'They were having a big fight.'

(9) La'am watłalasu' san wiwakwa, lo's gwigilase's, napalagalił xa lolinox.

```
la'am
            watłalasu'
                                       san
la = m wat la - a - saw
                                     =s
AUX = VER hear -CONT-A -ACC.PASS = 3.POSS = 1.POSS
    wiwakwa
                         lo's
    Ci \sim wakwa la = i's PL \sim older.sibling AUX = 3.REFL.POSS
        gwigilase's
        gwi -(g)ila -'as = e' = s

INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS = I3 = INST
            napalagalił
            nap -al -a -(g)ał
                                       -ił
            throw-CONT-A -move.about-indoors
                           lolinox
                xa
                =x = a lolinox
                = ACC = D4 ghost
```

'My older brothers heard it, what she was doing with them, throwing the ghosts around.' (10) Dax'i xa spirit-tla ka's napalagalile'.

dax'i 
$$\underline{x}a$$

da  $-x$ 'id  $=\underline{x}=a$ 

take.in.hand-BEC  $=ACC=D4$ 
 $spirit$ -tła  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ 's
 $spirit$  -(x)tła  $\underline{k}\underline{a}=(i)$ 's
 $spirit$  -be.called  $PREP=3.REFL.POSS$ 
 $n\underline{a}p\underline{a}lag\underline{a}li$ łe'
 $n\underline{a}p$  - $\underline{a}l$  -a -(g) $\underline{a}k$  -i $k$  = a = i'
 $k$  throw-CONT-A -move.about-indoors = EMB = NMLZ

'She grabbed the spirit to throw it around the room.'

(11) La'am hadzaxstala kayudi da kwalyakwwa'łe' xa lolinox.

'The old woman shouted at the ghost.'

(12) He'am gwigilase's walasxanti nogada.

```
he'am gwigilase's
he = 'm gwi -(g)ila -'as = e' = s
be.D3 = VER INDEF-make/do-LOC.PASS = I3 = 3.POSS

walasxanti nogada
walas = xant = i nogad -a
big/very = MOD = D3 wise -A
```

'She must have been so wise to have done that.'

(13) La'am kotłala xi's paxala'inayi, xan hilu'swałe'.

'She knew her shaman ways, my great-grandmother.'

(14) Kayos i'sa weł i'kila'akw.

 $\vec{k}$ ayos i'sa weł i'kila'akw  $\vec{k}$ ayos ( $\vec{k}$ )i's = a' weł i'kila -(a)kw NEG.EXIST NEG = I3 ABIL heal/bless-PART 'There was nothing that she couldn't heal.'

(15) Hemi da bibibagwanam dławi tsitsitsadak ix'idamatsu's.

'Men and women were healed by her.'

(16) La'e nampanan abampwa'le' walasi da pantsa lax kukune's.

'One time my mother had a big lump on her neck.'

(17) Lamisan hilu'swałe' tus'i xa pantsala.

#### laṁisan

'So my great-grandmother cut the lump.'

(18) Ki'sanu'xw kotłala xa da cancer laxa gayu'lwa'le', kayos kodłała'.

'Nobody knew about cancer in the old days, nothing was known.'

(19) Lamis kwamti xa da pantsa lax kukune' san abampwa'le'.

'Then she sucked on the lump on my mother's neck.'

(20) La'am wila lawe xa da yaksam.

la'am wila lawe 
$$\underline{x}a$$
 da yaksam' la ='m wila lawe  $=\underline{x}$  = a = da yaksam' AUX=VER all come.out  $=$  ACC=D4  $=$  DET bad' Then all of the bad stuff came out.'

(21) La'am kwis'i xa yaksam.

la'am kwis'i 
$$\underline{x}a$$
 y'aksam' la ='m kwis -x'id =  $\underline{x}$  = a y'aksam' AUX = VER spit -BEC = ACC = D4 bad 'Then she spat out the bad stuff.'

(22) Ki's gełas le' ix'idan abamwa'łe'.

```
ki's gełas le'

(k)i's geła = s la = a = i'

NEG long.time = 3.POSS AUX = EMB = NMLZ

ix'idan abamwa'łe'

ik -x'id = an abamp = wa'ł = e'

good-BEC = 1.POSS mother = DIST.PST = I3
```

'It wasn't long before my late mother got better.'

(23) He gwix'idi da kwalyakwwu'le', kayos i's kodlala'.

```
gwix'idi
                               da
he
he
         gwi -x'id = i
                               = da
be.D3 \overline{I}NDEF-BEC = D3 = DET
    kwalyakwwu'łe'
    kwalyakw = wa'
    \overline{\text{old.person}} = \overline{\text{DIST.PST}} = \overline{\text{I3}}
         kayos
                                 kodłała'
                        i's
                        (k)i's kotł -ał
         kayos
         NEG.EXIST NEG
                                 \bar{k}now-NMLZ = I3
```

'That's what that old lady did, there was nothing she didn't know.'

(24) Kayos i's kodłał sa kwalyakwwa'łe' paxala.

```
\dot{k}ayos i's \dot{k}od\dot{k}a\dot{k}0 kayos (\dot{k})i's \dot{k}ot\dot{k}-a\dot{k}1 NEG.EXIST NEG know-NMLZ

sa \dot{k}wal\dot{y}akwwa'\dot{k}e' paxala

\dot{k}=s = a \dot{k}wal\dot{y}akw = wa'\dot{k} = e' paxala
\dot{k}=3.POSS=D4 old.person = DIST.PST=13 shaman
```

'There was nothing she didn't know, the old lady shaman.'

#### (25) Eman! Hallelujah!

eman Hallelujah eman Hallelujah amen hallelujah

'Amen! Hallelujah!'

#### 11.4 Editors' Note

As title this suggests, story is about Ruby's great-grandmother, who was a highly respected elder, medicine woman, and shaman in her time. She is also the central character in the Wina 'War' story provided in this volume; both stories take place at Gilford Island. As a child, Ruby was an eager listener to her stories and traditions. Ruby credits a lot of her knowledge and personal strength to the relationship she had with her great-grandmother.

## CHAPTER 12

# Pentlakan Pentlican

#### 12.1 Pentłakan

Le'kanu'xw gukwala lax Gwayi, lanaxwanu'xw laxa tsama xa ganuł. Nami da gukw he'amxant gwayula sa mamała "Pentecost". Hemanu'xw tsamasi da Anglican waxa, ke'e da kwalskwalyakw kakutłamas gaxanu'xw kanu'xw danxale' Kwakwala.

Lamis gaxanu'xw dłidładłola wakwa watłax dławla'gas dławan kanu'xw le' lax Pentecost. Tłuma kinami i'ix hame', ke'gasdzikas! Lamis watłan tsitsaya gigangananam ka's gaxe' dławanu'xw. Lamisanu'xw la laxa Pentecost.

Lamisanu'xw danxala lax. Lamisi da ki'san kotłala ka Kwakwale' dłigams, le'e loł xa Holy Spirit. Lamisi da wiwa'okw yiyakantala ugwaxkala. Lamisi da gigangananam liloxwalagalił lax awina'gwiłe'sa gukw. He'am lagiłse gangananam la lax ka's lotłe' xa marbles, tigwałiso laxi's bagat le' loxwalitłala. Hemis la dax'idsu' san tsitsaya. Kinami da

gigangananam o'amxant ax'exsda xa mi'marbles, lagile's laxa tsama. Lamis obula'am gwali loxwalagalil, le' lol xa marbles. Lame'kanu'xw la humola le'e gwigilagalil. Lamisanu'xw hamx'i xa walas i'ix kike'gas. Lamisanu'xw nenakwa.

Lamisanu'xw abamp watłe', "Wiksi da tsamax ganuł?" "Olakal ika, ix'am." nikanu'xw, oma. Ki'sanu'xw kotłalax gaxe'tławi da kwalyakw Tsamaga watłał xan abamp, "Masi ki'siłe's gaxe'e da kikayala laxa tsamax ganuł?" Lamisanu'xw walas ławitsawa'. Lame'kanu'xw o'am niła le'kanu'xw laxa Pentecostal tsama. Lamisi da kwalyakw o'am "Pentłakan"x'ala gaxanu'xw.

Eman.<sup>2</sup>

#### 12.2 Pentlican

When we lived in Kingcome, we went to church at night. There was one house there, it must have been called "Pentecost" by white people. But we were supposed to go to the Anglican church, so that the old folks could teach us to sing in Kwakwala.

Our relative, an older sibling, came and asked my niece and I to go to the Pentecostals. There was lots of good food there, and lots of cakes! My younger brothers asked to come with us. So we went to the Pentecostals.

We sang there. Now, I don't know what you call it in Kwakwala when you get the Holy Spirit, but some of the people there were speaking in tongues. The kids started rolling around on the floor of the house. That's why kids went there to retrieve marbles, because they fell out of other kids' pockets while they were rolling around. That's why they were taken by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ruby laughs while saying this line.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ruby breaks out in laughter right after saying this line.

my younger brothers. That must have been why the boys went to church, they wanted to get marbles. They stopped pretending to roll around when they finished getting the marbles. We just watched them while they were doing that. Then we ate some really good cakes and went home.

Then our mother asked, "How was church last night?" "Really good, it was good." was all we said. We didn't know that old Tsamaga was going to come and ask my mom, "Why didn't the girls come to church last night?" She (our mother) got really angry at us. Then we told her that we had gone to the Pentecostal church. Then the old folks called us "Pentlicans" from then on.

Amen.

#### 12.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Le'kanu'xw gukwala lax Gwayi, lanaxwanu'xw laxa tsama xa ganuł.

```
le'kanu'xw
                               gukwala
la = a = (i)k = anu'xw
                               gukw -al -a
                               house -CONT-A
AUX = EMB = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS
   lax
               Gwayi
                          lanaxwanu'xw
               Gwayi la = naxwa = anu'xw
   PREP = ACC Kingcome go = sometimes = 1.EXCL
       laxa
                       tsama xa
                                          ganuł
       la = x = a
                       tsama
                               =x = a
                                          ganutł
       PREP = \overline{ACC} = D4 church = \overline{ACC} = D4 \overline{n}ight
```

'When we lived in Kingcome, we went to church at night.'

(2) Nami da gukw he'amxant gwayula sa mamala "Pentecost".

```
nami da gukw he'amxant
nam = i = da gukw he = 'm = xant
one = D3 = DET house be.D3 = VER = MOD

gwayula sa
gwayu -la = s = a
refer -CONT = INST = D4

mamala Pentecost
mamala Pentecost
white.person Pentecostal
```

"There was one house, it must have been called "Pentecost" by white people.

(3) Hemanu'xw tsamasi da Anglican waxa, ke'e da kwalskwalyakw kakuttamas gaxanu'xw kanu'xw danxale' Kwakwala.

'We were supposed to go to the Anglican church so that the old folks could teach us to sing in Kwakwala.'

(4) Lamis gaxanu'xw dłidładłola wakwa watłax dławla'gas dławan kanu'xw le' lax *Pentecostal*.

'Our relative, an older sibling, came and asked my niece and I to go to the Pentecostals.'

(5) Tłuma kinami i'ix hame', ke'gasdzikas.

tłuma 
$$k$$
inami
tłuma  $k$ inam = i
really many = D3

i'ix ham'e' ke'gasdzikas

 $Ci\sim^3$  ik ham' = e' ke'gas -dzi = kas
PL $\sim$  good eat = I3 cake -AUG = INTENS

'There was really a lot of good food there, and lots of cakes!'

(6) Lamis watłan isitsaya gigangananam ka's gaxe' dławanu'xw.

lamis watłan tsitsaya

lamis watłan tsitsaya

lamis watłan tsitsaya

lamis watłan Ci
$$\sim$$
 tsaya

Aux = ver = and.so ask = 1 pl $\sim$  younger.sibling

gigangananam ka's

Ci $\sim$  gangananam k(a) = (i)'s

PL $\sim$  young.PL prep = 3.Refl.poss

gaxe' dławanu'xw

gax = a = i' dław' = anu'xw

come = emb = nmlz with = 1.excl

'My younger brothers asked to come with us.'

(7) Lamisanu'xw la laxa Pentecost.

$$la\dot{m}isanu'xw$$
  
 $la = m = (w)is = anu'xw$   
 $AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL$ 

la la
$$\underline{x}$$
a Pentecost  
la la  $=\underline{x}$  = a Pentecost  
go PREP=ACC=D4 Pentecostals

'So we went to the Pentecostals.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The consonant that is reduplicated here is an initial glottal stop (?). By convention, word-initial glottal stops are omitted when using the U'mista orthography.

(8) Lamisanu'xw danxala lax.

(9) Lamisi da ki'san kotłala ka Kwakwale' dłigams, le'e loł xa Holy Spirit.

'Now, I don't know what you call it in Kwakwala when you get the Holy Spirit.'

(10) Lamisi da wiwa'okw yiyakantala ugwaxkala.

lamisi da

la = 'm = (w)is = i = da
AUX = VER = and.so = D3 = DET

wiwa'okw yiyakantala

Ci~ wa'okw Ci~ yakant -(k)'ala
PL~ other PL~ speak -make.noise.CONT

ugwaxkala

ugwak -(k)'ala
different-make.noise.CONT

'Some were speaking in tongues.'

(11) Lamisi da gigangananam liloxwalagalił lax awina'gwiłe'sa gukw.

lamisi da gigangananam la ='m = (w)is = i = da Ci
$$\sim$$
 gangananam AUX = VER = and.so = D3 = DET PL $\sim$  young.PL liloxwalagalił lax Ci $\sim$  loxw -al -a -(g)ał -ił la = x PL $\sim$  roll -CONT-A -move.about-indoors PREP = ACC awina'gwiłe' sa gukw awina'gwił = e' = s = a gukw floor.indoors = 13 = 3.POSS = D4 house

'Then the kids started rolling around on the floor of the house.'

(12) He'am lagilse gangananam la lax kas lotle' xa marbles, tigwaltso laxi's bagat le' loxwalitlala.

```
he'am
           lagilse
                                                la
                                  gangananam
he ='m la -gi = s = i gangananam
                                                la
be.D3 = VER go-reason = 3.POSS = D3 young.PL
                                                go
   lax
              ka's
   la = x 	 k(a) = (i)'s
   PREP = ACC PREP = 3.REFL.POSS
      lotle'
                          xa
       lot = a = i' = x = a
       obtain = EMB = NMLZ = \overline{ACC} = D4
          marbles tigwałtso
                   tik -wał -tso
          marbles
          marbles fall-out.from-inside
             laxi's
                                     bagat
             la = x = (i)'s
                                     bagat
             PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS pocket
                 le'
                 la = a = i'
                 AUX = EMB = NMLZ
                    loxwalitłala
                    loxw -(g)ał -ił -al -a
                    roll -move.about-indoors-CONT-A
```

'That's why the kids went there to retrieve marbles, because they fell out of their pockets when they were rolling around.'

(13) Hemis la dax'idsu' san tsitsaya.

hemis la dax'idsu'

he = 'm = (w)is la da -x'id -saw'
be.D3 = VER = and.so AUX take.in.hand-BEC -ACC.PASS

san tsitsay'a

= s = an Ci
$$\sim$$
 tsay'a
= 3.POSS = 1.POSS PL $\sim$  younger.sibling

'That's why they were taken by my younger brothers.'

(14) Kinami da gigangananam [o'am'om] o'amxant ax'exsda xa mi'marbles, lagile's laxa tsama.

kinami da gigangananam
kinam = i = da Ci
$$\sim$$
 gangananam
many = D3 = DET PL $\sim$  young.PL

o'amxant ax'exsda xa

o = 'm = xant ax -'exsd -a = x = a so = VER = MOD do -want -A = ACC = D4

mi'marbles lagile's

Ci $\sim$  marbles la -gila = i' = s
PL $\sim$  marbles go-reason = NMLZ = 3.POSS

laxa tsama

la = x = a tsama
PREP = ACC = D4 church

'That must have been the reason the boys went to church, they wanted to get marbles.'

(15) Lamis obuła'am gwałi loxwalagalił, le' loł xa marbles.

```
lamis
                  obuła'am
                                    gwałi
                                    gwał
la = m = (w)is \quad o = bula = m
AUX = VER = and.so so = pretend = VER stop/finish = D3
   loxwalagalił
                                    le'
   loxw -al -a -(g)ał -ił
                                    la = a
                                              =i'
   roll -CONT-A -move.about-indoors AUX = EMB = NMLZ
       loł
                         marbles
              xa
              =x = a
       lotł
                         marbles
       obtain = \bar{A}CC = D4 marbles
```

'They stopped pretending to roll around when they finished getting the marbles.'

(16) Lame'kanu'xw la humoła le'e gwigilagalił.

```
lame'kanu'xw
la = 'm = a = (i)k = anu'xw
AUX = VER = EMB = V1 = Î.EXCL.POSS

la humoła le'e
la humo-ała la = a = i' = i
go look -STAT AUX = EMB = NMLZ = D3

gwigilagalił
gwi -(g)ila -(g)ał -ił
INDEF-make/do-move.about-indoors
```

'We just watched them while they were doing it.'

(17) Lamisanu'xw hamx'i xa walas i'ix kike'gas.

lamisanu'xw haṁx'i xa haṁ -x'id la = m = (w)is = anu'xw=x = aAUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCLeat -BEC  $= \overline{ACC} = D4$ walas i'ix kike'gas walas  $Ci \sim ik$ Ci∼ ke'gas big/very PL $\sim$  good PL $\sim$  cake

'We ate some really good cakes.'

(18) Lamisanu'xw nenakwa.

lamisanu'xw nenakwa la = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw nenakwa -a AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL home -A 'Then we went home.'

