

Nêxh'w Tom Williams, Kh'anaxhghas.â Paddie Ward, Nats'áł Telegraph Jack, Khènałjîxw Henry Jack, Yèłk'idâ Scotty (last name unknown), Tl'êw Îsh Edgar Sidney, Shànkhuyís Dick Johnson, Yant'ètìn John Jim, Tlènaxhyêł Charlie Johnson, Khêyákw Mary Johnson. Front: Nèsdêw Johnny Anderson, Shàn Charlie Johnson. Man in dancing pose unidentified. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.

Text IV SÈDAYÀ DU KHUSTÌYÍ DÀT SH KAŁNÌK ELIZABETH NYMAN TELLS HER LIFE STORY



SÈDAYÀ DU KHUSTÌYÍ DÀT SH KAŁNÌK Juły 1986

Ha axh îsh *Telegraph Creek*-dáxh áwé yê tîyin. Khàch.ádixh wusitì, ách áwé Khàch.ádi Yátx'ixh xhat wusitì. Axh tlâ khu.a áwé Yanyèdishâ, Xh'agûk' du sîk' áwé yê tîyin axh tlâ; 5 Kudagân yû dusâgun. Du kâ yê xhat natî áwé yú.á, du díxh' wâ sákwshêwé tîyin, gwáł ch'a yê gíwé khuwustì, wułił'îx'. 10 A áwé daxh.adùshú dísxh xhat nastî áwé khuxhwdzitì, tléł yan yakaxhwłagé axh dísi. Aghâ áwê, tlêx' dísxh xhat nastî áwé axh tlâ wùnà. Nanâ áwé yû 15 my uncle Billie Williams łdakát tle chief tin tle wùch xhènáxh wuduwa.àt. Aghâ áwê, wùch xh'aduwûs', "Wâ sáwé gaxhdusnî wé t'akwanêyi?" Ha wâ naxhdusnìt sáwé wé axh wû 20 Yaxhgûs' áwé yê yàwakhà, "Du tlâ tayìxh xh'anaxhdutì. Aghâ áwé du tlâ tin tl'átgi tûde gaxhdutî." Tle wé my generated grandmother khu.a áwé kè sh t'àyawdikhâ, 25 "Tléł yê kghwatì. Ch'u tle ch'a gùx' sá axh jinákh uwałáxw àdé áwé du xh'ès dà sá kkhwatâx'." "Ha a kâx' ák.wé kghisawât? Ishânch áwé kghwajâkh." Àn à khu.áwé tléł yù xh'èshgwêk yú.á, 30 ch'as hú áwé yù xh'ayatánk wé Yaxhgûs'. "Ha khushtuyáxh ghà yatì, ch'a axh jinákh tsá ghwàłàxw," yú.á. À áwé tle du xh'êde wdudzihâ tle xhat wusinèxh.

ELIZABETH NYMAN TELLS HER LIFE STORY July 1986

My father was from Telegraph Creek. He was a Khàch.ádi. so I am a Child of the *Khàch.ádi*. My mother was a Yanyèdi woman, the daughter of *Xh'agûk'* (Dr. Jackson); 5 her name was *Kudagân*. While she was pregnant with me, something was wrong with her back maybe she was born that way-10 it was broken. So I was born when I was seven months old; I was premature.¹ Then when I was one month old my mother died. After she died 15 my uncle Billie Williams and the others all got together with the chief. Then they were asking one another, "What are we to do with the baby?" For lack of anything else to do, my future father-in-law, 20 Yaxhgûs' (Billie Williams) said, "Let her be smothered under her mother's breast2 and buried with her mother." Then my true grandmother (Khinxh.ashì, Anna) spoke up, "It will not be so. 25 Whenever she begins to starve on me I will chew up something for her to eat." "Can you raise her on that? She'll die of hardship," [said Billie Williams.] 30 The others did not say a word; it was Yaxhgûs' alone who was speaking. "That's all right; I don't care; if she starves on me, then she'll starve," she said. So they conceded to her, and she saved me.

^{1.} Literally, "I didn't complete the number of my months."

^{2.} Literally, "Let her mouth be placed under her mother." According to Mrs. Nyman, a baby whose mother had died and who had no one to care for it might be smothered by putting its mother's corpse on top of it, with the mother's breast over its mouth.

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Adáxh áwé xhat sihân, ch'a àdû sá at yátx'i aya.û, 35 á áwé tle daxh.akhê nìch, tlêx' yakyì xh'ânáxh axh xh'ê axhdułł'àt yú.á. Gwáł shayadihên wé yátx' adaghà.ùwu khu.ù ch'a tsu yât'à akhê ch'a tsu yât'à. Ha wâ sákwshêgé tlaxh yê a dà yan tuwditán axh lîłk'w. 40 Kûx kwshêwé tle astêxh nìch, tle ch'as hînxh wustiyide, àghâ áwé tsá cheesecloth tûnáxh ayanasxêch tle. Tle k'adên ha k'adên ch'a yâx' a dàkałéłt'i a kàxh yê awusnìyí áwé tle 45 tle ìxh a kàdé anałxwénch tle àn ùstâych. Yâx' áwé wé condensed milk yû duwasâgu milk shûgà yáxh xhâwé tle duwanùk á áwé tle a kàdé anałxwénch yê gugênk' 50 tle àn a kâ yù akùhâych. Sháłk' yê kùgê axh tlâ jì yê tîyin, a síxwti kawdudzitixh'i yáxh yatì, àn áwé axh xh'ê asxhâ nìch wê yátx' adaghà.ùwu à àn ghàtâ xhùdé awu.àdí. 55 De wâ nanî sdágâwé axh îsh àn xh'ayìdé wùgùt. Aghâ áwê, Mrs. Pillman-ch yê yawsikhà, "Wâ sá duwa.û wé t'akwanêyi?" "Ha du lîlk'uch sihân, his generated grandmother-ch sihân." Aghâ áwé yú.á wé 60 *baby bottle* du wakhshiyìt wuduwatán axh îsh. Tle ash jiyís yê awsinì, "Yû áyá yê dàduné kha yû yê dàdune, yâdu a xhù.ádi,"

yû áwé ash dàyakhá.

Tle dáxhghà áwé tle wé bottle kha wêt'át tle łdakát àwa.ù axh îsh khu.a. Gwáł de xhat łigê gíwé. Àghâ áwé axh łiłk'u jì hàt yê awsinî, "Yû áyá dàduné kha yû, yâdu á a kàyí," yû áwé dàyadukhá yú.á axh lîlk'w.

Gwáł dàt yáxh ságíyú sh ułtí. Tle yê anasnî áwé tle hûch' àdû sá awukhêyi wé axh xh'ê adułł'àyí.

Kàxwâ xh'axhanâkh yú.á wé l'à,

ch'as at xhât yaxhwdzi.â. 75

35	So she adopted me; whoever had children she would pay
	to nurse me for a day [at a time], they say. People who perhaps had a lot of children,
40	she would pay one or another of them. I wonder how my grandmother figured out how to do all that.
	She would boil rice
	until it was just liquid and pour it through cheesecloth.
	After she had carefully, very carefully,
45	gotten out the rice husks
	she would spoon in some oil and boil it with it.
	Then too the type of milk called condensed milk—
	it tastes really sweet, like sugar—
50	she would spoon in a little bit of that
	and stir it in. My mother had little spoon, so big,
	with a twisted handle;
	this is what she would feed me with
55	when the families with children had gone to the trapping grounds.
	One time my father went to town.
	Then Mrs. Dillman calcad him "TAThat are those later at the later at
60	Mrs. Pillman asked him, "What are they doing with the baby?" ³ "Her grandmother has adopted her, her true grandmother." So
00	they showed my father a baby bottle.
	They fixed it up for him,
	"Here's how you do it, like this and this; here's the equipment," they told him.
65	So [he got] two apiece, the bottle and the [rest of it];
	my father bought the whole works.
	Maybe I was big by then.
	So he brought them to my grandmother,
70	"Here's how you do it, like this; here's the measuring cup," they told my grandmother.
	She must have been overjoyed.
	After they did that they didn't have to pay anyone else
	to breast-feed me. ⁴
75	Eventually I was weaned and ate [solid] food. ⁵
	•

^{3.} Mrs. Pillman ran the drugstore in Whitehorse.

^{4.} Approximately, "After she/he had done that to it, that was the end of paying someone to nurse me."

^{5.} Literally, "Eventually I orally gave up the baby bottle; / I turned my face only to food."

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Kàxwâshgé

de yù xh'axhatangi nîkw àghâ gwâgíwé

wé axh lîlk'w ch'u tle de yú xâts'i kè ushìch.

Á áwê,

dàx'ùn tâkwxh xhat satìyí áwé yú.á yê wùnì wé axh lîłk'w. Ch'a yâx' áwé xhsakwèxh, ch'a tsu yâx' tlêk'.

> Ayû, wé Yaxhgûs' du yît xhánx' áwé yê xhat tîyin.

Du xháni yê xhat natî áwé shux'à àyí xhwsinùk wé t'akwanêyi,

du húnxhu sàyíxh awłiyéxh Jigê,

Xûts,

dlèt khâ xh'ênáxh tsú ch'u Jackie tsu yû àwasâ. Yá daxh.à áwé wê axh sîk' S'igaxhshâk'w xhwasinùk

yú ghàtâ tl'átgi, Kaxhnuwk'u Tukhkáx',

90 Hîn Tlèn yû duwasâgu yé.

Àghâ áwé khúnáxh yan at tùxhâ áwé

a dà kè xh'awditán wé axh wû.

Ch'a àdé áwé kadujîxw du wakhhîni.

"K'e àdé tléł yà khùxhashgêyi yé,

axh tlâ ûsh gể tléł a káxh xh'awut'îx'in gí ch'a axh xh'ayáxh,

du tlâ tayìxh xh'anaxhdutì.

Àdû sákwshêyágé axh húnxhu sàyí yà xhshigêyi,

Jigê,

100 Xûts,

Jackie—

àdû sákwshêgé yanaxh èkh ashuxhsagùdín gé? Yìdát a dà yù tuxhatángi áyá tlaxh x'êghà axh î łitìshí

kha axh î sighàxhí.

105 Axh dlàk' sàyí S'igaxhshâk'w—
àdûch sákwshé yanaxh èkh uxhsagùdín.
De ch'a àdé axh tùwú yanîgu yé áyá,
a yáxh xh'ayaxhakhá.

Ha tlaxh x'êghà khu.áyâ,

Finally
I was now able to speak and
my grandmother rejoiced.⁶

So

when I was four, they say, my grandmother died. This is as much as I know of her, nothing more.

Now

I was married to the son of *Yaxhgûs'* (Billy Williams).⁷ When I was married to him I had my first baby;

he gave him his elder brother's name *Jigê*, Xûts (Brown Bear),

and in English as well he called him Jackie.

I had my second one, my daughter *S'igaxhshâk'w* (Mary) at the trapping grounds, at *Kaxhnùwk'u Tukhká*,

at a place called *Hîn Tlên* (Inklen River).

At that time, once we were all through eating, my father-in-law brought up the subject [of my birth]. His tears were just rolling down.

"You see how foolish I was;

if my mother had not insisted [otherwise], they would have done what I said and smothered her under her mother.

Who would have taken on my elder brother's name, so dear to me,

Jigê,

100 Xûts,

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Jackie who would have brought him back down to us?⁸ When I think about it now it makes me feel lonely

and I feel like weeping.

My sister's namesake, S'igaxhshâk'w— who would have brought her back down to us?⁹ I am so sorry, this is what I am trying to express.

Truly

^{6.} Literally, "my grandmother would lift her hands up to the sky."

^{7.} Literally, "I used to stay with him." Unlike the English idiom "to live with someone," in Tlingit this expression does not imply that the couple are not married.

^{8.} Approximately, "Who would have led him along the ground to the water's edge?" This is a reference to reincarnation: the baby brings along the reincarnated being of the ancestor on his journey from the afterlife, which is spoken of as being located upland or in the interior, down to the water's edge to join the world of the living.

^{9.} *S'igaxhshâk'w*, Mary, was *Yaxhgûs'*, Billie Williams' half-sister, after whom Elizabeth's eldest daughter Mary was named. She and Jackie had been born when Billie Williams spoke these words. The import is that if Elizabeth had been smothered as he had originally suggested, his grandchildren would not have been born through her.

axh tût áyá wuxìxín, 110 ách áyá tle i yáx' kaxhanìk àdé ìnkhasanìyi yé. Yìdát khu.áyá axh tùwú litsìn yá axh húnxhu sàyí kha yá axh dlàk' sàyí. 'Gunałchîsh ch'a kùgêyi,' yû xh'ayaxhakhá axh tlâ. Tlaxh yê axh tùwú ghałtishji yêx' axh húnxhu dàdé kha axh dlàk', 115 yìdát yânáxh èkh has uwa.át. Tlaxh x'êghà áyá axh tùwú yak'ê," yê áwé xh'ayakhá. Agíyá yê duwasâgu à dlèt khâch confess yê awsinì. Ha ch'u yìdádidé tléł du niyàdé kaxhwsahá, 120 ha de ch'a àdé hà shagûn tîyi yé áyú a yáxh xhat kàwa.àkhw. Yá yìdát yê axh tutî nìch, "Yìdát s'é iyatîn i dachxhanx'i yán has du yátx'i ldakát," ch'u wé S'igaxhshâk'w àyí tin yaxh yawsiwát; 125 x'ùnínáxh yatìyi à sá yátx' daxh has adagha.wèt'. Tsu wê du tlâ sàyí Khinxh.ashì àyí ch'u tle dê l'êw yáxh yakùgê, yú Terrace áx' yà has nasxhít, wé axh dachxhanx'i yán. 130 Kha tsu wé *Jackie* àyí yú *Vancouver* gushé àdé â khuyakùgêyi yé, và daxh has nasxhít. Ch'a tlênáxh xhát áwê has du shàdíxh xhat sitì yìdát. 135 Ha ch'a a yáxh áwé xh'ayakhá wé axh wû, du xh'ayaxh ûsh xhat wudusnìyin dèsgwach ch'u tle hà ìtí wdiłáxh yìdát. Ha ch'a Dikânkhâwu łatsìní shákdê yú my generated grandmother xhat wusnèxhí. 140 Ach yìdát du sàyí wé Terrace-x' khut kè nasxhit, du dachxhanx'i yán de wâ sáyá kùgê. Tlaxh wâ yatìyi yêx' áwê tû khà xh'axhshakhît nìch, 145 ch'u yá dlèt shâ kha ch'u dlèt khâx'w. Axh lîlk'w yû nanî, àghâ áwé

ch'as wé axh lîlk'w wé khâ khuwdzitì.

it was on my mind;

this is why I am confessing to you what I might have done to you.

And now I am encouraged [because of] my elder brother's namesake and my sister's namesake.

'Thank you so much,' I say to my mother.

I have missed my elder brother and sister so much, and now they have come back down.

I am truly happy,"
he said.

I guess in English you would say he "confessed."

