Speeches from Various Occasions

Ch'a uwayáa du yoo <u>x</u>'atángi haa séi<u>x</u> aawayeeshée yá<u>x</u> yatee yá x'óow, tuwulatseen x'óow.

- Gooch Ooxú

It is as if his words are like a robe pulled over our shoulders, a strength-giving robe.

Richard King,
 Welcoming Address, Celebration 1988

Ixt'ik' Éesh Sheet'ká, 1971

Lingít áyú yéi yanakéich "Yee eedéi x'akkwatáan."
Kaa yoo x'atángi héen yíx kei nagut káa yáx yatee, k'éx'aa teen.
Héen wánx oowax'agi xáat áyú du k'éx'ayi a kát ax'eilhaashch.
Agak'éx'ín ch'a yóo kaawahayi xáat du eenx nasteech.
Yéi áwé yatee kaa yoo x'atángi.
Ch'a yóo kaawahayi yoo x'atánk du eenx nasteech.

10

First Unidentified Speaker Sheet'ká, 1899

Wéit yinági ax xoonx'í yee eedéi x'akkwatáan.
Ha yáa yeedát táakw aadéi haa toowú kawligéiyi yé.
Adaat yee eedéi x'akkwatáan.
Tlax wáa sá haa toowú kawligéi.
Ldakát yéidei haa toowú sigóo
T'aakú aankáax'u haadéi gaxdu.ix' nóok.
A tuwáatx
haa toowú litseeni yé,
ayáx wootee
ka yá Kaagwaantaanx haa sateeyí.
Yá haa léelk'w hás ádi
ch'a ldakát
gagi yéi wtusinéi s du wakshiyéex'

A. P. Johnson Sitka, 1971

A person will often say
"I am going to speak to you."
Public speaking
is like a man walking up along a river
with a gaff hook.
He lets his gaff hook drift
over a salmon swimming at the edge of the river.
When he hooks on it, the salmon way over there
becomes one with him.
This is the way oratory is.
Even speech delivered at a distance
becomes one with someone.

10

First Unidentified Speaker Sitka, 1899

You who are standing there, my relatives,
I will speak to you.
Well, this last winter
how proud we were.
I will speak to you about it.
How very proud we were.
We were happy in many ways
when the Taku aristocrats were invited here.
How much strength of mind
we gained
because of it,
and because we are Kaagwaantaan.
We took all
the things of our grandfathers out
for these Taku aristrocrats

yá T'aakú aankáax'u. Has du waksheeyee yéi wtusinéi haa toowú klageiyí ch'a wáa sá. Yá T'aakóotx haat kudu.éex' tlél wáa sá wootee. 20 Haa toowú wlitseen. Ch'a ldakát véidei aan yátx'ix haa siteeyi yé gákx' yéi wtusinéi ka hás tsú aadéi aan yátx'i has siteeyi yé. Tlél daakw lingit aaní tukwáani sá haa yáx gugatée, ka hás aadéi haa toowú litseeni yé yú dáanaa aadéi woonaawu yé aadéi yakoogeiyi yé; vá Sheet'káx' 30 aadéi kut wooxeexi yé yú xíxch'i daatx Xíxch'i Hít yeet kuwdu.éex'i. Ách áyú tlél tsu a kináa yéi at utée. Xíxch'i Hít dzeidí gal'éex' aadéi haa toowú yateeyi yé. Ldakát lingit aaní koonóogu kináax' yéi wootee, yóo <u>k</u>oonóok 40 vú Sheet káx yú L'uknax.ádi aankáawu haat ku.éex' aan yátx'i.

Second Unidentified Speaker Sheet'ká, 1899

Haa tlax wáa sá haa tuwáa sigóo yá táakw, haadéi yaa kukdu.éex'. Yú haa yakaax'u yán has du eegáa anagóot tlél wutooxéx'wx.

to see. How very much we showed them how proud we are. When they were invited here from Taku, everything went smoothly. 20 We gained strength of mind. In all kinds of ways we showed where we are noble and how they are noble too. No other people in the world will be like us, and them the way we had strength of mind, how much money was brought out, how much there was; how much was brought out 30 in Sitka for the frog when people were invited to the Frog House. This is why nothing else can surpass it. How bad we felt when the steps of the Frog House broke. The event at Sitka, surpassed all other events 40 in the world when that L'uknax.ádi aristocrat invited the nobility here.

Second Unidentified Speaker Sitka, 1899

Yes, how very much we wanted to invite those people here this winter.
We couldn't sleep when our people went to invite those opposites of ours.

yá aankaax'u yán teen

haa toowú.

