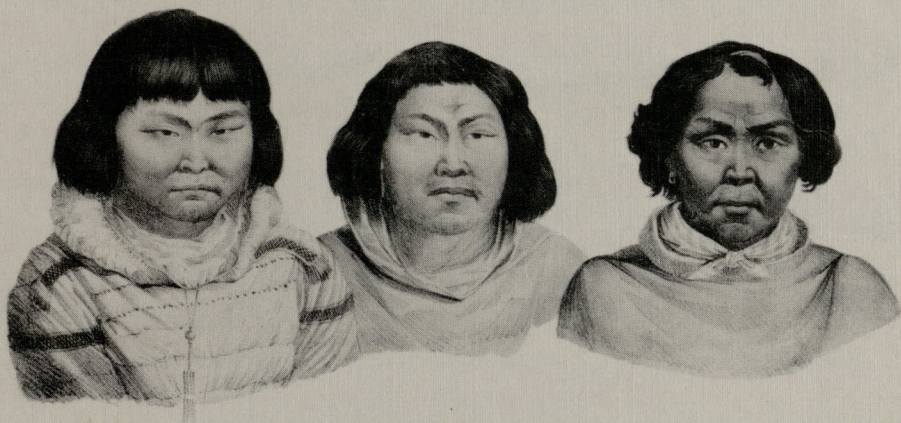


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Atkan Historical Traditions



Told by
Cedor L. Snigaroff

Edited by
Knut Bergsland

Third edition, revised

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Alaska Native Language Center
University of Alaska
Fairbanks
1986

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 Third edition, revised
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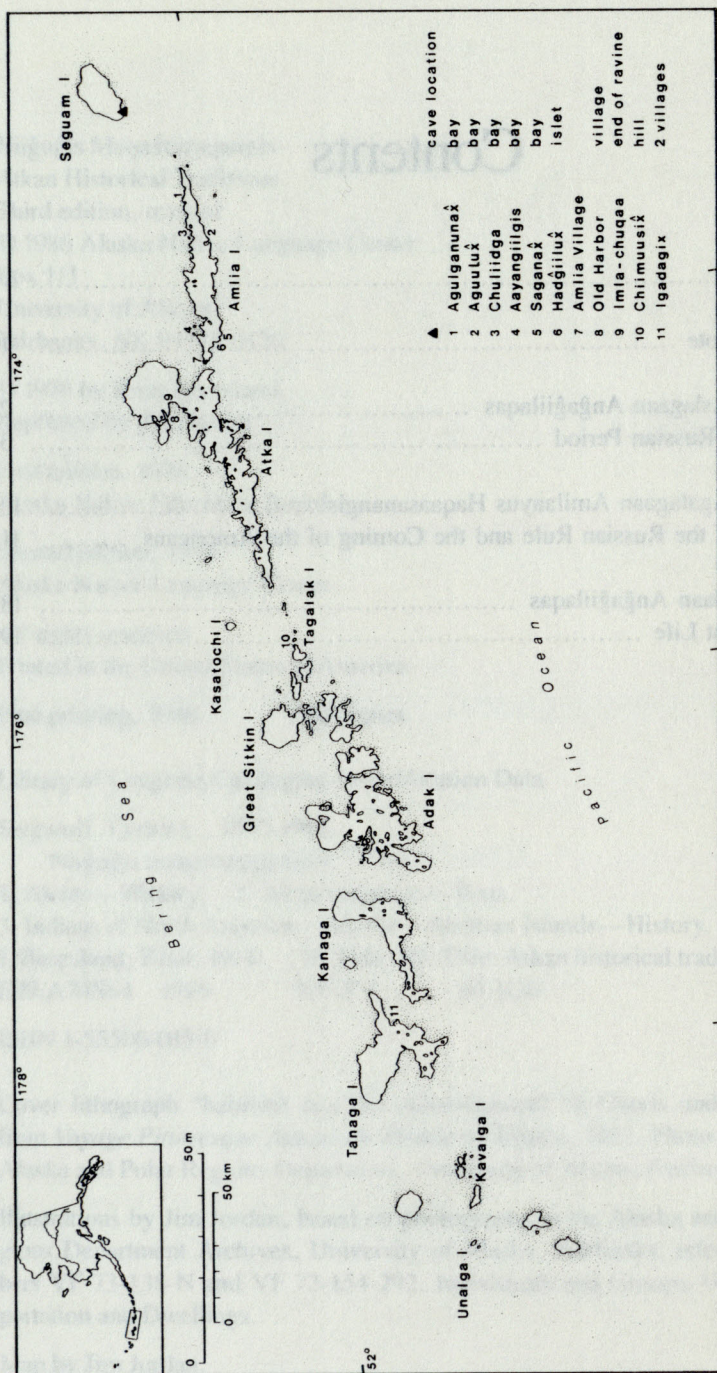
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Map by Jim Jordan.

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Area in which these stories took place
Map by Jim Jordan

Editorial Note

These historical traditions were told by the late Cedor L. Snigaroff (1890-1965) in Atka Village in the Aleutian Islands during September and October, 1952. They were recorded on tape by me, transcribed and translated with the help of Snigaroff's daughter, Vera, and were first published in my book *Aleut Dialects of Atka and Attu*, Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, New Series—Volume 49, Part 3, 1959. In April, 1971, Vera (now Nevzoroff) helped check, from the tape, the text and the translation, and in February, 1973, a preliminary edition was made for a bilingual program instituted at Atka in 1972. Later, the English style of the translation was corrected with the help of Michael E. Krauss, University of Alaska. In 1976, in Oslo, the text was worked over again with Moses Dirks of Atka. In the present edition, the sentences are numbered for convenience of reference.

—Knut Bergsland

Kasakam Aslagaan Anġaġiilaqas

- 1 Kadim hadagaan malgaliin udang anġaġiilaqas axtanas, ilakuchangis haqatananing imis hiġtaangan aġsiting.
- 2 Udakus tanaġas kadim hadagaan malgaqas, tanadgusimaan tanaġtaalaqas akus, waan tanadgusimaan tanaġtaalaqas akus, tutaqaning ilagan angunangizulax haqatananing imis hiġtaangan aġsiting. Saġuugam tanaġagan aslagaan hamamatal tanaġtaalaqas.
- 4 Kadim hadagaan udan Atġaġ tanadgusiġiilaqikuġaan, Saġuugaġ agacha tanaġaqaqilaqas axtanaġ.
- 5 Saġuugaġ tanaġaqaqilaqas, tanaġaqaqilaqas udan Atġaġ tanadgusiigamagiġiilaqikuġaan, tanadgulaqilaqas axtakuġ.
- 6 Aasakuġ kugan kamgam ulagan angunaa aguqaġ axtanaġ, maalal, kadim hadagaan anġaġinam kamgadaġ aqangizulax ilan txidix kamgadas, ilan kamgadaġ txidix hidgul, kamgam ulaġil hamang tanadguchaġil txidix anġaġiilaqinas.
- 7 Hingan Saġuugaġ hiilaġtanaġ, tanam qalgadaġ alaayulax, ukulgal tanadgulaqilaqas hiilaġtadaġ tutazanaq.
- 8 Hingamatal kugan anġaġinas al, kadim hadagaan tanaġal, Kasakaġ haman suġtakuġ, anġaġinas hamahligan anġaġil, aġtagalikuġ wakus matalganas liidas matalakaġis, praviiġaġ, hamaax anaġim qalgadaġanaa, praviiġam qaatagaan anaġim liisnaa ukuġtazanazulax aġtazakus. Saaxaraġ, mukaġ saaxaraġ, suxariġ, hamay uhlii, qaqam itxaġtaganaan malga-
10 zaqaġ hiilaġtazaġ. Uglagaan, chuġtaqam ilangis. Hamaax qalgadaġm it-
11 xaġtagan angunaayulax, kay wakus matalganas liidas ilan, chuġtaqam
12 alanaayulax ilan maqaġgulax axtanaġ. Hiikus aslingiin anġaġinas algam ig-
luqangis akiitas chuġtaqaġsiġtal chuġtaqaġtazanas, anġaġizanas aġ-
tazakus.
- 13 Akuġaan, Kasakam kampaanii hingan suġtal hingahligan akum, an-
ġaġinas akuziin, hiing kartuufilaġ agacha hawaan huzugaan hitichġisxal
14 ngiin alaniġaqaġgulax. Anġaġinam huzuugizagan quchigan aalazaqaġ.
- 15 Hingamatal qanġim ilan qanġimaan taxsalgaqadaguun, qalgadaġ,
qaġ, uluġ, huzuugizaa qakaxal, qanġimaan qalgadaġsilgal, uuchistvaġ
hiilaġtaġ malgaqaġ hamay ilan, ulam angunagan, ilan anġaġilgaayulax,
qalgadas qulihlingiin aguġal hamamatalgal, Unangam ulahlġi akuġ,

Life in the Russian Period

- 1 Now I shall tell you a little of what I know about how people lived here in the early days.
- 2 I shall tell you a little of what I have heard [from my father] about
3 how they lived in a village here in the early days, when the village was at Old Harbor [Nikolskoye, later called Korovinski].
- 4 The first village here on Atka in the early days was indeed located at Old Harbor.
- 5 The village located at Old Harbor was the first town [main village] of Atka, so it was there that town life started.
- 6 A big church had been built there, so the people who had not been Christian before were baptized in it, became Christian, and started to live in a village with a church.
- 7 That place called Saġuugaġ, being a place rich in food, was selected for a village site, according to the stories I have heard.
- 8 The way people lived there in the village in those early days, when the Russians were dominating the place, was not like the way we are living now. For food, they did not get more than some groceries. Sugar—
9 flour and sugar—and biscuits, that's all there was for extra food, it is
10 said. And, in addition, some clothes. People could get a little extra food
11 there, but people did not have as many clothes as we have nowadays.
12 The people who lived at that time in fact used to wear clothes that they made of animal hides.
- 13 However, the Russian Company that was there and dominated the place used to have the people grow potatoes all the time, so they had
14 enough of those. That was done by all the people.
- 15 In the winter, when they had finished collecting it for the winter, all the food, fish and meat, that was dried for winter food, was stored in the so-called community house they had there. It was a big house in which no one lived, built just for food—an ordinary Aleut house in which they

16 hamamatalgal nagan qan'gimaan qaqax taxsazaqax hiilaġtadaġ. Haakus
 igluqam ayġaasiġahlinangis malgal huzungis, suun'giilgingis, haakus
 Unangam chuġtaqangis uliigis, igluqas, an'gim chigdaġanangis, kungin
 chuġaa-aqagan huzuugizangis hamang ilan taxsazaqax hiilaġtadaġ.
 17 Tayaġuġ alanalakan, anġaġinaġ alanalakan, hingay huzugaan maqaġaqas
 hiilaġtazadas.

18 Al hamaax anġaġinaġ, haman qalgadaġ taxsaqaġ aguun, taxsaqaġ
 aġtaguun, qan'gim silan, wan tugidam hulaġtanaa inal aguun, slaġ hawaan
 huzugaan maqat maqadaġaan mal, anġaġinam qaatunanginiin chisilgaqali-
 19 zaqaġ. Hingamatal tugidaġahlinaġ hingay hiilaġtal, aġtagalikuġ anġaġinaġ
 alanalakan aġtagalikuġ, inaġtahliġulagaan qan'giġ ikaaġazaaqaa hiilaġta-
 20 zaġ. Mal liidam tagadangis tataam taxsalgaqalizaqas. Taxsaġinas qanas al,
 21 tagadaġ taxsazanas hiilaġtazas.