To this day I don't blame him;

it's just the way our culture used to be, what he told them to do with me.

Now I always think,

"I wish you could see all your grandchildren's children,"

They are all grown up, including Mary's children; so many of them have children.

And those of his mother's namesake, *Khinxh.ashì* (Anna Kirby), are as numerous as sand

and still having more children in Terrace,

my grandchildren.

And Jackie's [children] in Vancouver,

I don't know how many there are,
and they are still having more children.

Lalone

135 am their only living forebear. 10
It is true what my father-in-law said;
if they had done what he told them to do
we would have been left barren now. 11

Perhaps it is by the power of God

that my true grandmother saved me.

So now her namesake's family

is growing by leaps and bounds in Terrace.

She has I don't know how many grandchildren.

Sometimes

I am suspicious of what people say,
white women or white men.
When my grandmother passed on,
at that time
I had only one grandfather left.

^{10.} Literally, "I am their shoot," i.e. the part of the plant that starts a whole new branch.

^{11.} Approximately, "by now the place we had occupied would be withered away or dried up now." The metaphor comparing the family to a plant is carried on here; without her "shoot," the family would have died out.

Gùt'át sákwshêwé khunxhashìch du ìghâ wé axh lîlk'w yú.á, ch'a tsu yâx' áwé xhsakwèxh nìch.
Wé axh àt hás,
Àntsíxht,
áwé du kîk' Skhuxh.ùtìn,

Ch'as wé axh ìn ghaxhdustìyí áwé xhwsikû.
Yê xhat dàyadukhá, "Líł du káxh khìwûs'ikh i łîłk'w.
Hà nákh tl'átgi tûde wduwatì.
Tléł tsu yè kghisatìn."
Yû áwé xhat dàyadukhâ nìch.

160 Á áwê
axh tîtk'w áwé yê tîyin wé Łkhùxhì,
tle yankáx' axh tlâk'w áwé wé Khàshawdahà—
axh tlâ kha hú has du îsh ch'a tlênáxh wùtì—
adaxh áwê

165 Xh'agûk' yû áwé dusâgun wé hà lîlk'w. Á áwé tûde xhat sàwahà. Axh îshch khu.a áwé tlél

kha wé axh tlâ hás tléł has du tuwâ ushgú

has du xhánde xhwagùdí, 170 tléł wûshxh has us.àxh.

> Á áwé ch'u yìdádidé yê yatì wê ḥas du tûnáxh dàk uwa.adi khu.ù.

À ách áwé yú axh lîlk'uch adopted-xh xhat wuliyéxh tle yú Victoria-dáxh hàt jìwahâ / axh x'úx'u.

Adaxh áwê ch'a du xháni yê xhat yatì axh tlâ.

Kàxwâ jinkàt tâkwxh yà xhat gasatî gé tléł xhwasakú axh katâgu ch'u ghunâ wâ ykuwât' sá xhat wuduwashâ tléł xhwasakú.

180 Yâx' áwé sgûnde at yátx'i yà kandujéł. Xhát tsú tléł àdê,

185

tsu àdé ûsh axh tuwatì tléł àdé yê wùnkhàkhàyi yé.

"Tléł àdé ijìkhànàghi yé sgûnde," tle yû xhat yawsikhà wé axh tlâ, ch'a du xh'ayáxh wé axh îk' tsú. á áwê wé Nèłyìwdashît' kha wé du kîk' khu.a has du îch awdudziwû, I kept searching for my grandmother everywhere, they say; I only know this little bit about her.
My father's sister,
Antsixht (Mary Anderson)
and her younger sister Skhuxh.ùtìn (Martha Johnson),
I know that they were crying with me.
They said to me, "Don't ask about your grandmother

They said to me, "Don't ask about your grandmother. She was taken from us and put into the earth. You will see her no more."
That's what they would tell me.

Now I had a grandmother, *Lkhùxhì* (Mary) and my true mother's sister, *Khàshawdahà* (Mrs. Paddy Ward)—she and my mother had the same father—¹² and

our grandfather's name was Xh'agûk' (Doctor Jackson).
He wanted me to stay with him.
But my father
and my mother's family didn't want
me to go stay with them;

they didn't get along together. 13
And they are still the same to this day,
those who are descended from them.
Therefore my grandmother Łkhùxhì adopted me;
my [adoption] papers came from Victoria.

After that I just lived with my mother [Łkhùxhì]. 14

Eventually I got to be ten or so—
I didn't even know my age;
the whole time I was married I didn't know it.

At this time
they were sending children out to school.
I [wanted to go] too
but couldn't;
even if I wanted to go I couldn't say so.

"I can't let you go to school,"

my mother said,

and my brother [said] the same thing.

Now Nètyìwdashît' (Antonia) and her younger sister

were sent to school.

^{12.} Literally, "the father of my mother and her was only one."

^{13.} Literally, "they didn't listen to one another."

^{14.} *Lkhùxh*ì is both Elizabeth's grandmother (biologically her mother's mother's elder sister) and, by virtue of having adopted her, her mother. See note 4 under the story of Glacier-bidding Bay.

ch'a k'át has kashxìt, du kîk' khu.a wùnà. 190 Adaxh áwé, kàxwâ jinkàt tâkw kha dêxhxh xhat nastî, tle yê áwé, dà sá â xhat shukùjès' yê dàxhanê nìch, khuxha.akhw nìch. 195 Ch'a dáxhináxh áwé hà yatì, axh îk' kha xhát. Jinkàt tâkw kha dàx'ùnxh xhat nastî áwé wé axh xhúxh sákw kè khùwatín sgûndáxh. He'! first of July ká áwé tle x'ûł' yáxh khuyatì, ch'a a xhùt ágé yût kawłisûs wé nâw, 200 wanináxh áwé dutáw wé át. Tle wé axh tlâ has du ghût ágé yatì, yà khukanashên. Axh àt áwé yê tîyin, wé axh chàn Łànàtk yữ duwasâkw, yú êł' kàdáxh. 205 Tléł át wugùdín, áwé át kaxhwłijìxw khà xh'ayáxh. "K'e yû àn shûde naxhtù.àt, k'e yû." Awé àdé kaxhwłijìxw, xhachu du díxh't ásíwé dus.ín wé nâw. Wé Êł' Hîn xhánt kaxhwłijíxw. 210 "Hînghà nagú hà xh'ès," yú.á. Áyá xhwàshât wé bottle, a xákwti. Tlâkw wé â yàxhdé xhwàgùt, àxh kè xhwsi.ín. 215 Dà sáwé tsû, nâw gwâwé has adaná. Adaxh áwé at łatín àdé àwa.àt. Hé', x'ûł' yáxh at yatì. 220

Hé', x'ûł' yáxh at yatì.
Yâx' áwé nèłdé, xânà niyàdé.
"Kâ naxhtùkhê *picnic,*" yú.á.
Tle áwé tle khuwdudzixhût',
Kùsawu shûde áwé.

230

Khus'èxh yû áwé dusâgun wé du xháni yê xhat wùtìyi à, de yîs yadák'w, gwáł nás'k tâkw, dàx'ùn tâkw gíwé axh shukát khùstí. "Yú hîn yíxh du ìn yè ga.á, yú dè kàdé gaxhyì.ât."

Catholic school-x' áwé wdudziwát, ách ásíwé a wakhshût has yatì wé at daná tin. Áwé tle wtuwa.àt.

At least they could write; her younger sister is dead though. 190 So then I finally turned twelve and so whatever she told me to do I did; 195 I tried to do it. There were just two of us, my brother and I. When I was fourteen my husband-to-be traveled back up from school. My! on the first of July people were in an uproar; they were circulating all kinds of alcohol 200 and drinking it on the sly. My mother and the others were in on it too, I guess; people were getting drunk. I had an aunt, my future mother-in-law, 15 205 named Lànàtk (Anna) from the coast. She couldn't walk, so I wheeled her around as I was told. "Let's go over to that end of town, over that way." So I wheeled her over there; actually they had a bottle of booze stowed behind her back. I wheeled her up to [the spring called] £\mathbb{I} Hîn (salt water). 210 "Go get us some water," they said. So I grabbed the bottle, the empty bottle. I quickly went to the edge of the lake and brought some water back up. 215 And here they were drinking booze! Then they went to watch the celebration. My, everything was in an uproar. 220 On the way home, toward evening, they said, "Let's hire a car and have a picnic." So they took a load of people over to the end of Kùsawu (Surprise Lake). The one I got married to was named Khus'exh (Steve Williams); 225 he was then a young man,

he was then a young man,
about three or four years older than I was.
"You go down along the river with him,
and then you'll get onto the road."

He was raised in Catholic school,

so they were trying to hide their drinking from him.

so they were trying to hide their drinking from him. So we started off.

^{15.} \underline{k} anath is not directly related to Elizabeth, but is referred to as a paternal aunt ("at") because she is of the opposite moiety.

Ch'a tlákw áwé jiyaxhwàyék, áwé axh tlâ àdé axh ìn yà sh kagałnikji yé khâ dàt, ách áwé

ch'a tlákw jiyaxhwàyék wé Khus'èxh. Té áwé hînde tùghîch.

Hàhá, wâ sáwé xhat wusinì, axh sênáxh áwé yà shìch.

Dà sá ûsh,

240 xh'àn ûsh i sê yà yadułtsákhch, yê gíyá sh tuxhdanùk.

Xhaghaxh awé.

"Tliyê yê xhat na.ù, ishakkhwaxhísht.

Tléł axh tuwâ ushgú,

tléł xhwasakú wâ sáwé xhat dà.ìné, gwáł xhat gaghìjâkh gíwé."

Hàhá!

khuxhłagàw.

De wâ nanî sáwé wtuwa.áxh wé kâ,

ch'u tle yà at yanasnákh yânáxh áwé yà nxhagút, xhát khu.a tle du nákh xhwàgùt.

Ţlâkw dè yít xhwajixíx.

Axh áwé

kâ kâ kè wtuwa.át khúxhde.

255 Hé'! nèł,

nèł kwshêwé tle s akàwajéł wé nâw khu.a wé axh îsh.

Wanìnáxh áwé du î duhûn.

Hé', x'û—ł' yáxh at yatì wé *first of July* ká wé Łingít àní tle tléł tsu ch'a tlênáxh yatìyi khâ gíwé dà awudàkh.

260 Axh îk'
Ch'ityádi áwé du sîk',
gwáł de seven years gíyú yê utí,
cha ch'as anaxh hàt awsinúk.
"I guntû nghatàyí.

At tudaná áyá, dlìnkwát łatín," yú.á.
Axh guntûde áwé xhwsigùt wé shàtk'átsk'u.
Kwshêwé tle kè has kàwashû,

axh tlâ khu.a.

Ha wâ sákwshêwé yù kàwagút

wé axh xháni yê gaxhdu.ù à.

Has du xháni nèł uwagút, tle áx' áwé tle a xh'êt has à wsi.ín,

ch'a yèsú áwé

a wakhshût has tîyin xhát khu.a tâch xhat uwajákh—

ch'u tle has du xh'êdáxh áwé at daná.

Awé tle yê s ayawsikhà, "A shantûde nagú, â natá.
Axh yîtk'i ìtí—
áxh yàwashì / du dlàk'ch—

I was constantly on guard with him,

the way my mother was always telling me to be around men; that's why

I was on my guard with *Khus'èxh*.

We were throwing stones in the water.

Oh my, he did something to me;

he kept putting his arms around my neck.

It was as if—

as if someone kept thrusting fire at your throat: perhaps that is how I felt.

I was crying.

"Leave me alone; I'll clobber you over the head!

I don't like it;

I don't know what you're doing to me; maybe you'll kill me."

My goodness! I was fighting.

After a while we heard the car;

I was walking faster than a person chasing an animal; I walked away from him.

I ran quickly to the road.

After that

we got back into the car.

255 My!

270

235

245

they brought in bottles of booze, my father and the others.

They were secretly selling it to him.

My! the Tlingit village was topsy-turvy on that first of July; I don't suppose there was even one man sober.

260 My brother

Ch'ityádi (Albert Johnson)'s daughter

was perhaps seven years old; he brought her over to me.

"Let her sleep in your arms.

We're drinking, so take good care of her," he said.

I took the little girl into my arms.

They must have been getting drunk,

my mother and the others.

I don't know how he got there,

the one I was to be married to;

He came into their house, and there they gave him some booze,

after they had just

been trying to hide their drinking from him-

I myself fell asleep—

he was drinking what they gave him to drink.

Then they said to him, "Go upstairs and lie down.

My son's room—

his sister has already made the bed—

â natá," yû áwé s adàyakhá yú.á.

Tle àdé wùgùt.

280 Ha yîs khâ xhá *you know* kha wé nâw awdinâ, tle gushé àdé yatiyi yé. Tle wé nâwch yaxh has yałajâkh ásíwé tle

àxh yà wùgùt tle.

Dà sáwé yù xhat duwaxhíchk.

285 Ha wâ sáyú?
Gwáł ch'u tle
yatsìnèt gíyú axh yâ dàk yawus.á.
Tle gùdáxh sáwé?
Tle tsu xhaghâxh áwé.

290 "Júk!" yû dàyaxhakhá, "axh tlâ kè has gughasgît."

> Tle áwé axh tuwâ sigû k'adên khunâxh dàkh kaxhwanìgí. Ch'a łdakát khâch áyá yê uwajî, under age áyá khâ dàt át xhwasikû.

295 No.

Tléł tsu xhwsakú tsu—
I don't know nothing about man.
Tsu I don't even know how to fall in love, I was too young.
Á ávrá klakát khâch vá khat dàvakhâ nìch

A áwé ldakát khâch yê xhat dàyakhâ nìch,

wé yîs yaxh yà yanaswat à wé Atlin,
"Under age áwé khà xháni yê ìwatì gushé?"
"Àá," yê s dàyaxhakhâ nìch.

Tléł kè s du dà yakhushuguxhsagê tsu has du ìn ûsh kaxhanîk.

A xhù.à áwê

Ch'a tsu at shùkh kíknáxh has xhat xh'awûs'.
Tléł khu.a has awuskú wâ—
how much hard time I had.

Á áwê

axh îsh kwshêwé kè wdzigít,

wé du ìn khuxhłagàwúch wé "Júk!" yû dàyaxhakhàyí. A tûx' wé x'ûw

> tle yû áwé wùch yát wududlikhâ, a tú áwé wé shàtk'átsk'u axh jighèt xhasatá.

Tléł anaxh / axh ît ghwàshìyi yé.

Tle wé axh tlâ kwshêwé tle ashawsigút tle wé

axhsatîn wé kè khuwusgìdí áwé tle a shantûde kè wjixíx. Hàw, gwê! axh tlâ axh kâ shawdigút.

Anaxh yà wujixìx, tle gânt wujixíx. "Tléł àdé yâx' yê ìnghàtìyi yé," k'e ch'u tle

du wàkh tín ûsh gé xhat wusitìn du ìnxh xhat satìyí, tle yê áwé. Ch'u tle sleep there," they told him, they say. So he went there.