- (19) Lamisanu'xw abamp watłe', "Wiksi da tsamax ganuł?"
  - a. lamisanu'xw abamp watle'
    la = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw abamp watl = e'
    AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL.POSS mother ask = 13

    'Then our mother asked,'

b.  $\dot{w}iksi$  da  $\dot{t}s\underline{a}\dot{m}a\underline{x}$   $\underline{g}anul$   $\dot{w}iks=i$  = da  $\dot{t}sa\dot{m}a=\underline{x}$   $\underline{g}anutl$  how = D3 = DET church = ACC night

"How was church last night?"

- (20) "Olakal ika, ix'am." nikanu'xw, oma.
  - a. olakal ika, ix'am

    olakal ik -a ik ='m
    truly good-A good=VER

    "Really good, it was good."
  - b.  $\dot{n}$ ikanu'xw oma  $\dot{n}$ ik = anu'xw o = 'm = a  $\dot{n}$ ik = 1.EXCL so = VER = A

'Was all we said.'

- (21) Ki'sanu'xw kotłalax gaxe'tławi da kwalyakw Tsamaga watłał xan abamp, "Masi ki'siłe's gaxe'e da kikayala laxa tsamax ganuł?"
  - a. ki'sanu'xw kotłalax gaxe'tlawi (k)i's = anu'xw kotł -al -a = x gaxetłalud = i NEG = 1.EXCL know-CONT-A = ACC to.have.come<sup>4</sup> = D3 kwalyakw – da Ísamaga watłał ƙwalyakw  $\dot{T}$ samaga watł -a = tł =da = DET old **T**samaga ask -A = FUTxan abamp abamp =an  $= \overline{ACC} = \overline{1}$ .POSS mother

'We didn't know that old Tsamaga was going to come and ask my mom,'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Boas 1947: pg. 350.

"Why didn't the girls come to church last night?"

(22) Lamisanu'xw walas ławitsawa'.

lamisanu'xw

$$la = m = (w)is = anu'xw$$
  
 $AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL$ 

walas ławitsawa'
walas ławis -saw = a'
big/very angry -ACC.PASS = I3

'She got really angry at us.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>This word is translated in Boas (1948) and First Voices (2009) as 'virgin', though here Ruby's translation suggests that it is being used more simply to refer to young girls.

(23) Lame'kanu'xw o'am niła le'kanu'xw laxa Pentecostal tsama.

lame'kanu'xw o'am niła

la = 'm = a = (i)k = anu'xw o = 'm nił -a
AUX = VER = EMB = V1 = 
$$\overline{1}$$
.EXCL.POSS so = VER tell -A

le'kanu'xw laxa

la = a = (i)k = anu'xw la =  $\overline{x}$  = a
AUX = EMB = V1 =  $\overline{1}$ .EXCL.POSS PREP = ACC = D4

Pentecostal tsama

Pentecostal tsama
Pentecostal church

'Then we told her that we had just gone to the Pentecostal church.'

(24) Lamisi da kwalyakw o'am "Pentłakan" x'ala gaxanu'xw.

'Then the old folks called us "Pentlicans" from then on.'

(25) Eman.

eman eman amen

'Amen.'

#### 12.4 Editors' Note

Ruby grew up in a family that was very involved with the local Anglican church. Her father volunteered a lot of his time behind the scenes to serve the church in practical ways. This means that for Ruby and her siblings, going to a Pentecostal meeting was viewed as a slight betrayal by her elders, giving rise to the teasing portmanteau "Pentlican" (Pentecostal + Anglican).



Figure 12.1: St. Michael's School, prior to its destruction in 2015

Photo courtesy of Jonathan Janzen

## CHAPTER 13

# Dax'idsu' kanu'xw le' laxa Yaksam Gukwdzi Taken to go to the Bad Big House

# 13.1 Dax'idsu' kanu'xw le' laxa Yaksam Gukwdzi

Kas lan abamp kinami's gwiłgwela axtsudsu' kan layu lax Yalis. Nike'kale'kan o'amtłanu'xw lał nampanxwa'stł lax Yalis duxw'itł xan wakwa dławan dławla'gas. Lamisanu'xw lax bo'te' sa kwalskwalyaxw. Tłiwe'tłan xa dłigame's, o'am

bibakwamxtłe' dłigame's. Lamis gax ugwakan wakwa dławanu'xw.

Omanu'xw hekalax Yalis lamanu'xw lax Sointula. Lamisan ump dax'i kanu'xw le' laxa hama'elas. Ki'san nampana hamap xa mamala hame'. Ki'san malkwala xa da hame', malkwalaman xanu'xw ixpa'omasanu'xw ax'idsawa', pineapples, walas ika. Lamisan wakwa dławi da kwalskwalyakw hamsa xa da dusdakwa lax Sointula. Kinami lodłaname's. Lamisanu'xw edaka lax bo'te' sa kwalskwalyaxw. Lamisi da kwalyakw axila xa da dusdakwa ka'anu'xw. Ax'i sa da sugwa dławi da malk, walas ika.

Lamisanu'xw la lax Yalis. Lamanu'xw wala laxa pawela naxwała laxa kalwilas, Bing Toy-xtłi da kalwilas. Kinami da ixpa'omas lax, kayos i's gwigwiksdam. Lamisan ump axtsus laxa da yudaxw. "Masi lagiłe' sa yudaxwa?" nikan xaxan ump. Higamastłi wakwa dłu' dławla'gas laxa da skul. "O—o'am nike'kalas xu's ax'exsdlak ku's ugwako's hamapux."

Lamisanu'xw laxa da St. Michael's School, lamanu'xw la'etł lax. Lamis thilalasawi dławla'gas dłu' wakwa, gax'am duxw'i gaxanu'xw. Lamux kwagalił kanu'xw yakantame'anu'xw. O'am Kwakwala, ki'sanu'xw weł, i, ki'san weł mamałakala. Kotłalami da wakwa dłu' dławla'gas ka's mamałakale'.

Lamis nikan ump xa dławla gas ka le's dax'i gaxan kan le' duxw'i xa da kwalilasda xwe's. Lamisanu xw laxa yudaxwi da kwikwalilas: junior, intermediate, dławi da senior, dorm-xtła. Lamisanu xw wila duxw'ix, kayosanu xw ki's la'as, walas ayaxpas dukwa xa naxwa.

Lamisanu'xw kapanaxa. Lamisan duxwatlala kayose'an ump. Lamisan watlax wakwa, "Widi Binats, widi Binats?!"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The word wakwa 'older sibling' can refer to a male or a female. The wakwa referred to here and in the next paragraph is a different older sibling from the one referred to earlier (and later) in the story. This is clear in the English translation of the story, where the gender of the sibling is specified.

Lamis o'am kapi gaxan, "lami edaka", nixa. "Mas? Masi isale'an edakal?" nikan xaxan wakwa. "O, latlas kakutlamas² laxw." "He'amge', hemas gaxili, madzos lagile's tlikwala gaxan?" nikan xax. Laxda'axwtlan edaka lax Gwayasdams. Lamis omi dlawla'gas dlawan wakwa edaka laxi's ax'as.

Lamisi da tsadax gax dax'i gaxan ka's le' laxa da infirmary-xtła. Kapidsawan saya. La'am ax'atlala sa coil oil-xtla, yaxa da axala ke'e da tlaxwstu nigwatsiya'. Walas yaxpala. La, la'stu laxan gayagas, ki'san wel dukwala le' axalas laxan saya. Nike'kala xan axe' xa da u'ustla. Kayosan u'usa! Omi hayulisan dukwasawan saye' san abampwa'le'. Lamis lawe, lawe wila xan gwilgwela. O'am la lusa, lusanala dlawil. Walas maxtsa, dlawil laxa nurse's station. Ax'atlalu sa da he pajamas gaxan kan le' kwalx'i laxa da junior dorm-xtla. Lamisan lax.

Oman sandband kwasa xa ganutii, ki'san wel mixa kike'kalas, masi lagile' san ump bo gaxan. Lamise'e da gaxi da tsadak nik kan le' la ikatsi kan le' kwalil dlawan wakwa. Ola ikan noke' le'ax duxwatlalax. Ugwakalame' axase's dlawla'gas hedi da intermediate-tla. Lamis o'am hayulis mixa dlawan wakwa.

Nampanan gax naxamanu'xw half day skula'. Lamisanu'xw gwalnaxwa xa nakela. Lamisan laxa banadzi ale xan wakwa, kayos lax. Lamisi da tsadak o'am nik gaxans, "Yax'ide'e, tikaxe' laxa locker. Kinam le'e da alkwa laxa da awina'gwil," niks yax'ide'e. Lamisan kwasa itida. Lamisan o'am edaka laxa junior dorm-xtla. Almisan kol'atlalas, i'se' yax'idan wakwax le'ax nenaxw xa da hi'anx. Nikan abampes le'e laxa da TB tsaxka'atsi lax Nanaimo.

Hedan leda skul xa ma'lpanagila. I'san ix'ak, walasanu'xw yaxsamanu'xw hame' lax, oma la hayulis kilakasawa'. Olakale'kanu'xw ix'akanu'xw le'kanu'xw nenaxw xa da Kismis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In the recording, Ruby makes a speech error here, saying kikutlimas.

dławi da hi'anx, lanaxwa le'kanu'xw nenakwa. Ałman la'edaka lax le'x laxa grade 10.

Eman.

#### 13.2 Taken to go to the Bad Big House

My mother packed a lot of clothes for me to bring to Alert Bay. I just thought we were gonna go to Alert Bay for one day to see my older sister and my niece. We went there on some old folks' boat. I'm gonna forget their names, they only had Native names. My oldest brother came with us too.

At first we passed by Alert Bay on the way to Sointula. My father took me to a cafe there. I had never eaten white-people food before that. I don't remember what we ate, but I do remember the dessert we had—really good pineapples. My brother and the old folks went to pick blackberries on Sointula. They gathered lots. After that, we returned to the old folks' boat, and an old lady made blackberry dessert for us. She put sugar and milk in it, it was delicious.

After that we went to Alert Bay. We stopped at the wharf right near a store—Bing Toy it was called. There was lots of fruit there, there was no kind they didn't have. My father bought some and put it into three [grocery bags]. "Why are there three [bags]?" I said to my father. After all, only my older sister and niece are going to be there at the school. "Oh—you think that you might want to eat some too."

Then we went over to St. Michael's School, and we went inside. My niece and older sister were summoned to see us. They came and sat down so we could all talk to each other. Just in Kwakwala, we couldn't—no, I couldn't speak English. My older sister and niece knew how to speak English.

Then my father told my niece to go and take me to see where they slept. We went to see three dorms: junior, intermediate, and senior dorms is what they were called. We went and saw everything, we went everywhere, and we had a lot of fun looking around at everything.

When we went downstairs, I saw that my father wasn't there! And I asked my older sister, "Where is Binats, where is Binats?!" She just hugged me and told me that he had gone back. "What? What am I waiting to go back for?" I said to my older sister. "Oh, you're gonna go to school here." "That must be why he brought me here, why did he lie to me?!" I said to her. I was going to go back to Gilford Island with them. At that point, my niece and older sister went back to their places at the school.

The nurse came then and took me to go to the infirmary. My hair got cut, and she put coil oil on me—it's the stuff they used in the red lanterns. It really stank. It went into my eyes, so that I couldn't see what they were doing to my hair. They thought I must have had lice. But I didn't have lice! My hair was always looked after by my late mother. Then the nurse took off all my clothes, and I was just naked standing there. I was really ashamed, standing there in the nurse's station. She put pajamas on me, so that I could go and sleep in the junior dorm. Then I went there.

I cried all night, I just couldn't sleep, thinking about why my father had left me there. Then in came a lady who told me to go upstairs so I could sleep there with my sister. It did my heart good to see her. My niece was in a different place, the intermediate dorm. So I always slept with my older sister.

One day I came from just a half day of school—we were finished at lunchtime. I went downstairs to look for my sister, but she wasn't there. A lady came to me and told us, "She died when she fell down off of a locker. There was a lot of blood on the floor there." She said that she had died. Then I cried again. After that, I went back to the junior dorm. It wasn't until I went home for summer that I found out that my older sister actually

hadn't died. My mother told me that she went to a TB hospital in Nanaimo.

I went to the school for two years. I didn't like it—there was really bad food there, and we were always getting beaten. What we really liked is when we went home for Christmas and summer, whenever we went home. I didn't go back there until my grade 10.

Amen.

#### 13.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Kas lan abamp kinami's gwiłgwela axtsudsu' kan layu lax Yalis.

'My mother, she packed a lot of clothes for me to bring to Alert Bay.'<sup>3</sup>

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ This sentence might translate more literally as: 'It was by my mother, a lot of clothes were packed by her for my bringing them to Alert Bay.'

(2) Nike'kale'kan o'amtłanu'xw lał [nampan] nampanxwa'stł lax Yalis duxw'itł xan wakwa dławan dławla'gas.

```
nike'kale'kan
\dot{n}ik -'ek -al = a = (i)k = an
say -in.mind-CONT = EMB = V1 = 1
   o'amtłanu'xw
                             lał
   o = m = t = anuxw
                             la = tl
   so = VER = FUT = 1.EXCL
                             go = FUT
       nampanxwa'stł
                                    lax
       nam -pan
                     -xwa's = tl
                                    la
       one -occurrence-day
                          = FUT
                                    -PREP = ACC
          Ýalis
                    duxw'itł
                                      xan
          Ýalis
                    dukw - x'id = tl
                                      =x = an
          Alert.Bay see -BEC = FUT = ACC = 1.POSS
             wakwa
                          dławan
                                         dławla'gas
              wakwa
                          d \cdot a \dot{w} = a n
                                        dławla'gas
              older.sibling and =1.POSS niece
```

'I just thought we were gonna go to Alert Bay for one day to see my older sister and my niece.'

(3) Lamisanu'xw lax bo'te' sa kwalskwalyaxw.

lamisanu'xw lax bo'te'

lamisanu'xw la = x bo't = e'
AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL PREP = ACC boat = 13

sa kwalskwalyaxw
$$= s = a kwalskwalyakw$$

$$= 3.POSS = D4 elderly.people$$

'We went on some old folks' boat.'

(4) Tłiwe'tłan xa dłigame's, o'am bibakwamxtłe' dłigame's.

tłiwe'tłan 
$$\underline{x}a$$
 dłi $\underline{y}a$ me's

tłiwe' = tł =  $\underline{a}n$  =  $\underline{x}$  = a dłi $\underline{k}$  - $\underline{a}m$  = e' = s
forget =  $\underline{F}UT$  =  $1$  =  $\underline{A}CC$  =  $\underline{D}4$  call - $\underline{N}MLZ$  =  $\underline{I}3$  = 3. $\underline{P}OSS$ 

o'am bibakwamxtłe'

o = 'm Ci $\sim$  bakwam -(x)tła = e'
so =  $\underline{V}ER$  PL $\sim$  native -be.called =  $\underline{I}3$ 

dłi $\underline{y}a$ me's

dłi $\underline{k}$  - $\underline{a}m$  = e' = s
call - $\underline{N}MLZ$  =  $\underline{I}3$  = 3. $\underline{P}OSS$ 

'I'm gonna forget their names, they only had Native names.'

(5) Lamis gax ugwakan wakwa dławanu'xw.

'My oldest brother came with us too.'

omanu'xw

(6) Omanu'xw hekalax Yalis lamanu'xw lax Sointula.

o = 'm = anu'xw hekal -a = x so = ver = 1.excl pass -A = Acc 

Yalis lamanu'xw lax Sointula
Yalis la = 'm = anu'xw la = x Sointula Alert.Bay Aux = ver = 1.excl prep = Acc Sointula 
'We passed by Alert Bay on the way to Sointula.'

hekalax

(7) Lamisan ump dax'i kanu'xw le' laxa hama'elas.

```
laṁisan
                             ump
                                     dax'i
la = m = (w)is = an
                             ump
                                     da
                                                 -x'id
\overline{AUX} = VER = and.so = \overline{1}.POSS
                             father
                                     take.in.hand-BEC
   kanu'xw
                                          laxa
    ka = anu'xw
                        la = a = i'
                                          la
                                             =x = a
    PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS go = EMB = NMLZ PREP = ACC = D4
       hama'elas
       haṁa'elas
       eating.place
```

'And my father took me to a cafe.'

(8) Ki'san nampana hamap xa mamala hame'.

$$\mathring{k}i$$
'san  $\mathring{n}$ am $\mathring{p}$ ana  $\mathring{n}$ amap  $\mathring{x}$ a  $(\mathring{k})i$ 's  $=$  an  $\mathring{n}$ am  $-\mathring{p}$ an  $-a$   $\mathring{n}$ amap  $=$   $\mathring{x}$   $=$  a  $\overset{}{N}$ EG  $=$  1 one -occurrence-A eat  $=$  ACC  $=$  D4  $\overset{}{m}$ amahala  $\overset{}{n}$ amahala

'I had never before eaten white-people food.'

(9) Ki'san malkwala xa da hame' malkwalaman xanu'xw [xan] ixpa'omasanu'xw ax'idsawa', pineapples, walas ika.

```
ki'san
              malkwala
                                   xa
(k)i's = an
              malkw -al -a
remember-CONT-A
                                   =x = a
NEG = \bar{1}
                                   =ACC=D4
                  malkwalaman
           hame'
   da
    =da
           ha\dot{m} = e' \quad malkw \quad -al \quad -a = m' = an
                       remember-CONT-A = VER = \overline{1}
    =DET eat =I3
       = xanu'xw
                            ixpa'omasanu'xw
       = x = anu'xw
                            ixpa'omas = anu'xw
       = ACC = 1.EXCL.POSS
                            fruit
                                       =1.EXCL.POSS
           ax'idsawa'
           ax -x'id -saw
           do -BEC -ACC.PASS = 13
              pineapples walas
                                    ika
              pineapples
                          walas
                                    ik -a
              pineapples
                         big/very good-A
```

'I don't remember what we ate, but I do remember the dessert we had, really good pineapples.'

