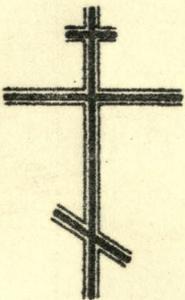


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GNOSIS



Father John Veniamenov-aankuk

Father Yako Netsvetov-aag-llu

Language
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Native
Yupik
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Oleksa, Michael.
Father John Veniamenov-
aankuk, Father Yako
Netsvetov-aaq-ilu

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Father John Veniamenov-aankuk

Father Yako Netsvetov-aag-llu

Father John Veniamenov and Father Yako Netsvetov

Atertayagaam Igautellra Qitevcaratun

Written in English by Father Michael Oleksa

Arnam Mumigtellra Yugcetun

Translated into Central Yup'ik by Marie Blanchett

Apaurluum Pilinguari

Illustrated by B. George Smart

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Taqellret Yugtun Qaneryamek Calivigmi,
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Pilimaut Yup'igtun Kass'atun Elitnaurilrianun
BIA-mi Alaska State Operated School System-aami-llu

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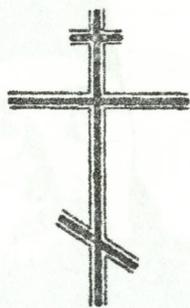
A production of the Yup'ik Language Workshop
Kuskokwim Community College, Bethel, Alaska 99559

for the Bilingual Education Program of the Bureau of
Indian Affairs and the Alaska State Operated School System



Central Yup'ik

Printed at the Yup'ik Language Workshop —
July 1975 200 copies



Father John Veniamenov-aankuk

Father Yako Netsvetov-aag-llu



Veniaminov
1797-1879

Allrakumi 1824-aami yuluaqag irr'inarqellria agayulirta Ioann (John) Veniamenov tekitellruuq Unalaskamun nuliaminek irniaminek-llu maligluni. Taukut-gguq kingunerluteng kass'alugpiat nuniitnek pilaqiitnek Russia.

Father John-aq-gguq tan'gaurluurraanerminek aturtenḡullruuq naaqistenḡuluni-llu agayuvigmi. Cat-gguq ayuqenriinguut ayuquciitnek elicunḡellruuq --- massiinat, naucetaat, ellam ayuquciin, unḡungssit-llu. Pilinguaryunḡeggluni-llu canarluni*. Pililallruuq-llu sass'acuarnek yugnik'ek'minun-llu cikiutekluki.

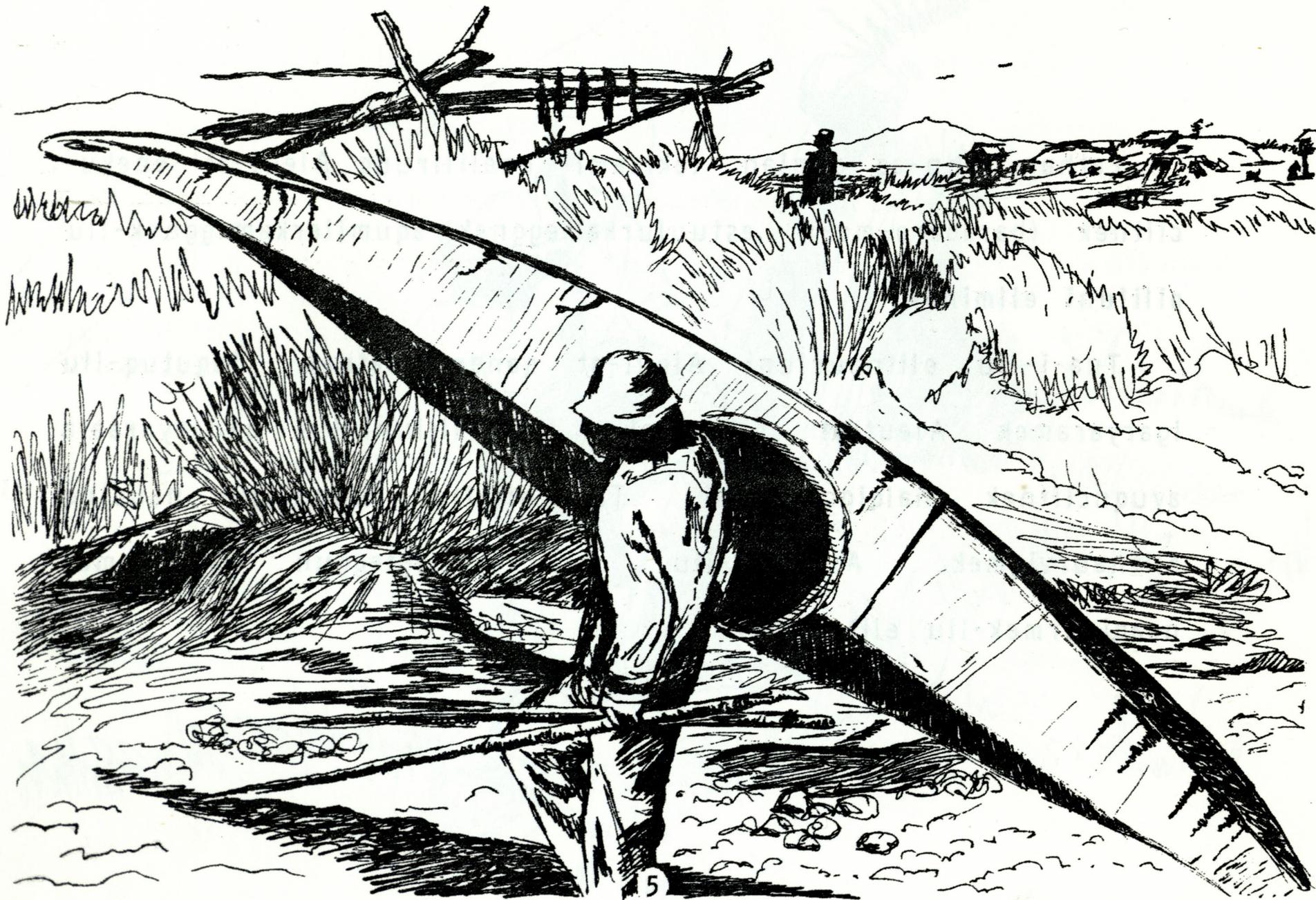
Caqerluni ilani alangaarcetai ellminek ayagyugluni Alaskamun.