He was a young man, you know, and had drunk booze; I didn't know what condition he was in.

When they had all passed out he came down from there.

All of a sudden someone's roughing me up.

285 What happened?
Was it perhaps
a bear that had appeared before me?
Where had it come from?
I started crying again.

"Get away!" I said to him,
"my mother and the others will get up."

Now, I want to explain it carefully. Everyone thinks that I experienced a man under age.

No
I didn't even know—
I didn't know anything about men.
I didn't even know how to fall in love; I was too young.
But everyone asks me,

all the young people growing up in Atlin,
"Is it true that you were living with a man under age?"
"Yes," I say to them.
They wouldn't understand it if I were to tell them.

Some of them

laugh while they are asking me.
They don't know
what a hard time I had.

So then

I guess my father got up

because I was fighting with him and saying "Get away!"
Besides that, [I had] a blanket

that had been folded over and sewed together; I was holding the girl in my arms inside it.

He couldn't get at me through it.

He apparently woke my mother up and

when he saw that they were up

he ran up into the attic. Oh my goodness, my mother got up and grabbed me.

He ran down downstairs and outside. "You can't stay here," [she said].

[She acted] as if she had seen with her own eyes that I was with him.

Right there

t'â ká áwé axh ìn khułagàw.

I was too scared to do anything for myself.
Ch'a yá axh dà.ádi axh nâxh yà ayanals'él'.
"Nagú du ítde.
I tuwâ sigû shákdé wé khâ, du xhánde nagú,"

tle yû xhat yawsikhà.

330 Ch'u tle tléł àdé tliyê xhat unghà.ùwu yé, ch'u tle xhat jâkhw, ách áwé àxh xhwàgùt wé du tlâ hás xhánde.

> Axh àt áwé yê tîyin wé axh chàn. Át nanúkch, tléł yù kùshgútkw.

335 Lànàtk yû dusâgun,

du îsh áwé Łghìn yú êł' kàdáxh.

nèł xhwàgút, de khìwa.à,

tle k'adên gíwé ghagàn kè naxíx. nèł xhwàgút, a tûx' shégé xhaghâxh.

Wé has du *bedroom-*i â nèt xhwàgút, àghâ áwé tle xhat xh'èwawûs' wé du tlâ, "Wâ sáwé ìwanì?"

Tléł àdé tsu xh'ènkhaditàni yé, xhat sawduwatsíxh ûsh khúnáxh yê xhat yatì.

"Hàgú, dâkhnaxh.àdé nagú."
Khâxhx'wèt tlèn áwé s du jìwú.
Axh jacket-i kàxh kè xhwditî.
Axh nâxh shayawłis'éł' wé axh tlâ.
Du guntûde xhwàgùt,

350 k'adên axh tûdáxh khunahâ áwé tsá du ìn kaxhanîk wâ sáyú

yû xhat kawdayàyí. "Ha ghà yatì, ch'a yâx',

ch'a tlêx' yâx' iwuxhìyí kha ch'u dêxh

355 àdé i ìn gaxhtù.ât,"
yû xhat yawdudzikhà.
Tâch xhat uwajákh.

K'e yê yguwâtl' gíwé tâch xhat wujàkh tle tsu shaxhwdinúk. Du ji.ìn áwé dà sáwé yê dàxhané wé axh àt.

360 At wutuwaxhâ wé ts'ùtàt.

Tléł tsu yê xhat yawuskhà, "Wé axh yît xhánde áwé isaxhàhê," yû. Tle áwé has àwaxhùxh wé has du yît.

"Yú du yì.ádi káxh wunashì," yû xhat dàyadukhá,
"wé du *room-*u."

Xhachu àn ásíwé yù has xh'ałi.átk.

on the floor

330

350

she was fighting with me.

I was too scared to do anything for myself.

She was tearing up all my clothes.

"Go after him, then.

Apparently you like that man, so go to him!"

she said to me.

She wouldn't leave me alone;

she was cuffing me, so I went to his mother's house.

My mother-in-law was my aunt.

She would just sit around; she was crippled.

335 Her name was Łànàtk (Anna);

her father's name was *Lghìn* (Jimmie Henderson)

from the coast.

I came in there; it was daylight

and the sun was well on its way up.

I came in there; I must still have been crying.

I walked into their bedroom, and

his mother asked me,

"What happened to you?"

I couldn't even speak;

it was as if I had been throttled.

"Come here, go into the back room."

They had a big bed.

I took off my jacket.

My mother had torn up all my clothes.

I went and lay my head on her chest;

after I had calmed down

I told her what

had happened to me.

"It's all right; just stay here;

after you have stayed here a night or two

we'll take you [back home],"

she said to me.

I fell asleep.

Before long I guess I fell asleep and then I got up again.

I did some kind of work together with my aunt.

We ate breakfast.

She didn't say to me,

"I want you to go to my son."

They just

called their son over.

"Go make his bed," they told me,

"in his room."

Actually, they were having a talk with him.

"Ch'u tle tlèxh áwé i xhánde kawduwanâ.

Wé át gé iyanúk, tlêk' gwâyágé," yû dàyadukhá yú.á.

Awé ch'a łdakát du jiyís [yê dàyadukhá]—
wé axh tlâk'w Khàshawdahà du yátx'i—
wé s du îsh
ch'u khudzitì,

Kh'anaxhghas.â yû áwé dusâgun wé s du îsh,

kha wé s du tlâ khu.a Khàshawdahà—
Skàydu.ù kha Kudagân.
Tle wé has du îsh du kêłk' áwé yê tîyin wé axh chàn, wé Lànàtk.

A áwé tle wé du dachxhán yáxh áwé kawuhâyin wé Khus'èxh.

Tle a yáxh xhat kawłinùk, axh tlâ ghût xhat uwawát, tle yû yàwakhà hú khu.a. Ách áwé xh'aduwûs' wé axh xhúxh sákw, wé Khus'èxh,

"Yú i łîłk'u sî wé Skàydu.ù, kha Kudagân, ch'a tl'ák'ghànáxh áwé has khudzitì. Dàkhw.à sá át iyanúk wêt'à?"

Àghâ áwé du tlâ áyá yê ayawsikhà,

"Tléł ûsh axh tuwâ ushgûwun, tléł du îxh ùnkhanîgun.

> Axh tuwâ sagùwúch áwé du xhánt xhwàgút, tléł khu.áyá xhwsakú du jiyís kaxîł' yê kkhwasanìyí.

Tléł jikkhwanàkh.

Tléł axh tuwâ ushgú yût'à yú dáxhináxh yatìyi à. Axh tuwâ sigû hú du ìn tût xhwa.àdí, axh jiyís du ìn tût yìy.àdí," áwé yê yàwakhà. "Hàw, ha wâ sáwé dê, kuhànkî xhâwé."

Tléł xhwasakú xhâch khu.a.
Wé gân à yì k'adên / k'e â yù at kaxhajêł áwé tle xhwdixît' tle.
Anaxh yuxh wùgùt tle.
Xhat has uxhùxh wé axh àt,
axh ìn yù has xh'ałi.átk.

Ha gwáł ch'u tle yú kát kàwagani xh'àn tûde gíwé kkhwagût,
 tle yê áwé sh tuxhdinùk.
 Tléł tsu khâ xhánghà yù uxhagútkw,
 nothing.

"Ha wâ sáyú xhat gughatî yú khâ guntû nxhatêni?" yû áwé axh tuwatì.

Tléł tsu sh yànáxh unxhasnùgú áwé wé wakhhîn, yê xhat kùdâł.

"Àdé i în gaxhtù.ât i tlâ xhánde," yê áyá.

Wé du xhúxhch áwé wé Yaxhgûs'ch áwé kawłijìxw axh ìn.

"She has been sent to live with you for good. Do you want that, or not?" they asked him. [They suggested as potential matches] for him all 370 my mother's sister Khàshawdahà's children their father was still alive: their father's name was Kh'anaxhghas.â (Paddy Ward), and their mother was Khàshawdahà— 375 [they suggested] Skàydu.ù (Jessie), and Kudagân (Mabel). My mother-in-law was my father's niece, Łànàtk (Anna). So Khus'exh (Steve) was like a grandchild to [Paddy Ward]. I was beneath his station. 380 I grew up without my mother this is what [Paddy Ward] said. So they were asking my husband-to-be, Khus'èxh, "Your grandfather's daughters 385 Skàydu.ù and Kudagân each live alone. Which one would you like, or that one?" Then he told his mother, "If I had not liked her 390 I wouldn't have bothered her. I went to her because I liked her; I didn't know I'd be making trouble for her. I won't abandon her. I don't like those two other ones. 395 I want to live with her; I want you to take her in for me," he said. "Well, now, are you sure? She's an orphan, you know." 400 I didn't know what was going on. After I straightened up the spare room, I swept it. Then he went outside. My aunt and the others called me over and had a talk with me.

405 Maybe it will be like walking into a burning fire, this is what I imagined to myself. I had never even gone near men,

> "How would it be to sleep with that man?" I wondered.

nothing.

410

I didn't even feel the tears running down my face, I was so frightened.

"We're going with you to your mother," she said. Her husband *Yaxhgûs'* (Billy Williams) wheeled her there with me.

Tsu du î akuxhdlixhîtl' wé axh tlâ. 415 Axh ìn nèł àwa.àt, tle yê yàwakhà wé axh tlâ wé axh łîłk'w xhâwé axh tlâxh sitì— "Tléł axh tuwâ ushgú tsu yâx' du ìn khuxh yìyda.àdí. Ch'a hú àdé sh sadihêyi yêyáxh áwé 420 du tuwâ sigû yù kawdayàyí," yê áwé xh'ayakhá. Łdakát yá axh dà.ádi áwé tle axh jìdé àwalít tle. Well, what else could I do? Tle wé axh chàn sákw tle yê yàwakhà, 425 "Kachák wé i nà.ádi, tle tlèxh áwé hà ìn gaghì.ât, tléł tsu yâ hàndé kghìgût, tléł du tuwâ ushgú." Kaxhwàchák wé axh dà.ádi. Axh îsh khu.a áwé yú a xh'akàdé uyéxh, 430 kha wé axh îk'. Axh ìn nèłdé has wù.àt. "Tle du xháni áwé yê ikghwatî," tle yû xhat yawdudzikhà. Dàt yís sákwshêwê, "Tlêk'," yû xh'ayaxhakhá, 435 "Tléł axh tuwâ ushgú. Ch'a i guntû nkhatèxhí, axh tuwâ sigû k'adên xhwatàyí." "Àá," tle yû yàwakhà. Ô—, gwáł ch'a kawuyík gíwé uxhładlêgu. 440 "Dêxh áwé axh guntû ikghwaxhî," yú.á. Tlêx' uxhî áwé dânà has atîw, "Dàt yis.át sákwshêwégé?" yû áwé axh tuwatì. Ch'a tlákw yan at xhwàkhít. 445 Hé'! tle khàyakût' x'ûw tsú tle daxh kadułk'wât' tle yû. Dà sá xh'alitsìni át áwé wùch kàdé yê yà s anasnìn. Xhachu wé àn yè has xhat gughashâx'w át ásíwé, tléł xhwasakú xhâch khu.a. Tle áwé tle wé axh tlâ du jìdé yê wdudzinì, 450 wé dânà tsú, dânà yagê has àwatíw. Dêxh áwé du guntû xhat uwaxhî, gwáł ch'u tle k'adên áyú uxhatèxh. Yâx' áwé yê xhat yawdudzikhà,

"Ha du guntû áwé gaghìtèxh, wé i xhúxh áwé."

I was still afraid of my mother.
They took me inside,
and my mother said—
my grandmother was my mother—
"I don't want you to bring her back here again.
She wants to keep on doing

just what she herself wishes to do,"

she said.

She just threw all my clothes at me.

Well, what else could I do?

Then my future mother-in-law said,
"Pack up your clothes; you're coming with us for good;
you'll never come back here; she doesn't want you to."
I packed up my clothing.
My father

was gone to Teslin then, as well as my brother.

They took me home.
"You are going to live with him," they told me.
For some reason

I said "No,
I don't want to.
Let me sleep with you;
I want to get a good night's sleep."
"Yes," she said,

Oh, I could have shouted for joy. 16
"You can sleep with me for two nights," she said.

After one night
they were counting money;

"What is that for anyway?" I wondered.

I was always suspecting something.
My! then they were folding button blankets.
They were piling up valuable things.
As it turned out,

that was what they were going to pay as my dowry, but I didn't know that [at the time].

as well as the money;
they counted out a lot of money.
I slept with her two nights;

I must have slept really well.

Then they told me,
455 "[From now o

"[From now on] you are to sleep with him; he's your husband."

^{16.} Approximately, "I could have waved my hands as if stroking the air." The verb refers to stroking or caressing, or without overt object to repeated hand motion in dance.

Gùt'á sáyú át akxhwàgháxh? Gùsú axh ît uxhdishìyi át? nothing.

Hé'! shayadihên wê

460 k'isâni àghâ, tle khùn áwé tle k

tle khùn áwé tle khut gashíxch tle wé axh xhúxh sákw khu.a.

Jî, tle I'm happy when he's gone.

Tle wâ nghanìn sáwé tle uxhîych tle,

tle ch'a a yáxh áwé tle k'adên naxhatèch.

De wâ nanî sáwé wé gân kwshêwé dà sáwé tsu at daná,¹⁸ wé du wakhshût khutîyi à.

470 Hé'! wé gân áwé áxh ìkh sha.axhwkanasxíx, wé *Henry* áwé kha wê Ishkhúxh

kha wê

475 Johnny Jack,

kha Edward kha Leo kha axh shátxh yâdu hú, tlèdùshûnáxh áwé has yatì.

Àghâ áwé â yuxh wujixìx wé du îsh, anaxh áwé nèł àwaxhút', de khì.á áwé.

Anaxh áwé nèł àwaxhút', tle yá khâxhaxhx'wèt tle yû â yan yù ayasigwêk wé shayèt ká. "Yâdu á i ìtí. I shát áwé wêdu.

Á du t'akhká áyú gaghìtâ," yê áwé dàyadukhá.
 Hé'! tle kè xhat wudzigít,
 tlâkw áwé shaxhwdinúk tle,
 nâ yê shaxhwdi.ù.
 Wé axh chàn sákw tsú

de t'â kát â.
Du xháni dàk xhwàgút, sdûx tût axhwà.ák.
At gawtudzi.î, at wutuwaxhâ, hú khu.a áwé tá.
Gwáł de yûde yà gaxîx áwé shawdinúk,

^{18.} There seems to be a conflation of the tsú of dà sáwé tsú "lo and behold" and tsu "again."

There was nowhere I could go for consolation;¹⁷ there was nothing that could help me—nothing.

My! there were a lot of

boys then,

and he was always running off somewhere with them, my husband-to-be.

Gee,

I was just happy when he was gone. Sometimes he would stay overnight,

and I would be able to get a good night's sleep.