(10) [Lamisanu'xw] Lamisa...san wakwa dławi da kwalskwalyakw hamsa xa da dusdakwa lax Sointula.

lamisan wakwa dławi lamisan wakwa dławi lamisan wakwa dławi lamisan wakwa dławi lamisa wakwa dławi i aux = ver = and.so = 1.poss older.sibling and = da kwalskwalyakw hamsa wa = da kwalskwalyakw hams -a = 
$$x$$
 = a = derly.people pick.berries-A = ACC = da dusdakwa lawi Sointula = da dusdakwa la =  $x$  Sointula = DET blackberry PREP = ACC Sointula

'So my brother and the old folks went to pick blackberries on Sointula.'

(11) Kinami lodłaname's.

```
kinami lodłaname's

kinam = i lotł -anam = e' = s
many = D3 obtain-NMLZ = I3 = 3.POSS

'They gathered lots.'
```

(12) Lamisanu'xw edaka lax bo'te' sa kwalskwalyaxw.

'Then we returned to the old folks' boat.'

(13) Lamis[d]i da kwalyakw [axa] axila xa da dusdakwa ka'anu'xw

'Then the old lady made blackberry dessert for us.'

(14) [Axis] Axii sa da sugwa dławi da malk, walas ika.

```
da
                                     dławi
ax'i
                            sugwa
                                                da
         sa
ax -x'id
                     = da
                            sugwa
                                     d \cdot a \dot{w} = i
                                                = da
         =s
               =a
do -BEC
         = INST = D4 = DET sugar
                                    and = D3 = DET
   malk walas
                   ika
   malk walas
                   ik -a
   milk
          big/very good-A
```

'She put sugar and milk in it, it was really delicious.'

(15) Lamisanu'xw la lax Yalis.

lamisanu'xw la lax Ýalis la = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw la la = 
$$x$$
 Ýalis AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL go PREP = ACC Alert.Bay 'Then we went to Alert Bay.'

(16) Lamanu'xw wala laxa pawela naxwala laxa kalwilas, Bing Toy-xtli da kalwilas.

'We stopped at the wharf right near a store—Bing Toy it was called.'

(17) Kinami da ixpa'omas lax, kayos i's gwigwiksdam.

$$\dot{k}$$
inami da ix $\dot{p}$ a'omas la $\underline{x}$   $\dot{k}$ ayos  $\dot{k}$ inam = i = da ix $\dot{p}$ a'omas la =  $\underline{x}$   $\dot{k}$ ayos many = D3 = DET fruit PREP = ACC NEG.EXIST i's gwigwiksdam ( $\dot{k}$ )i's Ci $\sim$  gwiksdam NEG PL $\sim$  kind

'There was lots of fruit there, there was no kind they didn't have.'

(18) Lamisan ump axtsus laxa da yudaxw.

lamisan ump axtsus

la ='m = (w)is = an ump ax -tsu = s

AUX = VER = and.so = 1.POSS father do -inside = INST

laxa da yudaxw

la = 
$$x$$
 = a = da yudaxw

PREP = ACC = D4 = DET three

'So my father put them into three [grocery bags].'

- (19) [Masan] "Masi lagile' sa yudaxwa?" nikan xaxan ump.
  - a. masi lagile' sa yudaxwa
    mas = i la -gila = e' = s = a yudaxw -a
    what = D3 AUX-reason = I3 = 3.POSS = D4 three -A
    "Why are there three [bags]?"
  - b.  $\dot{n}ik\underline{a}n$   $\underline{x}a\underline{x}\underline{a}n$  ump  $\dot{n}ik = \underline{a}n$   $= \underline{x}a$   $= \underline{x}$   $= \underline{a}n$  ump say = 1 = CONN = ACC = 1.POSS father 'I said to my father.'

(20) Higamastłi wakwa dłu' dławla'gas laxa da skul.

```
higamastłi wakwa dłu'
higa = 'm = as = tł = i wakwa dław'
only = VER = PRSNTV = FUT = D3 older.sibling and
dławla'gas laxa da skul
dławla'gas la = x = a = da skul
niece PREP = ACC = D4 = DET school
```

'After all, only my older sister and niece are going to be there at the school.'

(21) "O—o'am nike'kalas xu's ax'exsdlak ku's ugwako's hamapux."

```
nike'kalas
                  o'am
0
                                    ńik -'ek
O
                  o = m
                                                      -al -a = s
                                    say -in.mind-CONT-A = 2
EXCLAM SO = VER
      xu's
                                   ax'exsdlak
      \underline{k}\underline{a} = \underline{u}' = \underline{s} \underline{a}\underline{x} -'exsd = \underline{l}\underline{a}\underline{x} do -want = HYP
                                      ugwako's
                                                                     hamapux
            ku's
            \underline{k}\underline{a} = \underline{u}' = \underline{s} \quad ugwa\underline{k}a = \underline{u}'s
                                                                     hamap = ux
                                       also
                                                     =2.poss eat
            PREP = HYP = 2
```

"Oh—you think that you might want to eat some too."

(22) Lamisanu'xw laxa da St. Michael's School, lamanu'xw la'etl lax.

'Then we went to St. Michael's School, and we went inside.'

(23) Lamis tłilalasawi dławla gas dłu wakwa, gaz am duzwi gazanu zw.

'Then my niece and older sister were summoned, so they came to see us.'

(24) Lamux kwagalił kanu'xw yakantame'anu'xw.

```
lamux kwagalił

la = 'm = ux kwa -(g)ał -ił
AUX = VER = D2 sit -move.about-indoors

kanu'xw

ka = anu'xw
PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS

yakantame'anu'xw

yakantame'anu'xw

yakantame'anu'xw

yakantame'anu'xw
```

'Then they sat down so we could speak to each other.'

(25) O'am Kwakwala, ki'sanu'xw weł, i, ki'san weł mamałakala.

```
oʻam Kwakwala kiʻsanuʻxw weł i
o = 'm Kwakwala (k)i's = anu'xw weł ki
so = VER speak.Kwakwala NEG = Ī.EXCL ABIL no
kiʻsan weł mamałakala
(k)i's = an weł mamała -(k)ʻala
NEG = Ī ABIL white.person-make.noise.CONT
```

'Just in Kwakwala, we couldn't, no, I couldn't speak English.'

(26) Kotłalami da wakwa dłu' dławla'gas ka's mamałakale'.

'My older sister and niece knew how to speak English.'

(27) Lamis nikan ump xa dławla gas [ka le's ka le's dax'i gaxan kan le' duxw'i xa da kwalilasda xwe's.

'Then my father told my niece to go and take me to see where they slept.'

(28) Lamisanu'xw laxa yudaxwi da kwikwalilas: junior, intermediate, dławi da senior, dorm-xtła.

```
lamisanu'xw
                                 laxa
l\underline{a} = m = (w)is = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w
                                 la = x = a
                                 PREP = ACC = D4
                             kwikwalilas
    yudaxwi
                    da
    yudaxw = i
                     =da
                             Ci \sim kwal - i 
                                              -'as
           = D3
                     = DET PL\sim lay -indoors-LOC.PASS
       junior
                     intermediate
                     intermediate
        junior
       junior
                     intermediate
                         da
                                         dorm-xtła
            dławi
                                 senior
            d \cdot a \dot{w} = i
                         =da
                                 senior
                                         dorm -(x)tła
            an\bar{d} = D3 = DET senior
                                         dorm -be.called
```

'We went to see three dorms: junior, intermediate, and senior dorms (they were called).'

(29) Lamisanu'xw wila duxw'ix, kayosanu'xw ki's la'as, walas ayaxpas dukwa xa naxwa.

```
wila
                                            duxw'ix
lamisanu'xw
                                    wila
la = m = (w)is = anu'xw
                                            dukw - x'id = x
\overline{AUX} = VER = and.so = \overline{1}.EXCI.
                                            \overline{\text{see}} -BEC = \overline{\text{ACC}}
                                    all
    kayosanu'xw
                                   ki's
                                             la'as
    kavos
                = anu'xw
                                   (k)i's
                                             la -'as
    \overline{\text{NEG.EXIST}} = \overline{1}.\overline{\text{EXCL.POSS}}
                                   NEG
                                             AUX-LOC.PASS
        walas
                     ayaxpas
                                   dukwa
                                                 xa
         walas
                     ayaxpas
                                   dukw -a
                                                 =x = a
         big/very enjoy
                                   see -A = ACC = D4
             naxwa
             naxwa
             every
```

'We went and saw everything, there wasn't anywhere we didn't go, and we had fun looking around at everything.'

(30) Lamisanu'xw kapanaxa.

$$\begin{array}{ll} l\underline{a}\dot{m}is\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & k\underline{a}\dot{p}\underline{a}na\underline{x}a \\ l\underline{a} = 'm = (w)is = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & k\underline{a}p \ \text{-}(k)'\underline{a}n \ \text{-}a\underline{x} \ \text{-}a \\ \text{AUX} = \text{VER} = \text{and.}so = 1.\text{EXCL} & \text{hug -body -down-A} \end{array}$$

'Then we went downstairs (in embrace).'

(31) Lamisan duxwatłala kayose'an ump.

lamisan duxwatłala

la = 'm = (w)is = an dukwatł -al -a
AUX = VER = and.so = 1 see -CONT-A

kayose'an ump

kayos = a = i' = an ump

NEG.EXIST = EMB = NMLZ = 1.POSS father

'Then I saw that my father wasn't there!'

- (32) Lamisan watłax wakwa, "Widi Binats, widi Binats?!"
  - a. lamisan watłax wakwa  $\begin{array}{lll} lamisan & watłax & wakwa \\ lamisan & watł -a = x & wakwa \\ AUX = VER = and.so = 1 & ask -A = ACC & older.sibling \\ \text{`And I asked my older sister,'} \end{array}$
  - b. widi Binats widi Binats wid = i Binats where = D3 Binats where = D3 Binats

"Where is Binats, where is Binats?!"

- (33) Lamis o'am kapi gaxan, "[lami ne'4] lami edaka", nixa.

'She just hugged me',

- b. lamii edaka lamain = m = i edak -a AUX = VER = D3 return-A
  - "He went back",
- c. nixa nik -a say -A 'she said.'
- (34) "Mas? Masi isałe'an edakał?" nikan xaxan wakwa.
  - a. mas mas what
    - "What?"
  - b. masi isale'an edakal mas = i is -ala = i' = an edaka = tl what = D3 wait-stat = nmlz = 1.poss return = fut

"What am I waiting to go back for?"

c.  $\vec{n}$ ikan  $\underline{x}$ a $\underline{x}$ an  $\underline{w}$ a $\underline{k}$ wa  $\vec{n}$ ik =  $\underline{a}$ n =  $\underline{x}$ a =  $\underline{x}$  =  $\underline{a}$ n  $\underline{w}$ a $\underline{k}$ wa say = 1 = CONN = ACC = 1.POSS older.sibling

'I said to my older sister.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Ruby is probably starting to say neňakwa 'home' here.

(35) "O, latłas kakutłamas laxw."

o latłąs 
$$k$$
a $k$ utłamas la $k$ w

o la = tł = s  $k$ a $k$ utłamas la =  $k$ w

exclam go = fut = 2 study PREP = ACC.D2

- "O, you're gonna go to school here."
- (36) "He'amge', hemas gaxili, madzos lagile's tlikwala gaxan?" nikan xax.
  - a. he'amge' hemas
    he = 'm = ga = a = i' he = 'm = as
    be.D3 = VER = D1 = EMB = NMLZ be.D3 = VER = PRSNTV

    gaxili madzos lagile's
    gax -il = i madzos la -gila = e' = s
    come-indoors = D3 what! AUX-reason = I3 = 3.POSS

    tlikwala gaxan
    tlikw -(k)'ala gaxan
    wrong-make.noise.CONT 1.OBJ

"That must be why he brought me here, why did he lie to me?!"

b. 
$$\hat{n}ik\underline{a}n$$
  $\underline{x}a\underline{x}$   
 $\hat{n}ik = \underline{a}n$   $= \underline{x}a$   $= \underline{x}$   
 $say = 1$   $= CONN = ACC$   
'I said to her.'

(37) Laxda'axwtłan edaka lax Gwayasdams.

'I was going to go back to Gilford Island with them.'

(38) Lamis omi dławla gas dławan wakwa edaka laxi's ax'as.

'Then my niece and older sibling went back to their places.'

(39) Lamisi da tsadax gax dax'i gaxan ka's le' laxa da infirmary-xtla.

'Then the nurse came and took me to go to the infirmary, it's called.'

(40) Kapidsawan saya.

$$\dot{k}$$
apidsawan saya  $\dot{k}$ ap -x'id -saw = an saya snip -BEC -ACC.PASS = 1.POSS hair 'My hair was cut.'

(41) La'am ax'atlala sa coil oil-xtla, yaxa da axala ke'e da tlaxwstu nigwatsiya'.

'Then she put coil oil (it's called) on me, it's what they use for the red lanterns.'

(42) Walas yaxpala.

walas yaxpala walas yak -pala big/very bad -smell

'It really stank.'

(43) La,<sup>5</sup> la'stu laxan gayagas, ki'san wel dukwala le' axalas laxan saya.

'It went into my eyes, I couldn't see what they were doing to my hair.'

(44) Nike'kala xan axe' xa da u'ustła.

'They thought I must have had lice.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>It's unclear whether the initial "La" here is a false start or not.

## (45) Kayosan u'usa!

 $\dot{k}$ ayosan u'usa  $\dot{k}$ ayos = an u'us -a NEG.EXIST = 1.POSS lice -A 'I didn't have lice!'

(46) Omi hayulisan dukwasawan saye' san abampwa'le'.

```
omi
                 hayulisan
o = m = i
                 hayulis = an
so = VER = D3
                 always = 1.POSS
   dukwasawan
                                 saye'
                                 s\underline{\dot{a}}ya = e'
   dukw -a -saw = an
                                 hair = 13
   see -A - ACC.PASS = 1.POSS
                         abampwa'łe'
       san
                         abamp = wa' = e'
       =s
       =3.POSS=1.POSS mother =DIST.PST=I3
```

'My hair was always looked after by my late mother.'

(47) Lamis lawe, lawe wila xan gwiłgwela.

'Then she took off all my clothes.'

(48) O'am la lusa, lusanała dławił.

o'am la lusa o='m la lus -a so=VER AUX naked-A

lus anała dławił
lus -(k)an -ała dłaxw -ił
naked-body -STAT stand -indoors

'I was just naked standing there.'

(49) Walas maxtsa, dławił laxa nurse's station.

walas maxtsa dtawit laxa

walas maxtsa dtaxw-it la = x = a
big/very ashamed stand -indoors PREP = ACC = D4

nurse's station
nurse's station
nurse's station

'I was really ashamed, standing there in the nurse's station.

(50) Ax'atlalu sa da he pajamas gaxan kan le' kwalx'i laxa da junior dorm-xtla.

```
ax'atłalu
                     sa
ax -'atł -al
          -x'id
                      =s
                           =a
do -on -CONT-BEC
                      =INST=D4
   da
          he
                 pajamas
                                    kan
                            gaxan
   =da
          he
                 pajamas
                            gaxan
                                    ka = an
   =DET
          be.D3
                 pajamas
                            1.0BJ
                                    PREP = 1.POSS
      le'
                       kwalx'i
                                     laxa
                       kwal
      la = a
              =i'
                              -x'id
                                     la
                                          =x = a
      go = EMB = NMLZ lay.down-BEC
                                     PREP = ACC = D4
                junior dorm-xtła
          da
                iunior dorm -(x)tła
          =da
          =DET junior
                        dorm -be.called
```

'She put, it was pajamas on me, so that I could go sleep in the junior dorm (it's called).'

(51) Lamisan lax.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 & l\underline{a}\underline{m} & s\underline{a}\underline{n} \\
 & l\underline{a} & = m & = (w)is & = \underline{a}\underline{n} \\
 & AUX = VER = and.so = 1
\end{array}$$

<sup>&#</sup>x27;And so I went there.'

(52) Oman sandband kwasa xa ganuti, ki'san wel mixa kike'kalas, masi lagile' san ump bo gaxan.

'I just cried all night, I couldn't sleep, wondering why my father had left me.' (53) Lamise'e da gaxi da tsadak nik kan le' la ikatsi kan le' kwalił dławan [nu'6] wakwa.

## lamise'e

'When in came this lady who told me to go upstairs so I could sleep there with my sister.'

 $<sup>^6\</sup>mathrm{Ruby}$  starts to say the word nula 'older sibling' here, but then corrects herself.

(54) Ola ikan noke' le'ax duxwatłalax.

$$\begin{array}{lll} ola & ik\underline{a}n & no\underline{k}e'\\ ola & ik & =\underline{a}n & no\underline{k}e'\\ truly & good = 1.Poss & heart/mind \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} le'\underline{a}\underline{x} & du\underline{x}wat \\ l\underline{a} &= a &= (i)\underline{x} & du\underline{x}wat \\ la &= a &= (i)\underline{x} & du\underline{x}wat \\ la &= a &= \underline{x} \\ la &= \underline$$

'It did my heart good to see her.'

(55) Ugwakalame' axase's dławla'gas hedi da intermediate-tła.

ugwakalame' ugwaka -al -a = 'm = a = i' different-CONT-A = 
$$VER = EMB = NMLZ$$

'My niece was in a different place, the one called intermediate.'

(56) Lamis o'am hayulis mixa dławan wakwa.

lamis o'am

la = 'm = (w)is o = 'm
AUX = VER = and.so so = VER

hayulis mixa dławan wakwa
hayulis mix -a dław = an wakwa
always sleep-A with 1.POSS older.sibling
'So I always slept with my older sister.'