*wall' canaluni



Father John-aq egmian tekicami enelillruuq Aleut-at eneku-
ciitnek (barabara-mek) estuulurkameggnek aqumllerkameggnek-Ilu
pililuni ellminek.

Tua-i-Ilu elitnaurluni Aleut-at qaneryaraatnek. Taqutuq-Ilu
igaryaramek Aleut-at pikaatnek. Kalikaliluni-Ilu qaneryaraata
ayuquciitnek nalqigcimaluni. Tamatum-Ilu kinguakun nauciug
elitnaurvigmek. Aleut-at-Ilu qaneryaramegteggun iganermek
naaqinermek-Ilu elitellruut.



Father John-aq ayagalallruuq qikertanun qayakun. Sugtuqa-
piariimi (it'ganret arvinlegen cipluki) caperrnarqellruuq qayamun
eklerkaa. Allrakuni-llu qulni ayagalallruuq Aleutian Island-aani
qaneryaraqegtaarneq qalarrluni Aleut-aat qaneryaraatgun.

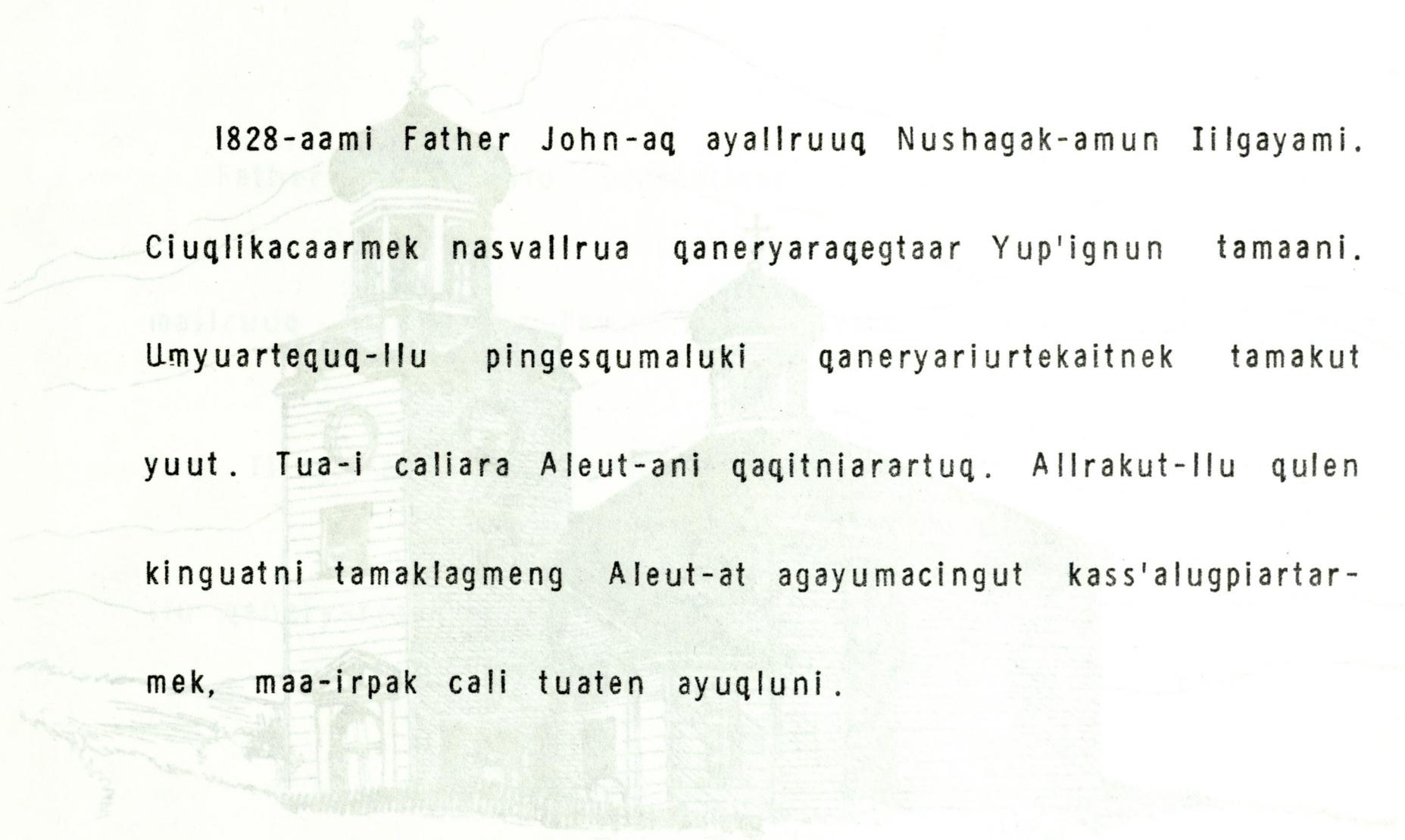
Nunat-llu iliitni angutem aterluni Yako Netsvetov pillgucir-
yugaa caliarakun. Yako-m tua-i ikayulallrua Father John-aq
mumigcitaqluku qaneryarakegtaarneq. Quyurmek-llu qavcinek,
kalikanek taqutellruuk Aleut-acetun.



