## 63. Two Undersea Youths Freeze to Death (Told by Herman James, September, 1958)

- 1. ma²ú pʰala men ²ama· ²íhmi ²a di·ci²tí²dam: ma²ú to kʰe ka·kán² dici·duwa·du? ²ahqʰa yów ²bakʰe naṭa yya mí·me²^ mi· ²aṭʰí² nohpʰow? Russian pʰilolo² me²^ qawi cila ²íba^ cašotó mal- nohpʰoba^ mi·me²^ naṭá yya ²ul ²ahṭʰí· citi²?
- 2. mulido kú yi qhośa ?ihche díbucem mi·me? ma·cá? ?ul śihta bo?otí hšichma? śihta kíli šihcimać é· mu. šóhqha tol ?ice·du. mulido mi· ?aha· cuna? tol mi· mul ma·ca? śíhta kili ?do· duqhaya·ćiyi? men: mulido ?ul mílhqha? da·bíchqa· mi· baṭhe· ?i· šóćba. men cila dáćqa· milhqha? menśiba baṭiw.
- 3. mulido mi?ámhul ?ul- mi śíhta ?iwal tiya? duqhaya ciyi·cal i múlhqha? ?ul dacqaw. ?ahqha bahthé hwo?- šóhqha wi- mu. mulido ?ul śihta bathé da?taw- duqhaya?- mací hqhowal duqhaya?- síhcow- kata hlati: sico? ma·cal? yaláw ?to ?du·ci? thin- ?ahqha yo hayoman ?to. mulido phi?tan- duwé?li?li- ?ul ?ihche dibuca? phala- mihsá? dibu?- ma²u to ši?bá hlati: síhcow.
- 4. mulido 'ul "dalo qócqate ya" nihcedu ká ya': "yów" hcedu: mulido 'ul qawi beti wiša dalo qócqa'li phi'ían ši'ba 'el mu'satá' min ťa'du šichma': mensiba qawi da bíchqaba mi qha'be híye' šuqha': mi hihko': mulido cila 'iba he'en ma'cal tubíhci'khe thin ci': mihsá' min chifa' šahku 'em: mulido 'an 'ihche mihsá' dibu'- duwe'lícba:
- 5. mulido sihta kíli to bather mišukh li- cisáthmu? mi batiw: mulido ku ya?- "he?en í?ba ?šer ya ma?al ši?ba tól daborcí?bem ?ihthe ?el-" nihcedu: "cu?dún ?thin mensiphila to hotharlasuwem-" nihcedu bahthe ?em: mulido mensiba "natí?ter ya" cedu ma?ú ?ul- sihta kíli ?el mul-mišúkh li ša?ahtalorqocin šuqartin- tiyárcol kata qhám?li bawili?: men báwili?:
- 6. ?ihche ?em ?to kumi?da? dibu? mihsa? hebeti śuwa? tha?bam thin marcal ši?ba tol ti. sihcow? mulido men hinko? men bawili?? ?ihthe ?el phala sihcoba baqo hotha:law ?thin marcal? mi?ana mucehciw? ?ul duwe lébathe ci?li? narqho šo?ko tol- ci?li ?ul- he?en lowackhe thin ci?? mulido ?ul- ku šo?ko tol- larli ?ul ku ?el phi?tan soh choyi? mitiyi? nerdu? mu qahsili mu?cecba: mensirli ku ?em phala miqhamarto mu phala choyicbiw?

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- 1. This, too, is a true story that I am about to tell. My grandmother told this. Undersea youths were living there growing up. The Russians had landed a little earlier, and having lived there for ten years, the children had become big.
- 2. One time, when the winter rains were falling, [two youths] said that they would go hunting birds—what are named 'black birds' [= coot]. It was at Shohka. Among the piled up driftwood, they had been accustomed to gathering coots [killed in the storms]. They set out for that place, having heard that many were there. They traveled along towards there for a long time. Having done so, they camped.
- 3. The next day they went towards the place where they customarily gathered the birds. High water was flowing at Shohka. They found many birds and gathered them—all day long they gathered them. Their clothes got soaked all the way through. At first they didn't realize it, while they were wandering around in the wet. Suddenly, when dusk arrived, rain fell again—it rained heavily so that even their bodies were soaked.
- 4. "Let's climb up out," said one. "All right," said [the other]. When they had got themselves a little way up out from there, unexpectedly their bodies felt numb, they said. When they had gone on a little further, they sat down leaning against a rock. There they sat. After a while, it got so that they couldn't get up—their legs felt rather heavy. When it had become evening, the rains fell harder and harder.
- 5. They sat there like that at first. Many coots were lying there in the sacks they had been packing around. Then one said, "I wonder how it would be if we stuffed the feathers against our bodies." Perhaps if we did that, it would warm us up," said the older one. "Let's try it," he said. Taking the coots up out of the sack, they plucked them and stuffed them inside their clothes. They stuffed that way.
- 6. The rain pelted down steadily. There wasn't a dry spot on their bodies—they were all soaking wet. They sat there like that. They stuffed like that. The feathers having got wet, they never warmed up. They really began to freeze stiff when the middle of the night came. At the stroke of twelve it got so that they couldn't talk. Then, probably at one o'clock, one suddenly just died, fell over and lay there, having frozen stiff from the great cold. The other one must have died soon afterwards.