(57) Nampanan gax naxamanu'xw half day skula'.

$$\mathring{\text{nam}}\mathring{\text{nam}}\mathring{\text{nam}}$$
  $ga\underline{x}$   $n\underline{a}\underline{x}\underline{a}\mathring{\text{manu}}\mathring{\text{xw}}$   $half$   $\mathring{\text{nam}}$   $\mathring{\text{nam}}$   $\mathring{\text{nam}}$   $ga\underline{x}$   $n\underline{a}\underline{x}$   $ga\underline{x}$   $n\underline{a}\underline{x}$   $ga\underline{x}$   $ga\underline{x$ 

'One day I came from just a half day of school.'

(58) Lamisanu'xw gwałnaxwa xa nakela.

'We were finished at lunchtime.'

(59) Lamisan laxa banadzi ale xan wakwa, kayos lax.

lamisan laxa baňadzi ale  $l\underline{a} = m = (w)is = an la$ baňadzi =x = aale  $\overline{AUX} = VER = and.so = \overline{1}$ PREP = ACC = D4 downstairs seek wakwa **k**ayos lax xan waƙwa kayos =an la = x $= \overline{ACC} = \overline{1}.POSS$  older.sibling NEG.EXIST PREP  $= \overline{ACC}$ 

'I went downstairs to look for my older sister, but she wasn't there.'

- (60) Lamisi da tsadak o'am nik gaxans, "Yax'ide'e, tikaxe' laxa locker. [Kiname'ad... yax'ida] kinam le'e da alkwa laxa da awina'gwił" niks yax'ide'e.
  - a. lamisi da tsadak o'am nik

    la = 'm = (w)is = i = da tsadak o = 'm nik

    AUX = VER = and.so = D3 = DET woman so = VER say

    gaxans

    gaxan = s
    1.0BJ = INST

'A lady came to me and said,'

b. yax'ide'e tikaxe'
yak -x'id = a = i' = i tik -ax = a = i'
dead-bec = emb = nmlz = doker
la = x = a locker
PREP = ACC = D4 locker

"She died, when she fell down off of a locker."

## Dax'idsu' kanu'xw le' laxa Yaksam Gukwdzi

"There was a lot of blood on the floor there."

'She said that she had died.'

(61) Lamisan kwasa itida.

lamisan 
$$k$$
wasa itida  
lamisan  $k$ wasa itida  
lamisan  $k$ wasa itida -a  
AUX = VER = and.so = 1 cry -a again-a  
'Then I cried again.'

(62) Lamisan o'am edaka laxa junior dorm-xtla.

'Then I returned to the junior dorm.'

(63) Ałmisan koł'atłalas, i'se' yax'idan [tsa<sup>7</sup>] wakwax le'ax nenaxw xa da hi'anx.

'It wasn't until I went home for summer that I found out that my older sister didn't die.'

 $<sup>^7\</sup>mathrm{Ruby}$  starts to say the word tsaya 'younger sibling' here, but then corrects herself.

(64) Nikan abampes le'e laxa da TB tsaxka'atsi lax Nanaimo.

'My mother said that she went to a TB hospital in Nanaimo.'

(65) Hedan leda skul xa ma'łpanagila.

hedan leda  
he = d = an la = a = i = da  
be.D3 = DET = 1 PREP = EMB = D3 = DET  
skul 
$$\underline{x}a$$
  $\underline{m}\underline{a}$ 'lpanagila  
skul =  $\underline{x}$  = a  $\underline{m}\underline{a}$ 'l -pan -a -(g)ila  
school = ACC = D4 two -occurrence-A -make/do

'I went to the school for two years.'

(66) I'san ix'ak, walasanu'xw yaxsamanu'xw hame' lax, oma la hayulis kilakasawa'.

'I didn't like it, there was really bad food there, and we were always getting beaten.'

(67) Olakale'kanu'xw ix'akanu'xw le'kanu'xw nenaxw xa da Kismis dławida hi'anx, lanaxwa le'kanu'xw nenakwa.

'We really liked it when we went home for Christmas and summer, whenever we went home.'

(68) [Ał'am] Ałman la'edaka lax le'x laxa grade 10.

```
ałṁan
                la'edaka
                                       le'x
                           lax
a' = m = an la -edaka
                           la
                                       la = a
                                = x
                           PREP = ACC \quad AUX = EMB = V1
late = VER = 1
                go-return
                           10
   laxa
                    grade
                    grade
                            10
      =x = a
   PREP = ACC = D4 grade
                           10
```

'I didn't go back there until my grade 10.'

(69) Eman.

eman

eman

Amen

'Amen.'

# 13.4 Editors' Note

This a hard story about a residential school survivor, and we are very fortunate and honoured to be able to present it. Ruby did not rehearse this story when it was recorded—it just flowed out naturally when she was ready to share it. This story is a testament to Ruby's masterful story telling ability, and to her great skill as a speaker.

On Ruby's request, three names have been edited out of this recording and replaced with the terms dławla'gas 'niece' and wakwa 'older sibling'. The reader should note that due to the difficulty of editing into the recording the first-person possessive marker (=an 1.POSS), this morpheme is missing from lines 20, 23, 26, 32, and 55. Normally, we expect this morpheme to the immediate left of dławla'gas and wakwa.

# CHAPTER 14

# Alberni Port Alberni

## 14.1 Alberni

Le'kanu'xw lax Alberni. Lamisanu'xw latso laxa da stimbo'ts. Gaxnaxwalux xux Vancouver. Lamanu'xw lottso laxa stimbo't. I'sanu'xw kottala kanu'xw la'as. La'am bowi dtidtadtola gaxanu'xw. Lamanu'xw a'axsilax waladzi suitcases. I'sanu'xw kottala kanu'xw la'as. Lamisanu'xw la o'am kasa, kinamanu'xw galdas. Heman dtawla'gas dtawan ugwaka dtidtadtola, yudaxwanu'xw. La'am bowi dtidtadtola gaxanu'xw, tso si's galdas kanu'xw a'axsila. Kayosanu'xw kottala kanu'xw la'as. Lamanu'xw o'am laxa da skid row-xtta. Kalanu'xw xaxga hedan wakwa lax dtawi's wa'okw. Lamanu'xw kax, omis niks kayose'e dala. Kayos'amxa'anu'xw dala. Ki'sanu'xw kottala kanu'xw gwigilas. I'san kottala gaxe'kanu'xw dax'idsu' o'am kottala le'kanu'xw sixw'i, sixwa lax Vancouver Island. Higaman kodtali. Ki'san kottalas le'kanu'xw bo sux Vancouver.

Lamanu'xw laga'a laxa da skul. Ugwalamanu'xw gukwalas. Gukwalux laxa dorm. O'am la gukwala dławi da bibibagwanam. Kwalisnaxwa'amanu'xw o'am hamalla¹ xax le' wile'kanu'xw. Nampanan kati xan umpwa'łe', nikas kwalismanu'xw hamiksila ka'ux le' kinam le'kanu'xw, bibagwanam dławi tsitsadak. Lamisan niła xan ump, i's gełas le'e gaxi da galdasdzi. Kinami da hihame' lax. Ki'sanu'xw weł kanu'xw axe'x, o higami da peanut butter ax'idsawa' kanu'xw baskat. Lołnaxwanu'xw xa baskat xa 4 o'clock² xa nala. Le'kan loł xanu'xw baskat, olakala ix dławi da peanut butter. Lamisan kati xan umpwa'łe' niks i'se'e weł iti hałaxs xa da hame' gaxanu'xw.

Eman.

### 14.2 Port Alberni

We were on our way to Port Alberni. We got into a steamboat. Apparently it went to Vancouver. We got off of the steamboat, and didn't know where we were. Then our relative left us, and we had to mind his big suit cases. We didn't know where we were. So we just started walking around, carrying lots of suitcases. It was my neice with me along with another relative, there were three of us. And our relative left us, giving us his suitcase to look after. No one knew where we were, and we ended up at what's called skid row. We heard that my older brother was there with his girlfriend. We found him, and he said that he had no money. We didn't have any money either. We didn't know what we could do. I don't know when we were

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby noted that the word hamgila 'feed' can imply direct feeding, as when a parent feeds an infant. As this is not the intended meaning here, she suggested replacing the word hamgila with hamiksila 'cook (for)'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In a follow-up discussion of the recording, Ruby offered mutsakila 'four o'clock' as the Kwakwala translation for this phrase.

taken, I just know that we left on a boat, a boat going to Vancouver Island. That's all I know. I don't know when we left Vancouver.

Later we arrived at the school. The place we lived in there was different. People there lived in dorms, just lived there together with the men. On our own, we each took turns feeding them when we were all together. One time I wrote to my late father, and told him that we were cooking meals by ourselves for lots of people, men and women. So I told my father and before long, a big box arrived. There was a lot of food in it. We weren't able to use it, only the peanut butter got used for our biscuits. We would get biscuits at four o'clock every day. When I got our biscuits, they were really good with the peanut butter. Then I wrote to my late father and told him he couldn't send us any more food.

Amen.

# 14.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Le'kanu'xw lax Alberni.<sup>3</sup>

```
le'kanu'xw

la = a = i' = (i)k = anu'xw

go = emb = nmlz = v1 = 1.excl.poss

lax Alberni

la = x Alberni

prep = Acc Alberni
```

'We were on our way to Port Alberni.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby recommended adding an ending to this sentence as follows: Le'kanu'xw lax Alberni kanu'xw le' grade 9. 'We were on our way to Alberni to do our grade 9 (1954).'

(2) Lamisanu'xw latso laxa da stimbo'ts.

lamisanu'xw latso

la = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw latsu -a
AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL go-inside-A

laxa da stimbo'ts

la = x = a = da stimbo'ts

PREP = ACC = D4 = DET steamboat

'We got into a steamboat.'

(3) Gaxnaxwalux xux Vancouver.

gaxnaxwalux xux Vancouver gax = naxwa = la = ux = x = ux Vancouver come = sometimes = REPORT = D2 = ACC = D2 Vancouver 'Apparently it went to Vancouver.'

(4) Lamanu'xw lołtso laxa stimbo't.

'We got off of the steamboat.'

(5) I'sanu'xw kotłala kanu'xw la'as.

'We didn't know where we were.'

(6) La'am bowi dłidładłola gaxanu'xw, lamanu'xw [a'] a'axsilax waladzi suitcases.

la'am bowi dłidładłola la ='m bo =i dłidładłola AUX=VER leave=D3 relative

gaxanu'xw lamanu'xw
gaxanu'xw la = 'm = anu'xw
1.EXCL.OBJ AUX = VER = 1.EXCL
a'axsilax waladzi suitcases
a'axsil -a = x walas -dzi suitcases

'Then our relative left us, and we had to mind his big suit cases.'

 $\bar{t}$ ake.care.of-A =  $\bar{A}$ CC big/very-AUG suitcases

(7) I'sanu'xw kotłala kanu'xw la'as.

i'sanu'xw kotłala kanu'xw
(k')i's = anu'xw kotł -al -a ka = anu'xw
NEG = 1.EXCL know-CONT-A PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS
la'as
la -'as
AUX-LOC.PASS

'We didn't know where we were.'

(8) [Lamanu'xw o'am] Lamisanu'xw la o'am kasa, kinamanu'xw galdas.

'So we just started walking around, carrying lots of suitcases.' (9) Heman dławla gas dławan ugwaka dłidładłola, yudaxwanu xw.

heman dławla gas dławan ugwaka he = 'm = an dławla gas dław = an ugwaka be. D3 = VER = 1. Poss neice with = 1 also

dłidładłola yudaxwanu'xw dłidładłola yudaxw = anu'xw relative three = 1.EXCL

'It was my neice with me along with another relative, there were three of us.'

(10) La'am bowi dłidładłola gaxanu'xw, tso si's galdas kanu'xw a'axsila.

la'am bowi dłidładłola la ='m bo =i dłidładłola AUX=VER leave=D3 relative

> gaxanu'xw tso si's galdas gaxanu'xw galdas tso =s = (i)'s 1.EXCL.OBJ give = INST = 3.REFL.POSS box kanu'xw a'axsila ka = anu'xwa'axsila take.care.of PREP = 1.EXCL

'And our relative left us, giving us his suitcase to look after.'

(11) Kayosanu'xw kotłala kanu'xw la'as.

kayosanu'xw kotłala

kayos = anu'xw kotl-al -a NEG.EXIST = 1.EXCL.POSS know-CONT-A

kanu'xw la'as

 $\underline{k}\underline{a} = \underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{u}'\underline{x}\underline{w}$   $\underline{l}\underline{a}$  -'as PREP = 1.EXCL.POSS AUX-LOC.PASS

'No one knew where we were.'

(12) Lamanu'xw o'am laxa da skid row-xtła.

lamanu'xw o'am laxa da laxa = 'm = anu'xw o = 'm laxa = x = a = da aux = vex = 1.excL so = vex | prep = acc = dax

skid row-xtła skid row -(x)tła skid row -be.called

'So we ended up at what's called skid row.'

(13) Kalanu'xw xaxga hedan wakwa lax dławi's wa'okw.

'We heard that my older brother was there with his girl-friend.'

(14) Lamanu'xw kax, omis niks kayose'e dala.

'We found him, and he said that he had no money.'

(15) Kayos'amxa'anu'xw dala.

kayos'amxa'anu'xw dala kayos = 'm = xa = anu'xw dala NEG.EXIST = VER = ADD.FOC = 1.EXCL.POSS money 'We didn't have any money either.'

(16) Ki'sanu'xw kotłala kanu'xw gwigilas.

'We didn't know what we could do.'

(17) I'san kotlala[l] gaxe'kanu'xw dax'idsu' o'am kotlala le'kanu'xw sixw'i, sixwa lax Vancouver Island.

'I don't know when we were taken, I just know that we left on a boat, a boat going to Vancouver Island.'

(18) Higaman kodłałi.

higaman kodłałi
higa = 'm = an kotł -ał = i
only = VER = 1.POSS know-NMLZ = D3
'That's all I know.'

(19) Ki'san kotłalas le'kanu'xw bo sux Vancouver.

'I don't know when we left Vancouver.'

(20) Lamanu'xw laga'a laxa da skul.

'We arrived at the school.'

(21) Ugwalamanu'xw gukwalas.

ugwalamanu'xw gukwalas ugwala = 'm = anu'xw gukw -al -'as different = VER = 1.EXCL.POSS house -CONT-LOC.PASS 'The place we lived in there was different.'

(22) Gukwalux laxa dorm.

'People there lived in dorms.'

(23) O'am la gukwala dławi da bibibagwanam.

oʻam la gukwala dławi da o = 'm la gukw -al -a dław = i = da so = ver aux house -cont-a with = da = det

bibibagwanam

 $Ci{\sim}\ Ci{\sim}\ b\underline{a}gwan\underline{a}m$ 

 $PL \sim PL \sim man$ 

'Just lived there together with the men.'

(24) <u>Kwalisnaxwa'amanu'xw</u> o'am hamgila <u>xax</u> le' wile'kanu'xw.

'On our own, we each took turns feeding them when we were all together.'

(25) Nampanan kati xan umpwa'le', nikas kwalismanu'xw hamiksila ka'ux le' kinam le'kanu'xw, bibagwanam dławi tsitsadak.

```
ќаtі
nampanan
nam -pan
                         kat -x'id
               =an
one -occurrence = 1
                         write-BEC
                                        nikas
                   umpwa'łe'
   xan
                   ump = wa' = e'
    =x = an
                                        \dot{n}ik -a = s
    = ACC = 1.POSS father = DIST.PST = I3
                                        say -A = INST
       kwalismanu'xw
                                   hamiksila
       kwalis = 'm = anu'xw
                                  hamiksila
       by.oneself = VER = 1.EXCL
                                   make.food
          ka'ux
                       le'
                                          kinam
                       la = a
                                 =i'
                                          kinam
           ka = ux
           PREP = D2
                       AUX = EMB = NMLZ
                                          many
              le'kanu'xw
              la = a = i'
                               = (i)k = anu'xw
              AUX = EMB = NMLZ = V1 = 1.EXCL.POSS
                  bibagwanam
                  Ci\sim bagwanam
                  PI.∼ man
                                 tsitsadak
                     dławi
                     d \cdot a \dot{w} = i
                                 Ci\sim tsadak
                      with = D3 PL\sim woman
```

'One time I wrote to my late father, and told him that we were cooking meals by ourselves for lots of people, men and women.'

(26) Lamisan niła xan ump, i's gełas le'e gaxi da galdasdzi.

'So I told my father and before long, a big box arrived.'

(27) Kinami da hihame' lax.

 $\dot{k}$ inami da hihame' lax  $\dot{k}$ inam = i = da Ci $\sim$  ham = e' la = x many = D3 = DET PL $\sim$  eat = I3 PREP = ACC 'There was a lot of food in it.' (28) Ki'sanu'xw weł kanu'xw axe'x, o higami da peanut butter ax'idsawa' kanu'xw baskat.

'We weren't able to use it, only the peanut butter got used for our biscuits.'

(29) Lołnaxwanu'xw xa baskat xa 4 o'clock xa nala.

'We would get biscuits at four o'clock every day.'

(30) Le'kan loł xanu'xw baskat, olakala ix dławi da peanut butter.

### le'kan

'When I got our biscuits, they were really good with the peanut butter.'

good with = D3 = DET peanut butter

(31) Lamisan kati xan umpwa'le' niks i'se'e wel iti halaxs xa da hame' gaxanu'xw.

'Then I wrote to my late father and told him he couldn't send us any more food.'

(32) Eman.

em<u>a</u>n

em<u>a</u>n amen

'Amen.'

# 14.4 Editors' Note

This is a story about Ruby and some of her close relatives being sent to the more senior grades of residential school, away from St. Michael's in Alert Bay to a different school in Port Alberni. They were put on a boat from the North (of Vancouver) Island to the city of Vancouver, then expected to find another boat back to Vancouver Island and on to Port Alberni. One thing that is striking about this story is the apparent lack of instruction given by the residential school leadership for the safe arrival of these children to the school, and the chancy success of Ruby and her peers in arriving there.