Father John-am-Ilu kalikaliara "Indication of the Way to the Heavenly Kingdom" taqellruuq Aleut-acetun kinguakun-Ilu German-aacetun, French, Russian, Kass'acetun-Ilu. Cali-Ilu taqutellruuq Catechism-aanek Aleut-acetun.

Father John-am-Ilu cat tamalkuita murilkellrui Aleutian-aat yuuyarait. Murikelallrui ellalluut, anuqet ellam ayuqucii, amirlut-Ilu. Elitnaulallrui-Ilu naunraat ungunssit-Ilu. Elitnaullrui-Ilu igauillaki-Ilu Aleut-at enait, piciryarait, yuuciit, neqait, akluit-Ilu. Makut-Ilu elitellni quyurrluki kalikaurtellrui malrugnun kalikarpiignun. Mat'ukun-Ilu caliarakun Father John-aq amlleret yuut nallunrillruat Russia-mi Europe-aami-Ilu. Elitnauraa-Ilu Yako ayallruuq Russia-mun elitnavsiaryarturluni.

Father John-aq agayuvilituliullruuq (pilinguarta enenek nau-
vailgata). Nautellerkaa-llu upyutellrua taqluku-llu agayuviim Holy
Ascension Orthodox Unalaskami. Tauna agayuvik maa-irpak napauq
ak'allaunkacagauluni maani Alaskami. United States Congress-aam
aterpagtellrua tauna agayuvik nallunailkutamek "National Land-
mark"-auluku.

