Ungungssit Keggellrit

Usvillugtellriit
Ilutsik, Paul
Ungungtessit keggellrit
usvillugtellrit = Animal bites, rabies

PM 21
Z77 I48 1975

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA, JUNEAU
LIBRARY
Ungungssit  Keggellrit
Usvillugtellriit

Animal Bites - Rabies

Temalirnerenkuk Aurraria-lлу Igautellrak
Written and translated by Paul Ilutsik and Joseph Coolidge

Sak'am Pilinguari
Illustrated by Zack Slim

Taqellret Yugtun Qaneryaramek Calivigm, Kuskokwim Community College-aami, Bethel, Alaska 99559

Pilimaut Yup'igtnun Kass'atun Elitnaurilirianun
BIA-mi Alaska State Operated School System-aami-lлу

Taqumaunt Yugtun Qaneryaramek Calivigm
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

Printed at the Yup'ik Language Workshop
June 1975 400 copies
Central Yup'ik
Canimelliinaqerluki kapkaanami iliit tangertuq kaviamek kap-
kaanaam nuniini napinganganani. Canimelliinaqerluki maaten muril-
kaa kaviarem suggra qapulirluni. Senukuuni curukaraa piqertuu-
tassaagluni tuaggun kaviaq tuqutnaluku. Piqertuutani teguqe-
rraaluku tuvigartuq caullerminiu-llu niitaa kaviarem uirranillra.
Piqataarturluni kaviaq ullagaa umyuarteqngami napingayukluku kapkaanamun. Alqunaqerluni kaviarem qecengvikaa iruakun-llu keglerluku, amia ukiarrluku. Qamiqurrakun kaviaq kauvagaa tuqulluku.
Ikamraminun kaviala ekaa paqluki-llu allat nissuutnik ugterpu-levmi. Uterrnginarermunun umyuqengaa niitellni yuk qrangyug-
nganiluku kegechèqumun ungungssimek usvillugtellriamek.
Utaqalgirtuq iinrutgun ikayurtemek (health aide-amek), akanivkenani-llu utertuq nulgaunani. Qanrutaa, yungcarvigmun egmian ayagcecmasqumaniluku. Alerquagaa kaviarem qamiquorra malikesqelluku yungcaristenun yungcarvigmi yuvrirnaluku rabies-aangqertassiarluq.
Tengssuutem ayautaa pissurta yungcarvigmun kaviarem qamiqurra malikluku. Tekican tuavet yungcaristet yuvriraat kaviarem-llu qamiqurra yuvrirvigmi yuvrirluku rabies-aangqertassiarluku.
Ak'anivkenani n'atliqutairutuq anevkaumaluni-llu yungcarvigmek
tua-i-llu utercelluku.

Ungungsiq, wall' qimugta alayuukan keggsaagluni wall'u keg-
kengluni mikelngurmeq wall'u taqnermek waniwa ayuqucirtuutet
egmian aturnarqellriit.

Carrlulek ungungsiq, egmianun nalatarkauluku.

Keggumairia eruumanarquq meq miiliirluku cetyaarni aki-
miarnii unatet-llu kingumek erurluki. Yungcarista wall' ili
rutgun ikayurta (health aide-aq), egmian elpengcarnarqaa.
Iodine-artangqerqan kegumairiamun minguulluku avatiinnun-
llu.
Augkut ayuqcirtuutet aturarkaukata elpet-llu umyuagluki	
tangerqvut ungungssimek wall' qimugtemek rabies-aangqerrngal-
ngurmeq atawuuyartuq maligtaqqukvki.

Tayima waniwa elitellruuten caucianek rabies-aaq qaillun-llu
eelluarlluku aulukumallerkaa tangerqvut-llu qimugtemek wall'
yuillqurmiutarmek ungungssimek carrlulegmeq, auluknarqaa mul-
gangkluni. Waten pikuvet aturciqaten elitelten waken kalikamek.
his last shot. The pain slowly disappeared and he began to feel better as he recovered from the effects of the shots.

23. In the short story you have just read you learned a little about how rabies is a disease that is dangerous to both animals and humans. After the fox was killed, it was discovered that it was infected with the disease. Rabies is a dangerous disease because it can kill both animal and man. All wild animals, especially foxes, wolves, and even muskrats can become infected with rabies. They can infect people by biting them. If bitten, the wound should be washed with soap. The patient should be taken to a doctor immediately.

24. A dog can get rabies from an animal with the disease if the animal bites the dog. After the dog is bitten, it should be taken to a doctor immediately. Rabies is a disease that is very dangerous. People who have been bitten by a dog should be taken to a doctor immediately. The doctor will give the person who has been bitten the appropriate treatment to prevent them from getting the disease.

25. If you see a dog that has rabies, you should call the police. The police will come and take the dog to a vet to be checked for rabies. If the dog has rabies, it will be put down. If the dog does not have rabies, it will be put back in its home. Rabies is a disease that is very dangerous, so it is important to take the appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading.
Animal Bites - Rabies

1. There was once a man who was going hunting for a while in the wilderness. He made preparations eagerly, and when he had his traps and other things ready, he set out. Since he had some traps already set out, he went to check them, wondering if he had caught anything.