On Ruby's request, a name was edited out of the recording and replaced with dłidładłola 'relative' in lines (6) and (10). As we were not able to effectively put in the appropriate possessive morphology (=anu'xw '1.EXCL.POSS'), it is missing from these lines. Literally, the phrase =i dłidładłola in these lines translates as 'the relative'.

# CHAPTER 15

# Yaxwa Danceland

# 15.1 Yaxwa

La'idix gwał skul la<u>x</u> Yalis, laman umpwa'łe' nikas ga<u>xe'tłax</u> la<u>x</u> Vancouver kan kakatimiłe'. La'am yax'idan umpwa'łe', ki'sme'ax ga<u>x</u> la<u>x</u>ux Vancouver-a<u>x</u>, hedan abamp ga du<u>x</u>w'i le'ax latso la<u>x</u>a waladzi bo'ta'. Stimbo'ttła.

Lamisanu'xw gax laxux Vancouver, September 1957. Lamisan gukwala dławi da kwalyakw tsadak dławi's ławanam. Kinamanu'xw gayud lax Gwayi, la gukwala lax.

Lamanu'xw lanaxwa laxa kakutha'as ke'e da kakatimih dhawan dhidhadhola. La'am lanaxwanu'xw latso laxa da bas. Hulaloxwahi da bas, oxdawidami fifteen-cents kanu'xw latsowe' lax. Thumanaxwanu'xw yaksam le'kanu'xw niksu' kanu'xw, xa bakwam, ka le's laxa atheye' sa da bas. Walasanu'xw xwinatas he gwikali da bagwanam gaxanu'xw. O'am hayulis he gwikala xa ga'ala le'kanu'xw laxs laxa da bas. Omisanu'xw la kasanaxwa laxa Cambie Bridge kanu'xw laga'a laxanu'xw

kakutta'as. Henaxwanu'xw gwigila xa giga'alak. Ki'sanaxwanu'xw wet'am la bastsola.

Lamisanu'xw, xa da wikend. Tłumanaxwanu'xw ayaxpas xa wikend. Lanaxwanu'xw laxa yaxwa'elas, Danceland-tła. Xu's lalax laxa da yaxwa'elas, ki'sme' nanamatsakila ki'sas hałaka. Xu's ał'idlax, lamisas hałaka sa da naxs'oyi. Walasnaxwanu'xw ayaxpas le'kanu'xw yaxwa lax. Higamanu'xw gwigili, kayos naka, kayos kwamta, kayos yaksam gwigilas. Omanu'xw ayaxpas o'am hayulisa. Lanaxwamisanu'xw kayos i'say yaxwagił dławan namukw. He gełanu'xw he gwigili.

Lamanu'xw gwał xanu'xw gwigilas laxa da kakutła'elas. Lamisanu'xw o'am ax'i xa da apartment. Walas hulaloxw laxa 1957. Tłumux la kayu'xw la. O'am seventy-five dollars xa namsamgila, walas hulaloxwa'. He le' da gukwala dławan namukw. Omisanu'xw hayulis la laxa Danceland-xtła, ki'sme'e nanamatsakila.

La'am tams'idsawan gukwala'as. La'am niks letle'k la patla lax Yalis, yayakan abamp. Lamisan laga'a lax Yalis. Gaxmisan wakwa, dax'i gaxan laxa padlilas. La'am niks le' yax'idan abamp, olekan al'ida, niki. La'am al, la'am la yax'idan abamp xa ga'ala. Almisan laga'a lax Yalise xa da nakelaxda'xwi. Lamisan gwalmas xan gwigilas laxux Vancouver. O'am la nenakw lax Gwayasdam's, kan axsila xan tsitsatsiya, ki'sme'e la laxa da skul lax St. Michael's School.

Eman.

## 15.2 Danceland

When I finished school in Alert Bay, my father said that I was going to Vancouver to become a secretary. But he died before I went off to Vancouver, so my mother saw me off on the big boat. A "steamboat", it was called.

So we came to Vancouver in September 1957. I lived there with an old woman and her husband. There were lots of us from Kingcome who lived there.

We used to go to secretary-school, me and my relatives. Sometimes we would get on the bus. The bus was cheap in those days, it only cost us fifteen cents to get on. But it was really bad when they'd tell us to go to the back of the bus because we were Native. We were really irked when the bus driver said that to us. He always said that in the morning when we got on the bus. So we started just walking across the Cambie Bridge to get to our school. We did that most mornings. We sometimes couldn't take it getting on the bus.

And then there was the weekend. We really had fun on weekends. We often went to a dance hall, Danceland it was called. If you went to the dance hall before 9 o'clock, you didn't have to pay. If you were later than that though, you paid 50 cents. We had a lot of fun dancing there. That's all we did, there was no drinking, no smoking, no bad behaviour. We just had fun all the time. There's no one we didn't dance with there, me and my friends. We did that for a long time.

We finished what we were doing at the school. So then we just got an apartment. It was really cheap in 1957. It's really expensive now. It was just seventy-five dollars for one month, really cheap. I lived there with my friend. We always used to go dancing at Danceland, before 9 o'clock.

Then I got a phone call from back home. They said to go on a plane to Alert Bay, my mother was dying. So I arrived in Alert Bay. My older brother Kay came to pick me up from the airport. He said that my mother had died, that I was too late. Too late, my mother had died that morning. I had arrived in Alert Bay around lunchtime.

So I finished what I was doing in Vancouver, and I moved home to Gilford Island, to take care of my younger siblings there before they went off to St. Michael's School. Amen.

# 15.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) La'idix gwał skul lax Ýalis, laman umpwa'łe' nikas gaxe'tłax lax Vancouver kan kakatimile'.

```
la'idix
                gwał
                           skul
                                   lax
                          skul
la -x'id = (i)k gwał
                                  la = x
                stop/finish school PREP = ACC
AUX-BEC = V1
   Ýalis
             laṁan
             la = m = an
   \bar{Alert}.Bay \bar{AUX} = VER = \bar{1}.POSS
       umpwa'łe'
                            nikas
       ump = wa' = e' nik = s
       father = DIST.PST = I3 say = INST
          gaxe'tlax
          ga\underline{x} = a = i' = t = (i)k
           come = EMB = NMLZ = FUT = V1
              lax
                          Vancouver
                                       kan
              la = x Vancouver
                                       ka = an
              PREP = ACC Vancouver
                                       PREP = 1.POSS
                  kakatimile'
                  kakatimil = a = i'
                  secretary = EMB = NMLZ
```

'When I finished school in Alert Bay, my father said that I was going to Vancouver to become a secretary.'

(2) La'am yax'idan umpwa'łe', ki'sme'ax gax laxux Vancouver-ax, hedan abamp ga duxw'i le'ax [lats] latso laxa waladzi bo'ta'.

```
la'am
            yax'idan
                                 umpwa'łe'
l\underline{a}='m \dot{y}ak -x'id =\underline{a}n ump =w\underline{a}'l =e' AUX=VER dead-BEC =1.POSS father =DIST.PST =13
   ki'sme'ax
                                      laxux
                               gax
    (k)i's = m = a = (i)k
                               gax
                                      la = x = ux
    NEG = VER = EMB = V1
                               come PREP = ACC = D2
                           hedan
        Vancouver-ax
                                                  abamp
        Vancouver = (i)x he = d = an
                                                 abamp
        Vancouver = v2
                           be.D3 = DET = 1.POSS mother
                   duxw'i
                                  le'ax
           ga
                   dukw - x'id la = a = (i)k
            =ga
            = D1
                    see -BEC
                                  AUX = EMB = V1
               latso
                               laxa
               la -tsu -a
                               la = x = a
               go-inside-A
                              PREP = ACC = D4
                   waladzi
                                  bo'ta'
                   \dot{w}alas -dzi bo't = a'
                   big/very-AUG boat = 13
```

'But my father died before I came to Vancouver, so my mother saw me off on the big boat.'

(3) Stimbo'ttła.

stimbo'ttła stimbo't -(x)tła steamboat-be.called

'A "steamboat", it was called.'

(4) Lamisanu'xw gax [laxux Van] laxux Vancouver, September 1957.

'So we came to Vancouver in September 1957.'

(5) Lamisan gukwala dławi da kwalyakw tsadak dławi's ławanam.

'I lived with an an old woman and her husband.'

(6) Kinamanu'xw gayud lax Gwayi, la gukwala lax.

```
kinamanu'xw
                           gayud
                                                      lax
\dot{k}inam = anu'xw
                           gay
                                       -u -x'id
                                                      la
                           originate-off-BEC
\overline{\text{many}} = \overline{1}.\overline{\text{EXCL}}
                                                      PREP = \overline{ACC}
     Gwayi
                           gukwala
                    la
                                                  lax
     Gwayi la gukw-al -a la
Kingcome AUX house-CONT-A PREP
                                                  PREP = ACC
```

'There were lots of us from Kingcome who lived there.'

(7) Lamanu'xw lanaxwa laxa kakutia'as ke'e da kakatimil diawan dididadiola.

'We used to go to secretary-school, me and my relatives.'

(8) La'am lanaxwanu'xw latso laxa da bas.

'Sometimes we would get on the bus.'

(9) Hulaloxwałi da bas, oxdawidami fifteen-cents kanu'xw latsowe' lax.

'The bus was cheap, it only cost us fifteen cents to get on.'

(10) Tłumanaxwanu'xw yaksam le'kanu'xw niksu' kanu'xw, xa bakwam, ka le's laxa atleye' sa da bas.

### tłumanaxwanu'xw

'But it was really bad when they'd tell us, Natives, to go to the back of the bus.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The internal breakdown of this word is unknown.

walasanu'xw

(11) Walasanu'xw xwinatas he gwikali da bagwanam gaxanu'xw.

xwinatas

'We were really irked when the man said that to us.'

(12) O'am hayulis he gwikala xa ga'ala le'kanu'xw laxs laxa da bas.

'He always said that in the morning when we got on the bus.'

(13) Omisanu'xw la kasanaxwa laxa Cambie Bridge kanu'xw laga'a laxanu'xw kakut'a'as.

#### omisanu'xw

o = m = (w)is = anu'xw

'So we just walked across the Cambie Bridge to get to our school.'

(14) Henaxwanu'xw gwigila xa giga'alak.

'We did that most mornings.'

(15) Ki'sanaxwanu'xw wel'am la bastsola.

## ki'sanaxwanu'xw

```
(k)i's = naxwa = anu'xw

NEG = sometimes = 1.excl

weł'am la bastsola

weł = 'm la bas -tsu -al -a

ABIL = VER go bus -inside-CONT-A
```

'We sometimes couldn't take it getting on the bus.'

(16) Lamisanu'xw, xa da wikend.

lamisanu'xw 
$$xa$$
 da wikend  
la = 'm = (w)is = anu'xw =  $xa$  = a = da wikend  
AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL = ACC = D4 = DET weekend  
'And then there was the weekend.'

(17) Tłumanaxwanu'xw ayaxpas xa wikend.

## tłumanaxwanu'xw

```
tłuma = naxwa = anu'xw really = ever = 1.EXCL  \underline{a}\dot{y}a\underline{x}\dot{p}\underline{a}s \quad \underline{x}a \qquad \text{wikend} \\ \underline{a}\dot{y}a\underline{x}\dot{p}\underline{a}s \quad = \underline{x} \quad = a \quad \text{wikend} \\ \text{have.fun} \quad = ACC = D4 \quad \text{weekend}
```

'We really had fun on weekends.'

(18) Lanaxwanu'xw laxa [yaxwa'i] yaxwa'elas, Danceland-tła.

lanaxwanu'xw laxa
la = naxwa = anu'xw la = x = a
go = sometimes = 1.EXCL PREP = ACC = D4

yaxwa'elas Danceland-tła
yaxw -a -ił -'as Danceland -(x)tła
dance -A -indoors-LOC.PASS Danceland -be.called

'We often went to a dance hall, Danceland it was called.'

(19) Xu's lalax laxa da yaxwa'elas ki'sme' nanamatsakila ki'sas hataka.

$$\underline{x}u$$
's lala $\underline{x}$  la $\underline{x}$  da  $\underline{k}\underline{a} = u$ ' =  $s$  la = la $\underline{x}$  la =  $\underline{x}$  =  $a$  = da  $\underline{prep} = \underline{HYP} = 2$  go =  $\underline{HYP}$   $\underline{prep} = \underline{ACC} = \underline{D4}$  =  $\underline{DET}$   $\underline{yaxwa}$ 'elas  $\underline{k}i$ 's $\underline{m}e$ '  $\underline{yaxwa}$ - $\underline{i}l$  -'as  $\underline{(k)}i$ 's = ' $m$  =  $a$  =  $\underline{i}$ ' dance -indoors-LOC.PASS  $\underline{NEG}$  =  $\underline{VER} = \underline{EMB} = \underline{NMLZ}$   $\underline{nanamatsakila}$   $\underline{k}i$ 's $\underline{as}$   $\underline{hatak}$   $\underline{nanamatsakila}$   $\underline{(k)}i$ 's =  $s$   $\underline{hatak}$  -a  $\underline{nine.o.clock}$   $\underline{NEG}$  = 2  $\underline{pay}$  -A

'If you went to the dance hall before 9 o'clock, you didn't pay.'

(20) Xu's al'idlax, lamisas halaka sa da naxs'oyi.

'If you were later than that, you paid 50 cents.'

(21) Walasnaxwanu'xw ayaxpas le'kanu'xw yaxwa lax.

walasnaxwanu'xwayaxpaswalas
$$=$$
 naxwa $=$  anu'xwayaxpasbig/very $=$  sometimes $=$  1.EXCLhave.funle'kanu'xwyaxwalaxla $=$  a $=$  (i)k $=$  anu'xwyaxw-ala $=$  xAUX $=$  EMB $=$  1.EXCL.POSSdance-APREP $=$  ACC

'We had a lot of fun dancing there.'

(22) Higamanu'xw gwigili, kayos naka, kayos kwamta, kayos yaksam gwigilas.

'That's all we did, there was no drinking, no smoking, no bad behaviour.'

(23) Omanu'xw ayaxpas o'am hayulisa.

```
omanu'xw ayaxpas o'am hayulisa o = 'm = anu'xw ayaxpas o = 'm hayulis -a so = ver = 1.excl have.fun so = ver continuously-A 'We just had fun all the time.'
```

(24) Lanaxwamisanu'xw kayos i'say yaxwagil dlawan namukw.

#### lanaxwamisanu'xw

'There's no one we didn't dance with there, me and my friends.'

(25) He gełanu'xw he gwigili.

```
he gełanu'xw he gwigili
he geła = anu'xw he gwi -(g)ila = i
be.D3 long.time = 1.EXCL be.D3 INDEF-make/do = D3
'We did that for a long time.'
```

(26) Lamanu'xw gwał xanu'xw gwigilas laxa da kakutła'elas.

'We finished what we were doing at the school.'

(27) Lamisanu'xw o'am ax'i xa da apartment.

'So then we just got an apartment.'

(28) Walas hulaloxw laxa 1957.

walas hulaloxw laxa 1957 walas hulaloxw la = x = a 1957 big/very cheap PREP = ACC = D4 1957 'It was really cheap in 1957.' (29) Tłumux la kayu'xw la.

tłumu $\underline{x}$  la  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ yu' $\underline{x}$ w la tłuma =  $\underline{u}\underline{x}$  la  $\underline{k}\underline{a}$ yu' $\underline{x}$ w la really =  $\underline{D}$ 2 Aux expensive Aux 'It's really expensive now.'

(30) O'am seventy-five dollars xa namsamgila, walas hulaloxwa'.

o'am seventy-five dollars  $\underline{x}a$ o = 'm seventy-five dollars =  $\underline{x}$  = a so = VER seventy-five dollars = ACC = D4

namsamgila
 walas
 hulaloxwa'
 nam -s(g)am -(g)ila
 walas
 hulaloxw = a'
 one -round.thing-make/do
 big/very
 cheap = 13

'It was just seventy-five dollars for one month, really cheap.'

(31) He le' da gukwala dławan namukw.

le' he da gukwala gukw -al he la =i'= da =abe.p3 house -CONT-A PREP = EMB = NMLZ= DET dławan namukw

 $d_{1}^{2}$   $d_{2}^{2}$   $d_{3}^{2}$   $d_{4}^{2}$   $d_{5}^{2}$   $d_{5$ 

'I lived there with my friend.'

(32) Omisanu'xw hayulis la laxa *Danceland*-xtła, ki'sme'e nanamatsakila.

omisanu'xw hayulis la 
$$o = m = (w)$$
is  $=$  anu'xw hayulis la  $so = VER =$  and  $so = 1$ . EXCL continuously go

la
$$x$$
a Danceland-xtła

la = $x$  = a Danceland -(x)tła
PREP=ACC=D4 Danceland -be.called

ki'sme'e nanamatsakila

(k)i's ='m = a = i' = i nanamatsakila
NEG = VER = EMB = NMLZ = D3 nine.o.clock

'We always used to go dancing at Danceland, before 9 o'clock.'

(33) La'am tams'idsawan gukwala'as.

```
la'am tams'idsawan

la = 'm tams -x'id -saw = an

AUX = VER ring -BEC -ACC.PASS = 1.POSS

gukwala'as

gukw -al -a -'as
house -cont-A -LOC.PASS

'Then I got a phone call from back home.'
```

(34) La'am niks letle'k la patla lax Yalis, yayakan abamp.

'They said to go on a plane to Alert Bay, my mother was dying.'