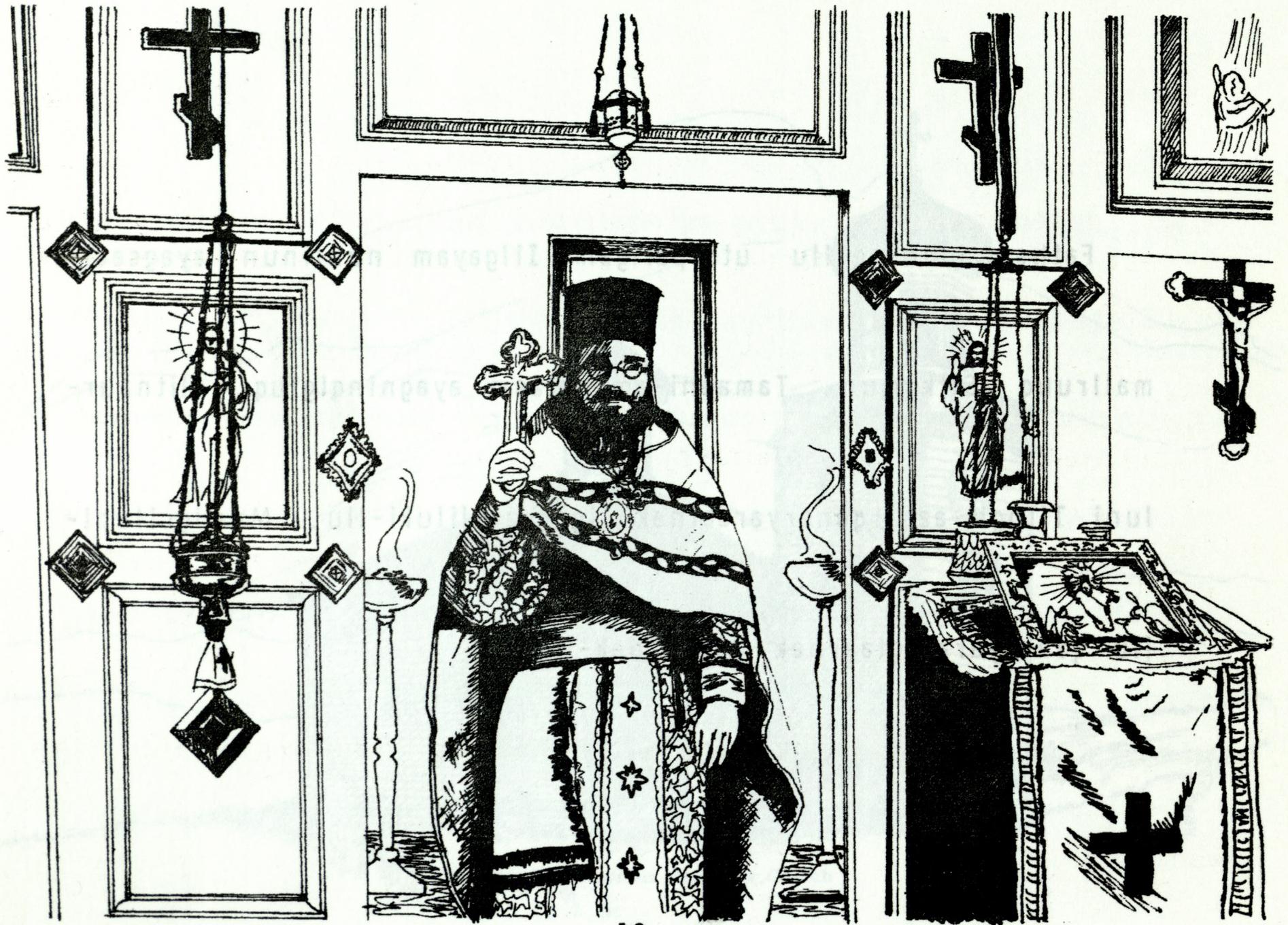


1828-aami Father John-aq ayallruuq Nushagak-amun Iilgayami.
Ciuqlikacaarmek nasvallrua qaneryaraqegtaar Yup'ignun tamaani.
Umyuartequq-llu pingesqumaluki qaneryariurtekaitnek tamakut
yuut. Tua-i calicara Aleut-ani qaqitniarartuq. Allrakut-llu qulen
kinguatni tamaklagmeng Aleut-at agayumacingut kass'alugpiartar-
mek, maa-irpak cali tuaten ayuqluni.



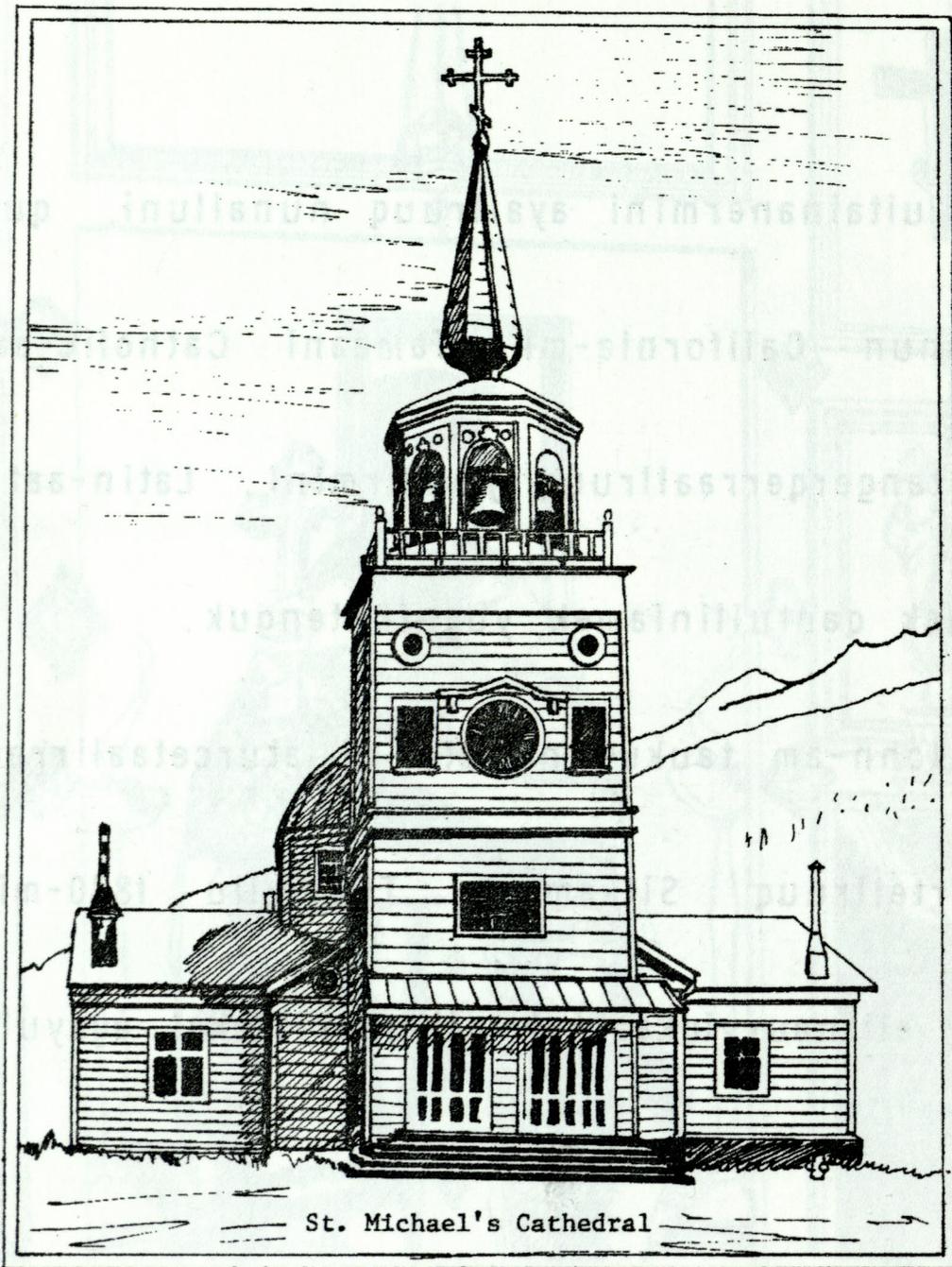
Holy Ascension Russian Orthodox Church

Father John-aq-Ilu uterpailgan Iilgayam nuniinun ayagceci-
mallruuq Sitkamun. Tamaani-am ataam ayagninqigtuq, elitnaur-
luni Tlingit-aat qaneryaraatnek igaryaraliluki-Ilu. Mumigciluni-
llu qaneryaraqegtaarneq yuarutnek-Ilu.



Sitkami uitainanermi ayallruuq nunalluni, quyungqalrianun
kass'alugpianun California-mi. Tamaani Catholic-aartarmek agayulirtemek tangerqerraallruuq yuucirmini. Latin-aat qaneryaraat-
nek tamarmek qantulliniamek yugnikutenguk.

Father John-am taukut nunatellni aturcetaalirraarluki (organ-
aanek) utertellruuq Sitkamun. Tua-i-llu 1840-mi ayagniriluni
Alaskarmiut elitnaurvigkaatnek elitnauristekat agayulirtekat-llu.



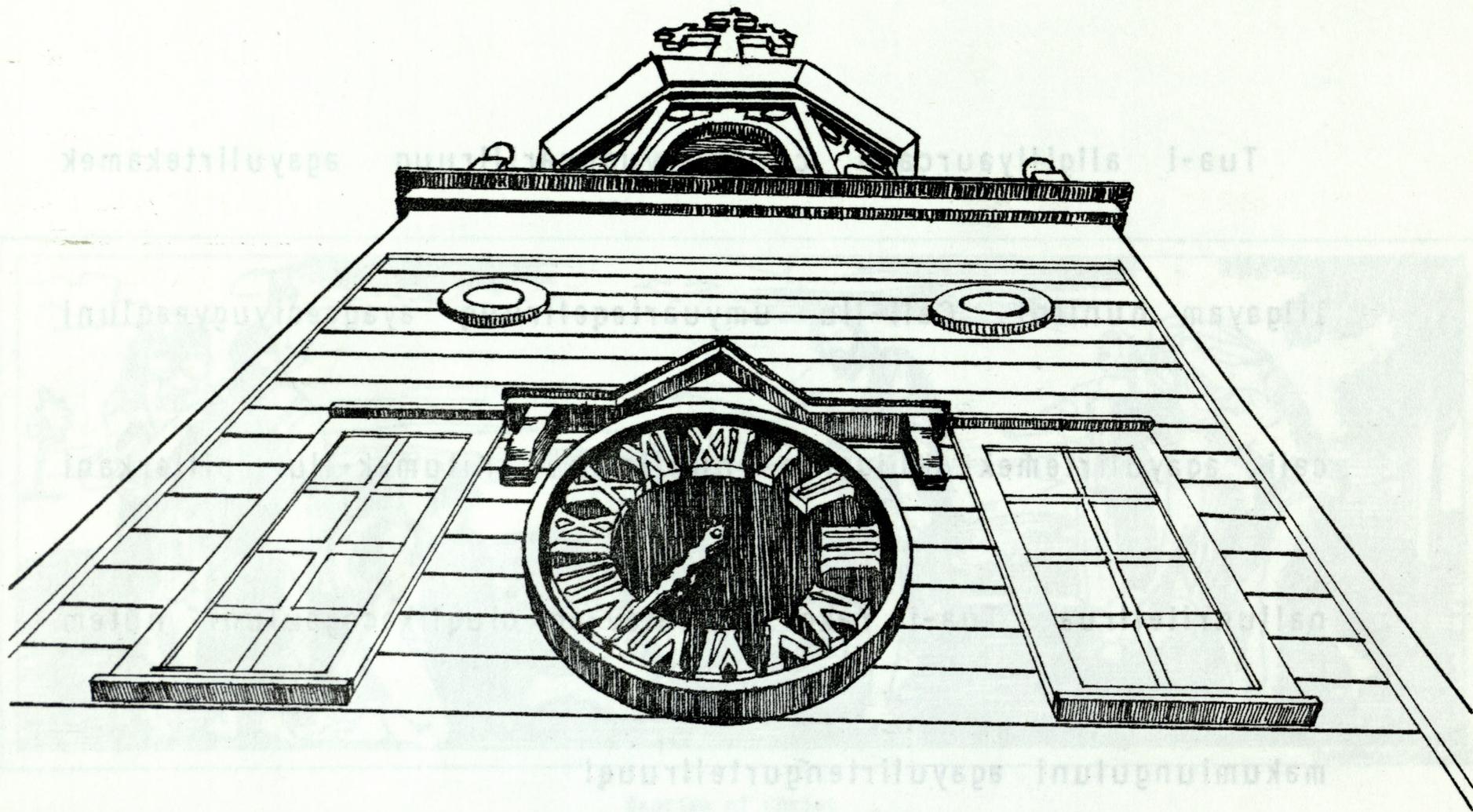
St. Michael's Cathedral

Cucukumaluni-Ilu allgiliyaurtellruuq Alaskamun Kamchatka-
mun-Ilu at'linqiggluni-Ilu Innokenty-mek. Elliin-Ilu cali upyu-
tellrua nautellerkaa agayuvigpiim St. Michael's Cathedral, sass'a-
liluku-Ilu kuluk'uunarvian aciakun. 1966-ami tauna agayuvik
ekuallruuq taugaam ataam ayuqiinek naparcillruut maa-i. (United
States Congres-aam aterpagtellrua tauna agayuvik nallunailkuta-
mek "National Landmark"-auluku.) Irr'inaqluni tauna piliara
sass'aq, ak'allaat ikuunat, cali-Ilu agayuviim tukuutai anirtuu-
mallruut kenermek.



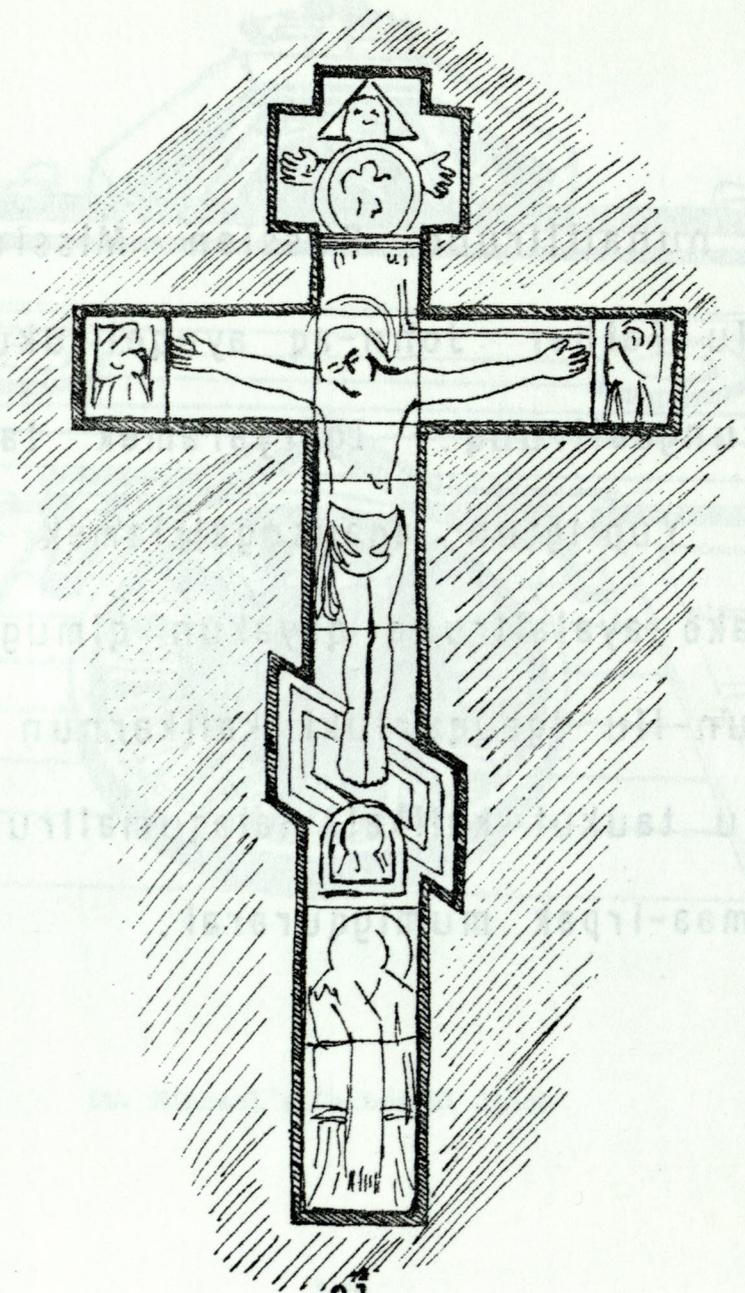
Baptism of Christ

Tua-i allgiliyaurcami cucukliryugngarillruuq agayulirtekamek
Iilgayam nuniini. Cali-llu umyuarteqellruuq ayagceciyugyaaqluni
cali agayulirtemek Kuigpiim nuniinun. Kitumek-llu pillerkani
nallunritellrua. Tua-i Yako Netsvetov-aq ciuqlikacagauluni nutem
makumiunguluni agayulirtenḡurtellruuq!

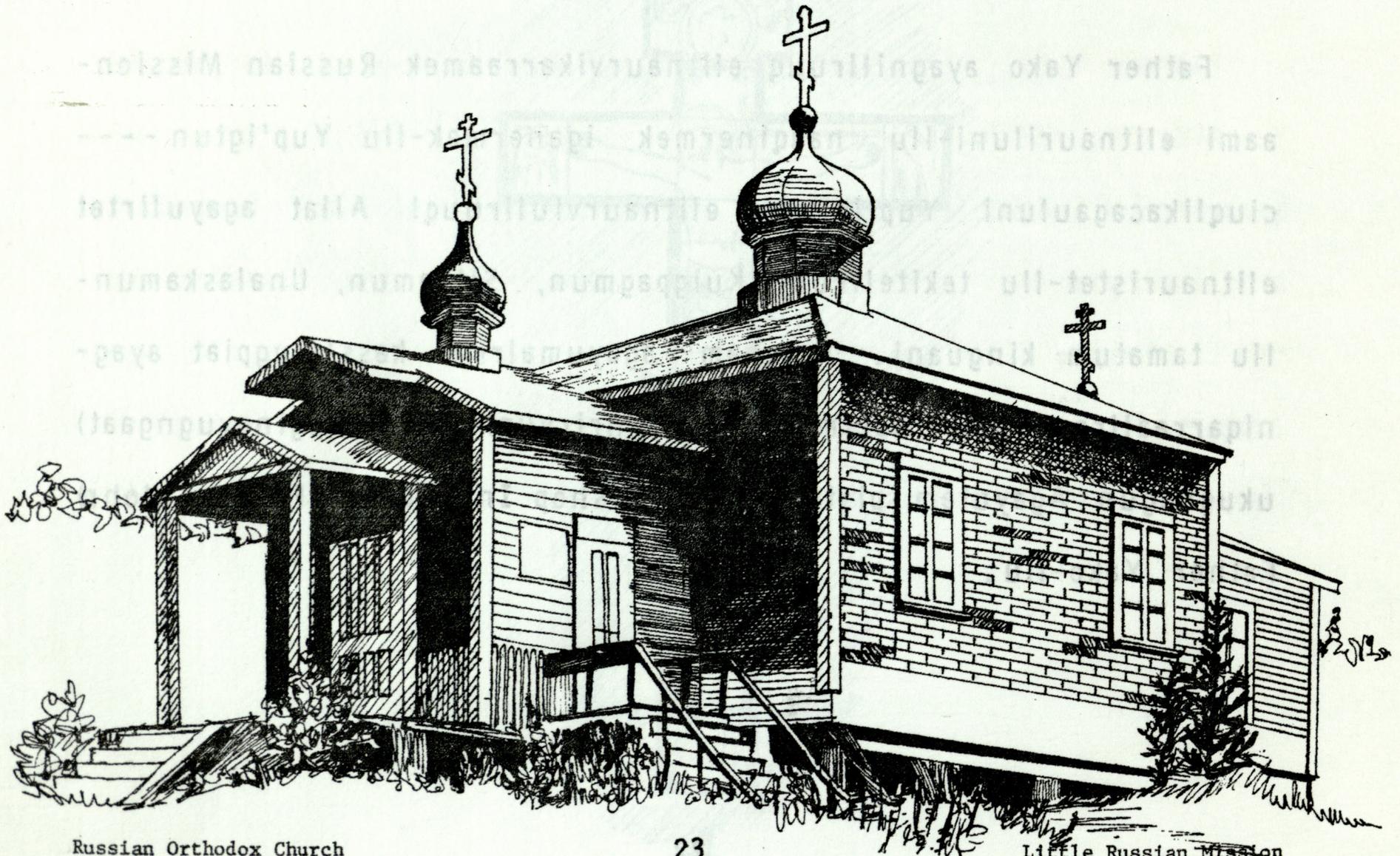


St. Michael's Cathedral Clock

Father Yako nunalillruuq Russian Mission-aami Kuigpagmi. Yugnikek'ngani-Ilu Father John-aq ayuqeliluku egmian Yup'igtun qanenermek elicungcallruuq. Igaryamek taqutellruuq ellii-Ilu ciuqlikacagauluni Yup'igtun igausngalriamek kalikamek taqutellruuq. Father Yako ayalallruuq qayakun qimugcirluni-Ilu Kusquq-vagkun Kuigpagkun-Ilu igauqurluki kalikarnun tangellni elitellni-Ilu. 1973-aami-Ilu taukut kalikat nataqumallruut Russian Mission-aami, kia-gguq maa-irpak mumigqurarai.



Father Yako ayagnillruuq elitnaurvikarraamek Russian Mission-
aami elitnauriluni-Ilu naaqinermek iganermek-Ilu Yup'igtun ----
ciuqlikacagauluni Yup'igtun elitnaurviullruuq! Allat agayulirtet
elitnauristet-Ilu tekitellruut Kuigpagmun, Sitkamun, Unalaskamun-
Ilu tamatum kinguani. Taugaam agayumalriit kass'alugpiat ayag-
niqarraallran agayumacimeng nallunriryugngaat (kangingyugngaat)
ukugnegun Agayutem pistegnegun: Bishop Innokenty (Father John)
Father Yako-Ilu.

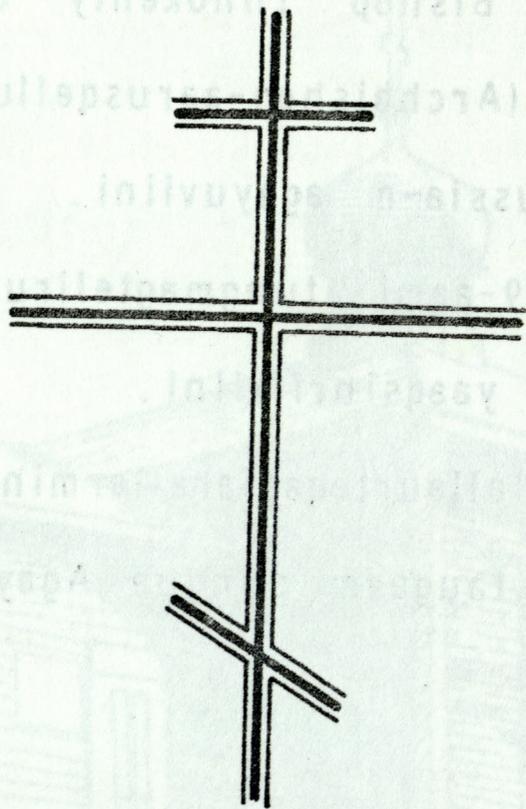


Russian Orthodox Church

Tamatum kinguani Bishop Innokenty cucukumallruuq Metropolitan-aarusqelluku (Archbishop-aarusqelluku) Moscow-mi. Una quyilriaruuq caliaq Russia-m agayuviini.