22 Mal uuchistvam ilagaan anġaġinas, kay praviizam ilagan angunaayu-
 lax, huzuulagaan, suġal ilan, anġaġinaziin anġaġisachġisxazaqaġ hiilaġ-
 23 tadaġ. Anaġim hasinaa matanaġulax aġtakuġ hiġazadaġ.

24 Udaġim anġaġiilanas liidas ilan matalgalakan, Unangam ayġaasingis
 25 agach ilan ayġaalazaqaġ. Iġilaġ hiilaġtaġ, matal hamamatal, hawaan hu-
 zugaan, inaġtadamulax ayġaalazaqaġ hiilaġtazaġ.

26 Qanikinga haqal aguun, alganaaġs uluġ, algam uluu, ilgaagan txin
 ayġatnaġ aguun, hamamatal ukuġalakan ukutnaġ aguun, chuqudalakan
 hamamatakuġ, sunaġ as txin liidakuġ, algam uluu chġaasal hamaaġazanaġ
 27 hiilaġtadaġ. Qawas, isuġis, ulungis huzungis, igluqangis huzungis, iġa-
 chingis, hamaax kugaan qigulgaa-aqam huzuulagaan qigulgazaqaġ aġta-
 28 kuġ. An'gingis, kimlangin huzungis taxsalgal, qakadgulgal hudas ngiin,
 qakaġtangis ngiin imdaalazaqas.

29 Hingamatalgal tanaġakuġaan, tataam Amlax anġaġinaġiġutal, ha-
 makus matalgaaguzanas liidas matakuġ, kamgam ulalġuu agach ilan maa-
 30 zanaġulax. Kay laavkiġ ilan maazanaġulax. Anġaġinangis hingaam Saġuu-
 gam hadan ayġal ilagaan alanadix ukumixtaġ maqaġtazanas hiilaġtazas.
 31 Ataqaan hingaam Unangam qaqagan uhlii qaġtal, tanam ilagaan hawan qal-
 32 gadaġ, qalgaagan aqangin huzuugizangis taxsaġtal qalgadaġtal, uuchis-
 tvaġ hiilaġtanam ilan huzugaan ilan aasazaqaġ hiilaġtadaġ.

33 Qikun sisxiġ, ilan anaġis haġulgal, huzugaan ilan anġaġilgaqaġ hii-
 34 laġtadaġ, uma. Umaan sitacha Imla-chuqaa hiilaġtaġ, akiitaġ anġaġinaġil,
 anġaġinangis hingaam sisxim ilan awal hamamatal hamaax hiisaġtazanas
 35 hiilaġtazas. Tutazadaqaning.

36 Malgaaguzanas liidas hingahligan malgaaguzanas liidas Amlagim
 kugan malgal, Amlagim kugan iġilaġ angam hadan ayġal, algas lal, qas
 lal, slum ilan hagumatal, ulus qakadgul, sas akiitas, haakus tanam ilan
 sam azanagan huzungis slumaan lazaqas hiilaġtazadas.

37 Aasanas agudix, qan'gim ilan qalgadaġ alalakan hagumatal anġaġiza-

16 used to store food for the winter, it is said. All those skin boats they had,
 and their equipment, and Aleut clothes, boots, hides, gut parkas, every-
 17 thing they would wear, used to be stored there. There were lots of men,
 lots of people, and they did this all the time, it is said.

18 But towards winter, at the end of this month [September] when the
 weather generally changes, the food that had been stored was distributed
 19 to the hungry people, to everyone. This happened every month, but even
 though there were many people, it did not end before the winter was
 20 over, it is said. Again, one started to collect new supplies of the same
 21 kind. Having eaten what was kept in store, they used to gather new
 supplies.

22 Everything kept in the community house, including some groceries,
 23 was given to the people to live on. It did not contain many goods, it is
 said.

24 Living differently from the way we do nowadays, they had only
 25 Aleut boats for travelling. That was the kind called *iġilaġ* (baidar), and
 with that they always travelled constantly, it is said.

26 When spring came, they went out in it for hunting, in search of ani-
 mal meat, and stayed away for a long time. It was not a small boat—
 more like a ship—and it used to come back there full of animal meat, it
 27 is said. Sea lions and seals, both the meat and the hides, and the sinews,
 28 and anything that could be collected, was collected. The intestines and all
 the stomachs were stored, dried, and filled with dried fish.

29 In that way they lived in the village there; but also on Amlia there
 were people, living in the same way, only there was no big church there.
 30 Nor was there any store there. The people used to go to Old Harbor
 31 [Korovinski] to get what they needed, it is said. They ate only Aleut
 32 food, and the food, everything to be eaten, was gathered from the island
 and kept in the so-called community house, it is said.

33 At the pass there, where the goods were carried across, people al-
 34 ways lived, it is said, on this side. Also, on the other side, at the place
 called Gorge's Throat, people lived, and they worked at the pass in the
 35 same way. That I have heard.

36 The same conditions as these prevailed at Amlia, but at Amlia the
 baidar travelled in another direction, catching animals and fish (in the
 summer, that is), and drying meat, and birds, too. All kinds of birds that
 stay on the ground were caught during the summer, it is said.

37 Doing this, they had plenty of food to live on in the winter. Those

38 nas. Haakus sam igluqangis chuġtaqaġsiġtal chuġtal, Kasakam kampaani-
39 gan suġtaġtagalikungis, chuġtaqalġus maazanazulax aġtakus. Wakus
40 matalganas liidas mataqazulax. Hiikulgal ud-hadan anġaġinangis sam
igluqangis chuġtanas hiilaġal gumalgazakus.

41 Iġilaġ alganaaġiġan qagaanul, Saġuugamax akiitaġ, hnuġtal kugan
al, qawangis lal igiim husiisaqadaguun, Amlax hnuusanaġ hiilaġtadaġ.
42 Aasaguu taġ umaax Saġuugam kugaan naanuġtal ikun tanġiġ, Qanatanaġ
hiilaġtadaġ, ama naa-hadan haakus tanġis quchxingin ayġal, hingakuu-
gizas maqaġtal, qawas ama, uluu, hawan qawaġ agacha algam haaganaa-
43 yulax akuġ maalal agach, uluu taxsazaqaġ aġtanaġ. Qas sulilgal, qaka-
sxal, huzuugizangis taxsazaqas aġtakus.

44 Anġaġinam qalgadaġ taxsal agiicha itxaanuġtal, itxan al, tanam ila-
gan ilan aagġdix ilan chisilalgal, hagumatal qan'gimaan qalgadaġ ilgaqali-
45 zanas hiilaġtadas. Ulus qakadgul, qas qakadgul, algam igluqangis qakad-
46 gul, huzuugizangis mazalgaqas aġtakus. Kartuufilaġ hitichġis, umay
agach Kasakam qalgadaagamagii anaġ aġtazakuġ, uhlii qalgadam angaza-
naganaan ukuġaqaġ hiilaġtadaġ.

47 Hingaan Saġuugamax hiilaġtanam sangis lalgal, chuġtaqaġsilgaġ
48 maqaġazaqaġ hiilaġtadaġ. Sagan igluqaa chuġtaqaġsilgal. Ingachiġ al
49 aguun, chuġtaqaġ igiim aguġtal, aniqdutiin matas aguġtal huzungis chuġ-
50 tachġil kadim hadaan aalaqaġ aġtazaġ. Algam igluqangin uhlingis uliixtal.

51 Amum ilagan angunaayulax ukuġtazaqalikus, hingamatal kumax
chuġtal hangadan haakus sam igluqangis agach chuġtaqaġtaaguzanas
kadim hadaan anġaġinas aġtazakus.

52 Alaġum qaa chiġanam qagan huzuugizaa itxan taxsalgal, hamakus
hiġtakuning ulam angunagan, inaqamchix kumchiix nagan anġaġilgaayu-
lax aguġtal, qalgadahliġ ngaan imdaġtaasal, ngaan chġataasal, qan'gim
53 ilan udixtaalal anġaġilazaqaġ hiilaġtadaġ. Hagumatal anġaġinas qaatula-
54 kan qanagzanas hiilaġtazas. Praviizam angunaa qalakan aagġdagalikus
55 aasazanas aġtazakus. Kasakam aslagaan angunaġ ukuġal qagaġulax aġ-
takuġ mal, ilan angunatalgal qagaġulax hiilaġtadaġ.

38 bird skins they made into clothes, because as long as they were under the
39 Russian Company, there were not many clothes. It was not like we have
40 it now. That is why the people around here wore bird-skin clothes, as it
is said.

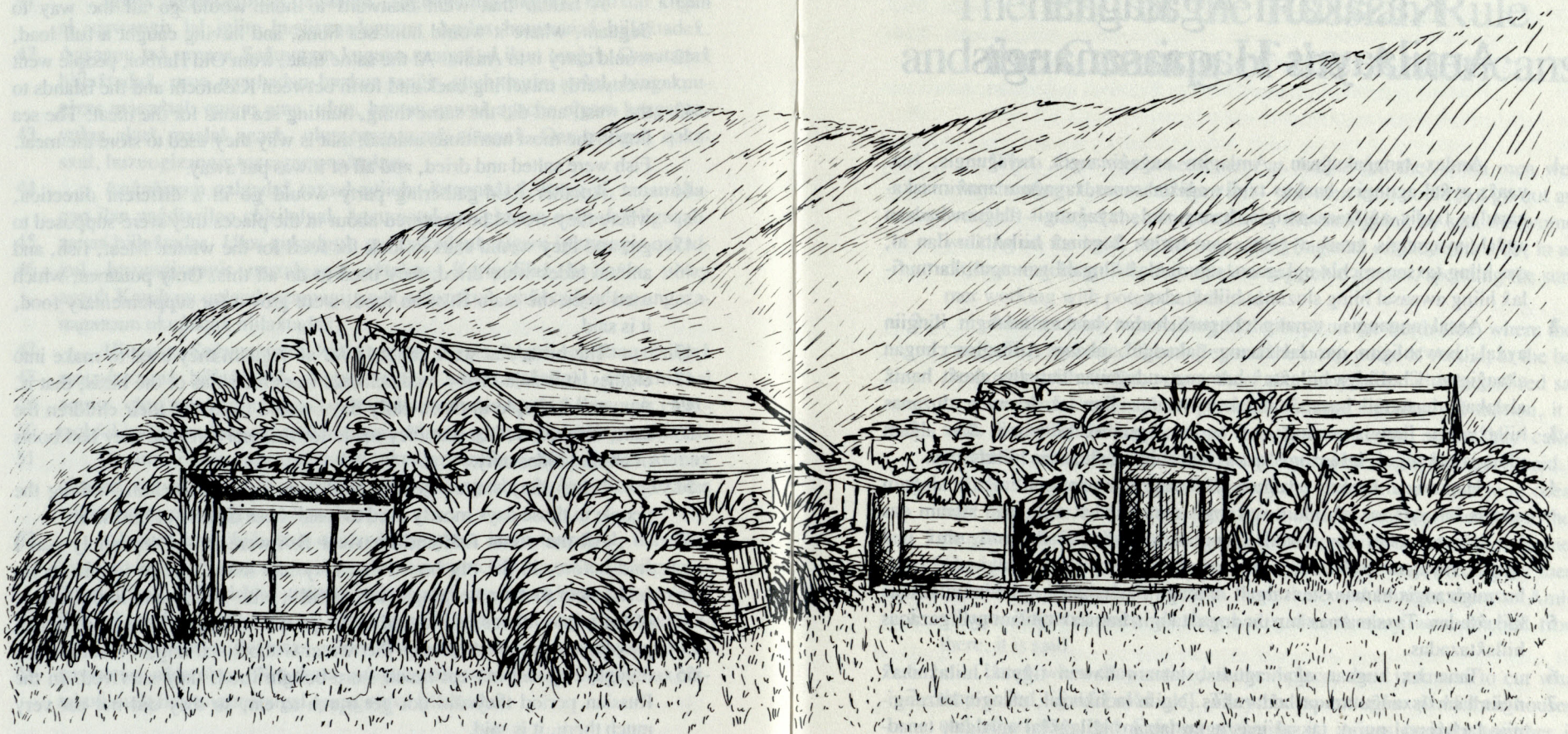
41 A baidar that went eastward to hunt would go all the way to
Seguam, where it would hunt sea lions, and having caught a full load,
42 would carry it to Amlia. At the same time, from Old Harbor, people went
westward, travelling back and forth between Kasatochi and the islands to
43 the west, and did the same thing, hunting sea lions for the meat. The sea
lion is the most nutritious animal; that is why they used to store the meat.
Fish were salted and dried, and all of it was put away.

44 Another food-gathering party would go in a different direction,
where they would be scattered about in the places they were supposed to
45 go, and they would start to look for food for the winter. Meat, fish, and
46 animal hides were dried; they used to do all this. Only potatoes, which
used to be the main Russian food, were grown for supplementary food,
it is said.

47 The birds that were caught over at Seguam they used to make into
48 clothes, it is said. They made clothes from the skins of the birds, that is.
49 A married couple in those early days would make for their children the
50 same kind of clothes that they made for themselves. And they had boots
of animal hides only.

51 When they started getting cloth, on top of that cloth clothing the
people in those days mostly used to wear those clothes of bird skins.

52 All the ocean fish and the river fish were stored separately—as I
said before, in the big house that they had made, not to live in them-
selves, but just for keeping food, to fill it with food—and in the course
53 of the winter it was distributed to the people to live on, it is said. In that
54 way the people lived through the winter without starving, it is said. Even
55 though they did not eat much store-bought food, they survived. In the
Russian period they did not get much to eat, so they did not eat very
much there, it is said.



Kasakam Agalagaan Amilaayus Haqaasanangis

- 1 Amlax tanaġakuġaan, Amlagim anġaġinangis, tayaġungis, ma-
yaaġs ayġal agungis, haakus txidix aġiġtaasanangis, tayaġum anaġ maaka-
ganulax txidix aġiġtaasanangis, haang slul, tayaġungis alaġum hadaan
ayġal, ayagangis tanaġ aygaxs, nam-hadan Saganaġ hiilaġtam ilan al,
qas hiing taxsanamchix uglagaan, uguruudaġ hingahligan agul, kartuufi-
laġ hiing awaasal hiing sluzanas hiilaġtadas.
- 2 Aasal angangis, umang chugum hadan haakus udangin ilingiin
ayġal, hawahligan qas lal haang qakadgul, akang Amlagim chugan
akaaġigan, Chuliidga hiilaġtaġ hamang, udaġanaa hamang akuġ, haniġ
alalakaġ, haanuġil haanuġ alalakaġ, haanus ilan lal, hamang sluzanas
- 3 hiilaġtadas. Ilangis umang nam-hadan Aguuluġ hiilaġtam ilan algam
ulungis qakadgul, igluqangis qakas taxsal hiing sluzanas hiilaġtadas.
- 4 Hagumatal haakus tayaġum txidix aġiġtaasanangis, imgaġs alaġum
qangis lal, qas taxsal, ulum qakangis agunamchix uglagaan tataam qas
lal, qakas taxsal, hagumatal haang sluhligudix, sluġ inatil, sluġ inal
aguun, tayaġum ayġanangis hawaaġal aguchix, iġilaġ ilingin ayġaalal,
huzuugizangis hamaax taxsalgal, Amlagim tanadgusii ngiin hnuulazaqas
- 5 hiilaġtadas. Taxsanamax huzuu angaġtangis hamaax tataam uyalgazaqas
hiilaġtadas.
- 6 Tanamax kugaan aġal agudix, tataam hawan tiġyuġ hiilaġtanaġ
- 7 ngiin lachġisxaaġutazaqas aġtazakus. Ngiin lachġisxal, ulangin huzungi-
niin lachġisxal ngiin, taxsal inas aguu tataam iġilaġiilal aglalgal, tanad-
gusim hangadan ulangin huzuugizanginiin chachiilazaqas hiilaġtadas.
- 8 Hagumatal qan'gimaan txidix anġaġiqalizanas.
- 9 Aguu hawakus tayaġum anġaġiikangis tataam qan'gim ilan naa-ha-
dan ayġal, mayaaġs, chngatus lazanangis aġtakus.
- 10 Hagumatal naa-hadan qanaxhligudix, qan'giġ inatigudix, mayaaq-
dal hawaaġal, mayaaqadix hawaaġaasaqadagudix, Saġuugam kampaani-
gan hadan huyaasal hamahligan aġzanas hiilaġtadas, tayasal. Angunaġ
- 11 akiġtalakaġ, hamamaalaqaġ aġtakuġ hiġadaġ. Kay hawaan Saġuugam
- 12 tayaġungin huzungis, naa-hadan ayġanangin huzungis, hawaax hiisaġtal,
anġaġizanas aġtakus.

The End of the Russian Rule and the Coming of the Americans

- 1 When there was a settlement at Amlia and the Amlia men were
away hunting, those who were left—the men who could not go out and
were left—passed the summer there, the men going by sea, the women
walking on the land. At the bay called Saganaġ on the south side, in ad-
dition to catching fish, they made a vegetable garden, spending the sum-
mer working with potatoes, it is said.
- 2 Another party was sailing in the bays on the north side, where they
caught fish and dried them. Beyond the north point of Amlia, at the bay
there called Chuliidga, where there are many lakes with lots of red sal-
mon in them, they used to spend the summer catching red salmon, it is
- 3 said. Some spent the summer on the south side at the bay called
Aguuluġ, where they dried and stored animal meat and hides, it is said.
- 4 So the men who were left spent the summer there, catching ocean
fish with lines and storing them, and besides making dried meat they
caught more fish, drying and storing them, until the end of the summer.
Then the men who had been out came back there and, coming for them
in baidars, gathered all of them from there and brought them to Amlia
- 5 village. Together with all they had gathered, they were fetched from
there, it is said.
- 6 Later, when they arrived at their place, their task was to cut what
- 7 they called *tiġyuġ* [wild rye]. They had to cut it for all of their houses,
and when they had finished gathering it, it was brought together in
baidars and used for thatching all the houses in the village, it is said.
- 8 So they started to live for the winter.
- 9 The able-bodied men, however, in the winter went westward again
to hunt, to catch sea otter.
- 10 When they had spent the whole winter in the west and had come
back from hunting, with their harvest, they brought it for delivery to the
- 11 company at Old Harbor, selling it. The price was low, but still they did
- 12 so, it is said. Also, all the men of Old Harbor, all those who travelled
westward, did the same thing for their living.

13 Mayaaqadal hingaagal agumchix, kampaanim ilagaan, Kasakam
 14 taangagan akiigiiyulax, buchuunukam angunaa, kraanaa daaguutaa, hiing
 15 ngiin aaxsazaqas hiilahtadas. Agudix inaqamchix haxsihtal ilaan taangal.
 16 Buchuunukam taanga itaa, chaasxit angahtaa, chaasxingis qigdagil
 17 dagan chidgizanaa hiilahtadaa. Qichihtaasal, tayaungin ilingiin aasal,
 18 taangazaqaa hiilahtadaa. Aasalaan kamgaqizaqangis hiilahtazadas. Kam-
 19 paanim ilaan akiigiiyulax ngiin ahtalgal.

19 Hamaax hiisahtal hamamahlikuziin, Kasaka inakuwaan, Amrikaan-
 chi sakaaakuwaan, maqachix maqadanas.

20 Kasakam kampaani, udan Attaa suhtaku, qankus sisa chngatu
 21 guudam ilan aguchizanaa hiilahtazadaa. Hingan amangachizanaagulax
 22 hiilahtazadaa. Ana akuwaan Amrikaanchi sakaaakuwaan, ataqaa hiila-
 23 gal lalgaqaliqas hiilahtazadas. Hingan ayaax agulgahtagaliiku, mayaa-
 24 chxisxazaqaa hiilahtadaa. Lachxisxazaqas hiilahtadas, hawaax hiilahtahli-
 25 kus, txidix kinguunuqalinas hiilahtazas. Hlaa akuqaang hiilahtakus tutaza-
 qaning.

26 Amrikaanchi sakaaagal ahtakuwaan, Saaguugam tanadgusigan achida-
 gaan suna txin agatiku, skuunaa hiilahtadaa-aaqaa matam sunaganaa
 hamaagal, Amrikaanchim sunaa al higakuwaan, angaginangis txidix
 igatal, chngatum igluqangis mataqachix agudguhtanas hiilahtazadas.
 27 Chngatu ngaan tayalalagahtaa.

28 Amrikaanchi sakaaagal, kaznaa maazaqadal, vuulnaa malgaqaliqa, angaginam
 managan ilaan suqaqadaqa ngiin hiilahtaagdagalikus, sunam
 tayaungis luusanazulax ahtakus, higadas.

29 Qalgadam Kasakam aslaan ukuqaqanginulax huzuugizangis adaa-
 galahtaasal, hawaan aniqdunginiin achxuhtaasal, hawaan angaginam
 ludaagingin ngiin uuuliisal, qalgada ngiin aaxsagudix, qagudix asxalaa-
 30 saa-agnas, haqayahtalagaqaa higal, iganaalazaqas ahtakus. Higal tunu-
 31 taalakus tutazadang. Ahtagaliku, qaatukuchix maasal, imchix agutaasal
 qazanas ahtakus hiilahtakus tutadaning.

32 Amrikaanchi sakaaagal higakuwaan, hawaan angaginangis qidanas
 33 hiilahtakus, tutadaqaning. Kasaka txidix agiisanaa qidaasal qidal.

34 Aqamchix agalagaan, matalgaliin angagilgaqas matalgahtalakaqis
 imax ukuhtaqalinas ahtakus, lunazulax akus txidix lutxalinas ahtakus.

35 Aagdagalikuwaan luhlilakaqis, Amrikaanchi sakaaakugan agala-
 gaan, Kasakam giniraalaa udaagahal, Amrikaanchim sunagan kugan
 hawaagal aqadaam, suvraaniya aguxtal, slu, asxuunulax chaang slu,
 asxuunulax hati slu axs aguu, Kasakam hadagaan tuku hingaagahal
 udaan angaginanginiin igamanaahtanas, Amrikaanchim igamanaasana-
 ngis ukudaa-agnaa, hamang ngiin hiilahtakus, lul ahngazanas, ham-hadaa-
 36 kul txidix qaagal samgazanas hiilahtadas. Ahtagalikus ataqadiidahlim
 hiikuulanadix ukuhtanazulax hiilahtadas.

