

EXERCISE XV.

DEBTS AND FEUDS.

Ordinary Debt.

Mani nang ngai hpe kumhpraw lap shi khoi ya ai măjaw ngai nang a kha kap ai.	As you lent me ten rupees some time ago I am in your debt. [<i>Lit. trans.</i> I am stuck to your debt.]
Məning ngai gaw nang hpe kumhpraw lap shi khoi ya ai măjaw nang nye kumhpraw lap shi kha gun ai	As I lent you ten rupees last year, you owe me a debt of ten rupees. [<i>Lit. trans.</i> You carry my debt of ten rupees.]
Ya gaw ngai kani lu * ai măjaw mani na kha wa kan na (or) mani na kha sa pat na.	As I now have opium, I shall pay off the debt of some time ago.
Ndai wa gaw kha nyet ai sakse n nga ai i ?	This man denies the debt ; is there no witness ?
Ān tara ga, shāloi kādai shut n shut chyè na.	Let us settle it according to law (or) go to law, it will then be known who is right and who wrong.
Nye a hpu kha ji sa ai ...	My brother has gone to collect a debt.
Ndai wa mătu kham na măsha n nga ai ?	Is there no one to stand security for this man ?

THEFT AND ROBBERY.

Māna măsha nye u lakhawng lāgu la sa.	Last night some one stole two of my fowls.
Ndai kham e lāgut lagu hsawng nga ai ; nye ārai ni law law mat wa sa.	There are many thieves about here ; I have lost a lot (many) of my things.
Nang kādai hpe shādu ai i ? ...	Whom do you accuse ?
Lēra Danda kat lam e shangtau grai nga ai ; māni sha shānhte Muwa hpūka ni hpe hpya kau ai.	Down there on the Santa market road there are many robbers ; only yesterday did they rob Chinese traders.
Shānhte hpa lānep lu ai i ? ...	What booty did they get ?
Nadi ka de Āsoya ningnan shang yang gaw Myen ni hte Hsam ni hsawng dāmya kālaw ai.	When the Government (British) first entered this territory many Burmans and Shans became dacoits.

* "Kani lu ai," to have or possess opium not to be confounded with "kani lu ai," to smoke opium, spell in the same way. "Lu." to smoke, is pronounced more abruptly than the other "lu."

Kāchin.

English.

RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

- Ndai gaw num shaw ai āmu rai sa : Kha nāmdu gaw kha lu ai wa hpe shāwa sa i ? This is a case of adultery. Has the complainant (*lit. trans.*, the owner of the debt) obtained compensation from the defendant (*lit. trans.*, the person who has got the debt) ?
- Shi a kāsa ni kārai n sa ma ai, His agents have not yet gone.
- J kāde hpi na kum ? ... What compensation will be demanded ?
- Wora wa māsan māyan n-na ndi tāram n wa lu ai. That man is poor and cannot pay so much.
- Htori wa shi a num kau n-na māyu ni gaw ya chākha māyu ai (or, kha kālaw māyu ai). That man having abandoned his wife (put her aside) her relatives now wish to start a feud.
- Shānhte a mārè na la lāngai mi ānhte a kāsha hta ringyi shābat* n-na sumrai n wa māyu ai. A young man of their village has burdened our girl (*lit.*, child) with an illegitimate child and does not want to pay the customary compensation.
- Kānu n dang si ai i ? ... Did the mother die in childbirth ?
- N si ai. Ya gaw sumrai kha sha rai ai ; kānu ndang si se yang punglat kha rai se na. No (*lit.*, not die). It is but a case of compensation (due from the father of the illegitimate child to the parents of the girl) ; if the mother had died in childbirth it would have been a blood feud (or debt).
- Num lāngai mi shi a mdu wa shi hpe shātsang ai mājaw ya kha māyu ai ti. A woman desires to be divorced from her husband, because he persecutes her, she says.

RELATING TO RAPE AND INSULT.

- Ndai ni gaw shānhte a kāsha hpe māsha roi ai kha shaw k māyu ai. These people wish to report a case of a man insulting their daughter (*lit.*, child).
- Shānhte a kāsha hpe kāning roi ai i ? In what way was their daughter insulted ?
- S i yi de shātmai sa tum yang gaw māsha mi shi hpe rim shut ai. † While she was out in the *taungya* looking for vegetables (for curry) a man seized and raped her.
- Num n khraw sa i ? ... Did the woman not consent ?