Then one day, outside, I guess, here he was drinking again, the one they had been hiding their drinking from.

My, they were outside walking down to the shore with their arms draped over on another's shoulders, 19

Henry and Ishkhúxh (Johnny Jack)

and

475 Johnny Jack and Edward and Leo and my older sister here; there were six of them.

Then his father ran outside and dragged him inside; it was daylight.

480 He dragged him inside and on the bed where we slept he kept shoving his head down onto the pillow, "This is your room.

That is your wife.

485 You must sleep by her side," they told him.
My goodness! I woke up
and quickly got up
and dressed.
My future mother-in-law

was also sitting on the floor.
I came out to where she was and lit the stove.
We cooked and ate, but [Khus'èxh] was sleeping.
It was perhaps late afternoon when he got up;²⁰

^{17.} Approximately, "Where did I go crying to?" This and the following are rhetorical questions.

^{19.} This marvellous idiom conveys the picture of fish connected by the heads by being strung on a line, moving [jerkily] through space down toward the water's edge.

^{20.} Literally, "When [the sun] was moving perhaps off that way he got up."

tle du xh'ès at xhwasi.î tle, du xh'êxh at xhwàtì. K'adên yá ghèwú yê dàtùné, ch'a dà sá.

> Tlêx' dís xh'ânáxh áyá hûch' xhwatàyí. Wé sheet tle yû áwé tle a tû wùxhatúlch tle yû, khalashátch yá a shutú yû.

Wâ nanî sáwé tá axh kanaxh yà natîn xhá,
 tléł uxhatèxh tàt kanaxh.
 Wâ sá axh ìdé yà nashîn ch'u tle
 wanìnáxh khuxhłagaw nìch.

De wâ nanî sáwê

de wé dís de gwáł jinkàt kha kèjín yawuxhìyí gíwé, tle ch'a àdé xha.à yêde áwé tle yaxh xhat yałaghékhxh "K'e yú a shantûde ankhadatâw," tle yû axh tuwatì. Dzèt áwé yû anaxh wududliyéxh, a káxh kè xhwàgút.

Aghâ áwé tsá wê
át has at kàwajéł,
tle axh yì áwé tle k'adên xhwasinì tle,
tle àdé xhwàgùt.
Khutàn, khuyawsit'âxh'w,

ch'u tle ch'as yû yánde yà shanxhastêni gíwé tle tâch xhat wujàkh. Tléł àdûch sá wuskú a shantût xhatàyí.

Dà sáwé axh ìghâ yû khuwduwashì. "Khut wudzigìt."

Xânà áwé kè xhat wudzigít,
 ch'a xhát,
 k'adên shadàxh yaxhwdishî.
 Tléł àdûch sá xhat wustin anaxh yà xhwagùdí.
 Has khushî, gushé gùt sá khuwduwashì.

525 Anaxh nèl xhwàgút du xhánnáxh wé axh chàn. "Hàw, gùdáxh sáwé hàt iyagút," yú.á. "Xhatâyin áwé," yê dàyaxhakhá. Tlél axh ît xh'awutàn. Hàhá, tsu wé tàt, ô—,

ch'u tle wé tá gíwé axh ît wudashí wé yakyì.
Tle *I was all right*.

But yá nas'gi.à tàt áwé tle khì.âde áwé tle tsu ch'ù yê, tléł àdé tâch xhat ghwàjàghi yé k'adên wé du guntû.
"Ha wâ sáyá dê xhat gughatî áyá

535 ch'u tle yá tâkw kanaxh yê xhat natîni?" áwé axh tutî nìch. Tsu gùdáxh sáwé xhaghaxh nìch. I cooked for him

and fed him.

We fixed up the net and so on.

I didn't get any sleep for a month. I would wind the sheet around myself and clutch the corner of it like this.

After a while I was getting very sleepy;
I wasn't sleeping all night long.
When he would start to reach for me
I would surreptitiously fight him off.

Then one day,

maybe on the fifteenth of that month
I kept nodding off right where I sat.
"I should steal away into the attic," I thought.
A ladder was built there;

I went up it.

510 Then

535

they had stuff stored there and I cleared out a place for myself and went there.

It was in summer, when it was hot,

and even as I was laying down my head I fell asleep.

Nobody knew that I was sleeping in the attic.

Well, they searched for me.

"She's lost."

That evening I awoke alone

and carefully smoothed my hair down. Nobody saw me coming back down.

They were searching; I don't know where they searched.

I came in where my mother-in-law was.
"Well, where did you come from?" she said.
"I was asleep," I said.

She didn't say anything to me.

Oho, again that night—

I guess the sleep I had gotten that day helped me;
I was all right.

But the third night toward dawn the same thing ha

But the third night, toward dawn, the same thing happened, and I couldn't get completely to sleep with him.

"What is going to become of me

if I am like this all winter?"

I kept thinking.
Again I would start crying for some reason.²¹

^{21.} Literally "Still from where would I cry?"

Tsu wé axh tlâ áwé ch'a axh tûch du ká at kùs.hâych. Yìdát ûsh gé xhat yatîn, she wouldn't even believe me.

Ch'u shûgudáxh de ch'a yê yatì, káłk'w, wê du tlâ kha ch'u du îsh tléł khudzitìyi à at yátx'i. Tléł àdé ch'u tle yú khà àyí yáxh yû naxhduwa.ùwu yé.

A áwé ách yìdát xhát
àdû sáyá kuhànkîxh sitì,
kha àdû sáyá ch'a wâ sá yatì, it needs a help,
tle axh têxh' tûdáxh áwé tle yû naxhsanìch,
tle axh têxh' tût usgìtch.

K'adên, k'adên, ch'as k'adên ùn yê jixhanê nìch.

Ha tléł yê xhat utí xhát. Tlênáxh áwé wùtì du yît, Khìdudâ yû dusâgun, yâdu áwé xhát,

axh shátxh áwé Xhàstìn yû dusâgun,
hú tsú de ch'âkw wùnà.
Ô—, ch'u tle has du têxh' áwé yê yatì wé axh shátxh,
shàwát tlènxh sitì.
Áwé sh kâ yà tunda.ás—

khúdáxh yikuwât' áwé tlênáxh khuwdziti, tléł udushêxh tlèkhâ tâkw wanyâx' áwé á áwé sh kâ yà tànda.ás. Á áwé ghàtâ xhùt wutuwa.àt.

Jí'! khut wùgùt.
 Xânà áwé hàt uwagút.
 Hé'! a tîłi áwé a xh'ùsdáxh has ayîkh.
 Ha dûsh áwé àn ach kuxhałyát nìch yê xhat gusigênk'.
 Wé dûsh tle axh jinákh yánde kè wduwaxhích.

570 Xhachu axh îsh ásíwé ayatîn, wé Nêxh'w. Tle yê xhat yawsikhà,

"Idatíł, yú t'èxhdé axh ìn na.á." Axh tîłi áwé tlâkw xhadatíls',

axh kinà di tle yan uwajaghu à áwé kâ yan xhwaditî,

jâji wàkhxh xhwàgùt du ìn. Nàlî wé t'èxh â yê aya.uwu yé. Áyá yê de axh tutî nìch, yak'ê áyú yê khutìyí. I still blamed my mother for what happened.
I wished she could see me now;
[at the time] she wouldn't even believe me.

540 From the beginning
it has always been like this,
nephew,
for children whose mother or father are not alive.
People simply cannot take care of them the way they do their own.

545 So now, for my part

So now, for my part,
whoever is an orphan,
or has something the matter and needs help,
I open up my heart to him;
It afflicts my heart.²²

I do my very best to help him out.²³

I am not like [Łkhùxhì was]. She had one son named Khìdudâ (Willie Jack) and then me,

she too died long ago.
Oh, my, my elder sister was just like their own heart to them; she was a mature woman.
And she was feeling alone—

she had lived alone too long, unmarried, [even though] she was over twenty years old—she was feeling alone.
Then we went to the trapping grounds.

Gee! she got lost.
She came back in the evening.
My! they were taking her shoes off (to get the snow out).
I was playing with a cat; I was small, [you know].
And suddenly they snatched the cat from me and put it down.

As it happened, my father, *Nêxh'w*, saw them do that. He said to me,

"Get your shoes on; come to the fishing hole with me." I put my shoes on quickly, got into my coat, a comfortable one,

and put my snowshoes on [to go] with him.

The place where he had set his hooks was far away.

I often think it's nice to live like that.

^{22.} Approximately, "From my heart I always do so to him; he just falls about in my heart."

^{23.} Literally, "Carefully, carefully, carefully I work with him/her."

^{24.} Willie was Łkhùxhì's biological son; Lucy and Elizabeth were both adopted.

Ayú hàw áwé awłił'íx' axh îsh tle yú dlèt kâ yan awłi.át. "Wêx' ghanú," yú.á.

Hú tsú 580 hàw tayì awdlił'íx', át ał.át, a kát áwé â. Awé xhat wù.îx', "Sèdayà,

axh sîk' áwé yê iyatì, 585 khúnáxh yankáx' i îsh áyá xhát. I tlâ áwé xhwashâyin. Tlêx' dísxh isatìyí áwé i nákh yê wùnì. Tle khúnáxh tlênáxh áwé khiydzitì.

Tléł i îk', 590 kha tléł i kîk', kha tléł i shátxh, tle khúnáxh tlênáxh áwé ìwanì. Tléł yankáx' i shátxh kha i îk' khuwustì,

kha ch'u i kîk', 595 kha tléł i tlâ khùstí. K'adên axh xh'êt sa.áxh." Axh jín áwé alshát.

"Khushtuyáxh tsu wâ sá àn yê has jinèyí wé i shátxh Xhàstìn,

líl i tùwú unîgukh. 600 Dikânkhâwu khudzitì yú dikî, i kát wùdên. Shànghìyí tâ yà kghìgût sík',

kha tléł i xh'êde khà tùwú kè kghwanîkw,

a yáxh axh tuwâ iyatì. 605 Yaxh yakghìgùdán. Dà sá i tuwâ sigûwu át i jì yê kghwatî.

Ha axh xh'agêde khistiyi khu.a áwés tlél yakghidlàkh. Khushtuyáxh tsu wâ sá i ìn yê s jinèyí líl x'ânxh ìnùgúkh,

k'e wé i dûshi i jinákh gânde kè wduwaxhích, 610 ch'a àn sh tìdlitlèwu át.

Hàw, tlaxh líl x'wán a káxh isèx'àghúkh, a kâ dàk tinidatánch yá àdé idàyaxhakha yé," yê áwé xhat dàyakhá.

á áwé ch'u yá yìdádidé 615 du xh'akâ dàk tuxhdatánji nìch wé axh îsh. My father broke up some boughs and placed them on the snow. "Sit over there," he said.

He too 580 broke some boughs to sit on; he had put them there and was sitting on them.²⁵ He called to me, "Sèdayà,

585 you are my daughter; I am your true father. I married your mother.

When you were one month old she died and left you alone.

You were the only one born of her.

You have no brothers, 590 younger sisters, or older sisters; you were all alone.

You had no true older sisters or brothers

595 or younger sisters, and you have no mother. Listen carefully to me." He was holding my hand.

"No matter how they treat your older sister Xhàstìn,26

600 don't be sad. God is up above [in heaven],²⁷ and he is watching you. You will live a full life, daughter, 28

and no one will be hurt by your words:

605 this is how you seem to me. You will find the right way.²⁹ Whatever you want you will have. But if you live contrary to what I tell you, you will not succeed.

No matter how they treat you, do not be angry;

you see how they snatched your cat from you and threw it outside, 610 [the cat] that kept you company. Now, never ever forget;

always remember these things I am saying to you," he told me.

615 So now, to this very day,

I always remember my father's words.

^{25.} Literally, "He also / broke boughs under himself; he has them lying there; / he is sitting on them."

^{26.} Literally, "how they work with her."

^{27.} Or "God exists/lives up above."

^{28.} Literally, "You will walk along at the head of Old Age Bay." This image seems to be connected to that of a person walking upland to the afterworld after death: Old Age Bay is the link between the coast of life and the interior of afterlife.

^{29.} Approximately, "You will resume going the right way," which resembles closely the English "You will come about."

655

Tle *no more*, tléł tsu axh tùwú tin dà sá utí, tsu wâ sá. Tle ch'as wé axh shátxh tle

dàt yáxh sá a dà has tuwatì kha wé axh îk'.

620 Xhất khu.a áwé just like I'm outside, eh? Ch'a yú has du dàgànyàxh yà xhat nasgidi yêyáxh xhat wùtì. Á áwê

wâ yatìyi yêx' áwé ch'u wé dlèt shâch yê s xhat dàyakhá, "Under age yû gúshé khà xháni yê ìwatì?"

"Aá," tle ch'a yàdachûn yê nxhakhêch, ch'a at xhashukh nìch.

Tléł axh tùwú tin utí, tsu wâ sá has xhat dàyakhàyí.

Adaxh áwé wê
630 axh wû, tlaxh x'êghà...
Tlêx' tâkw áwé—
á s'é yan kakhałanìk—
tlêx' tâkw áwé wùch xháni yê hà wditì.

Tléł unałí nás'k dís shuxhwłaxìxí áwé tléł àdé, *I can't*,

wâni ch'a axh têxh'ch tû yanùk shákdê that I can't sleep with him the way they want us, you know, wùch xháni yê hà wdatìyí.

Dlìyghâ áwé wtuwa.àt wé â kìká.

Dliyghâ âwê wtuwa ât wê â kikâ.

A l'êwu áwé áwu á wé axh îsh
tle dêxh dzísk'w â yaxh ayawlijákh.
Áwé tle ldakát wé Lingít ànídáxh áwé tle àdé khùwaxhùxh,
tle ch'a àdû sá dà sá du tuwâ sigû

dàk aguxhdayâ.
Tléł yú â yàxhdáxh unałí.
Áwé tle łdakát áwé àdé àwa.àt, hé'!
xhát tsú,
kha hú tsú,

650 wé Khus'èxh. Yîs khâxh sitì, about eighteen years old. Jikwłixhîtl'shán shêyúgúshé axh îx'. Hé', ch'a tlâkw áwé kaxhdachâk

wé axh gwêłi tûde, axh shátxh has du ìn áwé.

Ch'as axh ìn yà kgha.àt, tle ch'as axh ìn yà kgha.àt, no, tléł axh tuwâ ushgú.

Khushtuyáxh wâ sá kudàlí wé xhîy, ch'a àn áwé yà nxhagút, tlâkw, tlâkw.

Tle gùch yáxh áwé yatì áwé â has wudlisâ wé axh shátxh, du xhúxh tin. Tle s du xhènáxh xhwàgùt. Hé'! yù s xh'ałi.átk. Yâx' áwé yê yaxhwsikhà wé axh shátxh Xhàstìn, Nothing bothers me any more.

My older sister,

they thought she was special, and my brother, too.

Me, it was just like I was [on the] outside.

It was like I was stumbling along [on my own], separate from them. Now

sometimes white women ask me,

"You were under age when you married, weren't you?"