Tsu ch'u ldakát haa aankwéiyi tu.aasí woosh gunayaadéi s'eenáax sitee. Ách áyú uhaan tsú haa toowú ayáx wootee. Tsu vá dleit káa aankáax'u 10 haa éet wudishée. Ch'a ldakát át haa jiyís yéi s awsinei. A tuwáadáx ku.aa haa toowú wlitseen. Ch'a Idakát yéidei <u>k</u>ustí yéi wtusinei. Tléil haa tuwáa ushgóowun. Haa wáa sá kaawahayi táakw áyá haat kudu.éex' haa tuwáa wsigóo. Ách áyá ch'a ldakát át 20 adaatx yawtuwanák. L ushik'éiyi át toowú kaxeel tlél haa tuwáa wushgú. Haat kuwdu.éex'eech ku.aa yá haa tl'átgi kát kuwdu.éex'eech haa toowú wlitseen. Há yáa yeedát tlax wáa sá haa tuwáa sigóo yá haa léelk'w has eetéex yawtookeiyéech. 30 Ách ayáx haa léelk'w hás ádi has du wakshiyeex' kéex' yéi wtusinei. Ách áyá haa toowú wlitséen. Haa toowú tlax wáa sá wook'éi

Even all of our flag poles were different kinds of light. This is why we too felt the same. Even the white aristocrats 10 helped us. They did all kinds of things for us. Because of this we gained strength of mind. We did all kinds of things. We never wanted it. But how we enjoyed it when the people were invited here this winter. This was why we stood back from 20 all kinds of things. We didn't want bad things, or worries. But because people were invited here, because people were invited to our land, we gained strength of mind. Now at this moment we want it very much because we are sitting in place of our grandfathers. 30 Because of this we brought out our grandfathers' things for them to see. This is why we gained strength of mind. We felt so good

with these aristocrats,

so good.

Gooch Éesh Kéix', 1971

Yéi áwé yana<u>k</u>éijin ax léek'w yéi duwasáagu áx léek'w Naakil.aan. Hú áwé yéi yanakéijin du xánt uwakuxu káa "Yaanáx x'wán haanaanáx." I yeex kawdliyáas' i aat tléin. 10 Asxánin áwé du xooni yádi. Yéi áwé. yéi áwé, yee yakkwasakáa yeedát, haat kayeeyteení ldakát, ax sani hás, ax aat hás. Yóo áwé yee yakkwasakáa. L aa yee xwlisaagi yé yee ya.áakx áwé shwudliyéx 20 vee aat tléin ka yee sáni Hinkwéix'. Yáax' haa daat nági ku.oo áwé. Yeedát yee een xwaasáakw has du hídi tsu s yee een xwaasáakw: X'áakw Hít yee sáni hídi tsu yee sáni hídi Kutis' Hít 30 tsu yee sáni hídi Kóoshdaa Hít tsu yee sáni hídi Wandaa Hít.

Johnny C. Jackson Kake, 1971

This is what my grandfather used to say, my grandfather whose name was Naakil.aan. He was the one who used to say to someone coming to him by canoe, "Please come this way, come closer." 10 Your great paternal aunt has made a lap for you. She used to love the children of her relatives. This is all. this is all I will say to you now, now that you have all arrived here, my paternal uncles, my paternal aunts. That is what I will say to you. Your great paternal aunt, has transformed herself 20 into a place where you can rest, and your paternal uncle Hinkwéix'. They are the people who stood by us. I'm naming them to you now. I'm also naming their houses to you: Watermarked Salmon House your paternal uncle's house, and another paternal uncle's house, 30 Looking House, and another paternal uncle's house, Land Otter House, and another paternal uncle's house Around the Edge House.

Yéi áwé yee yaxwsikáa "Gunalchéesh!"	
haat yee kawdak'éet'i	
áx' eeshan déin haa wooneiyí yé áwé.	
Haa tóodáx kugaxyisaháa	•
tľáx'wkwxnáx áyá haa ya kawusóosin.	40
Yeedát kwá	
yee k'asagoowú tóonáx áwé	
(Unidentified) Yéi yís áwé!	
yadax ya gaxtudaxóon.	
Yéi áwé.	
Gunalchéesh.	
Yóo yee yaxwsikáa	
"Kwáakt tsé aanéi x'wáan	
yeewháan."	
Yéi áwé.	
Yándei tugaxtula.áat	50
yée jiyís.	
(Unidentified) Gunalchéesh á!	
Yéi áwé	
yee eet <u>x</u> 'a <u>x</u> waatán.	
(Unidentified) Gunalchéesh á!	
Yeedát kwá	
haa kaani yán a <u>x</u> oox' yéi yatee	
ka haa sani hás tsú axoowú.	
Haa kaanx'i yan	
yóo toosáaych uháanch.	
Ach áwé yeedát	
has du jeedéi áaya <u>x</u> gu <u>g</u> atée.	60
Has áwé	
has du léelk'w hás	
aadéi neil <u>x k</u> uteeyi yé	
áwé yéi s agu <u>x</u> sanéi.	
(Unidentified) Gunalchéesh.	
Al'eix áwé.	
(Unidentified) Gunalchéesh.	
Gunalchéesh.	