- 7. mulido ''ul- cila kuwa ša'li "he'én śiše ma'u naṭa yya ''dama cíchqatem" nihci?- 'ahqba yów 'bakbe yachma. we'é 'aca' nophota'li mi hla keša cíwa'î fi ma caduta'î chowî da'faw 'thinî "we'e 'ašó 'baside kihla' ''i'" nihci'î "keša cí'te ya" nihci' ma'u ''ulî
- 8. mi·mé? to ma·ca? to kawa·yu ?ido· codothmu? ?ahqha yow ?bakhe yachma: mulido ?ul- duwé?li ?ul kawa·yu mihca wi- mi· codohtaci?^ milhqha? šóhqha wi tolhqha?? bahcil é· mi· tow? mulido ?ul mi· codota?? mensiba ?ul- we?é· ma·ca? ?i· li yala· da?taw sihta duqhaya? li? mensiba "he?é· dacqaše·" nihcićba cila mi· cadutá·ciwa?? cila da?taw ?thin?
- 9. mulido ku ya? pʰiʔían- haʔbeṭi qʰaʔbe híye?- cadem "haʔu ṭa ʔiwám" ci?. yalaw ʔío bahcilú caćin śimún taćqabiw; mulido milhqʰaʔ codohtaqaʔli pʰiʔían cʰóyʔtaʔ baṭiw qahsilí mucehciw; ʔaha mín citi? muhqaw;
- 10. mulido ma'u 'lu kawa'yu tol náhtaqaćba 'lu 'acal hqhá' chi'dichqaw' 'aca' qho' 'li men kawa'yu tol nem'ba' ma'u 'lu we'e' 'aca' new'. phi'lan nata yya 'yowal choy'ta' new'. miyá'the yachma 'ana' ší'bathya' phi'laqa' ší'bathya' tácqaw: menáili cila mí' 'liw'.
- 11. mul menin ma·ca? qahsíl ?ama· winato· nihcí? ?aca? yachma for baṭhe· šáthqacinati kihla? ?aca? choyí·cedu- ?ihche wi sihcocí·dun: mú ?do·- "mu²saṭā? men sice·du- ší?ba ?el bala· ?ihyumcime·dun-" nihci? ma²ca? ?aca? yáchma: mensín ma·ca? fo- buṭaqā ?ime ?el ?iyo· šáthqacba- he·?én ma·cal ?fo qahsil- walá?khe thin: ?ihché ?nati sihṭholhma?khe thin mul- buṭaqā kaṭa fo he· yahmof kaṭa- he· bihše kaṭa ?e· ma·ca? yuhu mé? qan ?fo šáthqa?: menín ma·cal ?fo bute· men he·?ér qahsili· šulam? thin ?ihche dibuhca·nati^ ?aca? yáchma ya·col: mulido men bahnata?^ he·?en ín ma·cal ?fo mensicé·du thin. mensi·li mul dicwa? ma·cal ?ahqha yow ?bakhe yachma ya·col.
- 12. ma'û 'e' ka'kan' to dici'duwâ'du mu phala 'ihmiî ti' cadu. mu phala ti' dasâ'la'li cadu 'ama' yo'î mulido- tiya' dasa'law 'wa'yi-we'ê' 'aya'yôhca co'domacba- 'ul mi' 'ul do'qô'dicba me' 'ul 'ama yo' dasa'law' mul naṭa yya qho' qawiya yyaî ma'û 'e' man' to 'ama' dici'du ti' cadu 'tî'khe hu'û' li cadu mu phala 'ihmiî men ê' man' to 'ama' dici'duwa'du. baṭhe' 'a 'du'ci' to 'ama' 'ihmi dici'du. ma'u 'e' mê'phiî

- 7. When they didn't show up for a long time, the undersea people said, "I wonder why the boys haven't come back." They looked everywhere; even over where the Indians were living [apart from the Russian settlement]. There was nothing. They didn't find anything. "They must still be way off to the south," they said. "Let's go search."
- 8. At that time the undersea people rode around on horses. In the evening they rode off towards Shohka with four horses. It was far from there. They rode along. They found where [the youths] had been first—where they had collected coots. Saying, "Where could they have gone?" they looked around there for a long time. They didn't find them.
- 9. Then, suddenly, one person, on seeing them leaning against a rock, said, "There they are." He must have thought they were alive, seeing them at a distance at first. When they rode up towards there, suddenly they were lying there dead, frozen stiff from the bitter cold. They had become rigid like a stick.
- 10. Having put both of them up on horses, they led them off homewards. Then they set them down at home. Unexpectedly [to their mothers] they set down those dead youths. Their mothers looked pitiful—they felt sad. Subsequently they stayed there for a while.
- 11. Because of that, the Indians said that cold was a terrible thing. Even if he wore a lot of clothes, a person would die if he got drenched in the rain. "When the body's blood grows cold, one becomes numb," said the Indians. They [Indians] wore a bear skin underneath so that the cold could not get in. Even the rain couldn't penetrate that bear skin or panther skin—or the buckskin that they wore in summer time. That's why the Indians never sickened from the great cold, even when the rain beat against them. [The Russians] asked why it didn't happen to them [the Indians]. Then they told the undersea people.
- 12. This that my grandmother told me is also true; she saw it herself. She also saw when they buried them in the ground. Before they buried them, they had borne them into the church. Having prepared them, they set the two youths down into the ground. This is what she told me she herself saw—saw with her own eyes—this is also true. That's the way she told me the story. I know a lot of the true stories that she told me. This is the end.

Oswalt, Robert L. 1964. Kashaya Texts. Berkeley: University of California Press.