13 When they came back from hunting, they were given Russian liquor
 14 free from the company, a big barrel with a faucet. They themselves
 15 turned it on to drink from it. The liquor barrel, with its cups, had the cups
 16 hanging hooked onto it, it is said. Standing around it, the men used to
 17 drink from them. So they used to feast, it is said, being given it free from
 18 the company.

19 So they went on until the end of the Russian period, until the Amer-
 icans came out here, and then their conditions changed.

20 The Russian Company, when it dominated Atka, used to have 300
 21 sea otter caught a year, it is said. They did not let it go beyond that. But
 22 when the Americans came out here, people began to kill them [sea otters]
 23 without limit. Even if they got more than that [300], they let them hunt,
 24 it is said. They let them kill them, going on so until they began to get
 25 scarce. When I was a boy, I heard people telling about it.

26 When the Americans came out here, a ship appeared below the vil-
 lage of Old Harbor, the kind of ship called a schooner. When it was said
 27 to be an American ship, the people got scared and hid away the sea otter
 skins they had, it is said. [They did this] so they would not have to sell
 the sea otter.

28 When the Americans came out here and there was no government
 anymore, the people were told that freedom had begun, that they were no
 longer forbidden to do as they wished. But they did not believe the men
 on the ship.

29 All kinds of food that had not been seen in the Russian period they
 brought ashore as treats for the children, but the older people told the
 children to keep away from it—warned them to not pay attention to the
 30 food they were given; if they ate it, they would die. I have heard stories
 31 about that. But wanting to eat it, they ate it in secret, I've heard it said.

32 When they were told that the Americans were coming out here, the
 33 people cried, I've heard it said. They cried because the Russians were
 leaving them.

34 Later on they began to see that their living conditions had changed.
 At first they were mistrustful; they then began to gain confidence.

35 However, they did not feel sure after the Americans had come out
 here, until a Russian general came here on an American ship and held a
 meeting. The people were told that after one year, or five years, or ten
 years, an agent from the Russian side would come to inspect how the
 people here were being treated, how the Americans treated them, and
 they trustingly agreed, and bowed deeply in gratitude towards him, it is
 36 said. Nevertheless, they did not see that happen to them even once [no
 Russian agent ever came].

37 Taʔ Kasakam aslagaan matalgaqazulax Amrikaanchim aslagaan
matalgaqalil, anaʔ alanaqadal, saygis alanaqadal, kaluusiʔ alanaqadal,
alanamchix huzuugizaa mayaaʔnamchix kugan ukuʔtal anʔaʔiisaqalinas
38 hiilaʔtadas. Chngatus lal tayasal.

39 Kampaanim hingaʔanaa Lilinoy Kampaaniʔ hiilaʔtaqaʔ aʔtakuʔ,
udaan huzuugizaa, Alaaskam tanangin huzungis, tanʔingin huzungis,
40 sunaʔ hiilaʔtazadaʔ. Matal anʔaʔinas mayaaʔchʔis, alanaʔulax aguʔtaqa-
linaʔ hiilaʔtazadaʔ.

41 Hingaan aslaan udakus chuʔtaqas hiilaʔtaa-aqas ngiin chuʔaqaliquas
42 hiilaʔtadas. Sam igluqangis chuʔtal liisnaqadanas hiilaʔtazadas.

43 Aʔtagalikus anʔaʔiisim hasinaa ilingiin hikisxaqas aʔtazakus.
44 Wayaam ukuʔaʔ, daqaʔilakaʔis maalal hamamaalaqas aʔtakus. Taʔ wa-
45 yaam matalgaʔulax.

46 Hamakus kadim hadagaan mataliin anʔaʔiqangis matalgal aguu,
47 wayaam kum tukum angunaa malgakuʔ. Malgaakaqadal gumalgakuʔ.
48 Haman akiitam ilaan chngatus mayaaʔsxal, mayaaʔsxahlikuziin, 1910
49 chngatuʔ txin chachinaʔ. Maazaqadanaʔ.

50 Qichitim angunaa agunaʔ aʔtakuʔ haman chngatuʔ, kadim hadaan
51 aasanaʔ aʔtakuʔ. Maalal chachiqʔ aʔtazakuʔ. Taʔ maazaqadakuʔaan,
52 uuquchiingis uhlingis anʔaʔiilal, anʔaʔiilahlikuʔaan, wan akiitaʔ hnulga-
53 kuʔ, tataam maazaqadaaʔgutakus. Akiʔilakan maazaqadaaʔgutakus.

37 But in the American period people began to get what they did not
have in the Russian period—plenty of goods, plenty of guns, plenty of
ammunition—and all they needed for living they received [in exchange]
38 for what they hunted, selling the sea otter they caught.

39 The company that came out here, which was called the Lilinoy
Company, took control of everything here—all the islands of Alaska and
40 all the islets. So, having the people to hunt for it, it [the company] began
to make plenty [of money].

41 At that time people began to wear what we now call clothes. They
42 did not put on bird skins as often anymore.

43 However, much of the subsistence was apparently lost to them. As
44 we see now, they were treated as they were because they did not under-
45 stand. But nowadays it is not like that.

46 If we could live in the way they did in the old days, we would have
47 great wealth now. That is not possible anymore. From that time on,
48 people hunted sea otter until 1910, when the sea otter was closed [pro-
49 tected by law]. It was gone.

50 It had produced much money, that sea otter—formerly, that is. Then
51 it was protected. But when that was gone, one lived on foxes only, up to
52 our time when they, in turn, are gone. They have lost their value, so they
53 too are lost to us.

But in the American period, when the river was first explored, the Indians were not so numerous as they had been in the past. The Indians of the Klamath River were not so numerous as they had been in the past. The Indians of the Klamath River were not so numerous as they had been in the past.



Kadim Hadaan Anġaġilaqas

- 1 Kadim hadaan Qawalangis Niiġuġis huzuugizangis txidix ilaġtal
- 2 anġaġilaqinas aġtanas. Matal hamamatal txidix ilaġtal anġaġil, hawaan
- 3 huzugaan quchigmax ayġal txidix ukuġtaaguzaqalinas aġtanas.
- 4 Ahlikuziin, Niiġuġis ilingiin, Qawalangim ayagaa ngiin ayagaalal,
- 5 taamazagaan txidix ilaġtaqalinas aġtanas. Niiġuġis txidix chikiidaġtaqa-
- 6 lil.
- 7 Hagumatal hawaax hiisaġtal txidix chikiidaġtal txidix iġamanaa-
- 8 sakuchix mal ayġal, txidix agiidaġ maqaġtal, sluġ agnagan huzuu qagaa-
- 9 hadagaan Qawalangis udaaġaġtal, udan agiidal, Niiġuġis agiidal, ahliku-
- 10 ġaan qagaan ayagaa Niiġuġim ilaan ayagaġaqaġ, hlaġil, hlaġil aġtaku-
- 11 ġaan taamazagaan, umniġikus mal, umnidix yaxtal, ngaan sigaġil, udaa-
- 12 ġamikalinas hiilaġtazadas.
- 13 Hagumatal hawaax hiisaġtal sluġ agnagan huzugan ilan txidix agii-
- 14 dal, umnimagaan sigaġil anaġis ngaan, maayuġachxizaakadix liidangis,
- 15 uġachxizaakadix liidangis, ngaan aguġtal, suġanaadaġtal ngaan sigaġtal,
- 16 udaa-hadan ayġaġ maqaġtaqalinas hiilaġtazadas.
- 17 Hagumatal hawaax hiisaġtahlikus, sluġ haqaaġutakuġaan agii-
- 18 daaġan udaaġakus haman, umningis, chxalgal asġasxaqaġ aġtakuġ.
- 19 Asġasxaqaġ aġtakuġ isxagan ilahligan udaaġal txidix qaġanilakan, ha-
- 20 mamas tanamax hadan chiilunas akus, hingan hazan awaagan ilan ali-
- 21 txumaan haġsaġtal udaaġal, Niiġuġis alitxuusaġ maqaġtaqalinas hiilaġta-
- 22 zadas. Aġtagalikus anaġis machġisxaqazulax hiilaġtazadas.
- 23 Niiġuġis alitxuusal, umaax ilan adaaġanamax huzugan ilan adaaġal
- 24 aaġakus, tadutxaġinazulax hiilaġtazadas.
- 25 Tadutxaġilakan hawaax hiisaġtahlikus, Amlax hakuuġamigasaqalil,
- 26 chugum hadagaan Ayangiilgis hiilaġtas, udam chuqudahliiyulax akuġ,
- 27 qaatuuġikix qala, qala akiitam ilan qakun, qaatuuġix hidgitikin huzu-
- 28 u-gizakix, yaaġix akiitakin huzuugizakix ayġaachaġil, hawaaġanas hii-
- 29 laġtadas.
- 30 Ayġaasġital hawaaġal, aqadaamax hikan kiiġuusim chugum hadan
- 31 hikang anaa hangal, imax agisaġtaqalinas aġtakus. Amlagim anġaġina-
- 32 ngis alitxuusaġaġan aasanas aġtakus.
- 33 Ahlikus udaax ukalġan qalagaan alax iġilax, Niiġuġim iġilakix hiti-

The Ancient Life

- 1 Originally, all the Eastern Aleuts and the Atkans [Andreanof Island-
- 2 ers] had started to live in friendship. Living in such friendship with each
- 3 other, they had been travelling to see each other all the time.
- 4 Then one of the Atkans married an Eastern woman, and they be-
- 5 came still closer friends, the Eastern Aleuts and the Atkans having be-
- 6 come in-laws.
- 7 So, because they were now in-laws and friendly with each other,
- 8 they used to travel to visit each other. Every summer the Eastern Aleuts
- 9 came here to visit the Atkans. Then the Eastern woman who was married
- 10 to the Atkan had a son. Then, having gotten a nephew, they [Eastern
- 11 Aleuts] came here even more frequently, with gifts for their nephew,
- 12 whom they loved.
- 13 So they went on visiting each other every summer, the Eastern
- 14 Aleuts getting into the habit of travelling over here with gifts for their
- 15 nephew—making for him something that would be nice for him to have,
- 16 some little handiworks as gifts for him.
- 17 In this manner they continued, but then one summer, when they
- 18 came here to visit again, that nephew of theirs had been abducted and
- 19 killed. Arriving here at the very place where he had been killed, they be-
- 20 came furious and returned home. From that time on they came here pre-
- 21 pared for war; they began to make war on the Atkans. However, they
- 22 were not permitted to succeed, it is said.
- 23 Wherever they came ashore to fight the Atkans, they did so in vain,
- 24 being unable to make a surprise attack.
- 25 They could never make a surprise attack until once, when they
- 26 came up on Amlia on the north side, at the fairly big bay called Ayan-
- 27 giilgis. Both sides and the head of it—the inner part and out both sides,
- 28 right to the point on each side—were full of boats when they came there.
- 29 Having come there by boat, they climbed that mountain up there on
- 30 the north side, taking it as a lookout. They did it in order to attack the
- 31 Amlia people.
- 32 Then they saw that two baidars, Atkan baidars, were coming out

15 kux ukuṡtaqalinas aṡtakus. Amlagim anġaġinangis akus udang qalim ha-
 16 dan ayṡaqadaamax hitnangis ukuġaqas aṡtakus. Saganam hachan Had-
 ġiilux hiilaṡtanam kuhligan adaaġanas aṡtakus.