I am saying "Thank you" to you for coming here where a sad thing has happened to us. You will remove the sadness from our faces that fell in the mud. 40 But now. with the help of your joy, we will lift our faces. (Unidentified) That is what it's for. This is all. Thank you. I am saying to you, "Please don't let anything happen to any of you." This is all. We will think good wishes 50 for you. (Unidentified) Thank you, indeed! This is all I am saying to you. (Unidentified) Thank you, indeed! And now, our brothers-in-law are among you, and our paternal uncles are also among you. Our brothers-in-law is what we call them. This is the reason now we will turn this ceremony over to them. 60 They themselves will do things in the same way as their grandparents once received guests. (Unidentified) Thank you. There will be ceremonial dancing. (Unidentified) Thank you. Thank you.

Wóoch<u>x</u> Kaduhaa <u>Kéix'</u>, 1971

Ch'a áwé yéi át át koodayáaych. Ch'a áwé yéi át koodayáaych. Yá yeedát áwé yéi haa yatee. Guna aan kwáani vá X'aalkweidí Aangóonx' chúch xóodei s awdisáa vá xáanaa kát. 10 Ach áwé yéi, haa toowú kgwatee uhaan tsú aaa, yá xáanaa kát Kéix' a jiyis. Yee jín gaxtulat'áa. Chá ldakát yéix' áwé káach koo.aakw nooch eex ka ch'u héen héen teen 20 wooch xoo ayaxsadaayéet tutée nooch eex. Tléil káach áwé woonadlách, yéi yan kawdayaayí. Yá yeedát xá yá X'aalkweidí aaní káx' xá yéi haa woonei yá yeedát. Ch'a tléix' wooch xoox' xá yéi haa wditee yá xáanaa kát. Tléil daat sá kwshí wé 30 wooch xoo yaguxdadáa. Yá xáanaa <u>x</u>áa wé yilatín aadéi wooch xoox' yaa shundaxíx yé haa <u>k</u>usteeyí yá xáanaa kát.

Jimmie George Kake, 1971

This is how things come about.	
This is how it comes about.	
This is what is happening to us	
right now.	
Angoon selected	
X'aalkweidí	
of another village	
to be among them	
this evening.	
This is the reason	10
we will feel this way too,	
yes,	
throughout this evening,	
for	
Kake.	
Let us warm your hands.	
In many places	
men have constantly tried	
blending together oil	
and water—	20
oil and water.	
No one has succeeded	
in making it happen.	
But now on this X'aalkweidí land	4
it has really happened to us	
at this moment.	
Just as one	
we have come together	
this evening.	
There is nothing	30
that will blend them together.	
Yet this evening surely you can see	
the way our lives this evening	
are flowing together as one.	

Tléil daatnáx sá kwshí yéi yándei kaguxdayáa. Wooch isxán ch'a tléix' tí ach asgíwé wooch xoo yakaguxdadáa haa kusteeyí 40 (Unidentified) Yéi á! yá Southeast Alaska káx' yéi haa teeyí (Unidentified) Yéi á! káx' yéi haa teeyí. Lingit'aani tukwáani yáax' woosh kaanáx yee yawdahaayí, "Gunalchéesh aa" yéi <u>x</u>'aya<u>x</u>aká xát tsú yá ax sáni hás du daa yoo x'áxatángi yá xáanaa kát. (Unidentified) Hó, hó! Yéi yá kgwagéi yeedát 50 áx yoo x'atángi. Gunalchéesh!

<u>Kaajeetguxeex</u> Tlákw.aan, 1972

Ax tuwáa sigóo
xát tsú x'ankadataaní
ax hunxu hás.
Aaa
ldakát yáat yinági,
yá yées káax'wx siteeyí aa
áwé a kaax ax toowú kligéi
xát tsú
yáa yeedát.
Yá yee jeet wuduwateeyi át
a daadéi yee yaguxsataagí,
yá yee tláa kaak hás at.óowu
ax éesh hás yáat yinági

There is nothing that can force this to happen. Love for each other. being one perhaps that is what will blend our lives together, 40 (Unidentified) That's right! we who live in Southeast Alaska, (Unidentified) That's right! we who live here. You people of the world, who are gathered together here, "Thank you indeed" I too am saying in speaking about my paternal uncles this evening. (Unidentified) Hó, hó! This will be enough for now 50 of my speech. Thank you!

