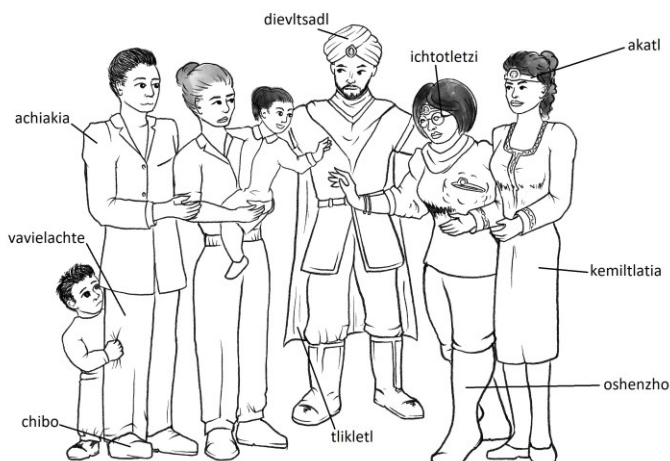


Lesson 6: Zhingetstia

Ascension Day

ヨムアスセク上スル



Amanstia zhingre Kieko. Seo zhan'tada kenkalia iqezhia. Iazh ke dlenchiepra kenkalia iqezhia. Akatl kon chiv tamakre ke qina kenkalia cho se. Ipatle? Ininpatle, ke akatl gentia zia dlenchiepr. Kotlatlza iqia. Iazh yeo dievl zochia se. Omei ziefri iqia ke dlenchiepr kenkalia. Azhdiazhiepr iazh Velmiepr iqia yeo faeo. Kiekoiepr iqre Kieko, iazh omei ziefabr kavre Kieko. Pradrnad iqia Azhdiazhiepr. Koetsdrnad iqia Velmiepr. Ichtotletzi gentia Velmiepr. Pradiavl tlamachtre Kieko Azhdiazhiepr. Tetlamatliztli chtia zhdobrdievl. Ipatle kievtsadl gentia ke zhdobrdievl? Ininpatle, kotlatlza seo. Kievtsadl gentia achi zhdobrdievl.

chibo	王人儿	shoe(s)
tikletl	人上セ	cape
oshenzho	人上セ	boot(s)
kemiltlatia	人上セ	dress
ichtotletzi	人上セ	glasses
achiakia	人上セ	suit
dievtsadl	人上セ	turban
akatl	人上セ	diadem
vavielachte	人上セ	trousers

Correlative Pro-Forms: -QIK, -ADL, and -PATLE

When referring to questions of *time*, use the suffix **-QIK** (-ㄱㄴㄹ).

iqik	ㄴㄴㄴㄹ	what time?
ininqik	ㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹㄹ	that time; then
achiqik	ㄹㄹㄴㄴㄹㄹ	all the time
ayoyik	ㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹㄹ	never
ichaqik	ㄴㄹㄹㄴㄹㄹ	sometime, someday
ziqik	ㄱㄴㄴㄹㄹ	any time, any day

Iqik tlakolŕe de?

When do we eat?

Ayoyik tlakolŕe de.

We will never eat.

Ziqik tlakolŕe de.

We will eat any time.

The suffix **-ADL** (-ㄹㄴㄹ) refers to ownership, possession, or relationships between people and/or objects.

iadl	ㄴㄹㄴㄹ	whose?
ininadl	ㄴㄹㄴㄹㄹㄴㄹ	theirs
achiadl	ㄹㄹㄴㄴㄹㄴㄹ	everyone's
ayoadl	ㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	no-one's
ichaadl	ㄴㄹㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	someone's
ziadl	ㄱㄴㄹㄴㄹ	anyone's

Iadl iadlajem iqia se?

Whose sky car is that?

Iadl ziefnam iqia ve?

Whose wife are you?

Ichaadl iadlajem iqia se.

It's someone's car.

Ayoadl ziefnam iqia ze.

I'm no one's wife.

When asking questions about the reason something was done, or happened, the suffix **-PATLE** (-ㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ) is used.

ipatle	ㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	Why?
Ininpatle	ㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	For that reason
Achipatle	ㄹㄹㄴㄴㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	For any reason
Ayopatle	ㄹㄴㄹㄴㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	No reason
Ichatpatle	ㄴㄹㄹㄴㄴㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	For some reason
zipatle	ㄱㄴㄴㄹㄴㄹㄴㄹ	Any reason

Ipatile itetl michie ve?