I simply say yes and laugh.

It doesn't bother me, what they have to say about me.

Then

625

630 my father-in-law really...

One year—

I should finish telling about this first—we were together for one year.

For almost three months I couldn't,

635 I couldn't;

maybe my heart just felt

that I couldn't sleep with him

the way they wanted us to, you know,

that we be together.

We went after meat across the lake.

There's a salt lick there, and my father

killed two moose.

So they invited everybody from the Indian village there;

whoever wanted anything

645 could pack it back out.

It wasn't far from the lake.

Everybody went there, my!

including me

and him,

650 Khus'èxh.

660

He was a young man, about eighteen years old. I guess the way he acted seemed scary to me.

My! I was packing away food very quickly

into my bag

with my elder sister and the others.

He kept saying he wanted to walk along with me;

no, I didn't want him to.

No matter how heavy the pack was, I just kept walking fast, fast.

There's a sort of hill;

my elder sister and her husband were resting there.

I joined them.

My! they were talking.

At this point I said to my elder sister Xhàstìn,

705

"I shukáxh yà kkhagùt. 665 Tléł axh tuwâ ushgú wé Khus'èxh, ch'a tlákw áwé axh îxh àwanîkw," yú.á. Tle wâ sá litsìn a yáxh áwé kè at uwashúkh wé axh shátkh khu.a du ìn sh kaxhwdinìk, axh tùwúch khu.a axh ìdé guxhdashî. 670 "I xhúxh áwé," tle yû áwé xhat yawsikhà. Ha k'e ch'u tle yú yàwat'ayi át ûsh gé axh yáxh yè kandusxên tle yê áwé sh tuxhdinùk. "I xhúxh áwé! Wânáxh sáwé yû yìyatsákhk? Ch'u tle *all your life* ák.wé yû yakghìtsâkh?" 675 yê áwé xhat dàyakhá. Xhâch khu.a áyá tléł a dàt át xhwasakú khâ. Ha hú shákdê ch'a ghunayêde tîyin *but* xhát khu.a áwé, yú axh tlâ àdé axh ìn khâx'w yà daxh akaganikji yé áyá 680 tle łdakát tle axh yâ yê yatì, tle tsu ch'a wé du ìn ch'a gùdé sá xhwa.àdí tle I don't want it, kha tsu wé tayìx' du dayîn â yaxh ayaxhwdatàyí *I don't want it*. Tle I want to be by myself. 685 À áwé yê has khuwajî shákdê [wé dlèt] shâ kha ch'u wé Łingít, wé yìdát yaxh yà yanaswat à, "Tlaxh àdé ûsh gé *crazy-*xh satîyi yé under age khà xháni yê wùtì," yû shákdê xhat duwajî. 690 Ach áwé wé dlèt shàwát, wé du ìn sh kaxhalnìgi dlèt shàwát i jìdé kashxìt yû sh kalnìk du ìn áwé tle khunâxh dàkh kaxhwàník. Aghâ áwé yê xhat yawsikhà tle 695 ch'a yú dlèt shâ áwé yê has xh'ayakhá, "Ch'a under age áyû khâ dàt át awsikû." Ach áyá yê yù kawdiyâ, "Yû áwé idàyadukhá," yû áwé xhat dàyakhá. "Ha ghà yatì," yû áwé s dà yaxhakhá. 700 Adaxh áwê tléł xhwasakú wâ sá yà hà kandu.ághu. Gushé át nagutji yé wé axh xhán à, wé du yáxh k'isâni tín gushé àdé khut gasgitji yé.

Kàxwâshgé tâkwde yà khugahâ—

dà sá yê adàné du ji.ìn yê dàxhané.

Ch'as wé axh àt xhán áwé ch'a tlákw,

"I'll walk on ahead of you. 665

I don't like *Khus'èxh*;

he's always bothering me," I said. She started laughing as hard as she could.

I explained myself to my elder sister;

I thought she was going to help me. 670

"He's your husband," she said.

I felt like someone was pouring something hot onto my face.

"He's your husband. Why do you keep pushing him away?

Are you going to keep pushing him away all your life?" 675 she said to me.

But I didn't know anything about men.

Maybe she was different but

as for me.

all those things my mother had kept telling me about men 680 were in my mind,³⁰

and I didn't even want to go anywhere with him,

I didn't want to;

and I didn't want to turn to him in my sleep.

I just wanted to be by myself. 685

Now, they think,

white women and Tlingits,

the new generation,

"She must really have been crazy, living with a man under age," they probably think of me.

That's why that white woman, the one I was telling stories to she says she writes to you—

I explained it to her.

Then she said to me

that the white women say, 695

"[She was] under age

[when] she knew about men."

That's how it happened;

she told me, "That's what they say about you."

"It doesn't matter," I tell them. 700

After that

690

I didn't know what they were planning for us to do.

I didn't know where my husband kept going,

where he and the other boys kept wandering off to.³¹

705 [I just stayed] with my aunt all the time;

whatever she did, I would do with her.

Then eventually it was getting to be winter—

^{30.} Literally, "were all before me, at my face."

^{31.} Literally, "with boys like him[self] I don't know where he wanders off."

755

hé'! yìdádi yáxh ágé *Christmas* ká ànxh a.àt áyú gushé yú at gutú áwé áx' hà kâ khìwa.à. Andê s wù.àt, 710 xhát khu.a áwé ch'a axh àt xhán. Khukałt'îx' ká áwé yú *catalog* dàk wuduwatî. Wé axh àt khu.a áwé yê xh'ayakhá, "Xhàstìnch áwé du nâ shaguxhdakhâ." 715 Dà sákwshêwégé? Tléł xhwasakú dà sáwé yê gaxhdusnî. Wâ nanî sáwé yê xhat yawdudzikhà, "Dà sá i tuwâ sigû yú catalog kàxh? Dlèt khâ niyànáxh áwé dês, 720 de iwtuwashâx'w áwé axh yîtk'i jiyís. Ch'a yì xhtułatínit áwé tlêx' tâkw yânáxh áwé, ch'a yê wùch xháni yê yì ditì. Tlaxh x'êghà ásíyá khuyanakhêjin, yê kàwahayi à 725 kuhànkîxh sitiyi khâ sh yáxh kadułnùgún ch'âkw. Tléł du tlâ kha tléł du shátxh, tléł ash wùnghàjìyi khâ khùstí. Ach áyá i kát áwé yatùdênin 730 wé Khus'èxh du îsh kha yá xhát, kha wé du húnxhw. Yaxh ásí yakghìgùdán. De ch'a yê yatì ch'u ch'âkw ch'u hà shagûndáxh, wâ yatìyi à kuhànkî yaxh wùwagùdán, 735 wâ yatìyi à áwé tlêk', ch'u tle ch'as sh kahàdí yáxh nadanìch. Ha tléł ásí yê ikghwatì, a yáxh hà tuwâ iyatì." Á áwé yê duwasâkw "khûxh awdudlixhês'," 740 yê áwé has xhat wusinì. "Married-xh áwé yì guxhsatî wé axh yîtk'i tín church-x'." Ha gù sáwé dê, dà sáwé yê duwasâkw, tléł xhwasakú xhát khu.a. 745 "Yú nakwnêt xhánde áwé yì ìn gaxhtù.ât, yì ìn khunâxh dàkh akghanìgít. De May yát gíyú kha ch'u June yát, àghâ áwé łdakát át wâ sá du ìn yê jìné kha hú wâ sá i ìn yê jiné, 750 tléł tsu khû udagêkh, ch'u tle tlêx' yáxh áwé yì yatì tle yû. Yì khustìyí ásí yánde kghwajâkhw," yû áwé xhat dàyadukhá. Ághâ áwé wé axh chàn yê yàwakhà,

"Ch'âkw yîyi khu.a áwé sh yáxh kadułnùgún

my! it wasn't like Christmas nowadays, when people come to town; I suppose [Christmas Day] dawned on us in the bush. They went to town, 710 but I just stayed with my aunt. In April they brought the catalog out. My aunt said, "Xhàstìn can sew it for her." 715 What could it be? I didn't know what they were going to do. After some time they asked me, "What do you want from the catalog? It's time to do it white-man style now; 720 we've already paid your bride price for my son. We wanted to observe you, so for over a year you have been living together. It is true what they used to say: one in that situation, 725 one who is an orphan was considered beneath other people's station. They had no mother and no elder sister, no one to discipline them. This is why we have kept an eye on you, 730 Khus'exh's father and I, and his elder brother. It looks like you'll make it through. This is how it has long been, since the beginning of our culture: some orphans make it through 735 and some don't; they just sort of go crazy. Apparently you won't be that way; this is what we think of you." This is what we call "giving their blessing," 740 that's what they did to me. "You are going to be married, you and my son, in church." I didn't know where that was, or what they were talking about. "We are going to take you to the priest 745 so that he can explain it to you. Perhaps May or June, at that time he'll explain everything: how you treat him and how he treats you; 750 there's nothing wrong with it; you will be as one. Your life will become established," they told me. Then my mother-in-law said, 755 "Long ago in the past they looked down on

kuhànkî. Du kàni yánch du nâ yê shangha.úxhx'ut áwé khà yît du yayìt adułghínjin.

Ha dàghu du kâni sáwé du jínde kghwashî wé Khus'èxh?

760 Hà yìyadlàkh khu.a áwé

wé àdé k'adên du ìn yê jìne yé kha yá uhân.

Yá át xhwànùgu yêx'

tlákw de axh ďà.ádi axh jiyís ì.ús'kw,

kha yâ

765 tléł àdé khùnkhànùgu át—

tléł àdé yú washroom-dé yù nkhàgutgu yé—

Tlákw de yà kagisaxêch,

tľetákw kha ásí we.é,"

yệ áwé xhat dàyakhá.

770 "Ách áwé ch'u tle ch'a wâ sá xhat łitsìn a yáxh áwé axh yît jiyís,

tle yú *Catholic church-x' married-*xh yì nastîni tsá tle yì jigaxhtùnâkh,"

yû xhat dàyakhá.

Tléł xhwasakú dà sáwé *married* yû duwasâkw xhát khu.a. Wé nakwnêt xháni yù tuwa.átk, Łingít xh'ênáxh yù xh'ayatánk.

Wé shûgu du xháni yê xhat natî wé Khus'èxh, sgûndáxh xhâwé, dà sáwê

780 dlèt khâ xh'ênáxh axh ìn daxh ayasâgu át tléł tsu tlêx' dà sá xhwsakú.

Dà sá axh îxh àwaxhùxh—

ch'a łdakát át áwé áxh xhashî nìch, wêt'át, yût'át,

wêt'át, wêt'át,

gushé dà sáwé àwasâ.

Wâ nanî sáwé yàkw tín wutuwakhùxh,

kha wé shádà—

wé gas a tûnáxh yadułxês' xhá wé washîn tûde,

"funnel" yû duwasâkw—

790 ấ áwé axh îxh àwaxhùxh wê,

"Hàhî wé shádà.

Gas a tûde kakkhwasaxâ."

Tle ch'a yû a shaká tin áwé át xhwajixìx, dà sá, áxh xhashì, áxh xhashì.

795 Wâ nanî sáwé àxh àwatàn. "Yâdu á, funnel áyá," yú.á. orphans.

In order that their son be clothed by his brothers-in-law they would try to ascertain the best prospects for their son.³² What brother-in-law is there to give a hand to *Khus'exh*?

But you have won us over

by the way you treat him so well, and us too. When I had to drag myself around you were always already washing my clothes

765 [doing] the things I cannot do—

I cannot go to the washroom—
you were always already dumping out [the commode];

you are surely a virtuous person,"

she said to me.

"Therefore, as far as I am able,

for my son's sake,

after you are married in the Catholic church we will leave you in peace,"

she told me.

770

795

775 I didn't know what "married" meant then. We used to go to see the priest; he spoke Tlingit.

When I first lived with *Khus'exh*, after [he left] school, whatever

things he would name to me in English I didn't know even one of them.

Whatever he would ask me for—

I would reach for everything, that one, that one over there, that one, that one—

I didn't know what he was referring to. One time we were going by boat, and the funnel—

you pour gas into the engine with it;

it's called a "funnel"—

790 he asked me for it, "Give me the funnel.

I'm going to pour some gas in."

I was just running around in the bow of the boat; I'd touch something here, something there.

Finally he picked it up.
"Here it is; this is a funnel," he said.

^{32.} Approximately, "So that his brothers-in-law would put them (i.e. articles of clothing) on him, one would look to what awaited one's son." A man's brothers-in-law would literally dress him for the wedding, this symbolizing their willingness to help him in all aspects of life so that their sister and her children would live and prosper. It was thus a definite liability to marry an orphan.

A áwé yèsú a dà yù tuxhatangi nìch, "Dà sákwshêyú?" "Ch'a a yáxh,

k'e kunkha.àghú, I'm going to try to learn it,

800 yû axh tuwatì.

Dà sá axh îxh àwaxhùxh tle,

"Tle áxh nashì," tle yû yaxhwsikhà, tle kagênáxh áwé du dàx' khúxhde yà xhat tukandagás',

gùsú wé sh dà xhdas'itxhi x'ûw?

Nás'k dís yà shunaxíx. 805 "Dà sá axh îxh ìxhùxh,

áxh nashì, 'Yât'át áwé,' yû. Aghâ áwé yà kkhwasakû."

Tlaxh khúdáxh áyú yú at gutûx' kè xhat has wusiwát yú axh tlâ,

ách áwé. 810

Tléł tsu yú shùdé xhat jiwdunàkh,

tléł tsu yú l'exhdé xhat jidunákhxh,

ch'u tle ch'as nèl, ch'as wé nèł yê dàné,

that's all. 815

> Tléł áyá axh xhùní shàx'wsâni tín xhat jìdunákhxhin, tle *prisoner* áwé áx' xhat uwawát.

A àxh áwé dà sá yà naxhsakwên ch'a kagênáxh, ch'a kagênáxh.

Awé tle wé nakwnêt xháni yù tuwa.átk,

hà ìn yà akananík wâ sá wùch xháni yê hà guxhdatìyí. 820 *July* nás'k yawuxhìyí,

àghâ áwé,

tle shûgunáxh áwé

wedding áx' yê wùnì wé hà àní,

wé Catholic church-x' married-xh hà wsitì. 825

Hé'! yagê hà jìdé àn àwa.àdi át, tsu wé dânà kha tsu yá átxh khatuliyèxhi át.

Tléł yìdádi yáxh shower xhá,

tle ch'a wé church xh'awùłx' áwé hà jìdé yê dàduné.

Tle àxh áwé tsá 830

tle ch'a uhân sh gawtudlitsín.33

Tléł xhá àdé s jixhtuwanàghi yé.

Wé axh chàn tléł ách uxhlitini khâ khùstí,

xhâch áwé xhłatínin.

About fifteen years áwé tlél tsu du nákh gùdé sá xhwagùt 835 wé axh chàn,

xhwałitín,

áwé axh wû tsú.