Thomas Young Klukwan, 1972

I would like
to speak too,
my older brothers.
Yes,
all of you standing here,
you who are young men,
are the ones I too
am proud of
right now.
These things that were given to you,
that you will care for,
these at.óow of your mother's maternal uncles,
you my fathers who are standing here,

170 <u>K</u>aajeetguxeex

áwé a kaa <u>x</u> a <u>x</u> toowú kli <u>g</u> éi.	
Tlei dahéen áyú	
dutláakw,	
yéi sh kalneek	
ax éesh hás.	
Áwé yéi kdunéek	
yú taan.	20
Du déin <u>x</u> áyú <u>k</u> uyawdudlijá <u>k</u> .	
Aagáa áwé	
teet jinaxsatánín áwé yú.á.	
Tle akaax héent usgeetch	
wé du káak hás eejí.	
Wáa nanéi sdágáawé yú.á	
ch'a áa ngwaanaawu yéidei kát áwé	
yayát uwagút,	
yá shaa yá daadéi.	
Wáa nanéi sáwé	30
a yáa uwagút wé <u>x</u> 'eis'awáa.	
Aagáa áwé	
ash <u>x</u> 'eiwawóos'	
"goodéi sáyá yaa neegút?"	
"Ch'a áa <u>x</u> at nagwaanaayí yéidei áyá	
yaa n <u>x</u> agút."	
Xach du léelk'w áwé wé x'eis'awáa.	
"Yóo a <u>x</u> tlaa kaak hás eejí	
tle a kaax héent xat usgeetch.	
Yá <u>k</u> utí a <u>x</u> kayáaná <u>x</u> yatee."	40
"Haagú! Ch <u>x</u> ánk'! Haagú!"	
Aagáa áwé ash yík aawaxóo yú.á.	
X'eis'awáach áwé yik uwaxóo yú taan.	
Aagáa áwé yux ash kaawanáa.	
Goosá wé aax héenx latéedi yéeyi	
tle tléix' áwé át uwagút	
yú du tláa káak hás	
eejí kaadéi.	
Yú x'eis'awáa yík wuxoowóoch áwé	
tlél a kaa <u>x</u> héent wusgeet.	50
Ách áwé	
ch'u yaa yeedátdei	
yeeytéen aan.	
Kushtuyáx wáa sá teet jiwustaaní	

this is what I am proud of.	
My fathers,	
a story is told;	
they tell	
about a certain time.	
They tell about	20
the sea lion.	20
This was while,	
they say, the waves were rolling.	
He would fall into the sea	
His relatives were all killed off.	
from his mother's maternal uncles' reef.	
At what point was it, they say,	
he began climbing	
to the face of that mountain,	
to a place where he could just die.	20
At what point was it	30
he came across a ptarmigan. This is when	
the ptarmigan asked him,	
"Where are you going?"	
"I'm going	
to a place where I can just die."	
Here, the ptarmigan was his grandparent.	
"I keep falling off into the sea	
from my mother's maternal uncles' reef.	40
The weather is stronger than I am."	40
"Come here! Grandson! Come here!"	
That was when he put rocks inside of him, they say.	
Ptarmigan put rocks inside the sea lion.	
This was when he told the sea lion to try again.	
Where he used to get washed into the sea,	
he went up just once	
onto the reef	
of his mother's maternal uncles.	
Because the ptarmigan had put rocks inside him,	F 0
he didn't fall off into the sea.	50
This is why	
you can see it	
even today.	
No matter how the waves pound,	

172 Yeilnaawú

a káa ganúkch.
Yéi yá yee kgwatée
yá yee léelk'w hás yá diyeet kin aa.
Has du yoo x'atángeech áwé oowayaa
yee yik has aawaxuwu yáx gugatee.
Ách áwé
tlél 'x'wán
a kaax héent aa wusgeedéek
yá yee tláa kaak hás toowú.