Why did you do that?

Ayopatle itetl michie ze. (Ayopatle.)

I did it for no reason. (No reason.)

Discussion: Seasons and Holidays

The Zhodani system of marking the passage of time is, like any other human culture, based on their homeworld and its conditions. A day on Zhdant is 27.02 “standard” hours. On other colonized worlds timekeeping will vary based on local conditions.

zhdanstial	᠊ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯ	a day on Zhdant
machielistial	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	week of five days
shidr	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯ	season of 40 zhdanstial
chten	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯ	year of 244 zhdanstial
teqozdij	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	olympiad of 3 chten
atlteqozdij	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	triple olympiad of 9 chten
Atrint	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	“Raining”, the spring season
Vrienstial	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	“Heat”, the summer season
Atchafser	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	“Waning” or autumn
Ataniebl	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	“Harvest”
Ashtiavl	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	“Chill” or winter
Atpiapr	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	“Thaw”, the end of winter

Relative time (today, tomorrow, next week, etc) is expressed with a combination of an expression plus the suffix **-STIAL** (-ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯ).

amanstial	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	Today
iqinstial	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	Yesterday
akostial	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯᠠᠰᠢᠯ	tomorrow

Each Zhdanstial is divided into 30 hours (**achan**) of 30 minutes (**pitlik**) each, which in turn have 30 seconds (**zhinzh**). Marking time on small scale will be covered in Lesson 7.

Zhinzh	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯ	Second
Pitlik	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯ	Minute of 30 seconds
Achan	ᠠᠨᠵᠢᠠᠯ	Hour of 30 minutes

Like any other human society, the Zhodani have their traditions and holidays (**zhdanzhdanstial**). Most are common cultural events celebrated throughout the Consulate:

Dranzhrin	Sunbright, the Zhodani new year, on the vernal equinox
Viepchaklstial	Moonday, a lunar festival between Atrint and Vrienstial
Dranzhrinatch	Sunflight, the beginning of winter, celebrated on the autumnal equinox
Kazdievlstial	Harvest festival, celebrated between Ataniebl and Ashtiavl
Teqozastial	Olympiad Day, between Ashtiavl and Atpair every three years
Atlteqozastial	Triple Olympiad Day, added every three Olympiads

These are celebrated routinely throughout the Consulate in varying forms, usually adjusted for local astronomical conditions. Social events are central to Zhodani society and establish a sense of cultural unity and individual belonging.

In addition to these larger collective celebrations, Zhodani also celebrate occasions of individual significance like birthdays (**jdistial**), wedding days (**namstial**) and anniversaries (**nenamstial**). These are usually less flashy than the bigger **zhdanzhdanstial**, but they are no less important. The most significant of these is **Zhinquetstial**, or Ascension Day, the day a Zhodani child who shows significant Psionic potential is elevated to the rank of **Dlenchiepr** (Intendant). It is celebrated once in a child's life and marks what may be their most significant life event.

Zhinquetstial is an emotionally difficult event for the **zhant'ad** family. On one hand, every **zhant'ad** parent hopes that a child of theirs will rise above the parents' lowly station; on the other hand, sending a child off to live with a new family is difficult for any family. For this reason, the Zhodani government goes to great lengths to limit the trauma to the **zhant'ad** family. Once the child's potential has been confirmed, the **Dlenchiepr** and **Zhant'ad** families go through a process of acclimation where the child and parents are given time to adjust to the new circumstances. This can include visits between the families, counseling sessions with psychologists and other mental health professionals, and if necessary, consultations with the **Tavrchedl**. The ceremony itself is planned by both families and thus varies in levels of pomp and grandeur.

One feature is common to every **Zhinquetstial** event, however; that is the presentation of the child with their first **Akatl**, the headband they will wear as the mark of their new status. The **Akatl** is a simple tiara, typically made of a lightweight alloy, and bearing a gemstone that indicates their primary psionic

discipline. At this point, the child begins their new life as a **dlenchiepr**. The zhant'ad family usually gains a bit of status, though never enough to rise beyond their common station, and occasionally may be welcomed into the **Zhdobrdievl** household as workers or retainers, if the situation warrants and the **Zhdobrdievl** household approves the request. This is not common, however, as a clean transition is considered best for both parents and child.