Gushé hà nákh has kandak'ít'ch wâ yatìyi yê.

A àghâ áwé wé axh îsh du xh'êt xhat usgìtch. 840

^{33.} Following this line is "Has du in khu.a..." "But [we stayed] with them...," a false start, which is omitted.

I was still thinking about it, "What could it be?

Let me do it right;

let me try; I'm going to try to learn it,"

800 I thought to myself.

Whatever he asked me for,

"Just touch it," I told him, and gradually

I was starting to open up to him;

the blanket tied around myself was a thing of the past.

Three months were almost up.

"Whatever you ask of me, touch it [and say], 'This is it.'

Then I'll get to know it."

My mother and the rest raised me in the bush too much;

that's why [I didn't know English].
They didn't let me go to the show;

they wouldn't let me go to dances;

just home,

working around the house,

815 that's all.

805

820

825

They wouldn't let me go out with the other girls;

I grew up a prisoner.

But later on I began to learn things little by little.

So then we started going to see the priest,

and he explained to us how we were to live together.

On the third of July,

then

for the first time

there was a wedding in our town;

we were married in the Catholic church.

My! they brought a lot of gifts for us, both money and things for us to use.

Not a shower like nowadays,

they just gave them to us at the door of the church.

830 After that

we just supported ourselves.

We couldn't leave [our parents-in-law], though. There was no one to look after my mother-in-law.

I was the one to look after her.

For about fifteen years I didn't leave her to go anywhere, my mother-in-law.

I looked after her,

and my father-in-law too.

[The men] left us from time to time.

At that time my father used to counsel me.

Á xhat wùjì nìch xhá, wé Nêxh'w khu.a, wé axh îsh, wâ sá khududzitì, wâ sá at yatì, yê áwé.

> A yânáxh yakaxhwłiník. Wé shûgu... tléł dà sá xhwsakú. Gushé àdé axh tuwáx' at yatìyi yé, tle ch'as wê / at gas.ì kha ch'a dà sá yê dàxhané.

A áwê
wé axh wû tle wâ sá at gaxhtùxhâ tle yâx' áwé tle axh ìn,
"Yû áwé at yatì kha yû áwé at yatì."
Áyá axh tuwâ sigû yá new generation-ch wuskùwú
xhát tsú àdé tléł dà sá xhwsakûwu yé.

Tle wé axh yîtk' khuwdzitì, *Jackie*.

Du tîtk'wch áwé tût wusinúk, Dàxhtâ. Tlét du tû ushgú du îk' sàyí [ch'a àdûch sá wuttìní, axhtatínit tuwatì ch'a hûch.]

Wêt'à wé iyatini à wé S'igaxhshâk'w, yû áwé duwasâkw, axh lîlk'u sàyí áwé yê yatì, hú tsú de xhwsinùk. She was about eight or nine months old, àghâ áwé

tử yà xh'anaxhshakhít wé axh wû. "Wâ sáyá ch'u tle ch'as xhát tléł dàt îx' sá xhat uk'é?" yê áwé axh tuwatì. Every time ch'a gù sá at gaxhtùxhâ, àghầ áwé axh kàdé yanakhêch.

Kadujixw nìch wé axh wakhhîni. Á áyá axh tuwâ sigû k'adên át has wus.àxhí yá new generations. Wé axh xhúxh du húnxhw áwé yê áwé kùgê marble knife yû duwasâkw wé lítà,

s'àkh a sixwtixh sitì.

A áwé tle axh tû kè uwaxíx—
k'e łatín àdé shkahàdíxh xhat satîyi yé xhát tsú—
tû xh'axhshikhìt.
"Tléł yìkghwayât' yât yû xhwsanìyí," yû áwé axh tuwatì.

880 Jî—! Wé hà k'idàká áwê, yût'à, wé axh tlâk'w Khàshawdahà, kha wé du xhúxh,

I would have done it too.

He would give me advice, $N\hat{e}xh'w$ (Tom Williams), my father, telling me how people live and how things are, that's what [he used to do].

845

I've gotten ahead of myself. At first... I didn't know anything. I didn't know my own mind;³⁴ I only did the cooking and things like that.

Then
whenever we were about to eat, my father-in-law [would tell me,]

"This is how it is, like this and like that." Now I want this new generation to know that I didn't use to know anything either.

Then my son was born,
Jackie.
His grandmother Dàxhlà (Anna) took him.
She didn't like anyone else to look after her brother's namesake;
she just wanted to look after him herself.

The one you see there, *S'igaxhshâk'w* (Mary Anderson)³⁵ her name is, she is my grandmother's namesake; I had her too.

She was about eight or nine months old, when

I got sick and tired of what my father-in-law was saying. "Why is it that it's always only me that is no good for anything?" I thought. Every time we were about to eat he would criticize me.

Tears would fall from my eyes.
So now I want the new generation to listen well.
My husband's older brother
[had] a knife, the kind called a marble knife; it has a bone handle.

That's what entered my mind—
you see how crazy I was too—
I was sick and tired of what he was saying.
"Pretty soon I'm going to do it," I thought.
I would have done it, too.

880 Gee!
Next door to us,
that one,
my mother's sister *Khàshawdahà*and her husband

^{34.} Approximately, "I don't know how things are to me (i.e. to my own mind)."

^{35.} She refers here to her daughter Mary.

"Îsh."

wé Paddy, 885 kha wé du sî, Skàydu.ù, kha wé du xhúxh, Tàkwk'wát'i kha wé Kudagân, hé'! yê áwé áxh yà s na.át, daxh.adùshúnáxh áwé has yatì. 890 Wé atshi át áwé yà ndusxát'. À áwé àdé yà kagajíxwch, ha wâ sáyú axh tuwâ sigû. Xhát khu.a ch'a tlákw axh wû ch'a tlákw axh yâ yan wùs.âych. A a tùwúde áwé sh kukhadajâkh yû axh tuwatì. Axh sîk' áwé yât wułighèkh wé s'ísà hít yì, 895 ghèghách' du yì yê xhà.û. De àxh tût xhwàyísh wé lítà. Kè sh t'àyawdikhâ. "Shî wé t'akwanêyi," yú.á, 900 tle ch'a àdé tsu â jixhwànákh tle, àxh xhwasinùk. That's what saved me. Xânà áwê axh îsh gwáł 905 about five miles back gíwé â yê s yatì, wé axh tlâk'w Dàxhłâ tin, kha wé axh yîtk', *Jackie,* yê kwłigê. "Adé khuxh khatuda.àdí," yû xhat dàyakhá wé axh xhán à. "Àá," yê dàyaxhakhá tle at wutuwaxùn, 910 sh xhadlitî, axh îsh xhánde gaxhtù.ât, du in sh kakkhwadanik. Kètl at wàkhdé wtuwaghích tle wtuwa. àt àdé, wé t'akwanêyi tsú xát'à tût tusa.â, wêt'à wé S'igaxhshâk'w. 915 A át wutuwa.át, hé'! dzísk'w shêwé àwajákh, / axh îsh. Łdakát a yik.ádi áwé wdudzi.î. Wé axh tlâk'w khu.a kwshêwé sakwnên awsi.î. Dàkh hà wdudzi.át, at tùxhá. 920 Yan at tùxhâ áwé tle wé s'íx' tle yaxh xhùyaxhwłi.ús' tle kaxhwàchák has du jiyís. Ch'a tlákw áwé axh tût wùxìx wé àdé sh kukhasnì yé. A ch'u yìdádidé du kinàyêgi xhładlêkw nìch axh îsh. O, a yayit tukxhwàjéł wé xânà tlèn. 925 De wâ nanî sáwé yê yaxhwsikhà,

885 Paddy, and her daughter Skàydu.ù (Jessie) and her husband; Tàkwk'wát'i (Frank Williams) and Kudagân (Mabel); my! that's how they were walking along; there were seven of them. 890 They were pulling along the phonograph in the sled. You could hear the music playing; I really liked it. But my father-in-law always had his eye on me. The more I thought about it the more I felt like killing myself. 36 My daughter was swinging nearby in the tent; 895 I had put up a hammock for her. I pulled the knife out. She let out a yell. "Oh my gosh, the baby," I said [to myself]; Just like that I put the knife back down 900 and picked her up. That's what saved me. In the evening my father was perhaps about five miles back, 905 along with my mother's sister Dàxhłâ (Anna) and my son Jackie, who was big. "Let's go back there," my husband said to me. "Yes," I said, and we got ready to go. 910 I was happy we were going to [see] my father so that I could explain my situation to him. We quickly harnessed up the dogs and went there; the baby too we had sitting in the sled, S'igaxhshâk'w (Mary), that is. 915 So we arrived there, and my! my father had killed a moose. They had cooked all the innards. My aunt (*Dàxhłà*, Anna) had made bread. They welcomed us in and we ate. 920 After we had eaten I washed the dishes and put them away for him.

925

Finally I said, "Father."

To this day I thank the guiding spirit of my father.³⁷

I kept pondering the thought of what I would have done to myself.

Oh, I had enough stored up inside me to [talk about] all evening.

^{36.} Approximately, "Due to the thought of it I felt like killing myself."

^{37.} Approximately, "I caress the spirit above him." The "spirit above" a person is a kind of guardian that has the power to bless or curse or destroy the person.

955

"Dà sáwê?" yû xhat dàyakhá.

"Tlaxh x'êghà áwé ch'a tlákw axh tùwú yanîkw.

930 Yú axh wû tléł a khín xhat dàwùkhá. Tle dê tléł a yáxh xhat ułtsìn. Yìdát ûsh gí

ch'a wâ yatìyi à xânà tléł axh îxh xh'ètàn.

Aghâ shákdê a yâ yánde kkhwahân.
Ha yìdát khu.a de tléł áyá a yáxh xhat ułtsìn.
Du xh'atùwúde sh kukhadajâkh / wé axh wû.
Axh tuwâ sigû ysakùwú axh îshxh isatìyích,
wânáxh sá yê sh kukhasnìyí."

940 Tléł axh îxh xh'ètàn.

Yú x'ûw yû áwé dákhde kdułk'wât' s'ísà hít yìx'. Yê dàxh kughałìch.

A ká áwé â yan sh wudzitâ. A dà kwshêwé yù tuwatánk.

De ch'âkwxh nastî áwé kindachûn wùnùk. "Sík'-ê!"

"Hê!" yû yaxhwsikhà. "Hàndayîn â yaxh nú sík'."

"Hàw, axh ît ásí guxhdashî," yû áwé axh tuwatì.

950 "Yè hà kghwatsây ásíwé," I want to do it.

> Ch'a ghût áwé ghàtâ tin yà s na.át, uhân áwé tsu ch'a ghût.

Ts'ètina Hîni yíde áwé yà has na.át, uhân khu.a áwé T'àkhú yíde.³⁹

["Hàndayîn â yaxh nú sík'," yê xhat yawsikhà.] Du dayîn â yaxh xhwànúk. Àghâ áwé yê xhat yawsikhà,

"Tléł a yáxh áyá sh dà yù tìdatánk sík'.

960 Tlaxh k'adên axh xh'êt sa.áxh, àghâ áwé a kâ dàk tikghidatánch." Yê áwé xhat dàyakhá. "Tlêł ìshk'àn áwé

wé i wû,

65 k'adên áwé isayahê.

Ch'a dà sá â ijikàwakhà tle yá sèghánidáxh,

'Yû áyá nasní kha yû' yû iyawuskhàyí,

kuna.àkhw yá àdé isayaheyi yêyáxh yê ysanìyí,

kha líl tûx' yìshakhìdíkh.

970 Tlaxh x'êghà k'adên áyá isayahê.

Ch'a yá du xh'ayáxh ch'a kì. àghú yá àdé yê iyawsikhàyi yé, 'Yût'át yê nasní,'

^{39.} Here the first side of the tape ends.

"What?" he asked me.

"I am truly sad all the time.

My father-in-law won't let up on me.

I can't stand it any more.

I wish

some evening

he would not speak to me.

Then perhaps I would be able to stand it. But right now I am not strong enough.

I am going to kill myself because of my father-in-law's words.

I want you to know, because you are my father, why I am going to do this to myself."

940 He didn't answer me.

They fold up the blankets toward the wall in the tents;

The pile was so high. he lay down on one.

He must have been thinking about it.

After a long time he sat straight up.

"Daughter!"
"Yes!" I said

"Turn around and sit facing me, daughter."

"Oh, he's going to help me," I thought.

"He's going to ask us to go along with him;"
I wanted to do it.

They were going to one place to trap

and we to another.

They were going to *Ts'ètina Hîni* (Gold Bottom Creek)

and we to the Taku.

"Turn around and face this way, daughter," he said to me.

I turned around to face him.

Then he said to me,

"The way you are thinking about yourself is wrong, daughter.

Listen very carefully to me,

and my words will keep coming back to you."

This is what he said to me.

"It's not that he hates you,

your father-in-law;

he wishes you well.³⁸

Whatever he asks you to do from tomorrow on—

if he says, 'Do this and that,'

try to do what he wants you to do,

and don't mistrust him.

970 He really wishes you well.

If you try to do what he asks you to, how he asks you to, 'Do that,'

^{38.} See note 12 under the story of Glacier-Bidding Bay.

Awé k'adên ch'a àdé asayaheyi yêyáxh kayi.àghú, shûgu àyí,

975 kha daxh.à tsu wâni ch'a yê gugênk' a yânáxh k'adên gaghisanî, yú àdé isayaheyi yêyáxh yà kghisanî. Yá nas'gi.à áwé,

àá—

a yáxh yà akghwałghîn, 'Ô, akàwa.àkhw ásíwé. 980 Hàw, de daxh.à áwé de tsu akù.àkhw. Ha yak'ê áyá àdé yà yê jinanèn yé.' Yá nas'gi.à áwé ch'u tle du tûghà yê kghisanî. Aghâ áwé i jínde kghwashî.

985 'Gunałchîsh, kì.àkhw ásí àdé ikxhwa.akhw yé,' yû iyaguxhsakhâ. Maybe tlêx' dís, wâni dêxh dís, tléł tsu i ìdé xh'akghwatàn."

Dàt kâx' khu.a sáyú awsikû wé axh îsh? 990 Tle yê áwé kaxhwà.àkhw áwé, wâ sá has xhat dàyakhá kuxha.àkhw, ch'a wé àdé xh'ayakha yé wé axh îsh. Yá daxh.à, yá nas′gi.à áwé— 995 hé'! khût yàn uwahâ,

xânà áwé atxhá shût akhîn— Ch'a axh jínt uwashî, "Hàndé i jín. Gunałchîsh kì.àghú àdé ikwxha.akhw yé.

Tlaxh i kàxh axh tùwú yak'ê.

K'adên at gaxhtùxhâ." 1000 K'adên yan at wutuwaxhâ. De s'íx' tlâkw xhùxhwà.ûs', kaxhwàchák. "Hûch' áwé i ìn yù xh'axhła.átgi.

Kakghì.àkhw ásí àdé idàyaxhakha yé," 1005 yê áwé xh'ayakhá.

