

The 1917 Tipije War - English translation

May 5, 2018

Question (asked by Nigai, 50):

In 1a, "while" would work better if it were *koon* _____

check

- (1) a. a=kon vi hapi na gasu <enregistrer> koin
3SG=KON say that THEM? 1.DU.INCL record finish
gase=bo pala
1PL.INCL=BO say
'He is saying that we will record while we will be speaking'
- b. hêe da cama nyima-m ma go <enregistrer> ce-ma
yes what if/IRR will-2.SG.POSS SUBR 2.SG record if/IRR
go=bo pala ma bo fainake koin cama nyima-m ma
2.SG=BO speak SUBR BO show finish if will-2.SG.POSS SUBR
go xaahni ma i=evwakan nyakoom.
2.SG keep with DEF.SG=NMLZ.INS-do-NMLZ for-2.SG.POSS
'Yes, um, if you want to record when you will speak in order to show after(?) if you want to preserve it with the tool for yourself'
- c. ma xaani nyakoo... ya a=vi canbwen
SUBR keep for 3.SG 3.SG=say yesterday
'To keep it for... he said it yesterday'
- d. evwakan nyako li=mwan somun gase bo bwaa pala
tool for DEF.PL=house lesson 1.PL.INCL BO BWA speak
koon cama go ca aman thapoke fwajimwake
OBL-3.SG if 2.SG/well in? something begin ask
'Tool for the schools, we will be speaking about it if, well/you something begin asking'

- e. enyima-n ma caihnan i=hun-moo-kan cala
 ?-will-3.SG.POSS SUBR know DEF.SG-NMLZ-stay-NMLZ when.REAL
 le=fe ka li=pupwaale ce veandan vwa vaa. hê
 3.PL=fetch AGT DEF.PL=European in time EXIST war yes
 ko i=va.
 about DEF.SG=war

‘He wants to know the way of being [what happened] when the Europeans took [conquered?], at the time of the war. Yes, about the war’

Story (Degeo 80):

- (2) a. kona li=pupwaale tha le=pa fe cahni ko-nya seen
 because? DEF.PL=Europeans ASS 3.PL=PA take here until border
 hnya hnute
 over downstream

‘Thing is? the Europeans had taken from here to the border over there’

- b. le=hmasa-me ka li=pupwaale kon cahni li=apuli
 3.PL=arrive-DIR.S AGT DEF.PL=Europeans ? here DEF.PL=person
 li=xhaomû moo sen xahnut can-la-la
 DEF.PL=elder stay border downstream in?-PROX-PROX
 li=xhwaapwê
 DEF.PL=colonnary.pine

‘The Europeans arrived and here the people, the elders stayed at the border down there at the *araucaria* pines’

- c. kone le=hma wati-le nya cahni hma xaa-le thapoke
 when? 3.PL=arrive chase-3.PL until? here arrive hit-3.PL begin
 le cahni na tha i=seen nyaande
 2.PL here THEM? ASS DEF.SG=order ?

‘When they arrived chasing them until here, arrived striking them beginning here until the border over there’

- d. li=apuli li=xhaohmu kona li=pupwaale kona tha
 DEF.PL=person DEF.PL=elder ? DEF.PL=European = ASS
 i=seen hnya hnute
 DEF.SG=border towards? downstream-TE

‘The people, the elders ? the Europeans ? the border down there’

- e. koi le=hma wati-le ma xaa-le hnuuda-me cahni
 OBL 3.PL arrive chase-3.PL SUBR strike-3.PL upstream-DIR.S

‘And they arrived chasing them to strike them upstream of here’

- f. koin le=bwa hân hân cop xada koin le hup-wa
 finish 3.PL=BWA go go go.over up.there finish 3.PL go.down-MWA
 xahan xahut le seejanit koin le=bwa-da ha thê
 over.there down.there 3.PL T. finish 3.PL=BWA-? go? rock
 ‘They walked [from there (French version)], walked, went up over there,
 then they came down again over there, they were in Tiendanit. Then
 they ? rock’
- g. bwa xada thathee mwa maahma ca i=dingan xahan
 BWA up.there kill MWA? chief in DEF.SG=creek over.there
 thêêdo
 T.
 ‘They killed the chief over there in the creek at Tendo.’
- h. go le=fwade-a nyamwa-la koi ya mwa
 then 3.PL=seek.ANIM ?-PROX because 3SG container
 si-n i=mwa-n hmat ko
 hand-3.SGPOSS DEF.SG=container-POSS customary.money for
 i=vaa a=hnyâda-me ka thêamâ
 SG.DEF=war 3-SG=send-DIR.S AGT chief
 ‘Puis ils le cherchaient en ce moment-là. Ce’était lui, il avait la monnaie
 kanak dans sa main, envoyée par le grand chef’
- i. i=se mwâ-n solda a=môô xahnut
 DEF.SG=other container-POSS soldier 3.SG=stay downstream.there
 pwanvai ka i=se a=môô xahut dewanwe
 P. CNTR DEF.SG=other 3.SG=stay down.there T.
 ‘Barracks was down at Pwanvai and another in Tiouandé’
- j. cipa gase=va caihnan wa nyala hun-moo-kan vwa
 NEG 1.PL.INCL=strongly know ? ? NMLZ-stay-NMLZ war?
 ‘We do not know well ? nature of fact’
 ‘We do not know well the cause of this fact (direct translation of the
 French version)’
- k. kona a=nyadaa-me ka bwaaxat tha i=hmat-aen
 because 3.SG=send-DIR.S AGT B. ASS DEF.SG=customary.money-DEM
 ‘This money was sent by Bwaxat’
- l. go le=ja thathe-a mwâ go le=nya siwa-mwâ
 then 3.PL=JA kill-3.PL MWA then 3.PL=? return-MWA
 ‘And they killed him, then went back’