Marriage and Gender Equity

The Zhodani have enjoyed a great degree of sexual and gender equality since their own Dark Ages, largely because psionics does not discriminate between genders. Females and males are equally likely to develop psionic talents, and to the same degree of strength.

Relationships are also egalitarian, with greater acceptance of same-gender marriages than in certain other human cultures, though it is less common among the **zhant'ad** than among **dlenchiepr** and **zhdobrdievl**, given the preference for large families at the lower social strata. Still, advances in reproductive technology such as in-vitro fertilization, artificial wombs, and in extreme circumstances, cloning, allow upper-level **zhant'ad** couples all the benefits of more “traditional” families. Such requests always require the approval of a **zhdobrdievl**, of course, as do marriages.

Same-sex unions between **dlenchiepr** are more common because family size depends more on adoption rather than reproduction. Additionally, **dlenchiepr** and **zhdobrdievl** have significantly more freedoms than **zhant'ad**, and large families at the upper strata are less common.

Dialogue

After the ceremony. A dialogue between Nor Tliaqrnad and the Intendants adopting Kieko. Nor and Azhdiazhiepr talk about Kieko while she plays with Velmiepr.

- Azhdiazhiepr** Yektnamiqe, Mazi Tliaqrnad. Pan ve nilozhie veo shtiefrnam zhi' ze.
- Nor** Yektnamiqe iazh, Azhdiazhiepr.
- Azhdiazhiepr** Kieko je ke Tlayokeyoandievl namiqe ze.
- Nor** Viaj, Kiekoiepr papaqie ve, italoie Ikan.
- Azhdiazhiepr** Setse choqi iqia se. Iazh se papaqia Velmiepr. Kamatli, Mazi Tliaqrnad, Kieko se faia ve kon de.
- Nor** Kamatli, Azhdiazhiepr. Itzmole, yekta chilitia ye. Jdo ve potlie, koetsrnad Velmiepr iqia?
- Azhdiazhiepr** Viaj, iqia se. Iazh pradrnad iazh ze, ininqenta Kieko.
- Kieko and Velmiepr appear a few feet away from Nor and Azhdiazhiepr.*
- Kieko** Cha! Kekela! Jdo azhi?
- Velmiepr** Ha ha, yelize iepri pli pitliko. Chiala ze katilia kiatlaze.
- Nor** Jdo ve kiamiqia chak se, Velmieqr?
- Velmiepr** Chak chak. Niloze' chayolitlia ve, iazh namiqe' de ikotlie.
- Kieko** Koetsie' se chelia!
- Nor** Viaj, Kieko, chtie ze!
- Velmiepr** Mazi Tliaqrnad, chakyolotl tiq ve, akimatia de. Veo chiala zin iqia Kieko, viaj? Deo chiala zin iq're se iazh.
- Azhdiazhiepr** Se yekta pyal're de. Kamatli, otria.
- Kieko** Velmiepr, jdo de chelia azhi koetsie'?
- Velmiepr takes Kieko's hand, and they disappear with a pop of displaced air.*
- Azhdiazhiepr** Ikotla ye, kon ye tlana de. Omeia kenkali makoa tlazotlie'.
- Nor** Kamatli, Azhdiazhiepr. Inintetl papaqa ze.