> A yá yìdadi khâwu—ách i ìn kaxhanik át ch'a a kát wuxhadên ch'a tlákw. Ch'a wâ sáwé khà yádi yanduskhêch, yá yìdadi àyí yá new generations, ch'u has du xhúxh kha ch'u has du shát, kha ch'u has du tlâ, ch'a àdûch sá. Ií'! tlákw de a t'ákhkát à hán.

1015

1010

Gushé àdé yà khuyakduskhêch yé, a xh'âgu ágé

if you try to do well what he wants you to do, the first time,

and the second time 975

maybe you'll do just a little better;

you'll get to where you're doing it the way he wants you to. The third time,

yes,

he'll start to approve, 'Oh, I see she has been trying. 980 Now this is the second time she has tried it over. The way she is working [at it] is good.' The third time he will be pleased with the way you do it.

Then he will reach for your hand.

'Thank you; you're trying to do what I tell you to,' 985 he will tell you.

Maybe one month or two months,

and he will not lecture you any more."

How did my father know this?

990 So I tried,

I was trying to do what they told me, as my father had said.

The second time, the third time—

995 my! they were hungry;

it was evening and they were sitting down to eat he just took my hand, "Give me your hand.

Thank you for trying to do what I tell you to.

I am very happy on account of you.

We are going to have a good meal." 1000

We had a good meal.

I quickly washed the dishes and put them away.

"I'm through lecturing you.

It looks to me like you will try [to do] what I tell you," 1005 he said.

> The new generation—this is why I am telling you this— I always have my eye on them.

They say whatever [they feel like] to their children,

this new generation of today, 1010 their husband, or their wife,

or their mother;

anyone [says whatever they like].

Gee! some of them are already sticking up for [their children, even though they don't know what they have done].40 1015 I don't know what they are saying; among [their words] are

^{40.} Literally, "some always stand behind him/her (i.e. their child)."

wé yakhati tle tsu khâ áwé ayanadlákhch wé shàwát yakhanghatînín tle a yàdé khu.a áwé tle wé has du yádi áwé, "Axh tlâ axh kàdé yù xh'ayatánk, 1020 kha axh îsh," tle yû has tutî nìch tle. Tléł has du gukyínáxh nèł uxhdzi.àxhi à khùstí. A yê áyá has yatì yá yìdadi khâwu. Ha yú axh îsh ûsh gé axh kàdé xh'awdatànín àghâ, dèsgwach xhát tsú ch'a has du yáxh xhat yatì yìdát. 1025 Á áwé axh tuwâ sigû has awu.àxhí. Kha axh îsh áwé tlaxh x'êghà áyú tùghâ xhanùgún axh ìn yù xh'ała.átgi. Jî, tsu xhat yawsikhà, "Adû sá i ìn yù xh'ałi.átk, 1030 ch'u khunâ ł i dàtxh usitìyi à lingit, àghâ x'wán du xh'êde yù khinìs.áxhk. Ághâ áwé yá i wû i ìn yù xh'ała.átgi kha yá xhát, a xhùníde áwé kghìtî 1035 i dà yakhushusigêyi à. A áwé yà ishukghwagût dè yáxh àdé khududzitìyi yé, yê áwé xhat dàyakhâyin. That's true. 1040 A yáxh áwé has xh'ayakhâyin. Adaxh wé àghâ—hàw, á tsú a kát xhat sèwax'ákhw wé àghâ du ìn "Sh kukhadajâkh," yû xh'ayaxhakha yé, àghâ áwé yù xh'ała.átgi wé axh îsh yê xhat yawsikhà, "I jínt shînidáxh, 1045 du tûghà yà yê jigìnèní, àghâ áwé de tléł áwé unałí du yì.àní. Wâníx'í sáwé ch'u ł yê ìjìyí yánde yakghwatî wé i wû. 1050 Aghâ x'wán, gùnáxh sá wduwatì wé i wû, k'adên yà igatîni, a kâ dàk tikghidatánch yá axh yù xh'atángi.

> Ch'a wâ sá natîni du ká, ghisatínni áwé yê itukghwatî,

1055

swear words-

the women even outdo the men when they swear—and furthermore their children,

1020

"My mother defends me,

and my father too," they always think.

There is no one who can talk sense into them.⁴¹

This is how this generation is.

If my father had defended me then,

1025

I would be like them now.

So I want them to hear.

And I really felt comfortable with my father when he would talk with me.

Gee, he also told me,

1030

"When someone speaks to you, even if he has nothing to do with you, then be sure to

listen to him.

Then when your father-in-law speaks to you, or when I do,

1035 you will add to [the store of] what you understand.

Then it will continue to lead you along, as along a road, the way they live,"

this is what he told me.

1040

That's true.

It's what they used to say.

Then after that—oh, I forgot about that too at the time when I told my father I was going to kill myself, as he was talking my father told me,

1045

"After he takes your hand, when you begin to please him with your work,⁴² he will not have much more time on this earth.⁴³ Before you know it

your father-in-law will pass on.44

1050

1055

At that time, the place where your father-in-law has been laid to rest—if you continue to do well, my words will keep coming back to you—if there is anything wrong with his grave,

when you see it you will think,

^{41.} Approximately, "There is no one whose voice can get inside via their ears."

^{42.} Approximately, "as you are getting to work in a way pleasing to him."

^{43.} Approximately, "At that time the ground awaiting him (i.e. his burial place) is not far away."

^{44.} Literally, "he will put his face to the ground (i.e. lie down with his face to the ground)."

'O—, ishân axh wû Yaxhgûs', k'e àdé yatìyi yé.'

Ch'a a yáxh ijitułatsìní áwé yê khuyakghisakhâ, 'K'e du ká k'adên naysaní axh xh'ayáxh.

Hú du tùwú yáxh áyá khustí yaxhwadlàghín,' 1060 yê yakghìkhâ." Awé axh yâ uwagút wé àghâ wê khà ká yê dàxhanèyí.

Yê yatî du ká.

Gùdáxh kh'anâxhán tlèn sáyá du kát satîn? 1065 Wé du kanaxh wuduwatsàghi nîxh' tle yindashân áwé yú át. Tle kûkh yáxh khà kanaxh wùxìx, a ká áwé át tîn wé nîxh', yindashân.

Ha wé axh kâni wé Nèłyìwdashît' yê yaxhwsikhà, 1070 "I yît yê anaxhsanì, a ká axhłat'îx', ishân axh wû àdé yatìyi yé." Axh îsh xh'akâ dàk tuxhwditán.

Awé du ká wdudliťíx' k'adên yû. 1075 A yís axh ìn akanìgi át áwé axh îsh. Ch'u yìdádidé "Gunałchîsh," yû dàyaxhakhá wé axh wû. Tle dèsgwach ch'a wé yìdát

wé axh àníx' yê daghàtìyi à yáxh xhat yatì xhát tsú.

Ha axh îsh kha wé axh wû has du yàtxh áyá, 1080 ch'a Łingít yáxh xhat yatì, kha axh dà kè yà khushunasgên. Tle k'adên wâ sá axh ìn yù has xh'ała.átgin a kâ dàk tukhadatánín

ch'u tle axh wakhshiyix' ûsh yû khuwanîkw 1085 tle yê natich tle.

> Ha àdé k'adên xhat has yàwadlàghi yé áyá yìdát, tléł dà sá tlaxh xhat kawuxîł', you know.

A xhù.à lingít áwê

ch'a łdakát át sh dàt kùdaxíł'ch, 1090 tléł yê xhat utí. Kha tléł tlaxh khúdáxh yû tùdé kaxhwsaxàt yá dânà. Ch'a wâ sáyá axh jìxh tì,

1095 Ch'a a yáxh áyá, it's all right. "Ghà yatì," yû axh tutî nìch. Hàw, wâ sá axh tuwâ sigû a yáxh átxh xhałayêxh, axh atxhàyí, axh jishagûn, dà sá.

1100 Yê áwé axh tuwâ sigû has awuskùwú yá new generations àdé 'Oh, my poor father-in-law *Yaxhgûs'*, what a state he is in.'

With as much will power as you have you are to tell them, 'Fix up his grave the way I tell you;

he is the one by whose wisdom I gained life,'
this is what you will say."
So his words came to me when
I was working on the graves.

His grave was like that.

Where did that big fence on his grave come from?
The headstone that had been erected on his grave was face down.
His grave had settled so that it was like a pit, and the headstone lay on it, face down.

I told my sister-in-law *Nèlyìwdashît'* (Antonia), "Let your son fix it up; let him pour cement on it; look at what a state my poor father-in-law is in." I remembered what my father had said.

Now cement has been poured over his grave, nicely. It was to this end that my father told me that. To this day I thank my father-in-law. If it had not been for him,

I too would now be like those who live in my town.

1080 It is because of my father and my father-in-law that I am like a Tlingit; and I am coming to realize it.
[I ponder] carefully how they used to talk to me, and when I recall it

it's just as if it were happening right before my eyes;⁴⁵ that's how it is.

They have won me over so completely now that nothing bothers me, you know.

Some people

1085

1090 fret about everything,
but I'm not that way.
And I don't go overboard
trying to pull in money.
However much a person gi

However much a person gives me,

it's all right.
I always feel that it's fine.
Well,

I always use however much I want to, my food, implements, whatever.

That is why
I want the new generation to know how

^{45.} Literally, "as if he were doing it right before my eyes."

khudustîyi yé, kha yá khà xh'êxh dus.àxhí. Á áwé x'êghà átxh sitì.

1105 K'e yá yìdát de x'ùn tâkw sá shùwaxìx àghâ axh ìn yù xh'aduł.átgi yé, adaxh yìdát xhwasikû łdakát. Tle dà sá wâ sá tìyí, a dà yù tuxhatángi tḷe axh wakhshiyìx' yê natìch tle.

Myâ
wâ yatìyi yêx' a dà yù tuxhatangi nìch, áyá
sh kainìk daxh has awsikuwu à,
a yê áyá has wùtì, tlêi khà xh'êt has wus.àxh,
a tuwâdáxh áwé yê at wùtì,

"Gushé àdé, tléł wuduskú gù sá."
Xhát khu.a áwê de ch'a àdé xhat dàyakhâyi yé áwé axh îsh,
"Ch'a àdû sá sh kałnìk, du xh'êxh nas.àxh," yû,
yû áwé xhat dàyakhâyin.

Ayû

Juneau-x' gwáł du kanìk ì.áxhch,

Charlie Goldstein yû dusâgu khâ,

Łingít xh'ênáxh yù xh'ayatánk.

Jî, de wdashàní áwé xhwsatìnín.

Át khu.áwé nagútch, át khunatínch łdakát yé.

1125 Áwê
at dùgú awu.ùwú tle axh káxh khunawûs'ch,
yîs shàtk'íxh áwé xhat sitì.
Axh îsh áwé axh káxh xh'anawûs'ch wé *Tom*,
"Gùsú hú wé i sîk'?"

"Ha ch'u yú
du tlâk'w xhánu hú yú Lingít àní."
"Yê yanaskhá tle tlêx' yakyì axh xháni ashunaxhłaxìx.
Tlaxh x'êghà áwé axh tûghà yù xh'ayatánk
Lingít xh'ênáxh.

A tūx' xh'ashak'wkalighî,4' a tûx' áwé tle yan wât yáxh áwé yù xh'atangi nìch, á áwé axh tuwâ sigû.

Wêdáxh at kaxáshti tín jikkhwakhê.

1140 Ch'a tlákw a káxh axh î dahùn nìch," yú.á. Á áwé du xhánde nxhagútch, all day du xháni khanúkch, du ìn yù xh'axhła.atgi nìch.

^{47.} This is one of the rare instances where "-k'(w)," the diminutive suffix, occurs among the verbal prefixes. Historically, "sha-" is the incorporated form of "sha" "head," whose diminutive is "sha-k'w"; it appears that "sha-k'w-" is the incorporated form of this diminutive. Semantically, however, "sha-" has lost its original meaning in this verb; it is thus the patient (Elizabeth) that is semantically marked as diminutive.

people used to be, and how they used to listen to people. That is truly important.

so many years have gone by since they spoke with me, and now I know it all. When something is not right, I think about it and [the answer] just appears before my eyes.

Now sometimes I think about the stories, the ones they know⁴⁶ and this is how they have become, they didn't listen to people, that's why it has come to this,

"I don't know how; nobody knows where."
But as for me, this is what my father used to tell me,
"Listen to whoever is talking,"
he used to say to me.

Now

maybe in Juneau you heard tell of
a man named Charlie Goldstein
who spoke Tlingit.
Gee, I saw him when he was already old.
But he walked about; he traveled about everywhere.

Nowwhen he bought furs he would ask after me;I was a young girl.He would ask my father Tom after me,"Where is your daughter?"

"She's still at her mother's sister's in the Indian village."
"Tell her to spend a day with me.
I really like the way she speaks
Tlingit.

For one thing, she has such a cute way of talking, and for another, she speaks like an adult; that's what I like [about her].

From that [box]

I'll pay her with scraps of skin.

She always wants to buy them from me," he said. So I would go to his place and stay with him all day long, talking with him.

^{46.} That is, the limited knowledge of the stories that some people have.

Sitgawsân áwé du secretary tle hà xh'êxh at natìch tle, ch'a wé át tùkhin yé.

1145 Hú tsú axh ìn sh kałnìk nìjín,

T'akhú Khwân wé yê ya yagwêji, kha wé aghâ sgûni yù yagutgu yé, gùshúkh tâkwde ya nagúdi, ch'u tle ch'a wé yê kwsagênk'i wé kindergarten xhá,

tle wé Lingít at yátx'i tín áwé â yù ya.átk wé sgûn.

Áwê tle yú dikîdáxh xhâwé tle yû khuyatì wé *ferryboat* anaxh khuxh yé niyàdé, tle wé íkhde.

1155 Â gíwé wé wasûs áwé â daxh du.ìnín yú.á ch'âkw wé-ch'âkw!— wé slaughterhouse â yê tîyin yû akanîk. Á áwé wé sgûnde yù a.átgi wé áxh ach kadushxh'íl'à yé,

áwé wasûs xh'ás'i áwé yú.á tle yû, wé dligêx'i à tle,

tle udułyèxhch xát'à yís. Á áwé àn ách has ach kùshxh'íł'à nìch wé Lingít at yátx'i tin. Adaxh áwé awshigûk wé ch'u tle ch'a wé kindergarten-dáxh, Lingít at yátx'i tín sgûni yù átgi—

tle awshigûk wé Lingít xh'ênáxh yù xh'atánk, kha yá khà sàx'ú tle daxh awsikû. Jî—! Lingít xh'ênáxh áwé yù xh'atángin àghâ. Tle xânà *supper* ít áwé tsá xhat jìnàkhch. Hé'! wé khûk tle yaxh shawùłhíkch wé at xh'axhîdli,

wé at dùgú, kinà.át xhâwé, shâ kinà.ádi áwé àdáxh adaghahùnín, dà sá, yáxwch'i kaxáshti, daxh xh'adlitsínx' xhá wé át. A xhù áwé tsú wé s'igèdí dùgú kha wé kûshdà,

tle daxh wudixwaji à tle a kâ yan ùł.àtch, "Hàw, gała.á àn nèłdé,

i jìdé xhwsinìyi át áwé,"
yû xhat dàyakhâ nìch.