* *Shabat* or *shaba*, to place a child on the back, to carry ; derived from *ba*, to carry a child on the back.

† Kāchin modesty does not permit of rape being more clearly referred to. *Num shut ai*, to commit an error with a woman, might mean either to rape or to commit adultery ; in the former case *rim*, to seize, before *shut ai* would make the meaning clear.

Káchin.

English.

Ngai mung másha ngai hpe roi ai lam shawk máyu ai. Sálang Gam ngai hpe gwi ta, máyam ta, ngu ai.

I too wish to report that I have been insulted. Salang Gam called me a dog and slave. [*Lit. trans.*, he said dog and slave to me, said he.]

BLOOD FEUDS.

- Punglat kha ámyu myu nga ai There are several kinds of death or blood feuds.
- Ndang punglat nga ai ... There is the blood feud when a woman dies in giving birth to an illegitimate child.
- Lásha punglat mung nga ai ... There is also the blood feud when a man dies a violent death (murder or homicide).
- Kálang lang gaw másha lánngnai mi ba kága de ningchang chang sháloi hpun e ábrep si yang shi a káhpú kánuu ni gaw ningchang nándu hpe punglat shágun ai. Sometimes, if a man gets crushed and killed by a falling tree while working for another person (generally in *taungya* clearing), his brothers (and relatives) have a blood feud against his employer (*lit. trans.*, make the employer carry a blood feud).
- Shingrai raitimung ndai punglat lam gaw nan n kába ai. This blood feud is, however, not a very serious matter.
- Sálang ni ndai ámu bavng yu yang ákisha shángut ai. If the elders consult together regarding this matter it is easily settled.
- Nang kha htang sa i? ... Have you retaliated (by reprisal)?
- Ánhte dai ni lai ta ai márè hta másha ni nümshang * dung nga ma ai gaw hpa lam rai kun? On what account are people "sitting on" the village we passed to-day?
- Moi na paunglat kha lam ta ... It is said to be an old blood feud.
- Ndai kha kárai n si ai i? ... Is the case not yet ended (*lit.*, dead)?
- Si sa. Máni kha daw sai ... It is ended. It was concluded yesterday (compensation was paid).
- Kha námdu gaw punglat gun ai wa hpe khrit n-na n sháwa lu ai májaw márawng mátsa dat ai. Because the complainant was afraid of the defendant in a death feud and unable to obtain compensation he invoked and sent evil *nats* against him.
- Máning punglat kha hte kásat nga ma ai másha ni ya gaw htinlgu ngut sa. Peace has now been made between the parties who were fighting last year over a blood feud.

* The customs of *numshang dung* sitting in the *nat's* sacrificial place at the entrance of a village is best explained by the expression "sitting on." An armed party visiting a village for the purpose of enforcing a debt is said to *numshang dung ai*. They live on the village, killing pigs and fowls and make their presence as objectionable as possible till such time as a settlement is arrived at.

Kachin.

English.

Moi ar nau ni a kănu kăwa ni
 hpe sat kau n-na an nau ni
 hpe gaw dut shăpra kau dat
 n-na ya ngai pai kăba wa ai
 shăloi kăhpu kănan ni hte
 khrum chye n-na shănhthe a
 mărè hpe ànhthe nat kau sai.

Nănhthe gaw shi a kănu kăwa ni
 hpe hpa rai sat kau ai i ?

Ànhthe mărè na masha ni grai
 măchi ai măjaw nat mung grai
 kălaw timung măchi ai ni n
 mai khraw ai.

Shăloi gaw ànhthe a mărè na
 mihto hpe shăga n-na nat
 shăyu n-na, san yu yang, nat
 ni n rai ai nga na sun a.

Shing rai rai yang gaw, shi pai
 sun ai—"ăhpi gŭwa ai rai na
 rè."

Ànhthe mărè hta hpi su ai ni kăga
 n nga ai măjaw shănhthe hph
 sa: kan ai.

Years ago they killed our father and
 mother and sold and scattered my
 brothers and sisters. Now, when
 grown up, I met my brothers and
 sisters and then we burnt their
 village.

Why did you kill his father and
 mother ?

We made numerous offerings to the
nats because many people of our
 village were very ill, but they
 would not recover.

Then we called the seer of our
 village who called the *nats* and
 having enquired of them he
 answered, saying it was not the
nats (that caused the illness).

This being the case, he said again
 "it must be a witch that is
 biting."

As there were no other witches (or
 wizards) in our village (but these)
 we killed them.