Vocabulary

Words	Zdetl	Meaning
achan	ᠠᠴᠠᠨ	an hour of 30 minutes
achi	ᠠᠴᠢ	every
achiakia	ᠠᠴᠢᠠᠬᠢᠠ	jacket; waistcoat
akatl	ᠠᠬᠠᠲᠤᠯ	diadem; the circlet worn by Intendants
akimate'	ᠠᠬᠢᠮᠢᠲᠤᠨ	to know, as in knowledge
akostial	ᠠᠬᠣᠰᠢᠠᠯ	tomorrow
amanstial	ᠠᠮᠠᠨᠰᠢᠠᠯ	today
Ataniebl	ᠠᠲᠠᠨᠢᠭᠢᠪᠣᠯ	the harvest season
Atchafser	ᠠᠲᠴᠠᠮᠢᠰᠢᠷ	the late summer season
Atlteqozastial	ᠠᠲᠤᠯᠲᠡᠭᠣᠵᠠᠰᠢᠠᠯ	Triple Olympiad Day
atlteqozdij	ᠠᠲᠤᠯᠲᠡᠭᠣᠵᠠᠳᠢᠵᠢ	triple olympiad, nine chten
Atpaipr	ᠠᠲᠤᠫᠠᠢᠫᠢᠷ	the thaw season
Atrint	ᠠᠲᠢᠷᠢᠨᠲᠤ	the raining season
Atshtiavl	ᠠᠲᠰᠢᠲᠢᠠᠪᠣᠯ	the winter season
azhi	ᠠᠵᠢ	again
chayolitle'	ᠴᠠᠶᠣᠯᠢᠲᠤᠯᠢᠭᠢ	to lack the opportunity
chiav	ᠴᠢᠠᠪ	gemstone
chibo	ᠴᠢᠪᠣ	shoes
cho	ᠴᠣ	unto, as in "to give (something) to (someone)
chten	ᠴᠡᠨ	year
dievltsadl	ᠳᠢᠭᠢᠯᠲᠠᠳᠤᠯ	the turban worn by nobility
Dranzhrin	ᠳᠢᠷᠠᠨᠵᠢᠷᠢᠨ	Sunbright; the new year
Dranzhrinatch	ᠳᠢᠷᠠᠨᠵᠢᠷᠢᠨᠠᠴᠢᠲᠤ	Sunflight; autumn festival
fae	ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠭ	name (of a person)
fae'	ᠰᠢᠷᠠᠭᠢ	to name, to call someone by name
ichotletzi	ᠢᠴᠣᠲᠤᠯᠡᠵᠢ	eyeglasses, spectacles
ikotle'	ᠢᠬᠣᠲᠤᠯᠡ	to want
iqinstial	ᠢᠬᠢᠨᠰᠢᠠᠯ	yesterday
italoe'	ᠢᠲᠠᠯᠠᠭᠢ	to say something about

itzmole'	スㇿコㇿㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
jdistial	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
je	ㇰㇰ
kavre'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
Kazdievstial	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kekela	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kekke'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kemiltlatia	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kiamiqe'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kiatlaze'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kievltsadl	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kotlatlza	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
kotlaze'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
makoe'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
merkede'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
namstial	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
nenamstial	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
oshenzho	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
otre'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰ
pan	ㇰㇰㇰ
papaqe'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
pitlik	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
pli	ㇰㇰ
pyale'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
qina	ㇰㇰㇰㇰ
setse	ㇰㇰㇰㇰ
shidr	ㇰㇰㇰ
tamake'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
Teqozastial	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
teqozdij	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ
tlazotlie'	ㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰㇰ

someone
 to look like, to seem
 birthday
 at
 to possess, to have
 Harvest festival
 fun
 to have fun
 dress
 to exhaust, to tire
 to rest
 turban
 a status symbol
 to be calm; to relax
 to assist or help
 to have permission, to be allowed
 wedding day
 wedding anniversary day
 boots
 to be at peace, to relax
 about, as in "concerning"
 to enjoy, to like
 a minute of 30 seconds
 a few
 to care for
 new
 sweet, as in well
 mannered
 season
 to give
 Olympiad Day
 olympiad, three chten
 to adjust

tlikletl	ㄷㄴㄫㄷ	cape
vavielachte	ㄱㄴ ㄱㅌㄹ ㄴㅌㄷㄷ	trousers
Viepchaklstial	ㄱㅌㄴㅌㄴㅌㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷ	Moonday
Vrienstia	ㄱㅌㅌㄷㄷㄷㄷ	the hot season
vyolitle'	ㄱㄴㄴㄹㄹㄴㄷㄷ^	to have the opportunity
yektnamique	ㄴㅌㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷ	greeting; "well met"
yolitl	ㄴㄴㄹㄹㄴㄷ	opportunity
zhdanstia	ㄷㄴㅌㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷ	day
zhinqe'	ㄷㄴㅌㅌㄷㄷ^	to ascend; to be elevated
Zhinqetstia	ㄷㄴㅌㅌㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷㄷ	Ascension Day
zhinzh	ㄷㄴㅌㅌㄷ	a second

Exercises

Exercise 6a. Translate from Zdetl to Anglic:

Exercise 6b. Translate from Anglic to Zdetl: