



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO | ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87106

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TELEPHONE 505 277-4524

March 16, 1971

Hazelton, British Columbia
Canada

or
3224 Florida N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110

Hon. D.R.J. Campbell, Chairman
First Citizens Fund Advisory Committee
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia

Dear Hon. Campbell:

I am applying to the First Citizens Fund for financial support to carry out a program this summer (June 15 - Sept. 15, 1971) of tape recording and transcribing Gitksan myths and legends in a practical alphabet for use as native language literacy materials.

I have been training this year at the University of New Mexico under the direction of Dr. Bruce Rigsby, who has taught me to write and read Gitksan and do some linguistic analysis. I want to put my training to work this summer and collect traditional oral literature materials from my elders in the Gitksan villages of the Skeena valley. I will then transcribe the materials I have collected and I will have my mother's assistance in understanding the archaic phrasings that some of the elders use in oral myth and song.

I need not say how important it is to collect these materials as we all realize that the people who have the knowledge of these legends and myths are quickly dying off.

Myths and legends among my people are not public property, but rather, like the crests displayed on totem poles, they belong to named matrilineages or "houses." I do have some access to my own lineage traditions, but I (or anyone else, for that matter) must pay to learn the traditions of other families. As well, it seems only right by modern Canadian standards to pay my "informants" for their time and assistance. Thus, I am requesting \$200.00 per month (100 hrs. at \$2.00 per hr.) to use as informant fees. Collecting these tapes will require extensive travel of

approximately 40 miles per day between the villages of Kispiox, Kitwanga, Kitwancool, and Kitseguekla, over some of the better highways, with extreme wear and tear on my car. Thus I am requesting \$250.00 per month for traveling expenses.

I am also requesting a stipend of \$500.00 per month for collecting these materials, which I shall duplicate and deposite in the Resource Repository for British Columbia Indian Languages, Provincial Museum, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

Expenses:

Informant fees: \$200.00 per month X 3	\$ 600.00
Travel and living expenses: \$250.00 per month X 3	750.00
Stipend: \$500.00 per month X 3	1500.00
50 sony tapes at \$3.44 each	172.00
Tape recorder maintenance: \$10.00 per month X 3	30.00
Stationery: \$10.00 per month X 3	30.00
Duplicating services: \$25.00 per month X 3	<u>75.00</u>
Total	\$3157.00

Yours truly,

Lonnie Hindle
Lonnie Hindle

LH:vs



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO | ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87106

June 8, 1971

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
TELEPHONE 505 277-4524

Hon. D. R. J. Campbell, Chairman
First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia
Canada

Dear Mr. Campbell;

I am writing to inform you of my work and progress this spring semester at the University of New Mexico.

My proficiency in learning to read and write Gitksan, my native language, has increased considerably. I took Dr. Rigsby's regular course in phonological analysis this semester and we spent much time in analysing Gitksan phonology and discussing various alternatives in designing a Gitksan practical alphabet. The course was quite useful and it increased my linguistic awareness.

The past two months Dr. Rigsby and I have spent many hours gathering materials together and preparing slips for a short practical dictionary of Gitksan. The dictionary we have in mind will contain between 1000-1200 entries and have special sections on the numbers and kinship terms. We see it as a preliminary interim work which will make written Gitksan materials available to a native audience as soon as possible. I am enclosing a copy of the key to the practical alphabet that we have finally settled on and a sample page for the dictionary. The dictionary slips are all done now.

While I have not yet received all my final grades, I can tell you that I made a B in English and an A in Phonological Analysis.

I thank you and the First Citizens' Fund for making my work this year at the University of New Mexico possible. I hope that I will receive your continued support for the practical language work in Gitksan that I propose to do this summer.

Sincerely yours,

Lonnie Hindle

February 22, 1971

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P
Y

Hon. D. R. J. Campbell, Chairman
First Citizens' Fund Advisory Committee
Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia
Canada

Dear Mr. Campbell;

I delayed sending in this progress report until Dr. Rigsby and I worked out a few problems in the practical alphabet we have been developing for my Gitksan language. I am enclosing a copy of the key to the alphabet and a short childhood remembrance that I wrote down. I have to transcribe and translate some longer myths and legends this spring term.

My progress in learning to read and write my native language has been slow but steady. Last term, Dr. Rigsby and I worked together informally several times a week. I am formally taking his course in phonological analysis this term and it should be very useful to my work.

I took only two courses last term as I wanted to start slow and not get in over my head. I made a B in North American Indians and a C in The Development of Culture. Both were anthropology courses. This term I am taking a full load of five courses which include English, psychology, history, education, and linguistics courses.