- m. cama h mamaca-me ka i=mwâ-n hmat
 when.IRR arrive-DIR.S AGT DEF.SG=container-POSS customary.money
 ka lu=tua lu=mae a lu ma
 CNTR 3.DU=take.out 3.DU=? REL? 3.DU SUBR?

‘When the war money arrived, they unwrapped it ?’

- n. a=vi maman Henri ma maama-le-mwa lu=tua
 3.SG=say mother H. COM mother-3.PLPOSS-MWA 3.DU=take.out
 a=fe i=dipi ka i=see koin a=fe
 3.SG=take DEF.SG=cover AGT DEF.SG=other finish 3.SG=take
 sanan ka i=see
 DEF.SG=content AGT DEF.SG=other

‘That is, Henri’s mother and the mother of the others, the two unwrapped it and one took the cover, while the other took the content’

- o. ma le=han ma ja han thathe-a-mwa kon le=ja siwa-mwa
 SUBR 3.PL=go SUBR JA go kill-3.SG-MWA ? 3.PL-JA return-MWA

‘When they went and he had already been killed, they went back (direct translation from French version)’

- p. ma le=ja h maca-mwa Noumea le=ja fee-le-mwa
 IRR 3.PL=JA arrive-MWA N. 3.PL=JA take-3.PL-MWA
 jevwan-mwa acan ka li=xhaomu mwa le=môô cahni
 several among AGT DEF.PL=elder MWA 3.PL=stay here

‘When they arrived in Noumea, they took them [prisoners], several of which were people from here’

‘When they arrived in Noumea, the prisoners, among the elders who stayed here (direct translation from the French version)’

- q. acan ka i=hao-nea tha u vwa mwa
 among AGT DEF.SG=grandfather-3.SG.POSS ASS ? EXIST MWA
 li=been
 DEF.PL=brothers

‘Among them was his[man present in the audience] grand-father, and others also’

- r. na cahni tha xhwan see-a a thathe-a cahni a
 THEM? here ASS a.bit be.one-3.SG REL kill-3.SG here REL
 thathe-a na i=bee i=papa-n ena
 kill-3.SG THEM? DEF.SG=brother DEF.SG=father-POSS DIST
 xahnuut pwanbaut mwa
 downstream P. MWA

‘Here, there was only a single who was killed here, the one who was killed was the brother of the father of those downstream at Pwanbaut.’

- s. kavi i=bee-n i=papa-nle yatan bwaungan
but DEF.SG=brother-POSS DEF.SG=father-3.PLPOSS name B.

‘But the brother of their father was called Bwaungan.’

- t. thathe-a nya xahan waneut ma le=siwa-mwa ka
kill-3.SG PROX over.there O.-K. IRR? 3.PL-return-MWA CNTR
le=ja fwadae-mwa ka li=pupwaale a=ja
3.PL=JA seek.INAN-MWA AGT DEF.PL=European 3.SG=JA
ha thaoot ka bwaaxat-ae vwa koo-n ka bwaaxat
? come.out AGT B.-DEM do OBL-3.SG AGT B.
li=apuli-ne
DEF.PL=man-3.SG.POSS

‘They killed him way over there in Wen Kuc as? they returned and/because the Europeans were/had been? investigating, and it had emerged that this Bwaaxat, it was done by Bwaaxat, his men’

Death of Bwaxat

- (3) a. fe-ta ma le=up-e thai-le ma le=ta
take-go.up SUBR 3.PL=go.down-DIR.S? attach-3.PL SUBR 3.PL=go.up
mwa-n suki aman
house-POSS pay something

‘They came down north to gather them and put them in prison’

- b. hê fwandai ca wuukin hapi na wukin Bwaxat
yes seek.INAN some reason that THEM? reason B.
xhu-pwa-mee i=wang le=bwa vii hapi na
go.down-MWA-DIR.S DEF.SG=boat 3.PL=BWA say that THEM?
ya ya thapoke i=vaa
3.SG 3.SG begin DEF.SG=war

‘Yes, looking for some reason, that the reason was Bwaxat. The boat came up north. They were saying that it was him, he started the war.’