60

Yeilnaawú Tás Tlein, 1972

X'éigaa ax toowóo yak'éi áyá yeedát. Ayá guna aandá<u>x</u> haa xóot has uwa.át. Tlél tsu has du éex kutoojeeyí áyá yáax' haa xoot has uwa.át. Ha haa <u>x</u>oonx'í ává mtusiteen. Tlax x'éigaa, 10 aak'é ku.oo áyú yéi yatee. Ha haa toowú tlax daat yáx sá a kaax yak'é. Aadáx óosh ch'a tlákw ch'a yei yiguwáatl' yei woosh toostinch ka woosh yáx kei tutudatánch, aaa áyá yei woosh toostínji. Ha ch'a tlax á yáanáx áyá 20 tlél tsu aa sá yéi tusatínch. Shayadihéin wé Lingít. Ayá Gunanaa yoo tsú aa daxduwasáakw, de ch'as á áwé. Ha tlél yá haa yáx yoo x'ali.átgi aa.

they sit there.

This is how you will be with your grandparents sitting in the back.

Their speeches will be as if they are putting rocks inside you.

This is why 60 don't ever let any of you fall off into the sea away from the wishes of your mothers' maternal uncles.

Tom Peters Teslin, 1972

I feel really fine at this moment. They came here to us from another country. We didn't ever think it could be them: they came here to us. We have seen our relatives. 10 They are truly fine people. We feel very happy because of them. Even if only once in a while just for a short time we can see each other and our spirits be lifted, when we see each other. 20 For too long now we haven't seen anyone. There are many Native people. Some are also called Athabaskan; they're the only ones we see. But none who speak like us.

Adax hás kwá yéi yeedát yá haa xoo yéi s yateeyi aa kwá ch'u tle tle x'éigaa haa aani kwáni váx áhé s vatee yá aadéi haa x'éináx yoo s x'ali.atgi yé. Ha ch'áakw ávú ch'áakw 30 ch'áagu káawu ha yei áyá woosh wuskóowun. Haa aaní yáx téeyin yú éil' ká. A voo a.átgin. Haa yá xát ax niyaanáx a yá ax xoonx'í. Aaa, <u>k</u>a yá yá Yanyeidí yoo daxduwasáagu aa, kaa aaní yáx téeyin. Aax áyá mdoodzikóo. Ha yáadáx 40 hé Southi niyadéi áyá Lingít daxtuwatéen. Tlél tsu haa x'éináx yoo has x'éil.átk. Ka yáadáx North down the Yukon River tlél tsu has x'atoo.áxx. Ch'a góot has du voo x'atángi kudzitee. Adax yéi yeedát yáax' haa xoo yéi s yatéeyi aa ku.aa, ch'u shúgu haa yoo x'atángí tlél tsu daakw aa sá tsu missx ustí. Ha ch'a goosá, tle wáa yei koowáat' sá tlél has du kaadéi haa sakwgwax'aakw. Aaa ha yéi áyá woosh <u>x</u>án<u>x</u> da.aadín áyá woosh xangaa káa, aaa, át woosh sanast'ánjin áyá ch'áakw daxkustéeyi aa Lingít. Adax áyá yeedát áhé yées nawáadi 60 tlél yéi ootí. Tle ch'as yú Dléit Káa yinaadéi yáx litseen has du tundatáani.

But now they, they who are among us, truly	
they are like people of our land,	
how they can speak our language.	
This is how long ago,	
the people from long,	30
long ago,	
used to know each other.	
It used to be like part of our territory on the ocean.	
People used to go out there.	
Those relatives on my side	
yes, and those	
those who are called Yanyeidí.	
It was like their land.	
This is where we know them from.	
From here	40
on the southern side,	
we can see	
people from there.	
They don't even talk our language.	
And to the north of here	
down the Yukon River	
we can't even understand them.	
They have a different language.	
But those people who are here among us now,	
it's our very same language; there's nothing missing.	50
No matter where,	
no matter how long, we won't forget them.	
Yes,	
this is how	
we used to visit each other,	
those related to each other,	
yes, they used to get lonesome for each other,	
the Tlingits	
who lived long ago.	
But the new generation now	60
is not like that.	
Their thinking	
is strong only toward the white folks.	

Ka yá ch'áagu ádi has du een kaduneegí
tlél ayáx yoo aa tukwdatánk.
Tlél ák' has ooheen
áyá ch'áakw aadéi ák' aduheeni yé.
Tle oowayáa x'úx' kaax
dutóow át yéi áyá téeyeen ch'áakw.
Áyá kaa kusteeyí áyá Lingít
yá Lingít'aaní.
Aaa,
akáax' áyá wooshdáx wuskóowun ká woosh yaa awudanéiyin.
Ha,
ha de hóoch' áwé.
Gunalchéesh.