(35) Lamisan laga'a lax Yalis.

lamisan laga'a lax Ýalis la = 'm = (wis) = an la -ga'a la = 
$$x$$
 Ýalis AUX = VER = and.so = 1 go-arrive PREP = ACC Alert.Bay 'So I arrived in Alert Bay.'

(36) Gaxmisan wakwa dax'i gaxan laxa padiilas.

'My older brother came to pick me up from the airport.'

(37) La'am niks le' yax'idan abamp, olekan [ale] al'ida, niki.

```
ńiks
la'am
                        le'
           \dot{n}ik = s
la = m
                        la = a = i'
\overline{AUX} = VER say = INST \overline{AUX} = EMB = NMLZ
    yax'idan
                         abamp olekan
                                               ał'ida
    \dot{y}ak -x'id = an
                        abamp olek = an a^2 - x^2 - a
    dead-BEC = 1.POSS mother truly = 1
                                               late-BEC -A
        ńiki
        \dot{n}ik = i
       say = D3
```

'He said that my mother had died, that I was too late.'

(38) La'am ał, la'am la yax'idan abamp xa ga'ala.

'Too late, my mother had died that morning.'

(39) Ałmisan laga'a lax Yalise xa da nakelaxda'xwi.

'I had arrived in Alert Bay around lunchtime.'

(40) Lamisan gwałmas xan gwigilas laxux Vancouver.

'So I finished what I was doing in Vancouver.'

(41) O'am la neńakw lax Gwayasdam's, kan axsila xan tsitsatsiya ki'sme'e la laxa da skul lax St. Michael's School.

'And I moved home to Gilford Island, to take care of my younger siblings there before they went off to St. Michael's School.'

(42) Eman.

eman eman amen

'Amen.'

#### 15.4 Editors' Note

Danceland gives the reader a sense of what life was like for a young Native woman in the 1950s. There are joys, like finding community and places to live, as well as a safe and fun (and cheap) way to spend free time. There was also hardship, as shown in the open racism of the bus drivers, which made day-to-day life harder for Ruby than for other young women. There was also a strong sense of responsibility shown by Ruby in how seriously she took her school, and then leaving everything she'd worked towards to raise her younger siblings. And then there is the sorrow of losing her mother and not being able to say goodbye before she passed. This story gives a multifaceted and honest picture of Ruby's life in 1950s Vancouver.

# CHAPTER 16

# Galabe' I'ax'ine' lax Bankuba Starting Work in Vancouver

## 16.1 Galabe' I'ax'ine' lax Bankuba

Galabe' i'ax'ine' la'ex gwał kakutiła kan kakatimile' lax Bankuba. Laman duxw'i xa tsadak i'axala laxa UIC.¹ He'am a'axsila gaxan. La'am n'ix kan gaxe' xa gayuł ga'ala kan yakantame' xa gigame' bagwanam. Hedi da i'axala laxa unemployment office-tla.

Walasan kałala xa ganuł, watła, "wigilatłan xa łanstłe'?" Tłuman nanulu.² Kinaman galsame' ki'sme'ax la laxa da *UIC*-xtła, nike'kala hetsimas gwełi. Kinaman galsame' laxan gugame'. Galtan saya. Ix'amdłan saya, hedan gugame' walas yaksama.³

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This is an acronym for the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ruby laughs while saying this line.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ruby giggles after saying this line.

Lamisan la'eł lax. Lami da tsadak dukwatłala gaxan. "Lubi, ha tsuxw'i xu's gugame'x! Madzos?!? Ki'stsimasas he gwełi. Kinamdzikasas galsame'." Lamis gawala gaxan. Lamanu'xw laxa laxlagas, tsutsaxwama gaxan ka's lawe' wila xan galsame'.

Lołmisan xa i'ax'ine'. Olakal ik!

## 16.2 Starting Work in Vancouver

It was my first job, when I finished studying to be a secretary in Vancouver. I went to see the woman who worked at UIC. She looked after me. She told me to come in early in the morning to talk to the boss. It was for a job in the unemployment office.

I was really scared that night, asking, "What will I do tomorrow?" I was really stupid. I put on a lot of makeup before going to the UIC, thinking I was supposed to look like that. There was a lot of makeup on my face. My hair was long. My hair was nice, it was my face that was really bad.

So I went in there. The woman saw me. "Ruby, go wash your face! What's wrong with you! You're not supposed to look like that. You've got on way too much makeup." So then she helped me. We went to the bathroom and washed my face to get all of the makeup off.

I got the job! That was really good!

## 16.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Galabe' i'ax'ine' la'ex gwał kakutiła kan kakatimile' lax Bankuba.

galabe' i'ax'ine' la'ex gwał galabe' i'ax -'inayi la = a = (i)k gwał first work-GER AUX = EMB = V1 stop/finish 

kakutła kan kakatimiłe'

kakutł -a ka = an kakatimił = a = i' study -A PREP = 1.POSS secretary = EMB = NMLZ 

lax Bankuba 
la = 
$$x$$
 Bankuba 
PREP = ACC Vancouver

'It was my first job, when I finished studying to be a secretary in Vancouver.'

(2) Laman duxw'i xa tsadak i'axala laxa UIC.

laman duxw'i xa isadak la ='m = an dukw -x'id = 
$$x$$
 = a isadak AUX = VER = 1 see -BEC = ACC = D4 woman i'axala laxa UIC i'ax -al -a la =  $x$  = a UIC work-CONT-A PREP = ACC = D4 UIC

'I went to see the woman who worked at UIC.'

(3) He'am a'axsila gaxan.

la'am

he'am a'axsila gaxan he ='m a'axsil -a gaxan be.D3=ver look.after-A 1.OBJ 'She looked after me.'

nix kan

(4) La'am nix kan gaxe' xa gayuł ga'ala kan yakantame' xa gigame' bagwanam.

'She told me to come in early in the morning to talk to the boss.'

man

= ACC = D4 chief

(5) Hedi da i'axala laxa unemployment office-tla.

hedi da i'a
$$\underline{x}$$
ala la $\underline{x}$ a he = d = i = da i'a $\underline{x}$  -al -a la =  $\underline{x}$  = a be.D3 = DET = D3 = DET work-CONT-A PREP = ACC = D4 unemployment office-tła unemployment office -(x)tła unemployment office -be.called

'It was a job in the unemployment office.'

- (6) Walasan kałala xa ganuł, watła, "wigilatłan xa łanstłe'?"
  - walasan kałala ganuł a. xa ganutł  $\dot{w}$ alas = an kał -al =x = a-a big/very = 1scared-CONT-A =ACC=D4 night watła watł -a ask -A

'I was really scared that night, asking,

- b.  $\overrightarrow{w}$ igilat $\overrightarrow{t}$ an  $\underline{x}$ a  $\overrightarrow{t}$ anst $\overrightarrow{t}$ e'  $\overrightarrow{w}$ i -(g)ila =  $\overrightarrow{t}$ l =  $\overrightarrow{a}$ n =  $\underline{x}$  = a  $\overrightarrow{t}$ anst $\overrightarrow{t}$ e' WH-make/do=FUT= $\overrightarrow{1}$  = ACC=D4 tomorrow "What will I do tomorrow?""
- (7) Tłuman nanulu.

(8) <u>Kinaman galsame</u> ki'sme'ax la laxa da *UIC*-xtła, nike'kala hetsimas gwełi.

```
kinaman
          galsame'
             gals -(g)am = e'
kinam = an
many = 1
               paint-face
                           =13
   ki'sme'ax
                           la
                                laxa
   (k)i's = m = a = (i)k
                           la
                               la = x = a
   NEG = VER = EMB = V1
                                PREP = ACC = D4
                           go
                          ńike'kala
              UIC-xtła
      da
             UIC -(x)tła
                         nik -'ek -al -a
       = DET UIC -be.called say -in.mind-CONT-A
          hetsimas
                       gwełi
          he -tsimas
                       gwi -ała = i
          be.D3-should
                       \bar{I}NDEF-STAT = D3
```

'I put on a lot of makeup before going to the UIC, thinking I was supposed to look like that.'

(9) Kinaman galsame' laxan gugame'.

'There was a lot of makeup on my face.'

(10) Galtan saya.

galtan saya galta = an saya long = 1.Poss hair 'My hair was long.'

(11) Ix'amdłan saya, hedan gugame' walas yaksama.

'My hair was nice, it was my face that was really bad.'

(12) Lamisan la'eł lax.

(13) Lami da tsadak dukwatłala gaxan.

```
lami da tsadak dukwatłala

la = 'm = i = da tsadak dukwatł -al -a

AUX = VER = D3 = DET woman see -CONT-A

gaxan

gaxan

1.0BJ
```

'The woman saw me.'

(14) "Lubi, ha tsuxw'i xu's gugame'x!"

Lubi ha tsuxw'i xu's

Lubi ha tsuxw -x'id = 
$$x = u$$
's

Ruby go wash -BEC = ACC = 2.POSS

gugame'x

gugame' = (i)x

face = v2

(15) "Madzos?!?"

madzos mas -dzo = s what-EMPH = 2

"What's wrong with you!"

"Ruby, go wash your face!"

(16) "Ki'stsimasas he gwełi."

 $\dot{k}i$ 's $\dot{t}simas$  he gwe $\dot{t}i$   $(\dot{k})i$ 's - $\dot{t}simas$  = s he gwi -a $\dot{t}a$  = i NEG -should = 2 be.D3 INDEF-STAT = D3 "You're not supposed to look like that."

(17) "Kinamdzikasas galsame'."

kinamdzikasas galsame'
kinam = dzi = kas = s gals -(g)am = e'
many = AUG = INTENS = 2 paint-face = 13
"You've got on way too much makeup."

(18) Lamis gawala gaxan.

lamis gawala gawan la = 'm = (w)is gawal -a gawan AUX = VER = and.so help -A 1.0BJ 'So then she helped me.'

(19) Lamanu'xw laxa laxlagas, tsutsaxwama gaxan ka's [wi'] lawe' wila xan galsame'.

'We went to the bathroom and washed my face to get all of the makeup off.'

(20) Lołmisan xa i'ax'ine'.

## (21) Olakal ik!.

olakal ik olak -(k)'ala ik truly -make.noise.CONT good 'That was really good!'

#### 16.4 Editors' Note

This story recounts Ruby's first job after attending secretary school. It was always her late father's wish that Ruby get a good education and become a secretary, and one that Ruby was proud to fulfill.

# CHAPTER 17

# <u>Kangax</u>tola Button Blanket

# 17.1 Kangaxtola

Ki'sma xu's axila xu's kangaxtola la'ams mans'idsawa'. La'ams bal'i ku's mans'idsawe' su's the width. La'amxos mans'i xu's kukuna laxu's xaxagane'nukwe'. Lamisas mans'idsu' ku's kangaxtolatlo'o's.

Lamisas kapi xa da kangaxtola. Lamisas kapidax ka hil'e's lol. La'amxawis he gwix'i xa da tlaxwstu. La'amxas ugwaka mansa ka hil'e's laxa da awanxe' ke su's kangaxtola dlawi da kwaxalastu. Lamisas mans'idax, lamis dlawi da awape', ax'ase' sa da kwaxala laxa gukwdzi. La'am kandzi'atlaludas laxa da kangaxto'l.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ In a follow-up discussion, Ruby noted that the Kwakwala word for 'width' is wat'su.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ruby laughs while saying this word and as a result, it sounds like <u>xax</u>abafane'nukwe'. This has been replaced in the transcription with Ruby's intended word.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Jonathan Janzen is heard in the recording here ("kwaxala, ah").

Alak xu's gwał he gwix'idi, lamisas kike'kalatł matsału's ax'atłaludtłe'u's laxu's kangaxtola. Gayułtsimasmi laxu's gayulasu's, yaxu's ax'atłalatła laxu's kangaxola. Henaxwan axali da u'ligan dławi da gwayam laxan kangaxtola. Hetsimas'amxas gwigilix, xu's gayudlasu's, la'ams ax'atłalus laxu's kangaxtoli's. Lamisas ax'atłalu su's ax'exsdasawo's ka axała lax awigaye' su's kangaxtolu's. Lamisas kapidax naxwa laxa ax'exsdasawo's ko's kangaxtola. Kapi xa da gigayagas dławi naxwa axała lax. Lamisas kanyatłus lax. Weł'ams ax'atłalus laxu's kangaxtolu's. Lamisas kanyatłus lax. Weł'ams kansax. Henaxwan axali da sewing machine.

Eman!<sup>5</sup>

#### 17.2 Button Blanket

Before you make your button blanket you get measured. Then you lay your fabric out to measure what your width is gonna be. After that, you measure from your neck to your ankle. Then you're measured for your future button blanket.

Next you cut out the button blanket. You cut it to fit you. Then you do the same thing to the red (fabric). You measure it also so that the edges of your button blanket will fit together, including at the smokehole. You measure it at the back of the neck, which is like the place where smoke leaves the bighouse. Then you sew it onto the button blanket.

If you're almost finished doing that, then you worry about what you're going to put on your button blanket. It has to be from where you come from, the design that you're going to put on your button blanket. I usually use a wolf or a killer whale

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby recommended adding the following line to the story here: La'ams ax'atłalus kwadayu laxu's kangaxtolu's. 'Then you put glue on your button blanket'.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Ruby breaks out in laughter after saying this line.

on my button blanket. That's what you're supposed to do to it: according to where you're from, you put it on your button blanket. Then you put down what you'd like to be on the back of your button blanket. After that, you cut out everything how you want it for your button blanket. Cut out the eyes and everything that's there. Then you put it all on your button blanket, and you're gonna sew it on. You can sew it by hand. I sometimes use a sewing machine.

Amen!

## 17.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) Ki'sma xu's axila xu's kangaxtola la'ams [mans'id] mans'idsawa'.

'Before you make your button blanket you get measured.'

(2) La'ams bal'i ku's mans'idsawe' su's the width.

```
la'ams
                bał'i
la = m = s
                bał
\overline{AUX} = VER = 2 measure.by.blanket.width-BEC
   ku's
                 mans'idsawe'
   ka = u's
                 mans -x'id -sa\dot{w} = a
   PREP = 2.POSS measure-BEC -ACC.PASS = EMB = NMLZ
       su's
                      the width
       =s
           =u's
                      the
                           width
       =INST=2.POSS the width
```

'Then you lay it out to measure your width.'

(3) La'amxos mans'i xu's kukuna laxu's xaxagane'nukwe'.

'Then you measure from your neck to your ankle.'

(4) Lamisas mans'idsu' ku's kangaxtolatło'o's.

lamisas mans'idsu'

la = 'm = (w)is = s mans -x'id -saw'
AUX = VER = and.so = 2 measure-BEC -ACC.PASS

ku's kangaxtolatło'o's

ka = u's kangaxtola = tł = a' = u's
PREP = 2.POSS button.blanket = FUT = I3 = 2.POSS

'And then you're measured for your future button blanket.'

(5) Lamisas kapi xa da kangaxtola.

'Next you cut out the button blanket.'

(6) Lamisas kapidax ka [hił] hil'e's loł.

lamisas kapidax

lamisas kapidax

lamisas kapidax

lamisas kapidax

lamisas kapidax

lamisas kapidax

kapidax

kapidax

snip-BEC = ACC

ka hil'e's lol

kamil'e's lol

kamil'es lol

prep suffice = EMB = NMLZ = 3.POSS 2.OBJ

'You cut it to fit you.'

(7) La'amxawis he gwix'i xa da tlaxwstu.

la'amxawis he
la ='m =  $\underline{x}a$  = (w)is he
AUX = VER = ADD.FOC = and.so be.D3

gwix'i  $\underline{x}a$  da t'axwstu
gwi -x'id =  $\underline{x}$  = a = da t'axwstu
INDEF-BEC = ACC = D4 = DET red

'Then you do the same thing to the red (fabric).'

(8) La'amxas ugwaka mansa ka hil'e's laxa da awanxe' ke su's kangaxtola dlawi da kwaxalastu.

```
la'amxas
                          ugwaka
la = m = xa = s
                          ugwaka
AUX = VER = \overline{ADD}.FOC = 2
   mansa
               ka
                     hił'e's
                     hil' = a = i' = s
   mans -a
               ka
                      suffice = EMB = NMLZ = 3.POSS
   measure-A
               PREP
                        da
       laxa
                                 awanxe'
       la = x = a
                        =da
                                 awanxe'
       PREP = ACC = D4
                       = DET
                                 edge
                                     <u>k</u>angaxtola
          ke
                     su's
          ka = i
                    =s = u's
                                     <u>k</u>angaxtola
          \overline{PREP} = D3 = INST = 2.POSS
                                    button.blanket
                         da
                                kwaxalastu
              dławi
                                kwaxalastu
              d \cdot a \dot{w} = i
                         =da
              with = D3 = DET smokehole
```

'You measure it also so that it'll fit at the edges of your button blanket together, including at the smokehole.'

(9) Lamisas mans'idax, lamis dławi da awape', ax'ase' sa da kwaxala laxa gukwdzi.

'You measure it also at the back of the neck, the place where smoke goes in the bighouse.'6

(10) La'am kandzi'atłaludas laxa da kangaxto'l.

'Then you sew it onto the button blanket.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>In a follow-up discussion, Ruby recommended rephrasing this and the previous line to go as follows: La'amxas ugwaka mansa ka hik'u's laxa da awanxeyasu's kangaxtola, dhawi da ugwis laxa awape' he gwiksi da kwaxala laxa gukwdzi. 'You also measure so that it'll fit on the edges of your button blanket, together with the smokehole [ugwis] at the back of the neck, just like how the smoke is in the bighouse'.