- c. a=ja hu-pwa-mee umwang hu-pwa-me fe-a
3.SG=JA go.down-MWA-DIR.S boat go.down-MWA-DIR.S take-3.SG
ce wandan thangavi nyôô-n apuli
in time chop neck-POSS person

‘When the boat went down north, went down to catch him, at this time they chopped off people’s necks’

- d. ce wadan a=hma-cuut ka i=umwang ka le=fe-ta-a
 in time 3.SG=arrive-stand AGT DEF.SG=ship CNTR 3.PL=take-go.up-3.SG
 koma le=fe-a ka i=wang a=han-me
 because? 3.PL=take-3.SG CNTR DEF.PL=boat 3.SG-go-DIR.S
 hma-cuut ya a=ta wainyô nyece i=juu
 arrive-stand 3.SG 3.SG-go.up tie.neck in(building) DEF.SG=real
 mwâ
 house

‘At the moment when they boat arrived and they went up to take him [in the mountains], take him, and the boat had come, he had hanged himself in his house.’

- e. ma le=ta ma le=xale-a ko ma le=fe-a
 COM 3.PL=go.up COM? 3.PL=see-3.SG because SUBR 3.PL=take-3.SG
 ma le=ta ma le=fe-a ya a=pa ja me-a
 COM 3.PL=go.up SUBR 3.PL=take-3.SG 3.SG 3.SG=PA JA die-3.SG
 ma le=hmasa-mwa xada ma le=ja fwandai ta-mwa
 xx 3.PL=arrive-MWA up.there xx 3.PL=JA seek.ANIM go.up-MWA

‘When they went up to see him because they wanted to take him, went up to take him, he had already died when they arrived up there to look for him.’

- f. go a=ja ta-mwa ka i=thamo i=mama-n
 then 3.SG=JA go.up-MWA AGT DEF.SG=woman DEF.SG=mother-POSS
 maama ma
 chief² SUBR

‘Then came up the woman, the mother of the chief, to...’

- g. a=fainake i=mwâ-n hmat a=nya
 3.SG=show DEF.SG=container-POSS customary.money 3.SG=give
 ka ena na ehni xaaci civije
 AGT DIST THEM? PROX strike T.

‘...show the war money which that one [war chief Bwaaxat] had sent the other [her son] to strike Tipije.’

- h. le=ja vatipwe-mwa kon ya tha pa ja me-a go tha
 3.PL=ja drop-MWA because 3.SG ASS PA JA die-3.SG then ASS
 le=ja thuat-mwâ moo ka li=xhaomu ja tha le=ja
 3.PL=JA emerge-MWA stay AGT DEF.PL=elder JA ASS 3.PL=JA
 ha-mwa-me
 go-MWA-DIR.S

‘They were released because he [Bwaaxat] had already died and the ancestors came out [of prison] and they went back [home].’

- i. go cama li=xayu le=thai-le hnya-da-le wailu
and if⁴ DEF.PL=boy 3.PL=catch?-3.PL send-up?-3.PL H.
‘And concerning the men, they tied/gathered them and sent them to Houailou’
- j. can goakan-ae le=hma-cu-pwa-me ka li=thamo
in moment-DEM 3.PL=arrive-stand-MWA-DIR.S AGT DEF.PL=woman
ma le=hup-waa-me ka li=thamo le=môô
COM 3.PL=go.down-MWA-DIR.S AGT DEF.PL=woman 3.PL=stay
wailu
H.
‘At this moment the women arrived there so that they would go back, they stayed in Wailu’
- k. a=vi ka Leenhardt hapi i=apuli a=vwa ka
3.SG=say AGT L. that DEF.SG=man 3.SG₁=do AGT
i=thamo go ya a=fa-thuati i=apuli
DEF.SG=woman₁ then 3.SG 3.SG=CAUS-come.out DEF.SG=man
‘Leenhardt said that the man was made by the woman and he made the man come out [of prison in Houailou]’
- l. nyasi Leenhardt e=bwa ju tena i=yata-n
for L. 1.SG=BWA truly hear DEF.SG=name-3.SG.POSS
cipe xa-xale-a
NEG.1.SG HAB-see-3.SG
‘Concerning Leenhardt, I have well heard his name but never seen him’

AGT	agent	JA	?
ANIM	animate	KOON	?
ASS	assertive	DIR.S	directional (salience)?
BO	irrealis?	MWA	repetition?
BWA	imperfective?	THEM?	thematic?
CAUS	causative	NEG	negation
CNTR	contrastive	NMLZ	nominalizer
COM	comitative	OBL	oblique
DEF	definite	PA	?
DEM	demonstrative	PL	plural
DIST	distal	POSS	possessive
DU	dual	PROX	proximal/proximate
EXIST	existential	REAL	realis
HAB	habitual	REL	relative
INAN	inanimate	SG	singular
INCL	inclusive	SUBR	subordinator
INS	instrumental	TE	towards addressee?
IRR	irrealis		