<u>K</u>aal.átk' Sheet'ká, 1972

Gunalchéesh áwé yáax' yeeydanaagí yáa yeedát Kaagwaantaan yatx'i, Kadakw.ádi yátx'i, gunalchéesh, Chookaneidí yátx'i. Aaa. Yá ax kéilk' oowayáa toowú latseen áwé du jeet yeeytée. Dziyáak adaat x'axditaan yáanáx kawdi.ayí yá aas yátx'i. Aaa. Yá yeehwaan Kiks.ádix yee sateeyí, áwé yanax kayeeytee yá du kaak hás x'aakeidí. Yeedát áwé yeeytéen du tóonáx kanas. á áyá ldakát yaa daak wu.aadín. Kichgaawch áwé wliyéx. Has du sákw

10

And when they're told about the old ways they don't think about them properly. They don't believe the way people believed long ago. The way things were long ago is like something read from a book. This was the Tlingit way of life in this world.

70

Yes.

from this the people knew each other and respected each other. Well.

all those who have their roots in him have come out here.

there is no more.

Thank you.

Charlie Joseph Sitka, 1972

Their ancestor.

Thank you for standing up here children of Kaagwaantaan, children of Kadakw.ádi, thank you, children of Chookaneidí. Yes, it is as if you have given strength of mind to this nephew of mine. A while ago I spoke about the little trees standing here. Yes. Those of you who are Kiks.ádi planted the seed for his maternal uncles. Now you can see

Kichgaaw is the one who made them.

10

has du léelk'wx wusitee. Ách áwé gunalchéesh yóo yee daayaxaká yáa yeedát, du yáx yeeydanaagí. Aaa. Tléix' yateeyí yéix' tléil kaa daa yaa kushusgé. Yá <u>x</u>át L'ukna<u>x</u>.ádi yádi<u>x x</u>at wusitee. Yá du tláak'w hás Kiks.ádi yádix 30 has wusitee. Ch'a aan áwé, "ax éek" yoo ax yáx x'awdliyoo. Yáadu ku.a áwés ách yéi yan kawsiyayi át. Dáxnáx áwé wootee du shatx'i yán, Kichgaaw. Shux'áa aayí Gooch Hít Taan sháawu áwé aawasháa, 40 shux'áanáx. Du saayí kwa kutxwaagéex'. Aax yá Gooch Hít Taan sháawu du nák nanáa áwé awdligein Kichgaaw. Aagáa áwé aa<u>x</u> aawatee yá a<u>x</u> tláa, du shát, Katsóosgu Tláa. Katsóosgu Tláa du tláa eetee yéi natee áwé yá has du tláa, yá ax dlaak', 50 yá haa nák woogoodi aa. Aagáa áwé, tle ayát x'awdliyóo. Du tláa eetéex ayawsikáa, "atléi." Ach áwé du tláax wusiteeyi aa. Du éesh vádix xát sateeyéech xát tsú tle ax vát x'awdliyóo, "ax éek'." Du éek'x xát wusitee. 60 Áx' ch'a wooshdagakóot diteeyi yéix' haa shá.

he was their grandfather.	
This is why	
I am saying "thank you" to you	
for standing up to face him now.	
Yes.	
We are one but	
some people don't understand.	
I am child of L'ukna <u>x</u> .ádi.	
These maternal aunts of his	30
were children of Kiks.ádi.	
But still she would address me	
with the kinship term, "my brother."	
And here is why	
things came out this way.	
Kichgaaw	
had two wives.	
The first one he married	•
was a woman of the Wolf House,	
the first one.	40
But I've forgotten her name.	
From when the woman of Wolf House	
died,	
Kichgaaw	
looked for a wife.	
This is when he took my mother for his wife,	
Katsóosgu Tláa.	
Katsóosgu Tláa	
took the place of her mother, their mother,	
of this sister of mine,	50
this one who has departed.	
At that time	
she adopted her	
as her mother, calling her	
"mother."	
This is how she became her mother.	
Because I became the child of her father,	
she also adopted me, calling me	
"my brother."	
I became her brother.	60
Even though our ancestors	
were different,	