Du xháni khanúkch all day, you know.

A yê áwê ch'a dà sá axh ìn kadunîk át uxhsa.àxhch.

Yê xhat dàyakhâyin axh îsh,
"Àdû sá sh kałnìk
du xh'êt yisa.àxhí,
łíł ch'a a kat'ûtdáxh kè idagútjikh a nákh.

At noon his secretary would bring us something to eat, to where we were sitting.

He too would tell me stories,

[about when] the Taku River people came down to the coast, and when he went to school, till he was nine years old, and when he was very young, in kindergarten,

1150 he went to school with Tlingit children.

Now from up there [the land slopes down] toward the ferry landing, down to the beach.

It must have been there where they slaughtered cattle long ago—
long ago!—
the slaughterhouse used to be there, he said.
So when they were going to school, there was a sliding place, and they would take cow jawbones, long ones,

and use them for sleds.

These are what he and the Tlingit children used for sliding.

Then he learned how—

from kindergarten,
as he went to school with Tlingit children—

he learned how to speak Tlingit, and he knew people's names. Gee! he [really] spoke Tlingit then. After supper he would let me go home. My! there were boxes full of fur trimming.

My! there were boxes full of fur trimming, skins,

skins, clothing—he sold women's clothing there, various things, scraps of sea otter fur those things are expensive.

Among them were also beaver and land-otter furs;

he would put the soft tanned ones on top, "Well, now, take these as well; take them home;
I am giving you these,"
he would say to me.

I would stay there all day with him, you know.

So you see, whatever is told to me I listen to.

1185 My father used to say to me,
"If someone is telling a story
and you are listening to him,
don't get up and leave halfway through.

Tle yan sh kawułnìgí wé łingít sh kałnik à, àghâ tsá. 1190

> Kha tléł ułdzî, "Gunałchîsh," yû yù yanakhêk. Ch'ù yê khìnùgú áyá

ch'u tle wùch xhùníde yê yà kghisanî. At khuhêni áwé wé i yátx'i ìn kakghiłanìk,

hás khu.a áwés tsú has du yátx'i tín has akaguxhłanìk. 1195 A yê áyá hà tîyin uhân, nàlî àxh yá khustí, yá i ìn katułanik khustí, from way background,"

yê áwé xhat dàyadukhâyin, xhát. 1200

> A áwê, a káxh xhat xh'anduwûs' yâ culture, yat'îx'i át áwé tsu khû dultîwu,

kha ch'a yá khà xh'akdadúgudáxh wudugùdí, 1205 it's going to hurt my feeling, axh tùwú kè kghwanîkw. Tléł a yáxh axh tuwâ utí tlaxh has du têxh' tûdáxh has akakghwa.àghú.

Ch'a a khíndáxh kè has guxhdalít. 1210 Khúdáxh yaťíx',

yê áwé xhwàjî.

1230

Hàw, shayadihêni át áwé axh ìn akanìgín wé axh îsh,

kha yê tsú xhat yawsikhà axh îsh, 1215 "K'è, ch'âkw áwé ch'u hà shukàdé khu.ù, hás áwé tle tlêx' áwé hít nadu.èch, tle yû, wé tàkwhídi.

Tle yû áwé ghakhîch 1220 yá kùkhxh'atú yú.á. K'adên kát ùdu.àkch, nast'âxh'ch áwé, hé'! yá àghâ has sh kałnik yé. A àghâ áwé yê hà yawduwajì,

'Yì gu.à yáxh x'wán! 1225 Yì yù xh'atángi x'wán yishat'íx'!'" K'e yú yayat'i ch'a dà sá, ch'u às ûsh gí nèł àn àwagút, adaxh tlâkw yú àn wùshduyíghin awughagùt, ch'a x'ân tûnáxh.

When the person who is telling the story is through telling it, then [you may leave].

And always say, "Thank you;" it's not hard.

If you do this consistently,

you will begin to accumulate them [in your mind],

and when the time comes, you will tell them to your children,

and they will tell them to their children.

This is how we used to be;

this way of life comes from way back, this way of life we tell you about,

from way back,"

they used to tell me.

So

when they asked me about culture,

it's a difficult thing to teach,

and if they just get up and leave while I'm talking, it's going to hurt my feelings;
I'll feel bad.

It doesn't seem to me

that they will try with their whole hearts.

They will just give up before they reach the goal.⁴⁸ It's too hard; that's what I think.

Well,

my father used to tell me many things,

and my father also told me,
"Long ago, you see,
our ancestors⁴⁹
used to live together in one house,

the winter house.
They would sit

around the firepit," he said.

"They would build a nice fire that threw off a lot of heat when they were telling stories.

Then they admonished us,

'Do your best!

Be sure to control your speech!'"⁵⁰

Suppose [someone were to take] a long
[pole or] something, say a tree, and bring it inside, and were to walk around in circles with it,

1230 [acting] in anger.

- 48. Approximately, "From short of it they will fling their hands up in the air."
- 49. Literally, "the people before us."
- 50. Approximately, "You must hold your speech steady."

1250

1275

Ch'a yú gukshutût à kha ch'u yú a dagiygêt à, kha ch'u yá a dàt khìní, yàdé áwé shakghwashxhîn wé às, kha tsu yânáxh à yàdé tsú à shakghwashxhîn.

Yê áwé yatì yù xh'atánk,
"Ách x'wán xh'ayìsht'íx'!"
Wâ yatìyi à yú dâkh kàdáxh,
yú Dèsłìn Âyi,
àdáxh à khu.ù áyá yâx' èkh u.àtch.

Wâ yatìyi à gàw sáwé wé
Tàgíshdáxh hàt ù.àtch.
A yê at tìyí áwé sh xh'adusht'íx'xh,
tléł ch'a kùgêyi yûxh xh'adutàn.
A yayìxh yà tudutánch àdé khuyakghwakhà yé,

khà yát shàshxhînghà.

It's pretty good yá àdé gís yê has akàwanìgi yé?
Áyá yak'ê, át wudusgùdí,
àn wùshduyíghin ayawugùdí,

ch'a yê yatìyi khâ yàdé áwé shakghwashxhîn wé át, yê áwé yatì wé yù xh'atánk, yê áwé xh'ayakhá axh îsh. That's true.

Wâ yatìyi à sáwé ch'a a kâ yan wùxhadâych wé yìdadi khâwu. Hé'! nèł wushìxí,

"Yû áyá at yatì, kha yû áwé at yatì, kha yû."

1255 Ch'a â khanúkch, khà xh'êt uxhsa.àxhch.
Ha yù xh'atángi ìtínáxh áwé
tléł has ach wùnghàjìyi khâ khùstí.
A yàdé áwé ch'a tlákw yû khuyatì wé hà àní,
ch'a x'ùnínáxh sáwé â hà yatì,

ch'a àn.
Ha łdakát ch'u wé yîs khâx'w tin áwé
tléł tsu gíwé tsu àdû sá axh xh'êde tùwú unîkw.
Tsu dà sá has du ìn kaxhanìk tle k'adên, ch'a kałx'ânkh,
you know, tle k'adên.

Tsu dà sá a káxh has xhat xh'èwawûs' yá dakhês',
"Ha yû áyá yê dàduné kha yû."
"Ha axh jiyís kínde xásh wé a kàyí,"
ch'a has du xh'ayáxh.

Tléł "Hàndé wé dânà," tléł yê s dàwùxhakhá. 1270 "Yâdu á, yû kghisanî,

kha yû áyá kghisanî. Yâdu daxh xhwasikwéy yât, àdé kaguxhdagè yé áyá yât.

Hàw, yâdu á, át yakghì.û, líl khut kè ìghíx'jikh." Wâ nghanìn sáwé

tsâx' kàyí has du jiyís kínde xhaxash nìch yât. "Gûk, yâdu." Someone in the corner or someone in the middle, or one of those who sat around the fire, [the pole] might hit him on the face, and this one over here too, one might hit him on the face.

This is what the phrase means,
"Be sure, then, to control your speech!"
Some people from the interior,
Teslin Lake,

people from there come here.

Sometimes
people from Tagish come here.
When this happens, one controls one's speech;
one does not just blurt out anything.
One thinks about what he's going to say ahead of time,

lest it hit someone on the face.
It's pretty good how they phrased it, isn't it?
It's good: one carries it about on the shoulder,
and walks around in circles with it,
and it could hit anyone on the face:

this is what that saying means; that's what my father said. That's true.

I keep an eye on some of the people of today. My! when they run in [they say,] "It's like this and that and what not."

I just sit there and listen to them.
It is because they lack [a model for their] speech; they don't have anyone to tell them how to act.
That is why people are always like that in our village; no matter how few of us there are,

1260 [they're] still [like that].
But none of them, even the young people,
none of them seem to take offense at what I say.
I explain everything to them carefully, without anger,
you know, carefully.

And if they ask me about anything, such as sewing, "This is what you do, this and that."

If they say, "Cut out the pattern for me,"

[I do] what they say.

I don't tell them, "Give me money,"

[but rather,] "Here it is, this is what you'll do with it, and then you do this.

Here, I've marked it here; this is how big they are here. Here it is, put it here; don't lose it."

I cut out mitten patterns for them at this point.

"Here, go ahead."

1280

1295

 has shukxhajès' wâ sáyú s aguxhsanî. Wé tlênáxh yatìyi à tle k'adên yà ndakhên, tle ch'a dà sáwé tsâx' kàyí, tîł kàyí, wé s'âxw kàyí,

dà sá axh îxh akaxhłaxhûxhch, du jiyís kínde xhaxâsh. Tléł a kâ khêx'i has du îxh uxhaxhùxh, ch'a has du ìdé áwé yà naxhdashîn,

1285 has agaxhshagûgu yís.

A yê a dà axh tutî nìch, wâ yatìyi yêx', ch'u tle łdakát ch'u x'ùnk'ínáxh sáwé â hà yatì,

ch'a łdakát s'é tle yá axh tùwú àdé yatìyi yêyáxh has yatì. Àghâ shákdêwé new generations tle yû hà ítde yûde kghwa.ât. Ha a xhù.à áwé yû yû khuyatì, á áyá ách

tléł uxhatìn àdé yaxh yagaxhtusatì yé. Khúdáxh dânà kawdudzixát.

Xhát khu.a ch'u tle ch'a wâ sá axh jìt wuduwatî yú.á, "Gunałchîsh, thank you," tlaxh x'êghà àxh sh tughâ xhat ditì.

1300 Tléł yê yù wùxhakhêk, "Yû áyá xhat gaxhyìkhê kha yû áwé xhat gaxhyiłatîn," I never say that.

Tléł axh tuwâ ushgú.

Ch'a wâ sá has tuwatì ch'a a yáxh áwé.

A yàdé áwé tle ch'a wé yîs khâx'w kha wé yîs shàx'wsâni, "Tlaxh wâ sákwshégé has iya.û gí ch'as wa.é," yû xhat dàyadukhâ nìch.
Axh tùwú has ayatîn ách áwé.
Tléł ch'a x'ân tûnáxh yû khùxhanùk,

tle ch'a á áwé axh îsh àdé xhat shukàwajayi yêyáxh, a yàdé áwé.

I explain to them how to do it.

One of them is really learning how to sew well;

she asks me for mitten patterns, moccasin patterns, hat patterns, 1280 and so on.

I cut them out for her.

I never ask them for payment;

I am just helping them out

1285 so they can become expert at it.

So this is what I think of it,

sometimes:

all of them,

as few as we are,

I wish all of them shared my way of thinking. 1290 Then perhaps the new generation would start following us.

But some of them are like that, so

I don't see how we can rectify the situation.

They have become too dependent on money. 1295

As for me,

however much is given me, I say,

"Thank you,"

and I am truly grateful for it.

1300 I never say,

"You will pay me this much and take care of me like this," I never say that.

I don't like to.

However much they are willing [to give me] is fine.

1305 So they say of young men and young women,

"How is it that they always turn to you?"

they say to me.

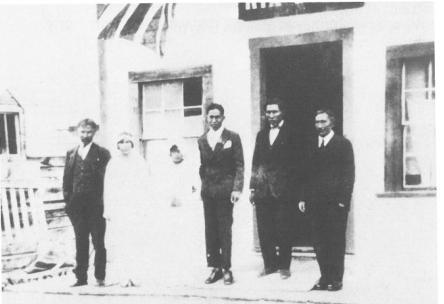
It is because they can see my soul.

I don't act out of anger,

1310 but just the way my father explained it to me, that is why.



Left to right: Lànàtk Anna Williams, Khus'èxh Steve Williams, Xûts or Ji Taku Jack. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.



Left to right: Nêxh'r Tom Williams, Xhàstìn Lucy Johns Sèdayà Elizabeth Williams, Khus'èxh, Steve Williams, Yaxhgûs' Billie Williams, L.atgùda. Leo Jack at Elizabe and Steve Williams wedding, Atlin, 192 Photo from Elizabe Nyman's personal collection.



Xhàstìn Lucy Johnson, Dàxhlà Anna Williams, Nêxh'w Tom Williams. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.

Below: *Xûts* or *Jigê* Jack Williams. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.



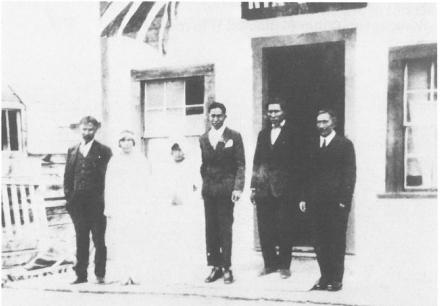
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Left to right: Lànàtk Anna Williams, Khus'èxh Steve Williams, Xûts or Jigo Taku Jack. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.



Left to right: Nêxh'w
Tom Williams,
Xhàstìn Lucy Johnson
Sèdayà Elizabeth
Williams, Khus'èxh,
Steve Williams,
Yaxhgûs' Billie
Williams, Latgùda.in
Leo Jack at Elizabeth
and Steve Williams'
wedding, Atlin, 1929
Photo from Elizabeth
Nyman's personal
collection.



Xhàstìn Lucy Johnson, Dàxh'là Anna Williams, Nêxh'w Tom Williams. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.

Below: Xûts or Jigê Jack Williams. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.





Yaxhgûs' Billie Williams, Xûts or Jigê Jackie Williams (b. 1930), Sadust'ân Fannie Williams, Khinxh.ashì Anna Williams at Tulsequa. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.



Dàxhlà Anna Williams. Photo from Elizabeth Nyman's personal collection.



Yaxhgûs Billie Williams. Photo from Marilyn Williams' personal collection.

Below: *Lxhùda.ànyádi* Frank Williams. Photo from Marilyn Williams' personal collection.