Tuqullrani-Ilu 1879-aami tungmagtellruat qunguqegtaaraagnun Zagorsk-imi Moscow-m yaaqsinrilkiini.

Father Yako, ak'allaurteqapiarallermini Sitkamun pillruuq, tamaani-Ilu tuquluni, taugaam qungua Agayutem kiimi nallunritaa maa-irpak.



Father John Veniamenov and Father Yako Netsvetov

2. In 1824, one of the most amazing men in the history of Alaska, Father Ioann (John) Veniamenov, arrived at Unalaska from Russia with his wife and family.

Father John had been singing and reading in church since he had been a boy. He was interested in almost everything -- machines, flowers, weather, animals and carving. He used to make small watches and give them as gifts to his school friends.

Now he surprised everyone by volunteering to go to Alaska.

4. As soon as Father John arrived, he built an Aleut style house (barabara) for his family, but furnished it with chairs and tables that he made himself.

Then he set out to learn the Aleut language. He devised an alphabet and wrote a grammar book for Aleut. Later, he started a school where Aleuts were taught to read and write their own language.

6. Father John travelled from island to island by qayaq. Because he was over 6 feet tall, it was hard for him to squeeze into the small boat, but he spent ten years travelling throughout the Aleutian Islands, preaching to the Aleut people in their own language.

In the western Aleutians he met a young Aleut man who was anxious to join him: Yako Netsvetov. Yako helped Father John translate the Gospels into Aleut. Together they printed several other books in various Aleut dialects.

8. Father John's booklet "Indication of the Way to the Heavenly Kingdom" was printed in Aleut and later in German, French, Russian and English. He printed an Aleut Catechism too.

Father John noticed everything about life in the Aleutians. He took notes on the daily rainfall, wind, temperature and clouds. He studied the wildflowers and animals. He described the Aleuts, their homes, customs, families and traditional foods and clothing. Later these descriptions were collected into two thick volumes, and Father John became famous in Russia and western Europe for his scientific work. His friend and student, Yako, went to Russia to continue his studies.

9. Father John was also an architect. He designed Unalaska's Holy Ascension Orthodox Cathedral, the oldest standing church in Alaska today. It was declared a National Landmark by the United States Congress.

10. In 1828, Father John travelled to Nushagak, in Bristol Bay, and preached the Christian Faith for the first time to Yup'iks. He decided that someday someone should come north to teach and preach among these people. His work among the Aleuts was almost finished. After ten years, nearly all Aleuts had become Orthodox Christians, as they still are today.

12. Before Father John could go back to Bristol Bay himself, he was sent to Sitka. There, he started all over again, learning the Tlingit language, devising an alphabet and translating prayers, hymns and Biblical passages.

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14. While stationed in Sitka, he made a trip south to visit the Russian colony in California. There he met the first Roman Catholic priests he'd ever seen in his life. By speaking Latin to each other, they became friends.

Father John built barrel organs for these men's chapels and came back to Sitka, where, in 1840, he started a training school for Native Alaskan teachers and priests.

16. He was elected Bishop of Alaska and Kamchatka and took the new name Innokenty. He drew up plans for St. Michael's Cathedral, and built the clock in the bell tower himself. (Although St. Michael's burned in 1966, it has been rebuilt according to Bishop Innokenty's original plans. Congress has also named the Cathedral a National Landmark.) And, fortunately, the hand-made clock was saved from the fire, along with nearly all the old church's treasures.

18. Now that he was a bishop he was able to appoint a priest to Nushagak. But he also wanted to send a priest further north, to the Yukon. And he knew exactly whom to send: Yako Netsvetov had become the first Native Alaskan priest!

20. Father Yako made his headquarters in the village now called "Russian Mission". He followed his friend's example and started to learn Yup'ik right away. He too devised a writing system and was the first man to print books in Yup'ik. Father Yako travelled by qayaq and sled up the Yukon and down the Kuskokwim, writing descriptions of what he saw. His diary was discovered at Russian Mission in 1973 and is now being translated.

22. Father Yako opened the first school at Russian Mission and taught his students to read and write Yup'ik -- the first bilingual program! Other priests and teachers came to the Yukon, Sitka, and Unalaska in later years, but the Orthodox Christians in these regions can trace the origin of their church to these two remarkable men of God: Bishop Innokenty (Father John) and Father Yako.

24. Bishop Innokenty was later elected Metropolitan (Archbishop) of Moscow, the most important position in the Church in Russia.

When he died in 1879, he was buried in a beautiful tomb at Zagorsk, near Moscow.

Father Yako, when he was very old, came to Sitka, where he died, but his gravesite is known today only by God.

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