Sincerely yours,

Lonnie Hindle

LH:vs

A

abalone: bilaa

to be able to, to attain, reach: da'akhlxw

to accompany, go with (trans): stil

to ache: ban, banban

Adam's apple: galk'an

to advise: yuuhlimxw

adze: daxwinst

to be afraid, scared (intrans): xpts'axw, laxpits'iixw

after: galan

air: ha

alder tree: luux or anluux

to be alive: didils, dildils

all: gwalga

all the time: ganiwila

almost: mooji

almost, just about: upji

among: skapdiihl

anger: gan a'ax

to be angry, mad: a'ax

animal: jagwasxw or yajasxw

ankle: k'ak'yotl'

to answer, reply (intrans): dilimxxw

ant: skanskoinxt

arm, hand: an'on

the whole arm, fathom: t'im k'aax

armpit: ts'im ts'anks

to arrive, come from: witxw, bakw or lak

to arrive, run in number (of salmon): mats

arrow: hawil

ashes: aat

ashes, fly-ash: gum

to ask: gidax

to ask for, beg: gwna

Key to the Gitksan Practical Alphabet

Lonnie Hindle
Bruce Rigsby

#	name	examples
1.	a short a	am <u>good</u> ; aks <u>water</u>
2.	aa long a	aat <u>net</u> or <u>ashes</u> ; anaax <u>bread</u>
3.	b	ban <u>belly</u> ; beex <u>lungs</u>
4.	d	duus <u>cat</u> ; daw <u>ice</u>
5.	e short e	ye'e <u>grandfather</u> ; se'e <u>leg</u> , <u>foot</u>
6.	ee long ee	eek <u>coho salmon</u> ; seeks <u>spruce tree</u>
7.	g front g	guphl <u>eat it!</u> ; gibuu <u>wolf</u>
8.	g back g	gan <u>tree</u> , <u>wood</u> ; gaak <u>raven</u> or <u>index finger</u>
9.	gw	gwiikw <u>marmot</u> ; gwisgwoos <u>bluejay</u>
10.	h aitch	haat <u>intestines</u> , <u>guts</u> ; hat' <u>marten</u>
11.	hl aitch- ell	hlap <u>to be deep</u> ; hlaks <u>nail</u> , <u>claw</u>
12.	i short i	is <u>soapberries</u> ; sip <u>bone</u>
13.	ii long i	iis <u>necklace</u> ; siipxw <u>to hurt</u> , <u>be sick</u>
14.	j	japhl <u>do it!</u> ; wijix <u>caribou</u>
15.	k soft front k	ts'ak <u>to go out</u> , <u>be extinguished (of a fire)</u> ; hlak <u>to be crooked</u>
16.	k' hard front k	k'uuhl <u>year</u> ; ts'ak' <u>dish</u> , <u>plate</u>
17.	k soft back k	ts'ak <u>nose</u> ; hak <u>goose</u>
18.	k' hard back k	k'otshl <u>cut it!</u> ; ts'ak' <u>clam</u>
19.	kw soft kw	gwalkw <u>to be dry</u> ; haxwdakw <u>bow</u>
20.	kw' hard kw	kw'ootxw <u>to be lost</u> ; k'uukw' <u>tail</u>
21.	l soft l	lo'op <u>rock</u> , <u>stone</u> ; lok <u>old</u> , <u>rotten</u>
22.	'l hard l	'lax <u>net needle</u> ; hat'a'l <u>cedar bark</u>
23.	m soft m	mitxw <u>to be full</u> ; maa'y <u>berries</u> , <u>fruit</u>
24.	'm hard m	'mitxw <u>to be dusty</u> , <u>be scattered</u> ; t'im hlaa'm <u>shin</u>

25. n soft n nax snowshoe; nee no, not
26. 'n hard n 'nax bait; 'nu'w to die (sng)
27. o short o hopx forehead; hon salmon, anadromous fish
28. oo long o moos thumb, big toe; sim'oogit chief
29. p soft p dap liver; wilp house
30. p' hard p goyp'ax bright; k'oop' fish heart
31. s smax meat or body or black bear; wis rain
32. t soft t goot heart; tk'a skin, hide
33. t' hard t t'aa to sit (sng); t'ax lake
34. tl' hard tl tl'ook' mud; gitl' sockeye salmon (in red colour phase)
35. ts soft ts hlatsx fish tail; litsxw to count or blue grouse
36. ts' hard ts ts'uuts' bird; ts'a'waxs shoes
37. u short u dulpxw short; anuhl drum
38. uu long u t'uuts'xw black or metal or knife; gambuuxw roof or shingle
39. w soft w wan deer or to sit (plu); wit collarbone
40. 'w hard w 'win tooth; 'watsx otter
41. x front eks hix fat; t'ilix grease
42. x back eks bax to run (sng); xadaa moose
43. xw eks-w guxw to shoot; ixw to fish (with hook and line)
44. y soft y yip land, ground; yeen cloud, fog
45. 'y hard y 'yans leaf; 'yimk whiskers, beard
46. ' glottal stop ya'a spring salmon; miso'o sockeye salmon