3. As he neared one of the traps he had set out, he saw a fox near the trap which appeared to be caught in it. When he got closer to it he noticed some foam around the fox's mouth. He went over to his sno-go to get his axe so he could kill the fox with it. After he got his axe he turned around and faced the fox, hearing it growl at him.

5. Slowly he approached the fox, thinking that it was caught in the trap. Suddenly, the fox leaped at him and bit him on his leg, puncturing his skin. He hit the fox on its head with his axe, killing it.

7. After killing it, he noticed that his leg was bleeding from the bitten area. Tearing a piece of cloth from his parka lining, he placed it on the bite and tied it on securely.

9. He loaded the fox onto his sled and went to check his other traps before going home. On his way home he remembered what he had heard about how one could become sick from the bites of animals with rabies.

11. When he got back to the village he went to see the health aide and showed her the fox bite on his leg. After examining the bite she told him that she was going to use the radio to call the doctor at the hospital to ask how the bite should be taken care of.

13. He waited for the health aide and before long she returned with a grim look on her face. She told him that he was to be taken to the hospital right away. She also instructed him to get the head of the fox to take along with him so the doctors at the hospital could examine it to see if it had rabies.

15. An airplane took the hunter to the hospital along with the head of the fox. When he got there the doctors examined him and had the fox head examined at the laboratory to be checked for rabies.

17. The next day the doctor told the hunter that the fox head was infected with rabies. The doctor told the hunter not to be afraid, saying that they would take care of him until he was cured of the rabies. The doctor explained to the hunter that they were going to give him the series of rabies shots which lasted for a ten-day period. The shots that they were going to give him would be very painful. The doctor explained this to him so that he would know what to expect.

19. With a sick feeling the hunter thought it over and wondered how the shots were going to affect him. He did not want to be sick and thought of the cure the shots would give him and was no longer afraid of the shots. The next day the doctor gave the hunter the first shot in his stomach muscles.

He suffered intensely and the shots gave him pain constantly. The days pass slowly and finally he received
his last shot. The pain slowly disappeared and he began to feel better as he recovered from the effects of the shots.

21. Before long he was fully recovered and was released from the hospital and sent home.

23. In the short story you have just read you learned a little about how rabies is a disease that is dangerous to both animal and man. Let’s talk about it in a little more detail and learn more about how rabies affects animals and how to take care of situations where rabies is involved.

Rabies is a dangerous disease because it can kill both animal and man. All wild animals, especially foxes, wolves, and even muskrats can become infected with rabies. They can infect people or dogs with their disease by biting them.

25. A dog can get rabies from an animal with the disease if the animal bites the dog. Afterwards, should the dog bite a person, that person can become infected with rabies and if proper treatment is not given, that person will die.

If a person’s open wound comes in contact with the blood or saliva of a rabid animal, that person can become infected with the disease.

27. An animal with rabies may act in a strange manner. It may become excitable and nervous and its eyes get a glassy, glazed look in them. Some may try to eat pieces of wood or rocks. They growl and snap at the air, thinking there is something there and try to run away from imagined danger, even though there is no danger. Some animals may have foam around their mouths. Some may become very tired or have fits (convulsions). When death is near, they become paralyzed and are no longer able to use their legs.

29. If an animal or dog acts strangely and tries to bite or bites a child or adult, here are some instructions that should be followed as soon as possible:

The diseased (rabid) animal should be gotten rid of immediately.

A bite should be washed with soap and water for 15 minutes and the hands washed afterwards. A doctor or health aide should be notified right away. If there is iodine available it should be put onto the bite and around it.

31. If the above instructions are used and you remember them when you see an animal or dog that might have rabies it would be wise to follow them.

By now you should have learned what rabies is and how to take care of it properly and if you see a dog or wild animal that has this disease, action should be taken in a cautious manner. If you do this you will have used what you learned from this book.
The first shot. The bullet struck the ribs and the man fell to the ground. The greatest shock was when he was taken to the hospital and was released from the hospital and sent home.

There was once a man who was going hunting for a rabbit in the wilderness. He made preparations eagerly, and when he left his home, he took care to pack his gun and other hunting gear. He had never hunted before and was looking forward to the experience. As he walked through the woods, he saw a rabbit and shot it. The rabbit fell dead, but the man was disappointed. He thought he had missed the shot. He walked on for a while, and then he saw another rabbit. This time he was more careful and took aim before firing. The rabbit fell dead. The man was pleased with himself. He thought he had done well.

3. In the short story, you have just read, you have learned a lot about how to handle a rabbit in the wilderness. It is good practice to become familiar with the rabbit, its habits, and its behavior. When you are ready for your next hunt, you can use this information to your advantage.

A rabbit can be a good sport, but it is important to treat it with respect. It is the smallest of the animals, and it deserves to be treated with care. It is also a wild animal, and it is important to respect its habitat and its home.

S. As a rabbit is a wild animal, it is important to respect its habits and its behavior. It is important to treat it with care, and it is important to respect its habitat and its home.