(11) Alak xu's gwał he gwix'idi, lamisas kike'kalatł matsału's ax'atłaludtłe'u's laxu's kangaxtola.

```
alak
             xu's
                                     gwał
             k\underline{a} = u' = s
alak
                                     gwał
             PREP = HYP = 2
                                     stop/finish
almost
    he
              gwix'idi
                                     lamisas
                                     l\underline{a} = m = (w)is = s
              gwi -x'id = i
    he
    be.D3
              \bar{I}NDEF-BEC = D3
                                     AUX = VER = and.so = 2
         kike'kalatł
                                       matsału's
         \dot{k}i\dot{k}e'\underline{k} -al -a = tł \dot{m}a\dot{t}sal = u's worry -CONT-A = FUT what = 2.POSS
              ax'atłaludtłe'u's
              ax - at - at - ai - x' = t = e' = u' 
              \overline{do} -on -CONT-BEC = FUT = \overline{13} = 2.POSS
                   laxu's
                                             <u>k</u>angaxtola
                                             kangaxtola
                   la = x = u's
                   PREP = ACC = 2.POSS button.blanket
```

'If you're almost finished doing that, then you worry about what you're going to put on your button blanket.'

(12) Gayułtsimasmi laxu's gayulasu's, yaxu's [ax'atlalad] ax'atlalatla laxu's kangaxola.

```
gayułtsimasmi
                                  laxu's
      -utł -tsimas = m = i
                                  la = x = u's
originate-from-should = VER = D3 PREP = ACC = 2.POSS
   gayulasu's
                                     yaxu's
            -utł -'as
                           =u's
                                 ya = x = u's
   gay
   originate-from-LOC.PASS = 2.POSS APPOS = ACC = 2.POSS
       ax'atłalatła
                                    laxu's
       \underline{a}\underline{x} -'atł -\underline{a}l -a = tł = a
                                    la = x = u's
       do - on - CONT - A = FUT = A
                                    PREP = ACC = 2.POSS
           kangaxola
           kangaxtola
           button.blanket
```

'It has to be from where you come from, the design that you're going to put on your button blanket.'

(13) Henaxwan axali da u'ligan dławi da gwayam laxan kangaxtola.

'I usually use a wolf or a killer whale on my button blanket.'

(14) Hetsimas'amxas gwigilix, xu's gayudlasu's, la'ams ax'attalus laxu's kangaxtoli's.

#### hetsimas'amxas

'That's what you're supposed to do to it, according to where you're from, you put it on your button blanket.'

(15) Lamisas ax'atlalu su's ax'exsdasawo's ka [axa] axala lax awigaye' su's kangaxtolu's.

'Then you put down what you'd like to be on the back of your button blanket.'

(16) Lamisas kapidax naxwa laxa ax'exsdasawo's ko's kangaxtola.

'Then you cut out everything to what you want for your button blanket.'

(17) Kapi xa da gigayagas dławi naxwa axała lax.

$$\mathring{k}$$
ap - x'id =  $\underline{x}$  = a = da  $\mathring{C}$ i $\sim$  gayagas d $\mathring{a}$ gwi = i snip - BEC = ACC = D4 = DET PL $\sim$  eye and = D3  $\mathring{n}$ axwa a $\underline{x}$ a $\mathring{a}$ a la =  $\underline{x}$  every do - stat prep = ACC

'Cut out the eyes and everything that's there.'

(18) La'ams ax'atlalus laxu's kangaxtolu's.

 $\begin{array}{lll} l\underline{a}\text{'}\underline{a}ms & \underline{a}\underline{x}\text{'}atl\underline{a}lus \\ \\ l\underline{a} &= \text{'}m &= s & \underline{a}\underline{x} \text{ -'}atl \text{ -}\underline{a}l & -x\text{'}id &= s \\ \\ AUX &= VER &= 2 & do \text{ -on -CONT-BEC} &= INST \\ \\ l\underline{a}\underline{x}u\text{'}s & \underline{k}\underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{g}\underline{a}\underline{x}tolu\text{'}s \\ \\ la &= \underline{x} &= u\text{'}s & \underline{k}\underline{a}\underline{n}\underline{g}\underline{a}\underline{x}tola &= u\text{'}s \\ \\ PREP &= ACC &= 2.POSS & button.blanket &= 2.POSS \\ \end{array}$ 

'Then you put it on your button blanket.'

(19) Lamisas kanyatłus lax.

lamisas  $\underline{k}$ anyatłus

lamisas  $\underline{k}$ anyatłus

lamisas  $\underline{k}$ ans -'atł-x'id = s

AUX = VER = and.so = 2 sew.by.hand-on -BEC = INST

lamisas  $\underline{k}$ anyatłus

lamisas  $\underline{k}$ ans -'atł-x'id = s

sew.by.hand-on -BEC = INST

lamisas  $\underline{k}$ anyatłus

'Then you sew it on by hand.'

(20) Weł'ams kansax.

weł'ams  $\underline{\mathring{k}}\underline{a}nsa\underline{x}$ weł = 'm = s  $\underline{\mathring{k}}\underline{a}ns$  -a =  $\underline{x}$ ABIL = VER = 2 sew.by.hand-A = ACC
'You can sew it by hand.'

(21) Henaxwan axali da sewing machine.

```
henaxwan
                            axali
                                              da
                                                       sewing
                                              = da
he = naxwa = an
                            ax -al
                                       =i
                                                       sewing
be.D3 = \overline{\text{sometimes}} = \overline{1}
                            \bar{do} - \bar{CONT} = D3
                                              = DET
                                                       sewing
    machine
    machine
    machine
```

'I sometimes use a sewing machine.'

(22) Eman!

eman eman amen

'Amen!'

### 17.4 Editors' Note

Kangaxtola is an instructional (or hortatory) text. Here, Ruby is explaining the procedure of creating a button blanket, as well as some of the important aspects of blanket design and symbolism. It is important to study this kind of text, in addition to traditional legends and personal anecdotes, in order to better understand different ways that the Kwakwala language can be used.



Figure 17.1: Ruby's youngest child Jessie receiving her high school diploma
Photo courtesy of Jonathan Janzen and Ruby Dawson Cranmer

## CHAPTER 18

## Wikila'oga Jessie

## 18.1 Wikila'oga

Wikila'oga.

He'am gananamgawe' Jessie xe's ninula. La'amlaxdi heka musgamgusto. Lax'idan mayutlax Jessie lax Yalis. Laman duxw'i xa dagwada, o kika'ekali da dagwada. Ki's wel ik yawixa sa naxwa. Lamis duxw'idax. Lamis nila gaxan i'se' iki lakwe's Jessie. Ki'stli laga'a laxa yudaxwagayu. Olaka tlikwalalo'li da dagwada. Lamis yudaxwsamgusto le'e yax'ida. Gayaxa laxa dagwadolo'l sa gigi la tso sa Tylenol yudaxwa lax. Ki's hil'axa dlawi's pipatayu, wa'okwas. Ki's iki da Tylenol yudaxw. Lamis yax'i xa ga'ala laman wax tsax'idamasax.

Laman a'axsilax lax Yalis. Lamis ma'ltsamgilaxd la niki da dagwada kan gaxe's laxux Vancouver, ka le's laxa da ik skul ka kakutle's. Heda galabe' la'ase' si da UBC. Hexsta'akw ma'lpanxila lax UBC. Lanaxwaman dukwax lax, walas iki ax'ase's. Kotlala'am kakutlasu' ka's kase', dlawi's kwalis'am

hamapa. Ki'san malkwalas gaxe' lawals lax *UBC*. Kayos i's la'ase's gaxe'e lawalsa. Kakut'amatsu' ka's hamape' d'awi's le' laxa laxlagas.

Walasnaxwanu'xw ayaxpas dławi Jessie laxanu'xw gukw. Ku' ix'ak loł, la'am watła ku's kwagalił naxwała lax. Ku' ki's ix'ak loł, o he'am gwikali da "Ngaaah!" Tłuma i'ix'ak naxwa sa gangananama'. Yakganam lanaxwe' ipid dłu' nisa. Olaxwa'am kotłala xatłagila sign language. Hemis gwigila laxanu'xw gukw. Kotłala ka's waxe', ka's gawalasawe', kotłalas laxa sign language. Lanaxwame'ka nenakwi dłaxwame'as laxi's i'axalas. Lami Jessie dzalxw'i laxa taxala ka's dax'ide'axi's, xi's tibayu. La'am ax'atłus lax galdas lax kwalilase's. Walasi kotłala xi's naxwa gwigilasa'. Tłuma'am nogada'.

Onaxwamas la "retard"-su' laxa bas. Walasnaxwan xwinata lawis, lawid xa gigangananam he gwigilax.

Tłuma kotłala xa naxwa, lanaxwa gaxe'e da a'axsila laxa taxala. Lanaxwa'am ale xan galdas dławan gabu, lanaxwa'am tłaxw'id gaxan laxa taxala. Le'kan la i'axala gaxmisi da a'axsile'x, anis Geegee-xalanu'xw xax. Onaxwa'am da'łali Jessie la'anu'xw le'kanu'xw "anis Geegee" xax. Tłuma ik tsadaka'. Gaxand xa December 6, la'e da yax'idi Jessie. O'am hayulis tamsa gaxan ke'e.

Olakalas iki la'ase's kakutła'as. Kayos i's kodłała'. La'am loł xa namukw gananambidu tsanina. Lamisanu'xw nikax Jessie, "wayas Jessie, waya!" O, da'łala! Lamisanu'xw nampana dukwala xa gananam katamakwe's laxa TV. La le'e wans'idi bo'te' naxwała laxa ferry. Olami Jessie hanaxw'id kwe'ga'ła le'e dukwalax Martin laxa TV. O'amxant kotłalas yax'ide'e. Tłuma nogadi Jessie. Geła i's ixi le' yax'idi Martin.

Kayos i's gwigilase's onaxwa'amxe' ax'atłu laxa gudan, kayos i's la'as. Ławisnaxwan la'e niksu' la laxa rollercoaster. Lawisnaxwan xa a'axsilax, ax'atłalus laxa roller coaster, tłume' kałalas. Tłuma li ix'aki Jessieyas, o hiwaxa kałala, o'am da'łala.

Hemis la xa skul lax Templeton. He'am wili da bibibagwanam sasam lakso lax Templeton. He'am gwix'idi Jessie lax, laksu. La'am lakso lax Templeton le' seventeen-a'. Lamisanu'xw wila la laxa laksu laxa Orpheum Theatre-xtła. Hemi Bill, Sean, Will, Betty, Dawn, dławan! Laman duxwatłala laxa stage. La'am dłaxwaliłi da Grade 12 bagwanam. Wilamis dłidłaxwaliłi da ninaxwa. Walasanu'xw kwikwastola: Betty, Dawn, dławan. Le'kanu'xw dukwalax Jessie dzalxw'i kan lotłe' xi's diploma-xtła. Walasanu'xw kwasa le'kanu'xw dukwalax. Lamis dzalxwi edaka laxi's kakutłamasex laxi's ax'as. Olekanu'xw tłamkas gwix'ida'ase's.

Eman.2

#### 18.2 Jessie

Jessie was the youngest of her siblings. We've been here over forty years. I gave birth to Jessie in Alert Bay. I saw the doctor and oh, the doctor was worried. She couldn't move like others. Then I looked at her, and he told me that Jessie's brain wasn't working right and that she wouldn't reach thirteen. That stupid doctor really lied. She was thirty when she died. It was the stupid dentist's fault, who gave her Tylenol 3's. They didn't agree with her other medicine. Tylenol 3's aren't good. So she died in the morning when I tried to wake her up.

I was looking after her in Alert Bay. Then when she turned two years old, the doctor told me to come to Vancouver, so that she could go to a good school to learn. In the beginning she went to UBC. She was at UBC for about two years. I used to go see her there, she really liked where she was. I know that she was taught to walk, and how to eat by herself. I don't remember when she came out of UBC. There was nowhere she didn't go

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ruby laughs after saying this line.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Ruby chuckles after saying this line

once she came out. She was taught how to eat and how to go to the bathroom.

We had a lot of fun with Jessie in our house. If she likes you, then she asks you to sit down next to her. If she doesn't like you, she'd say "Ngaaah!" She really liked all the children. It probably wasn't good though when she pinched and pulled their hair. She just knew a little sign language. That's what she did in our home. She knew how to request, how to get help, she knew it in sign language. Sometimes her oldest brother would come home from work. Then Jessie would run to the door to take his boots. She would put them on a box in his bedroom. She really knew what to do, she was really wise.

Sometimes you got called "retard" on the bus. I was really irked and angry, angry at the children who would do that.

She knew everything, especially when the care-giver came to the door. Sometimes she'd look for my bag and my jacket, and then she'd push me out the door. When I went to work and the care-giver came, Auntie Geegee we'd call her. Jessie would just laugh when we called her "Auntie Geegee". She was a really good woman. On December 6, that was when Jessie died, she always phones me about her.

The place where she went to learn was really good. She knew everyone. She got a little Chinese kid friend. So we said to Jessie, "boyfriend Jessie, boyfriend!" Oh, we laughed. Then one day we saw the child pictured on TV. It was when a boat sank next to the ferry. Jessie started crying suddenly when she saw Martin on TV. She must have known that he had died. Jessie was really wise. She wasn't well for a long time after Martin died.

There was nothing she didn't do, she even rode on a horse all over the place. I was angry when I heard she went on a rollercoaster. I was angry at the care-giver, that she put her on a roller coaster, really scared of it. Jessie really liked it though, she never got scared, she just laughed.

She went to Templeton School. That's where all the boy children graduated, at Templeton. That's what Jessie did there, went through and graduated. She graduated from Templeton when she was 17. We all went to the graduation at the Orpheum Theatre. There was Bill, Sean, Will, Betty, Dawn, and me! I watched the stage. Then the Grade 12 man stood up. Then everyone stood up. We really had tears in our eyes: Betty, Dawn, and I, when we saw Jessie run so I could get her diploma. We really cried when we saw that. After that she ran back to her teacher in her place. We were really proud of what she did there.

Amen.

## 18.3 Grammatical Analysis

(1) He'am [ge'] gananamgawe' Jessie xe's ninula.

```
he'am gananamgawe'
he = 'm gangananam -gawe'
be.D3 = VER young.PL -most

Jessie xe's ninula
Jessie ka = (i)'s Ci~ nula
Jessie PREP = 3.REFL.POSS PL~ older.sibling
```

'Jessie was the youngest of her siblings.'

(2) La'am laxdi heka musgamgusto.

```
la'am laxdi
la ='m la = xd = i
AUX = VER AUX = REC.PST = d3

heka musgamgusto
hek -a mu -s(g)am -gusto
pass -A four-round.thing-up
```

'We've been here over forty years.'

(3) Lax'idan mayutłax Jessie lax Yalis.

'I gave birth to Jessie in Alert Bay.'

(4) Laman duxw'i xa dagwada, o kika'ekali da dagwada.

laṁan duxw'i dagwada xa dukw -x'id la = m = an $=\mathbf{x}$ dagwada =a $\overline{AUX} = VER = \overline{1}$ see -BEC =ACC=D4 doctor so kika'ekali da dagwada kika -'ek -al =i=da dagwada worry-in.mind-CONT = D3 = DET doctor

'I saw the doctor and oh, the doctor was worried.'

(5) Ki's weł ik yawixa sa naxwa.

ķi's yawixa weł ik naxwa sa (k)i's ik yawix -a weł =a=snaxwa NEG ABIL good move -A =INST=D4 every 'She couldn't move like others.'

(6) Lamis duxw'idax.

$$\begin{array}{ll} l\underline{a}\dot{m}is & du\underline{x}w'id\underline{a}\underline{x} \\ l\underline{a} = m' = (w)is & du\underline{k}w - x'id = \underline{x} \\ AUX = VER = and.so & see - BEC = ACC \end{array}$$

'Then I looked at her.'

(7) Lamis niła gaxan i'se' iki łakwe's Jessie.

'He told me that Jessie's brain wasn't working right.'

(8) Ki'stłi laga'a laxa yudaxwagayu.

'She wouldn't reach thirteen.'

(9) Olaka tłikwalalo'łi da dagwada.

olaka tłikwalalo'łi da dagwada olaka tłikwala -al -o'ł = i = da dagwada truly lie -cont-pej = da doctor 'That stupid doctor really lied.'

(10) Lamis yudaxwsamgusto le'e yax'ida.

'She was thirty when she died.'

(11) Gayaxa laxa dagwadolo'ł sa gigi la tso sa *Tylenol* yudaxwa lax.

gayaxa laxa dagwadolo'ł gay -xa -a la =
$$x$$
 = a dagwada -o'ł originate-down=A PREP=ACC=D4 doctor -PEJ sa gigi la iso sa Tylenol = $x$  = a gigi la iso = $x$  = a Tylenol = $x$  = INST=D4 teeth AUX give = $x$  = INST=D4 Tylenol yudaxwa lax yudaxwa la = $x$  = $x$  three -A PREP=ACC

'It was the stupid dentist's fault, who gave her Tylenol 3's.'

(12) Ki's hił'axa dławi's pipatayu, wa'okwas.

'They didn't agree with her other medicine.'

(13) Ki's iki da Tylenol yudaxw.

(14) Lamis yax'i xa ga'ala laman wax tsax'idamasax.

lamis yax'i xa ga'ala 
$$\begin{array}{lllll} lamis & yax'i & xa & ga'ala \\ lama & = 'm = (w)is & yak - x'id & = x & = a & ga'ala \\ AUX = VER = and.so & dead-BEC & = ACC = D4 & morning \\ laman & wax & tsax'idamasax \\ laman & wax & tsak & -x'id - a - mas & = x \\ AUX = VER & = 1 & try & awake-BEC & -A - CAUS = ACC \\ \end{array}$$

'So she died in the morning when I tried to wake her up.'

(15) Laman a'axsilax lax Yalis.

(16) Lamis ma'ltsamgilaxd la niki da dagwada kan gaxe's laxux *Vancouver*.

'Then when she turned two years old, the doctor told me to come to Vancouver,'

(17) ka le's laxa da ik skul ka kakutle's.