vá aadéi van has kawdivavi véich ku.aa tle tléix'x haa wusitee. Ách áyá yáax has yawsikéi yá ax kéilk', <u>ka tsu yóonáx</u> yáax' daak woogoodi aa. Tsu hú du aayí du tláa tsú ch'u yéi ax yáx x'alyoowún Kaax'ashtuk'áax, "ik'." 70 Hél xwasakú á ku.aa. Hu tsú tsu ch'a góot yéináx kudzitee du éesh hás. Ha, vá du tuwánt áa ch'a ax yáx áhé kwdayéin. Ax éesh kéilk' áyá yaax' ax tuwánt áa. Hú tsú tsu du éesh kéilk' áyá du tuwánt áa yáax'. Du sáni yáax' du yaa wdihaan. 80 Ha yá du aat hás ku.a wés tlél yáadei aaxwsateen. Ha, gunalchéesh, yéi yeedát tsu ch'u yéi gugéink' kunáax daak at kawuneek teen yéi wusneiyí. Ch'u oowayáa aan x'adushugu yáx áyá yatee yéi yóox x'alyoowú, "ax káak," 90 uncle. Of course we have a space in between yéi yana<u>k</u>éich dleit <u>k</u>áa haa káak teen. Ch'a aan kwás yóo<u>x x</u>'alyoo. Ha yá naná <u>k</u>u.a yá yéi yan at kawsiyáa. Yáax' daak uwagút yá ax aat'asháa. Tsu ch'u yéi áyá yan has kawdiyáa. Shux'áanáx yá, has du éesh, 100 aaa. Dakl'awshaa aawasháa. Yá Da<u>k</u>ľawshaa nanaa ítdá<u>x</u> áyá tsá. Yá has du tláa sákw aax aawatee.

because of the way things happened to us, it made us one. This is why my maternal nieces and nephews are all sitting here, and the one who came out over here. His mother too, Kaax'ashtuk'áax, also used to call me "brother." 70 But I never learned why. Her fathers come from a different place. Now, the person sitting next to him is like me. This is my father's maternal niece sitting next to me. He too, his father's maternal niece is also sitting next to him here. His paternal uncle 80 stood up to face him here. But now I didn't see any of his paternal aunts. Thank you, now, for including an explanation, even just a little. It was as if people were laughing at his words when he said, "ax káak," 90 maternal uncle. Of course, we have space between as the white man would say, about our mother's brother. But we still address them as our kin. It was death that did this. My wife's sister's husband came here. This also happened to them. First their father, 100 married a woman of Dakl'aweidí.

After this woman of Dakl'aweidí died.

he took her for their mother.

182 Keet Yaanaayi

Ách áwé du húnxux sitee
yóodáx, yóox' dziyáak daak uwagoodi aa.
Yéi áyá kudayéin
haa kusteeyí
Lingítx haa sateeyí uháan.
Ha, gunalchéesh
yáa yeedát
ch'a yéi gugéink'
kunáax daak at kawuneek teen
yéi wusneiyí.
Yéi áyá.

110

Keet Yaanaayí Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital, 1976

Aaa, ha yáat yikeení ax kaani yán, ax léelk'w hás, Idakát yéidei ax ée yee kawaháa. Ax tláa aat hás, ax toowú yanéekw, yá yee ya xoot l axulgeiní. Ách áyá ch'a ax sé gay.aaxéet áyá, yéi wdudzinei ax jiyís yá át ch'a yee éet x'akataan kayaa. Yá át aadéi ax tóoch waliyaagu yé yá haa chooní, yá haa wlichuni ku.oo, yá du daa yéi jitooneiyí. Gunalchéesh haat yeey.aadí. Aaa. Wáa yoo kganein sáwé yá ax tlagu kwáanx'i du eeti káawu yéi ayanaskéich, "Sheenú! Neechx naxtookoox."

10

This is why he is an older brother to him,
the one who came out over there.

This is the way
our culture is,
those of us who are Tlingit.

So, thank you
now
110
for letting me give
this little
explanation.
This is all.

Willie Marks Mt. Edgecumbe Hospital, 1976

Yes. you who are sitting here: my brothers-in-law, my grandparents, you are related to me in many ways. My mother's paternal aunts, I am grieved that I can't look among your faces. That is why, so you can at least hear my voice, this recording was made for me, 10 that I might in some way speak to you. Yes. This is how I compare our wounds, these people who wounded us, those for whom we are doing these rites. Thank you all for coming. Yes. At what point would this ancestor of mine 20 say to someone who is to succeed him, "Wake up! Let's go along the beach by boat."