17 Kuhligan adaaġaaġdagalikus hikang kiiġuusim kangan tayaġum
 18 madġuṡtanangin huzungis damax ilan ukuṡtaqalinas hiilaṡtazas. Sagni-
 19 hlikux amaataxhlikux. Dangis trubam qichiġa liidanas aṡtazakus. Tanam
 20 ilagan ilan tiihnam ukuġaaayulax huzugaan ukuġaaġan haqatalgazaqaṡ
 aṡtakux mal, maalazaqas aṡtakus.

21 Hamaax hiisaṡtal hamamahlikus hamang Hadġiilum kugan tayaġus
 txidix taxsal, malganam huzungis ukul hamang txidix taxsal, akuziin,
 agalagaan, hakaax kiiġuusimax kangagaan kims hingan sisxiṡ axs qi-
 kung Saganam nagan sakaaġal, aqadaamax, Saganam ilan sakaaġal qa-
 kuun sisxim hatxalagaan sakaaġal angtangiin alaġum achidan sakaaġal,
 tugimaġim akaanugan huzuugizaa akaaġatxalil iiqim ilaan hitxaliṡ-
 tagalikus, hingan sisxim chuqigaan inaṡtanazulax hiilaṡtazadas.

22 Hamaax hiisaṡtahliskus agalingis haxsal, hawan hidġitiṡ hitihlikus
 sakaaġal, akaan yaaġim kugaan sakaaġal alaġum achidan txidix tax-
 23 sakus, Hadġiilum kugaan ukuġaqas hiilaṡtazadas. Hiing manangis ngiin
 24 machṡisxal hiing ukuġal. Angalikingan chiġduṡ haqagan aslaan hamaax
 hiisanas aṡtakus.

25 Aaġdagalikus hingan unangaa, tayaġum isiika qamdaataṡ maasal,
 isim slaxhlii aṡtagalikum, qamdalkan, kay chaġnatukuṡ, haman isiika
 txidix ayṡatikus, alaġuṡ akalikus, huzungis alaġuṡ axchṡisxahliskus, ma-
 sxiziin udagaliin Hadġiilum daġan aġaaġdagalikus huzungis txidix alaġu-
 litikus, hakaax Hadġiilum kugaan txidix sunas al ngiin kims, adaaġahli-
 ngizulax akayum ilan uġalulgal inasxaqas hiilaṡtazadas.

26 Ataqan tayaġuṡ ilingiin aġiilaqas, Aataagligaṡ hiilaṡtadaṡ. Tuku-
 27 ngis anas aṡtakus.

28 Hamamas makungis aqadal, tataam haman alitxuum ilakin txidix
 aġiisanaa aġiital tanat hadangin chiilunaṡ hiilaṡtazaṡ.

29 Chiiluqaam agalagaan txin alitxulġiigutaqadaam haqal, hawakus
 naa-hadan tanangis axs hakuuġanagan huzugan ilan hamaax hiilazaqas
 30 hiilaṡtazadas. Alitxugan angaṡtangis lalgazal hamaax hiilaṡtal.

31 Tanaṡagim Igadagikix tataam, alax tanadgusiġux hamang akix
 tataam, asṡasaġutaġan hnunangis tataam hiing maazaqadasxaġutaqas
 hiilaṡtazadas.

32 Agalagaan tataam chiilul agudix, txidix alitxulġis hawaaġal hawaax
 hiisaṡtal, naanuugutal akan Unalġa hiilaṡtadaṡ tataam adaaġasaasaaġu-
 takus, Unalġan (tanġikuchaṡ al angunalakan hingamatakuṡ) sadan tan-
 ġim isaṡtangis, unġingin akayuġingis hiing akus, daġiin aġalanas, amġiṡ
 aslixs hamaaġanas akus, ukuġaqazulax aṡtakus, hamaaġanas aṡtakus.

33 Angaliṡ haqakuġaan tataam ngiin ukuġaqaliigutaqas.

15 from the head of the bay here. They were Amlians who had travelled
 16 over here and now were seen on the way out of the bay. They came
 ashore at the island called Hadġiilux, outside Saganaṡ Bay.

17 As soon as they came ashore, they could see with their own eyes ev-
 18 erything the [Eastern] men were doing up there on the top of the moun-
 19 tain. It is fairly distant, but their eyes were like a sharp telescope. A
 20 bump that previously had not been seen at a place they could always rec-
 ognize for what it really was. That is what happened.

21 After a while, at Hadġiilux, the men gathered, seeing all that was
 going on. Then the Eastern men descended from the top of their moun-
 22 tain. Crossing the pass, they came down to Saganaṡ. Coming over one
 by one from the other side of the pass, they came down to the shore of
 Saganaṡ and out all along the beach, from the inner corner; still, the line
 of men did not come to an end.

22 Finally space opened up behind them, as they were coming down
 and out along the bay shore, and coming down from the point, they
 23 gathered at the shore, being observed from Hadġiilux. The people
 24 watched them while they were doing that. This went on in the afternoon,
 while the tide was coming in.

25 Now, the sound there, which is not too deep for a man to cross—a
 rather wide crossing, though; shallow, but with a strong current, too—
 they set out to cross that. Letting all of them pass, so that all of them had
 gotten out into the sea on their way over to Hadġiilux, the men who had
 gathered at Hadġiilux came down upon them, and before reaching the
 shore, they [the Eastern Aleuts] were speared to death in the strait.

26 One of the men was left, "Potential Fur Seal Bull" by name. He was
 27 their chief.

28 Having no other option, together with the few warriors he had re-
 maining, he returned to his islands, it is said.

29 After his return, he supplied himself with new warriors to come
 again, but at all of the islands of the west that they approached, they suf-
 30 fered the same fate. Each time, he and his warriors were beaten.

31 Reaching the [villages] Igadagix of Tanaga, two big villages there,
 again intending to kill, they were annihilated.

32 Later, having again returned, they kept coming out with new forces,
 and going west, they in turn landed at the island called Unalga, arriving
 at the islets outside of Unalga (itself a small islet); these are [as if they
 were] cut up, with channels between them. They came there by
 33 night and were not seen when they arrived. When daylight came, how-
 ever, they were seen.

34 Ngiin ukuḡaqaliḡutaqas aḡtakus, maalal amḡiḡsxaqaliḡutaqas aḡ-
takus, amḡiḡsxahlikus, adaḡanangin huzungis amḡiḡsxaqas, amḡiḡ
35 akiitaḡ amḡiḡsxaqas aḡtakus. Kay kumax malgaaguzanas makus.

36 Hamaax hiisaḡtahlikus adaḡahlizulax slachxizaḡ hulaalakugaan,
ukuḡanadix anuxtalakaḡis mal hamang, ilan anamax ilan, saḡaatuma-
37 sukuḡ mal txidix saḡanilanas aḡtakus. Ataqan tayaḡuḡ imax amḡiḡnaasal
38 aasanas aḡtakus. Amḡiḡiiḡtaḡ matxadaamax ilan txidix saḡaninas aḡ-
takus.

39 Txidix ayugninangis ukuḡaduukaqadahlikus, tayaḡum anḡaḡiika-
ngin uyminangis hingaax ayuxchḡisxal, ayḡaasim alananizulax, ilangis
alaḡum kugan txidix aḡiisal, ilangin uyminanangis hingan achidagaan
aḡal, qagaan tayaḡungis hamaaḡaqangis hamang saḡal aḡtakus, sulḡaḡii-
salakan achidangin adaḡal aqadaamax, ayḡaasingin huzuugizangis qi-
sadguqadaamchix ayuxtuḡchḡis, huzungis ayuxtuḡchḡisxakus alaḡum
kugan huzuugizangis daḡin qisadgul, iḡanaasingin uḡalungin huzuugiza-
ngis ilingiin sul, asla imax akiisaḡangis agulgalakan, anaḡiḡ ukuduuka-
ḡulax hisxal aangan, hamaax huzungin ilingiin ayuxtuḡs, alaḡum kugaan
aḡal aqadaamax ayḡaasingin suun'gimax huzuu angaḡtangis alaḡum
hadagaan udagaalal sadim hadan kitxisxaqadaangan, hakungudaḡan ima-
chḡiḡaqalikus, saḡamax ilan umlal haḡtuḡsal, txidix aygaxtal aḡḡakus,
asla makungis alakan, asla sulaan txidix akikungis alakan, aqadasxaqas.

40 Hingamatal aḡḡakus, makungis alakan angadingiin aḡal ukumayu-
gaaḡs aqadaamax ilingiin, ayḡaasim huzungin ilingiin tanaanul, tanḡis
kungin aḡiilaqas hiilaḡtadas.

41 Qawalḡan kugan adaḡalal, Unalḡan kugan adaḡal, ayḡaasingis,
huzuugizangin iḡanaasidix angaḡtangis hakuuḡasxal, hamamatalgal am-
ḡiḡsxaqaliqas akus, amḡiḡsxal hamamaalahlikus, qidanaḡ alakan aḡal
maalalakaḡis mal, qidal tutaatunaḡulax aguḡtaqalikus tatalgaqaliqas aḡ-
takus.

42 Hamamatal hamaax hiisaḡtahlikus, asla qalgadamaan ukuusal qaku-
ngis azulax mal, tanḡimax kugan haagal, qaatul, qidal hamamatakus,
kyagḡal hamaaḡachḡisxaqazulax maalal ngiin haqayaḡalakan, maaḡaniin
hagumanangin huzungis idaḡalakaḡis.

43 Hamamatalgal hamaax hiilaḡtahlikus, huzugan ilan tunungis ki-
nguunul, tutadagalakan, hizax tatalgadangizulax
44 txidix haqaqalikus, huzugan amḡiḡsxal hamamaalahlikus, chugidaqada-
nas. Chugidaqadakugan agalingiin hamamatalgal ukusxaqadaamax,
45 hnulgakus huzungis asḡalaḡtangis ukuḡaqas hiilaḡtadas.

46 Al haman amḡiḡnaḡ, amḡiḡiiḡtaḡ masxaqḡ, ilaḡtaḡ kay txin saḡa-
ninaḡ aḡtakuḡ, ukuḡaqḡ, idaḡazigatalakan ilaa akaluḡalaan, malgaa-
47 aqam huzuu malgaqḡ aḡtakumaan idaḡaqagḡulax hiilaḡtadaḡ. Taḡ hama-
48 hliim asḡasxaqadaam, alaḡum achidan anuulaqḡ aḡtakuḡ. Hamamataḡ-
siidal hamang anaḡ aḡtanaḡ hiilaḡtal tunumkaalakuḡ tutazadang.

34 Having now spotted them, the people began to watch them. They
watched to see whether all of them came ashore; they watched them even
35 at night. And they [Eastern Aleuts] did the same [watched the Western
people].

36 In the morning, as they were about to come ashore, it was fine wea-
ther, so thinking that they had not been observed, they went to sleep on
37 the spot, probably being sleepy. They put one man on guard. Having put
38 him on watch, they went to sleep.

39 As soon as they no longer were seen moving, able-bodied, vigorous
men were sent out—lots of boatmen, some of whom remained out on the
sea, while the more vigorous ones got to the shore there, coming silently
ashore below the place where the Eastern men who had come there were
sleeping, and they tied together all their boats and sent them out. When
all the boats had been sent out to sea, where all of them were tied to-
gether, they took away all their [Eastern men's] weapons and spears, de-
priving them of means to fight back, and when they [had made it so that
they] would not be able to find anything, the people left them. Out on the
sea, the boats with all their equipment were taken away, further out on
the ocean side, and then the people started hollering up to them from the
seaside. So the Eastern men awoke and stood up, got to their feet; but
being unable to do anything, having nothing to take to fight back with,
they were left that way.

40 So they were unable to do anything, and having watched them for
a while from the opposite side, all the boatmen went away, back to their
place, and they [Eastern men] were left on the islets.

41 Coming ashore at Kavalga and Unalga, the people pulled up their
[Eastern] boats with all their equipment and so began to watch them
[Easterners]. Being watched like that, they could do nothing but cry, and
the people heard them start crying and making an awful noise.

42 There they were, unable to find any food to eat, starving on their
islet and crying with hunger, but since they had not been forced to come
there, the people did not pay attention to them, knowing all that they had
planned to do.

43 They were left like that until their voices gradually became weaker
44 and finally could not be heard anymore. When they became inaudible,
45 barely audible, they were still watched, until they became silent. After
they had become silent, the people left them like that for a while and then
went to them and found all of them dead.

46 That guard who had been put on watch, who also had been caught
sleeping, was recognized when one passed by him; he was recognized
47 when the whole task had been completed. Having been killed previously
48 [by his own people], he had been thrown onto the beach. There the poor
man was lying, according to the story I have heard.

49 Hagumaasaaŋdagalikudix, huzugaan malgazamakus maasal, ulu-
ngis taxsaŋ maqaŋtazaqangis aŋtakus, taxsal, huzungis tanalŋil inatzaqa-
ngis aŋtazakus, maalaqas hiilaŋtazadas. Algam tanagan kugan akus mal.

51 Umaax tanŋiŋ hnuqamagulax huzuugizaa hnumixtal hawaax hiisaŋ-
tal, txidix hagumaasachŋizanas hiilaŋtazadas.

52 Ilgalgalakaŋis, hadangin huyalgal alitxuulaaŋan ilgalgalakaŋis, aga-
tingis ayŋal txidix hagumaasachŋizanas hiilaŋtadas. Tayaŋum uymina-
ngin anŋaŋiikangis anas hiilaŋtadas. Qagaan tayaŋungis akus agatingis
txidix hamamaasachŋizanas hiilaŋtazadas.

55 Hamamatal hamaax hiisaŋtahlikus, Tagalaŋ hiilaŋtaŋ tataam adaa-
ŋaasaagutanas, hiing Tagalam qigangan tataam tanadgusiŋ al hiing anŋa-
ŋinaŋiigutakuŋ, tatahliim hnul asŋasaŋutaaŋin, hiing Tagalam udagan
56 slugaan aŋalanas aŋtakus, haqataqazulax. Chiimuusiŋ hiilaŋtam qayaŋa-
nagan kangan angis tataam aslixsxaŋ ukulgaagutal.

57 Haang anaa hawaan Tagalam qigangan yaaŋa ataqan yaaŋ al sakang
kimtal, alaŋum achidan, yaaŋim qatuuŋii kingtitugan qayaa al, ugimŋiŋ
stiinaŋtaa hitaxtakuŋ, kadaa isaŋtal, isaa slaxhlikuŋ, tayaŋum agangaa-
aqaa slagaatalakaŋim, hakaax itŋaŋil kimtal alaŋum ilan angtaŋil, isigan
naga alaŋum ikaaŋaŋtaasakuu, kay naga qamdakuŋ, hakaax qusam hada-
gaan ukuŋal aguun ataqan tanaŋ liidakuŋ hingan, kadaa isigan kadan
hiing ungluŋ hiing anaa, angaŋtaa ukuŋal aguun ataqan tanaŋ liidal
hakaax kimtakuŋ ukuŋadaŋ maalal, daŋaan aŋalanas al, hingan anŋaŋi-
nangis hiing tanam kugan txidix hnuchŋiitulkan, hamaan isim agangan
58 unglugan daŋaan aŋalanas aŋtakus. Alaŋum hadagaan ayuxtuŋs hingaa-
ŋalal, hingaax sadim hadagaan kugaan aŋal, kugan hakaagŋal, kumax
malgaaŋtaziin aqam huzungis ukuŋtakus mal, tanadgusidix aŋiisal anŋa-
ŋiisimax huzuugizaa hamaan unglum daŋaan aŋalaasanas hiilaŋtazadas.

59 Aasaqadaamax amŋiŋ haqakuŋaan, unglumax kugan qignam uŋaŋ-
taduukaayulax aninas hiilaŋtadas. Qaxchikdaŋ haqaqalikuŋaan aasal.

61 Haman tanaŋ atiiim al hakaax kimtakuŋ ukuŋadaŋ maalal, matanaa
ukuŋtaagŋas maalal, hamang ungluŋ malgaaŋtaa haqatalakaŋis, hamaan
unglum daŋan qignaŋ anilgakuŋaan, ukuŋtanas aŋtakus, mal haman qig-
naŋ imus asŋasaŋtas hamamaalakus mal, manas aŋtakus, maaŋtas hama-
maalakus mal, maaŋan anuxtanas aŋtakus. Taŋ matanangis haqataqangi-
62 zulax. Taŋ qaxchikdaŋ haqal anŋaŋinaŋ yaagiduukaqadakuŋ hamang,
hingan unglum saduuŋigan txidix chisiŋtanas al, hingan qignam hinga-
maalanagan, aniŋanagan, aqulan hamang, adim hadaa litamulax ilan ha-
63 mang txidix aqalinas aŋtakus, tayaŋum ilangis amŋiŋnaŋtal. Aŋtagalikuŋ
amŋiŋnangis anaŋ ukuŋtanazulax.

65 Qaxchikdaŋ haqakuŋaan hamakus qagaan tayaŋungis txidix sul
hakaax qayam kugaan kimkalinas, haŋsamax huzuul alitxuugan, qignaŋ
imus alitxuugan hamamanas, ukuŋanadigulax anuxtal aasanas.

49 However, in a case like this, they used to collect the bodies and bury
50 all of them, and that was done to them now. They were at an animal
rookery; that is why [the people had to clean up].

51 Reaching one islet after the other in the same way, everywhere they
[Eastern Aleuts] suffered the same fate.

52 Without being provoked, without anybody approaching them to in-
duce them to war, sailing on their own initiative, they had that happen to
53 them. They were vigorous, able-bodied men—Eastern men—who, by
54 their own fault, had that happen to them.

55 Going on like that, they next came ashore at Tagalaŋ Island. At the
east end of Tagalaŋ there was a village with people, so to kill them they
56 got into Tagalaŋ Bay, without being noticed. On the top of the hill called
Chiimuusiŋ the people met them [the Eastern men].

57 Seen from there, the point of the east end of Tagalaŋ goes down to
the ocean like a continuous point, being a point with steep and high
sides—a projecting cliff wall. But there is a chasm at the end, a fairly
wide cut, too wide for a man to jump across, with the side going down
abruptly into the sea, and the chasm has the ocean going across it, being
deep too, although from above it looks like continuous land. Seen from
above, the end [of the point] and the pinnacle [high rock] at the far side
of the chasm together look like one piece of land; that is why they had
gotten there—the local people, not wanting to be caught on the island,
58 had gotten onto the pinnacle on the other side of that chasm. They had
come there by sea, and from the ocean side had climbed up onto it, for
they had seen all that was being planned against them and had left their
village, bringing with them all their provisions to that pinnacle.

59 After that, when night came, on their pinnacle they lit a continuous
60 fire. They did that when it got dark, that is.

61 Because the island looks as if it goes straight down, to make them
[Eastern Aleuts] see it like that, without their knowing about the pinna-
cle, the fire was lit. When they saw the fire, being induced [by it] to
62 make their attack around that fire, they did that—being induced to do it,
63 they intended to do that, but they did not know the real situation. When
darkness was coming and people were going to rest, the people scattered
on the outer side of the pinnacle and placed themselves in the lee of that
64 burning fire, so as not to be seen from the land side. They put some men
as guards, but the guards did not see anything.

65 When darkness came, those Eastern men started to come down
from the hill in a body, to attack with all their equipment, to make their
attack around the fire, thinking that they were not seen.

66 Ahlikus hamaaḡanangis ukuḡaqaliqas aḡtakus, tayaḡum ilangis,
 67 ahlikus hawaan yaaḡim kugaan utuḡsahlikus, inkam ilagan ilahligan
 txidix igidguqalinas aḡtakus. Igidgul, igidgul, aḡiitingis uḡaludix imax
 gutmixtaasal, inaqamax txidix asḡadgul, hakaax ituḡsal ituḡsahlikus hi-
 nḡan isim naga qakatnas, alaḡuu qakas aḡtanas hiilaḡtazadas, hamaax
 hiisal tataam maazaqadaaḡutal.

68 Angaliḡ haqakuḡaan isii, alaḡuu aamḡiḡ uluudaasal hingamatal,
 chiizanaḡ hiidal hingamatal, tayaḡum ulungis hanikal, uḡaludix imax
 gudguḡtaasal, hanikal haang akus, ukuḡaqaliqas hiilaḡtazadas.

69 Hamaax manaaḡikungis maasal, inaqamax txidix asḡadgul inadgul
 aḡtakus maalal, huzuugizagan ulungis hamaax tumsal, adaḡadgulgal
 tumsalgaqadaangan, hamaax ilangiin angixḡtaqangin hadangin aygaxsxa-
 kus, ayḡaasingis haang aḡtakus, suunḡidix suunḡitangis hamaax suqas
 70 hiilaḡtazas. Hamaax sul suunḡingis imax suunḡiisal, angaḡiqalinas hii-
 laḡtazadas.

71 Agalagaan haax ayḡal, hagumaḡtagalikus, manaaḡnangis ngiin
 72 machḡisxalakaḡis. Hawaax hiisaḡtahlikus liisnaqadanas hiilaḡtazadas.

73 Taḡ hawaax hiisaḡtal ukutikus, Saḡuugamagim kugan Niiḡuḡis
 tatus hnul, hiing aduḡ ulaḡtanagan hachan atiiguzan uḡalul inatxadaa-
 max, alax tayaḡux asagadudax akix, hamang adum qalan changanax aḡ-
 takux, alax uḡalux utmikix sixsizaqadaamax, hamang changanax aḡta-
 kux, Qatxayaḡ hiilaḡtam tukuḡanaa hamang, qagaan tayaḡugan tukuu
 74 akuḡ, iḡananaḡ hiilaḡtazadaḡ. Hamakux tayaḡux hamang changakux
 txidix aḡiisal hamang changanakix ukuḡtazigatal angalikin aḡtakux
 maasal, slukin changalgal hamaax igulḡaaḡtax hiḡtal, akuḡaan, asagaan
 aḡiital adum qalan changalaḡanaḡ hamang, kuum hiḡanas huzungis
 tutakum asagaan as hamang adum qalan txin aḡutxadaam, adum qalan
 matanangis idaḡtamulax mal, mal adum qalan, ugimḡim ilidan qixyaḡsi-
 ḡinaḡ liidagan, kugan algaakaan mataa hamang aḡtakuḡ, kugan
 hakaaḡal, asagaan hamang iquḡim ilan aḡs ngaan aḡutichḡiqadaam, ta-
 yaḡuḡ qakaax angalim silagaan qanguḡtagalikuḡ, txin ukuḡtalakaḡ, qa-
 kangudaḡan agach ukuḡtakuun hadaam qanguhliguu, udan sitxiin akalil
 aguu, itḡagan angangiin haman uḡaluun ngaan tugaasakuu, txin ikus hit-
 xiqadaam, hitxalii-aḡtakuḡ mahlikuḡ, haang adum hachan, angaliḡ
 hnuḡtam ilan hawaḡal aḡḡakuḡ, haang ayul haang asḡanaḡ hiilaḡtazaḡ.

75 Al haman, taḡ haman, tukuḡ, iḡanal hamamahlikuḡ, tataam taya-
 ḡuḡ nagmax qanguuḡutal, hamakus malgadas aḡtaa-aḡtakus mal haman,
 axtalḡaaguzaa-aḡtanaḡ axtal haqahlikuḡ, udan sitxiin akaliḡutal aangan,
 tataam itḡagan angangiin haman, ixchxingin angangiin ngaan uḡaluun
 tataam tugaasaaḡutal, madat hamaax hiisaguun txin ikus hitxalidaḡ
 aḡtaa-aḡtakuḡ mahlikuḡ, agitaadaam ulugan ilan achigii-aḡtanagan, ilan
 haang tataam achigiiḡutakuḡ, qakangudaḡan ukuḡtal, asla chakiim ila-

66 Then the people started to see them coming, some men rushing
 67 down along that point, until they started to fall down into the air. Falling
 and falling, some of them impaling themselves on their spears and killing
 themselves, they dropped down in heaps and finally filled up the interior
 of the chasm, displacing the water, it is said, being annihilated once
 again.

68 When daylight came, the people could see that the chasm, the sea,
 was red with blood, bright red, the bodies of the men floating around,
 impaled on their spears.

69 They themselves were suffering what they had planned for the
 people; they [Easterners] had killed themselves to the last man, and all
 the bodies were removed. When they had been brought ashore and dis-
 posed of, the people went to where they [Eastern Aleuts] had started
 70 from and took the boats they had there, fully equipped. Taking their
 equipment for themselves, they resumed their lives.

71 Later, when Eastern men came into these waters, their plans were
 72 always counteracted. Finally they became less numerous, it is said.

73 After some time, however, they took the Atkans by surprise at
 Seguam, spearing them all just outside the cave they were living in there.
 Then two men, cousins, went into the bottom of the cave, with two
 spears they had broken in the middle. But the chief called "Wren," the
 74 chief of the Eastern men, gave his orders. Having seen for himself that
 those two men were left [alive] and had gone into the bottom of the cave,
 he told a man to go in after them and pull them out. But the [Atkan] man,
 who together with his cousin had just gone into the bottom of the cave,
 heard everything that was being said about him and hid himself and his
 cousin there in the bottom of the cave, for he knew what the bottom of
 the cave was like; on the cliff side it is as if it had a shelf made on it,
 where one can stay, so he got up there and had his cousin hide himself
 in a corner. Then, when a man came in from the daylight without seeing
 him, he, looking out, saw him [coming in], and when the man was on
 his way in towards him, passing right below him, he thrust his spear into
 him along the man's neck, and turning around, the man rushed out but
 did not get farther than to the entrance of the cave, to the daylight, where
 he dropped dead.

75 That chief, however, was still giving orders, and again a man came
 in to them. As he was coming in exactly the same way that the other one
 had and was passing below him [the Atkan man], the [Atkan] man again
 thrust his spear into him, down along his neck. Repeating what the other
 one had done, the [Eastern] man turned around and started on his way
 out, but in turn fell there where the body of the other one had fallen. See-
 ing that, looking out, and having nothing more in his hands to fight back

kiin sul igiim akiisakuun aqadakuġaan mal, asagaan as txin akil asġaakat masmikuġtaan mal, txin suchġiigġan anuxtanaġ aġtakuġ.

76 Tukuġ malġanam huzungis ukuġtal, taaman iġanal hamamahlikuġ, tataam tayaġuġ nagmax qanguqaliġġutal, agachanaan txin aġiigġan anux-tal, chaam kadan ngaan akiisakuun aqadakuġ maasal, ngaan txin aġiigġan anux-tal, hamaax sakang kimikuġtaan, haman isxaġtanaam ilaan sakang tanam kugan higitikuġtaan, quganam ungluġakuchanagan, haman adum qalagaan unangaa axsxaa sanaa, hiing liġtazadaġ matal aangan, suqadaam slugan sakaaġaqadaam awangagaan imul, chakiim huzukix ngaan suusal, daġan txin sitġitil, aa-aġtakuġtaan, hawan hadan aa-aqadix agach idaġġalakaġaan mal, hawan hadaan axs ulġiqalii-aġtakuġ, ul-ġihlikuġ uman qudġiin akalil aangan haman adum akangan hakang an-qaasal, kudukiim ikin aqadusaqadaam adum akangan hakang qidusal, adum alugan angan sitxan qayaġulagaan maasal sitxan hamang hachiti-kuun, chunukaam hadagaan txin maqaġtaaġdagalikuġ, hamang adum akangan hachital hamamaasal, igiim ayugnilaġtaasaguun sinigim hada-
gaan qagalazakuġ tatal, qankudim hamaax hiisaqadaam, kumiim haang sadmudaġan sahmiisal akuun, haang itikuġ tayaġuġ uġaluġtakuun his hitzal angalii, haang ilan anuusanaam ilahligan txin haaġaninaġ hiisaġ-taqaa hiilaġtazaġ.

77 Agalagaan, tatahliim siiching hiisiġ, iġanalgal tayaġux nagmax qanguġġisxal, alax amaayal qanguqalikux, maasal ngaan txidix aġs, txidix aġikuġtxidigaan hamaax txidix sulgal txidix hidulaqadaangan, adum hachan, tanagan ilan, ukaxsxal haang txidix sulalgaqadaangan, tanidix igluqaa ikangudaġan isilgal, aqadaamax hamaax udulal ayġaasim nagin husilgal Amuuġtam hadan txidix akayuulaqaliquaġ akuġtxidigaan, tanidix ikangudaġan isaġtal (alitxum tayaġugan ilaa sulgakuġ qachġa ilaa sasxaġutalgal sulgadaġulaġ hiilaġtadaġ), tanidix isilgal angaliġ akuġ, aamġiidahlidix asġaasakuġtxidigaan, akayuġ imax agulal angaliilaa-
amuqaġtxidix hiisaġtanax hiilaġtazax.

78 Amuuġtaġ ngiin hnuulaqadaamax, asġasxahliqazulax aġtakus, awa-
ġal hamang anġaġiilaqaliquas hiilaġtadas.

79 Aalal anġaġiilaqaliquas akus, ataqan tanam kugan txidix as anġaġil hamamataaġdagalikus, txidix ukudalakan hamamatal anġaġil, anġaġinas aġtakus.

80 Saaqudikingan haakus sam aagluġ hiilaġtangis, qigulgal saġdaġala-
daziin malgaqaliġġutaqas aġtakus, hingan aslaan taaman tanaġ aygax-
81 sxal angalikuġ, txidix chxaġtal txidix ukuġtazaqalinax aġtakux. Asaga-
82 dudax akus aasanax aġtakux. Mal maaġdix imax agulal, aguzaqalinax
83 aġtakux. Ayġaasiġ hawaax imax chxaasal ud-hadan aġaaġdix imax uku-
zaqalinax aġtakux.

84 Mal haman agitaadaa Amuuġtam qigangan hadan tanaġinaġ aġ-

with, and as he had made up for his [own possible impending] death by revenging his cousin and himself, he decided to surrender.

76 The chief, seeing all that was happening, just continued giving or-
ders, and again a man started to come in after them. Considering surren-
dering to him, because he had nothing more to fight back with, he [in
hiding] jumped down, jumped down onto the ground from that shelf of
his. However, a small, pointed rock sticks up there at the passage into the
bottom of the cave, and having gotten down to it, he held it with both
arms and clung to it just when the man came inside, passing in the direc-
tion where they were supposed to be. When, on his way inside, the
[Eastern] man was passing right above him, he [the Atkan man] stood up
with him and pushed him against the ceiling of the cave, stretching both
his legs, crushing him against the ceiling, and, that side of the cave being
low, he jammed him up there under it. From the back of his neck the
[Eastern] man made resistance, but having him jammed up against the
ceiling of the cave, he [the Atkan man] made movements with him and
heard cracking sounds within him. Having done that three times, he
threw him down towards the mouth of the cave, where the man dropped,
but whereas each of the men he had speared had gotten out [to the en-
trance], this one stopped right there where he threw him, he said, it is
said.

77 After that, the fourth time a couple of men were ordered in to them,
and because there were now two of them coming in, they [inside the
cave] surrendered. Having surrendered, they were taken out, and then
outside the cave they were laid on the ground on their backs and held by
several men, to get cuts in their skin across their foreheads. Then they
were loaded into boats and transported across the strait towards Amukta,
with their foreheads cut (when a warrior was captured, his skin was never
left intact, it is said). With their foreheads cut, they were almost bleeding
to death in the course of the day that they were being taken across the
strait, they said.

78 When they arrived at Amukta, they were not killed but were put to
use as workers there.

79 Being kept alive as such, they lived on the same island, but their
lives were such that they never did see each other.

80 In fall, during the time that the birds called fulmar are collected by
bird catchers, when people went walking around on the island, then they
81 began to see each other secretly. The two cousins did. And they started
82 to plan what they might do. They started to look for a boat to sneak away
83 with from there over to here.

84 One of them lived towards the east side of Amukta. They set as an

85 takuŋ. Slaŋ slal qag-hadagaan, slaŋ aqadaa imax akiiŋsŋitaasanax hiilaŋ-
tazadax.

86 Slaŋ iŋanacha imax akiiŋsŋasal, anax mal hamang, malgaqas mal
slaŋ saaqudikingan slaŋ qagaanul aguun, iŋamanaŋulax liidaŋ aguqalida-
ŋaan mal maqalikuŋ, agitaadaa saŋalakan hamamataqalinaŋ aŋtakuŋ.
87 Aŋtagalikuŋ amgiŋnaŋinaŋ hiilaŋtazadaŋ. Haqatalgalakan aagakus,
88 huzugaan amgiŋsxakus.

89 Amgiŋsxal hamamaalal aŋtagalikum, haman agitaadaan ilan hita-
kaan ilaa agikuŋaan, qanang kum anuxtaasal umamatal, saŋaagŋan aqali-
guun, qachŋiin ilaa kuum inaqam amduxs igiim nadusaqadaguun, tutal
90 hagamataqalizanaŋt hiisaŋtanaŋ. Ahlikuŋtaan, hingaagachŋilakaŋiin, hi-
ngaagachŋinaŋ liidaŋ ngaan tutal angalikuun, umaagŋal, anŋiin igiim agu-
kuŋ, hamaax isxaam ilaan haŋtxadaam us, ayŋaasiligaan ilaŋtaŋ igiim at-
xaŋs aŋtakuŋ, hamamas hamaax amgiŋnaŋtanaan qanang sul kum asŋa-
dusaagŋiin alanaan anuxtal ukuŋtal aagaaasakuun kugan makuun alakan,
hamaax maadil ayŋaasiim nagan hangal txidix ayŋatnaŋtxidix hiisaŋtanas
hiilaŋtazas.

91 Akuŋ haman amgiŋnaŋ, amgiŋnaŋ anaa malganas ukul, txidix hiku-
ŋaan, alitxum alanaayulax agalilamaax txin ayŋatikukŋ ukuŋtal, akayum
naga hadaakul txidix ayŋatnaŋtxidix hiisaŋtanas, naahadaakul, slam aki-
naa hadaakul.

92 Ahlikuŋtaan, akayum hadaatxan, tanam chidaŋa udagaasaqalikuŋ-
taan, agitaadaan, alaŋum himlagan qayaganulax kugan atiiguzan, hakam
qutaxsxanaa liidal ayŋakuŋ, agalan hamang sanakuun sanal, agalim ha-
dagaan txin haqaahlilakaŋtaan iŋanaŋ asŋaasal, angalikuŋtaan akayum
nagan alaŋugan himlaŋigan hadan aŋaqaalikuŋtaan, haman agitaadaan
kadaam al angalii anaŋ maqadakuŋaan inaqam txin kaduugŋisaŋutal,
agitaadaan tanam chidaŋan angan hatlakan angaliin, tatahliim akayum
hadan klukuŋtaan anaŋ txin maasaqadamaaŋutal, as txin haqaasachŋihli-
lakaŋiinaan qidayuŋnaŋ anuxtal, iqyaan aygagŋiŋan txin aygaxs aguun
himlagan kadan higitzahliŋ maqalinaŋ hiisaŋtanaŋ hiilaŋtazadaŋ.

93 Waax hiisaŋtahlikuŋtaan, akayum nagan hadan kluqalikuŋtaan,
haman alitxum agaliim haqaqaliqua ukuŋtaqadanaŋtxidix hiisaŋtanas
94 hiilaŋtazadas. Akus, algaŋ al hamamalakaŋis, hamakus alitxum agaliim
ayŋanaa, ukudigal tanaŋ adaaŋaasanas anuxtaasaŋulaŋtxidix hiisaŋ-
tazanas hiilaŋgadas—ilangis, huzuhlingis, ilangis ukudigal tanaŋ adaa-
95 ŋaasal anuxtaqadigulax hiisaŋtazaqangis hiilaŋgadas. Alaŋum himlagan
hangadan huzuugizaa hwaŋiin igiim chachiŋtaasanaŋ liidakuŋ.

96 Amuuxŋtam ilagaan Saŋuugamagim unangan akayuu axs, Saŋuuga-
magim nguu axs, qilam angaliŋ haqagan aslaan Amlax adaaŋaasanas aŋ-
97 takus. Amlax adaaŋaasaqadaamchix Agulganunaŋ hiilaŋtam ilan chala-
qadaamax, iqyadix aŋus anaŋiŋtayukichanamax huzuugizaa aŋutxadaa-

85 appointed time the time when the weather changes into eastern gales.

86 When the bad storms began—the time they had chosen—when as
usual the fall weather began to look very bad with easterly winds, the
87 partner began to sleep little. However, he had a guard. Their plan was not
88 known but they were watched all the time, it is said.

89 He was watched like that, but when the time for his partner's ap-
pearance had passed by and he wondered where he could be, when he
was on the point of falling asleep, he used to pinch his own skin to be-
90 come alert due to the pain. Then, having been in doubt about his
[cousin's] coming, he got the feeling that he would be coming, and he ac-
tually heard him coming, making his call to him, and he got up from his
bed and ran down to the beach, where he [his cousin] had a boat ready
for him, too. As it was, having watched his guard, thinking that he
would have had to find something to kill him with, but being unable to
do anything to him, he hurried down into his boat, and they took off,
they said.

91 But the watchman, who was on his guard and saw what was going
on, called his people, and they [the Atkan men] saw that a host of war-
riors started out after them as they took off in the direction of the strait,
heading west, with the wind behind them.

92 At first, as he was passing the shore towards the strait, trying his
best to catch up with his partner, who was going on the high waves like
a feather blown by the wind, he was deathly afraid of being overtaken
from behind, but when he got to the rough sea in the strait, his partner
no longer was ahead and he himself was in front. While he had not
caught up to his partner along the shore, the situation was reversed when
he got into the strait, and he worried about his partner that he might be
overtaken, for when his own bidarka started to go, it just hopped along
the waves, he said.

93 So he went on, and when he got into the strait, they no longer saw
94 the warriors who had come after him, they said. Indeed, they were no sea
animals, those warriors who came after him, and the cousins did not
think that they made it back safely—at least not all of them, they used
95 to say. The agitated sea was as if covered with smoke all over.

96 From Amukta they crossed the strait over to Seguam, passed along
the south side of Seguam, and in the morning, at daybreak, they came
97 ashore on Amlia. There they landed in the bay called Agulganunaŋ,

- 98 max, txidix aḡus txidix quyunax aḡtakux. Saḡaqalinalax aḡtakux. Angaliḡ
 99 ama amgiḡ saḡanaḡ aḡtanaḡtxidix hiisaḡtanax hiilaḡtazadas.
- 100 Hamaax naanul, udakus tanas ilingin chisal, txidix angaḡiqalinas
 aḡtakus.
- 101 Hagumatal hawaax hiisaḡtahlikus, qagaa-hadaan alitxuḡ ukuḡada-
 102 qadal, angaḡilgaqaliqaḡ hiilaḡtazadaḡ. Kay txidix alitxuusal liisnaqada-
 nas aḡtakus.
- 103 Hagumatal hawaax hiisaḡtahlikus, quchigmax ahlikus, Kasakaḡ
 udaaḡal, udakus tanas suqalinaḡ aḡtakuḡaan, hamakus hiḡtadaangan aqa-
 ning kadangiin, tachim anaḡ matalgalakaḡaan, haakus naa-hadan tana-
 ngin Aligutangin huzuugizangin ilingiin ayḡal, txidix kasakaḡiqalinas
 aḡtakus.
- 104 Hawakus angaḡinas kamgadadgul, kamgam hadan ikudgul, kam-
 105 gadaḡ anazulax aḡtakus mal, maalaqas. Hagumatalgal hawaax hiilaḡtal,
 txidix kamgadatikus hamakus malgal kadim hadaan maqaḡal malgaqas
 malgaqadal, hamakus qagaa-hadan huzuugizangis hamamaalaqas aḡ-
 106 takus, huzungis kamgadadgulgal. Kadim hadaan maqaḡtal maqachix
 maqadal, txidix iḡmanaasal angaḡiqalinas hiilaḡtazadas.
- 107 Matal hawaax hiisaḡtahlikuḡaan, Kasakaḡ udang txin tungaḡs ilan,
 tayaḡut suḡtanat kungin manaaḡnat maasal, kamgadadgul, agan ilaan
 hingan Saḡuugaḡ tanadgusilgal gumalgaqaḡ hiilaḡtazadaḡ.
- 108 Kanaga, Adaagiḡ, Sitxinaḡ, udakus Atḡaḡ huzungis, Amlax-huzu-
 ngis, axtal kamgadadgunas hiilaḡtazadas, kamgadam hasinaa udahligan
 agul.
- 109 Hingaax hiilaḡtal gumalgahlikuḡaan hingan Saḡuugaḡ tanadgusilgal
 akuḡaan, kamgam ulagan angunaa agulgal, tanaḡaḡ maqaḡaqaḡ, kugan
 adaḡ hawaan huzugaan txin aqalinaḡ hiilaḡtazadaḡ.
- 110 Mal haakus naa-hadan tanagan angaḡinangis, ataqam ilan hingahli-
 gan al, hingan tanaḡtal, adaḡ hiing aḡtal maayuḡtaaḡtas, adaḡtaaḡtas
 hagumaalal, hiing aglalaqas, tanamax ilaan agaatungizulax hawaax naa-
 hadagaan hiing Saḡuugam kugan aḡtuḡsalgaqas, hingan qan'giḡ haagal
 asḡalanas hiilaḡtazadas, haagahlimax ilaan asḡalal, qalgadaḡ imax
 111 sanaasalakan. Kasakam kampaanigan hadagaan qaqaḡ, ilagan angunaa-
 yulax ngiin sismiḡtaalal aḡtagalikudix haqatalakan, tutalakan, inaqamax
 qalgadadix, qaḡtaqadix isxatus hingahligan, aḡal aaḡalakus, haagaḡ as-
 ḡalaasakus, qaniigiidahliḡ kungin chatil, hiikus ilaḡtas asḡalaasal, inanas
 hiilaḡtadas.
- 112 Hawaax hiisaḡtahlikus, tanangin kugan amaanudaalaqadaqas,
 haang naa-hadan hagumatal hawaax hiisaḡtal naa-hadaa angaḡinaḡiqa-
 113 dal. Udan Atḡam uhlii txin aḡiisanaḡ aḡtanaḡ. Matal, udamatal, wan
 114 akiitam ilan udamatal angaḡinaḡil, angaḡinaadahliḡ qalaḡiqadakuḡ.
- 115 Ukuḡtaqalikung.

- 98 where they hid their bidarkas and their few belongings, and went to bed
 99 and started to sleep. They must have slept a day and a night, they said.
- 100 From there they went westward, parted company at some of the is-
 lands around here, and began to live normally.
- 101 So they went on until warriors from the east were seen no more and
 102 one could live normally. Also, they did not fight with each other as much
 anymore.
- 103 So they went on, among themselves, until the Russians came and
 started to occupy the islands around here. Before those conditions which
 I have told of earlier came about, they were coming to all the Aleuts of
 the islands to the west, which in this way were occupied by the Russians.
- 104 They baptized those people, converted to Christianity those who
 105 had not been Christian. In the course of time, when they became Chris-
 tian, they no longer did what they once used to do, and the same hap-
 106 pened to all the people of the east, all of them being baptized. Stopping
 what they once used to do, they began to live in friendship with each
 other.
- 107 In that way it went on until the Russians got a firm hold here, doing
 as they liked with the men they dominated, baptizing them, and finally
 Old Harbor was made a village, it is said.
- 108 At Kanaga, Adak, Sitkin, and here at Atka, as well as at Amlia,
 they baptized people, made many Christians around here.
- 109 This went on here until Old Harbor was made a village, when a big
 church was built and a priest began to stay all the time in the permanent
 village.
- 110 And the people of the islands to the west who had been gathered
 there, removed against their will from their islands to the west and put at
 Old Harbor to live together in the village and have the priest there as their
 priest, starved to death that winter, died of plain hunger, having insuffi-
 111 cient food. From the Russian Company they were given some little food
 for support, but they were foreign to it, and missing the food they were
 used to, they starved to death there where they had been brought, and
 dying also from a snow avalanche that slid upon them, they were no
 more, it is said.
- 112 By and by, people were not removed from their islands anymore, as
 113 the west had lost its people in that way over and over again. Only Atka
 114 here was left. That is how there have been people here until now, but
 even the survivors are no longer many.
- 115 I have begun to see.

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