(18) Heda galabe' la'ase' si da UBC.

'In the beginning she went to UBC.'

(19) Hexsťa'akw ma'łpanxila lax UBC.

'She was at UBC for about two years.'

(20) Lanaxwaman dukwax lax, walas iki [ax] ax'ase's.

```
lanaxwaman
                              dukwax
                                                lax
la = naxwa = m = an dukw - a = x
                                                la
                              \overline{\text{see}} -A = \overline{\text{ACC}} PREP = ACC
go = sometimes = VER = \bar{1}
    walas
              iki
                          ax'ase's
    walas
              ik
                    =i
                          ax -'as
                                        =e'=s
    big/very good = D3 do -LOC.PASS = I3 = 3.POSS
```

'I used to go see her there, she really liked where she was.'

(21) Kotłala'am kakutłasu' ka's kase', dławi's kwalis'am hamapa.

'I know that she was taught to walk, and how to eat by herself.'

(22) Ki'san malkwalas gaxe' lawals lax UBC.

$$\mathring{k}i$$
'san malkwalas gaxe'
 $(\mathring{k})i$ 's = an malkw -al -a = s gax = a = i'
 $NEG = 1$  remember-CONT-A = INST come = EMB =  $NMLZ$ 
 $lawa\mathring{l}s$   $lax$   $UBC$ 
 $la - (w)a\mathring{l}s$   $la$  =  $x$   $uBC$ 
 $go - outside$   $prep = ACC$   $uBC$ 

'I don't remember when she came out of UBC.'

(23) Kayos i's la'ase's gaxe'e lawalsa.

$$\dot{k}$$
ayos i's  $l$ a'ase's  $\dot{k}$ ayos ( $\dot{k}$ )i's  $l$ a -'as = e' = s NEG.EXIST NEG AUX-LOC.PASS = I3 = 3.POSS ga $x$ e'e  $l$ aw $x$ a $y$ ba  $x$ a = a = i' = i  $x$ a = i  $x$ ba | la -(w) $x$ a $y$ ba = a come = EMB = NMLZ = D3 go -outside -A

'There was nowhere she didn't go once she came out.'

(24) Kakutłamatsu' ka's hamape' dławi's [le'] le' laxa laxlagas.

```
kakutlamatsu'
                          ka's
kakutł -a -mas -saw
                          ka = (i)'s
                          PREP = 3. REFL. POSS
learn -A -CAUS-ACC.PASS
   hamape'
                          dławi's
   hamap = a = i'
                          d \cdot a w = (i) \cdot s
         =EMB=NMLZ
                          and = 3.REFL.POSS
       le'
                        laxa
                                        laxlagas
       la = a = i'
                                        laxlagas
                        la = x = a
       go = EMB = NMLZ PREP = \overline{ACC} = D4 bathroom
```

'She was taught how to eat and how to go to the bathroom.'

(25) Walasnaxwanu'xw ayaxpas dławi Jessie laxanu'xw gukw.

'We had a lot of fun with Jessie in our house.'

(26) Ku' ix'ak loł, la'am watła ku's kwagalił naxwała lax.

'If she likes you, then she asks you to sit down next to her.'

(27) Ku' ki's ix'ak loł, o he'am gwikali da "Ngaaah!"

'If she doesn't like you, she'd say "Ngaaah!"

(28) Tłuma i'ix'ak naxwa sa gangananama'.

```
tłuma i'ix'ak naxwa sa
tłuma Ci\sim ix'ak naxwa =s=a
really PL\sim like every =INST=D4

gangananama
gangananam =a'
young.PL =13
```

'She really liked all the children.'

(29) Yakganam lanaxwe' ipid dłu' nisa.

```
yakganam lanaxwe'
yak = ganam la = naxwa = a = i'
bad = probably AUX = sometimes = EMB = NMLZ
ip dlu' nisa
ip -x'id dlaw nis -a
pinch-BEC and pull.hair-A
```

'It was probably bad though when she pinched and pulled their hair.'

(30) Olaxwa'am kotłala [ka'e] xatłagila sign language.

```
kotłala
                               xaťłagila
olaxwa'am
                                              sign
olaxwa = 'm
               kotł -al
                               xaťłagila
                          -a
                                              sign
               know-cont-a
                               small.amount
iust
        =VER
                                              sign
   language
   language
   language
```

'She just knew a little sign language.'

(31) Hemis gwigila laxanu'xw gukw.

hemis gwigilahe = 'm = (w)is gwi -(g)ila be.D3 = VER = and.so INDEF-make/do

'That's what she did in our home.'

(32) <u>K</u>otłala <u>ka</u>'s waxe', <u>ka</u>'s gawalasawe', <u>k</u>otłalas laxa sign language.

kotłala ka's waxe' kot -al -a ka = (i)'s wax = a = i' $\bar{k}$ now-CONT-A  $\bar{p}$ REP = 3.REFL.POSS request = EMB = NMLZ ka's gawalasawe'  $\underline{k}\underline{a} = (i)$ 's  $\underline{g}\underline{a}$ wala  $-\underline{s}\underline{a}$ w = a  $\underline{P}$ REFL.POSS help  $-\underline{A}$ CC.PASS  $= \underline{E}$ N =i'-ACC.PASS = EMB = NMLZkotłalas laxa sign kot -al -a = sla = x = asign know-CONT-A = INST PREP = ACC = D4sign language language language

'She knew how to request, how to get help, she knew it in sign language.'

(33) Lanaxwame'ka nenakwi dłaxwame'as laxi's i'axalas.

```
lanaxwame'ka nenakwi lanaxwame'ka nenakwi lanaxwame'as laxi's daxwame' = s la = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x = x
```

'Sometimes her oldest brother would come home from work.'

(34) Lami Jessie dzalxw'i laxa [takal] taxala ka's dax'ide'axi's, xi's tibayu.

```
Jessie dzalxw'i
lami
la = m = i Jessie dzalxw -x'id
\overline{AUX} = VER = D3 Jessie
                         run
                      taxala
                              ka's
   laxa
   la = x = a taxala ka =(i)'s
    PREP = \overline{ACC} = D4 \quad \overline{door} \quad PREP = 3.REFL.POSS
        dax'ide'axi's
                    -x'id = a = i' = x = (i)'s
        take.in.hand-BEC = EMB = NMLZ = \overline{ACC} = 3.REFL.POSS
            xi's
                                   tibayu
            =x = (i)'s
                                  tibayu
            =ACC=3.REFL.POSS boot
```

'Then Jessie would run to the door to take his boots.'

(35) La'am ax'atłus lax galdas lax kwalilase's.

'She would put them on a box in his bedroom.'

(36) Walasi kotłala xi's naxwa gwigilasa', tłuma'am nogada'.

'She really knew what to do, she was really wise.'

(37) Onaxwamas la "retard"-su' laxa bas.

```
onaxwamas
                        la
                              retard
                                       -su'
o = naxwa
             ='m =s
                        la 
                              retard
                                       -saw
so = sometimes = VER = 2
                        AUX
                              retard
                                       -ACC.PASS
   laxa
                   bas
   la
                   bas
       =x = a
   PREP = ACC = D4 bus
```

'Sometimes you got called "retard" on the bus.'

(38) Walasnaxwan xwinata ławis, ławid xa gigangananam he gwigilax.

```
walasnaxwan
                           xwinata
                                       ławis
walas = naxwa
                    = an xwinat -a
                                       ławis
big/very = sometimes = \bar{1}
                           irked
                                       angry
   ławid
                         gigangananam
                                               he
            xa
   ławis
                         Ci\sim gangananam
            =x = a
                                               he
   angry = ACC = D4
                         PL\sim young.PL
                                               be.p3
       gwigilax
       gwi -(g)ila = \underline{x}
INDEF-make/do = ACC
```

'I was really irked and angry, angry at the children who would do that.'

(39) Tłuma kotłala xa naxwa, lanaxwa gaxe'e da a'axsila laxa taxala.

'She knew everything, especially when the care-giver came to the door.'

(40) Lanaxwa'am ale xan galdas dławan gabu.

lanaxwa'am ale 
$$\underline{x}$$
an galdas la = naxwa = 'm ale =  $\underline{x}$  = an galdas AUX = sometimes = VER seek = ACC = 1.POSS bag dławan gabu dław = an gabu and = 1.POSS jacket

'Sometimes she'd look for my bag and my jacket,'

(41) Lanaxwa'am tłaxw'id gaxan laxa taxala.

lanaxwa'am tłaxw'id gaxan la = naxwa = 'm tłaxw -x'id gaxan AUX = sometimes = VER push -BEC 1.0BJ laxa taxala la = x = a taxala PREP = ACC = D4 door

'and then she'd push me out the door.'

(42) Le'kan la i'axala gaxmisi da a'axsile'x, anis Geegee-xalanu'xw xax.

'When I went to work and the care-giver came, Auntie Geegee we'd call her.' (43) Onaxwa'am da'łali Jessie la'anu'xw le'kanu'xw "anis Geegee" xax.

'Jessie would just laugh when we called her "Auntie Geegee".

(44) Tłuma ik tsadaka'.

tłuma ik tsadaka'
tłuma ik tsadak = a'
really good woman = 13

'She was a really good woman.'

(45) Gaxand xa December 6, la'e da yax'idi Jessie, o'am hayulis tamsa gaxan ke'e.

```
December 6 la'e
                                            da
gaxand
          xa
gax -x'id = x = a
                     December
                               6 la =i
                                            =da
come-BEC = ACC = D4 December
                               6 \quad AUX = D3 = DET
   yax'idi
                 Jessie o'am
                                  hayulis
   \dot{v}ak - x'id = i
                                  hayulis
                 Jessie o = m
   dead-BEC = D3 Jessie so = VER continuously
      tamsa
               gaxan
                      ke'e
      tams -a
               gaxan
                      ka = i
      phone-A
               1.0BJ
                      PREP = D3
```

'On December 6, that was when Jessie died, she always phones me about her.'

(46) Olakalas iki la'ase's kakutla'as.

'The place where she went to learn was really good.'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The analysis of the 's' here is unknown.

(47) Kayos i's kodłała'.

 $\dot{k}$ ayos i's  $\dot{k}$ odłała'.  $\dot{k}$ ayos ( $\dot{k}$ )i's  $\dot{k}$ otł -ał = a' NEG.EXIST NEG  $\dot{k}$ now-NMLZ=13

(48) La'am loł xa namukw gananambidu tsanina.

'She knew everyone.'

namukw gananambidu tsanina namukw gananam -bidu tsanina friend young -dim Chinese

'She got a little Chinese kid friend.'

(49) Lamisanu'xw nikax Jessie, "wayas Jessie, waya!" O, da'łala.

 $\begin{array}{lll} l\underline{a}\dot{m}is\underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \dot{n}ika\underline{x} & Jessie \\ l\underline{a} = 'm = (w)is = \underline{a}nu'\underline{x}w & \dot{n}ik - a = \underline{x} & Jessie \\ AUX = VER = and.so = 1.EXCL & say - A = ACC & Jessie \end{array}$ 

wayas Jessie wayas o da'lala wayas Jessie wayas o da'l -al -a sweetheart Jessie sweetheart so laugh-cont-A

'So we said to Jessie, "boyfriend Jessie, boyfriend!" Oh, we laughed.'

(50) Lamisanu'xw nampana dukwala xa gananam [ta'] katamakwe's laxa *TV*.

'Then one day we saw the child pictured on TV.'

(51) La le'e wans'idi bo'te' naxwala laxa ferry.

'It was when a boat sank next to the ferry.'

(52) Olami Jessie hanaxw'id kwe'ga'ła le'e dukwalax Martin laxa *TV*.

'Jessie started crying suddenly when she saw Martin on TV.'

(53) O'amxant kotłalas yax'ide'e.

'She must have known that he had died.'

(54) Tłuma nogadi Jessie.

tłuma nogadi Jessie tłuma nogad = i Jessie really wise = D3 Jessie 'Jessie was really wise.'

(55) Geła i's ixi le' yax'idi Martin.

geła i's ixi geła Iong.time (k)i's ik = igood = D3NEG le' yax'idi Martin =i $\dot{y}$ ak -x'id = i Martin la = a $\overline{AUX} = EMB = NMLZ$  dead-BEC = D3 Martin

'She wasn't well for a long time after Martin died.'

(56) Kayos i's gwigilase's onaxwa'amxe' ax'atlu laxa gudan kayos i's la'as.

'There was nothing she didn't do, she even rode on a horse all over the place'

(57) Ławisnaxwan la'e ńiksu' la laxa roller coaster.

'I was angry when I heard she went on a roller coaster.'

(58) Ławisnaxwan xa a'axsilax, ax'atłalus laxa roller coaster, tłume' kałalas.

```
ławisnaxwan
                                      a'axsilax
                         xa
ławis = naxwa
                         =x = a
                                      a'axsil -a = x
                  =an
                         = \overline{ACC} = D4 take.care-A = \overline{ACC}
angry = sometimes = \bar{1}
   ax'atłalus
                                                roller
                               laxa
   ax -'atł -al
                 -x'id = s
                               la
                                                roller
                                    =x = a
   do -on -CONT-BEC = INST
                                                roller
                               PREP = ACC = D4
                 tłume'
                                       kałalas
       coaster
       coaster
                thuma = a = i'
                                       kalala = s
       coaster
                 really = EMB = NMLZ scared = INST
```

'I was angry at the care-giver, that she put her on a roller coaster, really scared of it.'

(59) Tłuma li ix'aki Jessieyas, o hiwaxa kałala, o'am da'łala.

'Jessie really liked it though, she never got scared, she just laughed.'

(60) Hemis la xa skul lax Templeton.

hemis la  $\underline{x}$ a skul la $\underline{x}$ he = 'm = (w)is la =  $\underline{x}$  = a skul la =  $\underline{x}$ be.D3=VER=and.so go = ACC=D4 school PREP=ACC

Templeton Templeton Templeton

'She went to Templeton School.'

(61) He'am wili da bibibagwanam sasam lakso lax Templeton.

wili he'am da bibibagwanam wila = i = da Ci $\sim$  Ci $\sim$  bagwanam he = mbe.D3 = VER all = D3 = DET PL $\sim$  PL $\sim$  man sasam lakso lax **Templeton** la -ksu **Templeton** -a la  $=\mathbf{x}$ sasam children go-through-A PREP = ACC Templeton

'That's where all the boy children graduated, at Templeton.'

(62) He'am gwix'idi Jessie lax, laksu.

he'am gwix'idi Jessie lax he = 'm gwi -x'id = i Jessie la = xbe.D3 = VER INDEF-BEC = D3 Jessie PREP = ACC

laksu la -ksu go-through

'That's what Jessie did there, went through and graduated.'

(63) La'am lakso lax Templeton le' seventeen-a'.

'She graduated from Templeton when she was 17.'

(64) Lamisanu'xw wila la laxa laksu laxa Orpheum Theatrextła.

$$lamisanu'xw$$
 wila la  $lamisanu'xw$  wila la  $lamux = ver = and.so = 1.excl$  all go

la
$$\underline{x}$$
a laksu

la =  $\underline{x}$  = a la -ksu

prep = ACC = D4 go -through

la $\underline{x}$ a Orpheum Theatre-xtła

la =  $\underline{x}$  = a Orpheum Theatre -(x)tła

prep = ACC = D4 Orpheum Theatre -be.called

'We all went to the graduation at the Orpheum Theatre.'

(65) Hemi Bill, Sean, Will, Betty, Dawn, dławan.

```
heṁi
                 Bill
                        Sean
                                Will
                                       Betty
                                               Dawn
he ='m =i
                 Bill
                        Sean
                                Will
                                       Betty
                                               Dawn
be.D3 = VER = D3
                 Bill
                        Sean
                                Will
                                       Betty
                                               Dawn
   dławan
   d \cdot a w = a n
```

'There was Bill, Sean, Will, Betty, Dawn, and me!'

and =1

(66) Laman duxwatłala laxa stage.

'I watched the stage.'

(67) La'am dłaxwaliłi da Grade 12 bagwanam.

'Then the Grade 12 man stood up.'

(68) Wilamis diddaxwalili da ninaxwa.

(69) Walasanu'xw kwikwastola: Betty, Dawn, dławan.

'We really had tears in our eyes: Betty, Dawn, and I.'

(70) Le'kanu'xw dukwalax Jessie dzalxw'i kan lotle' xi's diploma-xtla.

'When we saw Jessie run so I could get her diploma.'

(71) Walasanu'xw kwasa le'kanu'xw dukwalax.

'We really cried when we saw that.'

(72) Lamis dzalxwi edaka laxi's kakutłamasex laxi's ax'as.

```
dzalxwi
lamis
                                    edaka
                     dzalxw = i
la = m = (w)is
                                     edaka
\overline{AUX} = VER = and.so
                     run
                             = D3
                                     return
                              kakutłamasex
   laxi's
                             kakutta - mas = x
   la = x = (i)'s
   PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS learn -A -CAUS = ACC
       laxi's
                                 ax'as
       la = \underline{x} = (i)'s
                                 ax -'as
       PREP = ACC = 3.REFL.POSS do -LOC.PASS
```

'Then she ran back to her teacher in her place.'

(73) Olekanu'xw tłamkas gwix'ida'ase's.

```
olekanu'xw tłamkas
olek = anu'xw tłamk -a = s
truly = 1.EXCL proud -A = INST

gwix'ida'ase's
gwi -x'id -a -'as = e' = s
INDEF-BEC -A -LOC.PASS = I3 = 3.POSS
```

'We were really proud of what she did there.'

(74) Eman.

eman eman amen

'Amen.'

### 18.4 Editors' Note

Jessie was Ruby's youngest child. She had a severe learning disability and died at age 30, after a life of intimate care from her mother. Wikila'oga, the story's title, is Jessie's Kwakwala name.

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