Wduskóowun áyú yá haa shuká tlein,	
aagáa ígee yéi teexi yé yá xóots	
ayayeedéi áwé xdutsáaych wé kaa kéilk'íx siteeyi káa.	
Aagáa áwé shaadanookch.	
Gunéi ukooxch.	
Yá áa shadudziteeyi yéix'.	
Tliyéi yei ngatéen áwé wé yaakw,	30
yóox gwáa wé yeik nagút.	
(Yá yee sáni tlein.)	
Aagáa áwé áa jikandu <u>k</u> éich wé <u>k</u> aa eeti <u>k</u> áa "Góok!	
I jeegáa woogoot," yóo.	
Áwu.óoni áwé, tléik',	
ch'as choondéin	
dákdei nashíxch.	
"A ítnáx yei eeshéex," yóo yan duskéich.	
A ítnáx yei gagúdín áwé tsu haat ugootch.	40
"Tléik', tlél aká <u>x kux</u> washee," yu.á.	
"Ch'as <u>x</u> 'áal' áhé kíndei aawas'él'."	
Xach du chooní x'eis	
du chooní yís áwé kínde as'éil'	
wé <u>x</u> 'áal' <u>k</u> u.aa	
yú yatseeneit.	
Aagáa áwé akáax' áwé yagagútch.	
Yá du chooní <u>x</u> 'éidei al.aat nooch	
wé <u>x</u> 'áal',	
ách asdéex' wé óonaa eetée.	50
Yéi áyá a <u>x</u> toowóoch wuliyaa <u>k</u> w	
yá yi <u>x</u> wsateení,	
yá <u>x</u> 'áal' yá <u>x</u> áyá a <u>x</u> jee <u>k</u> uwdi.00.	
Yáax' neil yeey.aadí yá yee yadook <u>x</u> oot a <u>x</u> walgeiní,	
yá ax chooní x'éidei áwé kkwatée.	
Gwál akáax' ya <u>x</u> yak <u>k</u> wahaanán.	
Ha yéi áyá s gugwatée shákdei yee aat hás.	
Has du chooní <u>x</u> 'éidei s agu <u>x</u> la.aat.	
Yá yee k'asagoowú.	
Yéi áyá sh tugaa <u>x</u> at ditee.	60

It was known when this great ancestor of ours this brown bear, would come down to the beach. A man, a person's nephew, would be asked to lie in wait for it. That is when he would get out of bed. They would begin paddling to where it was expected to appear. When the boat stopped 30 it was coming down over there. (This immense uncle of yours.) That's when he'd say to the man who would succeed him "Go ahead! It's walking into your hands!" he'd say. After the nephew shot it-no!only wounding itit would run into the forest. "Go chase it!" his uncle would tell him. Having followed it, he would return. - 40 "No, I didn't find it," the nephew would say. "It had only torn up some skunk cabbage." They were for his open wounds, the animal was tearing up the skunk cabbage for his wounds. Then with their help he was able to walk. He put the skunk cabbage on his open wounds, plugged his gunshot wounds with them. 50 This is how I compare it. You whom I see here have become like skunk cabbage in my hands. Looking among the faces of you who have come here, I will apply them to this open wound of mine. Perhaps with this help I will be able to stand again. Now perhaps this is how your paternal aunts will be. They will apply some of your kindness to their open wounds. This is why I'm grateful. 60 Kaatyé <u>X</u>'agáax'i Xunaa, 1976

Lord Dikée Aankáawu wáa gunalchéesh sá wooch xáni yéi haa wdateeyí yá ANB Hallx' aatx yá haa t'aakx'í ldakát yéitx yáa yéi wootee. Wa.é <u>k</u>u.aa aan ix'usyeet xwaagút toowú k'anashgidéix satí een. akáa daak jisataan x'wán aantkeení gisakée Jerusalem káx'. Aatx áyú yiysikee yú keijín táawsan yéi yá koogeiyi aantkeení. Aat<u>x</u> áyá sakwnéin yeexoox, kóox. I jeet áyú wduwatee yú sakwnéin <u>k</u>a yú <u>x</u>áat. Aax áwé wóosht alwáal' áwé shawahík wé s'u kákwx'. Ldakát yá aantkeení xoox áwé yakawdudligáa ka vá <u>x</u>áat. Aáa, atóonáx áwé ldakát káa áwé shaawahík. Yéi x'wán has nagatee yá haa t'aa<u>k</u>x'í. Aax kei has akgwatée i daa dleeyéex siteeyi át, has du eenx inastí. Has du káa daak jisataan. L wáa sá haa uteeyí ka yá yageeyi tóonáx. Amen.

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20

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David Kadashan Invocation for the ANB Convention Hoonah, 1976

Amen.

Lord Dikée Aankáawu, how much gratitude there is that we are together in this ANB Hall. and that these brothers and sisters of ours have all come here from everywhere. And now to you I come to your feet poor in spirit. Yes, 10 just extend your hand out over us, as when you seated the multitude in Jerusalem. Then you seated the multitude that numbered five thousand. And then you asked the people for bread. The bread and fish were given to you. When they were broken they filled the grass baskets. 20 Through all the crowd it was distributed, and the fish. Yes, from this all the people were fed. Let it be this way for these brothers and sisters of ours. When they take up that which is your flesh, please be with them. Extend your hand out over them. Let nothing happen to us 30 throughout the day.