

Dedication of God House (CT-1)

narrative

1 Dedication of God House (CT-1)

When Paklu built a new god house he brought an image to marry to the image he already had. This text talks about the dedication of the new god house and the ensuing marriage.¹



Figure 1 Paklu and dedication of new god house, Bhatpal, 1967. Photo: Fran Woods

The main narrator is Chingaru. He was interrupted a number of times during the recording making it difficult or impossible to transcribe all the interactions taking place. These interruptions have in most cases been excluded from the text.

1.1 Free Translation of Text

Paragraphs 1 - 6 are a confusion of voices until Chingaru is finally given the chance to describe the events of that day.

1. Give me a candy!

¹Halbi Text, HLB-CT-1 and CY-1, c1967. Narrators: Chingaru Ram and others. Researchers: Fran Woods and Betsy Schuyler.

2. *Hey, Bai, listen (to this)!*

3. *I don't know, Bai.*

4. *Look here! Tati was present, Bai. These people, all were present. Tati and Chingaru were there this morning.*

5. *Here, Bai, pay attention!*

6. *Hey, be quiet you all! Let me tell about the idol.*

Chingaru begins to speak about the dedication.

7. *Here, speak! ... spirit ... you know the blacksmith's place, Bai. They said, "Make an image," the Patel's household (said). And they go to betroth that image, for that image.*

8. *They go for the betrothal, and having gone daily today it's the betrothal. And today they brought that image. They brought and...*

9. *They brought and at that place, you know, they set it down. They gave eggs shells there. And they brought to the house, to the god house. They brought it into the god house and there they rubbed on oil. And they rubbed the oil on it. And later they set down the image, they took it inside the god house. And they married them.*

10. *They married them and after having washed and bathed (them/it) they took them(/it) inside the god house. And there they set it down.*

The next several sentences are a confusion of voices as each person wants to say something.

11. *It occurred and was finished.*

12. *Dancing around with the small god house ...*

13. *You'll tell about everything, won't you?*

14. *Yes.*

Finally Chingaru is able to continue.

15. *For a new god house, they will listen to the **kāta** (a Hindu ceremony).*

16. *They listened to the **kāta** ceremony.*

17. *They built a new god house therefore after having said, "It will be good and nothing (bad) will occur," they listened to the **kāta** ceremony. And they made the small god house dance around. And they made the spirits appear. And the paraded around the sacred bamboo pole. He is the Brahmin from Boda Gura.*

18. *Bai took three or four photos.*

After a great deal of confusing conversation Chingaru was able to continue with his report.

19. *There was that chair with spikes.*

20. *And when Gagra's father sits on that chair, they will say, "It's truly a spirit."*

21. *That spirit, when that spirit takes possession he will sit over there on the chair with spikes. In the spirit's name, they made **Khatu** (holyman's sandals), **Chimta** (tongs), and whatever else. Hammer and tongs.*

22. *Many days passed.*

23. *It is from the time of the spirit possessing his father. They prepared in the name of that spirit. **Kari Telangin** spirit will possess Gagra's father.*

Researcher: What deo?

24. **Kari Telangin** (spirit).

25. *They will call it, "Old woman spirit." Old woman spirit.*

26. *Yes.*

27. *Jurang's father doesn't know how to play the old woman spirit's tune.*

28. *Then after having taken the small god house, it (the spirit?) pounded. Not clear what happened here.*

29. *Last year, you know, last year someone from that hamlet, you know, they made him carry that pole thing then he ran in this direction and that all over the place. And later the player of the oboe-like instrument and the drummer made him stop. Therefore, you know, after having gone that spirit went and gave the oboe-like instrument a kick.*

30. *He hit and he gave the oboe player two kicks, (and) one kick to the drum.*

The recording became very confused and continued on with all present talking at once about the event. It was not transcribed.

1.2 Dedication of God House Interlinear

Paragraphs 1 - 6 are a confusion of voices until Chingaru is finally given the chance to describe the events of that day.

CT-1:1

मके गोटक मीठीई देसा

māke goṭək miṭ^hii des

PRON NUM N V

I-GOL one candy give-2S.IMP

Give me a candy!

CT-1:2

ए बाई, एदे काए सूना

e bai ede kae sun

DEM VOC EXCL EXCL EXCL V

EXCL(attention) Bai EXCL of attention EXCL(certain) hear

Hey, Bai, listen (to this)!

CT-1:3

मोएँ नी जानें बाई

moẽ ni dʒanẽ bai

PPRON NEG V VOC

I not know-1S Bai

I don't know, Bai.

CT-1:4.1

एदे

ede

EXCL

EXCL of attention

Look here!

CT-1:4.2

ताती रोए बाई

tati roe bai

PN ST VOC

Tati be-3S Bai

Tati was present, Bai.

CT-1:4.3

ए मन सब रोहोता

e mən səb rohot

PPRON ADJ ST

they all be-3P

These people, all were present.

CT-1:4.4

ताती आऊर चींगडू बीआने रोहोता
 tati aur tʃiŋɽu biane rohot
 PN CONJ PN N ST

Tati and Chingaru morning-EMP be-3P
 Tati and Chingaru were there this morning.

CT-1:5

एदे, बाई, एदे।
 ede bai ede
 EXCL VOC EXCL

EXCL of attention Bai EXCL of attention
 Here, Bai, pay attention!

CT-1:6.1

ए ओगाए राहा जमाए लोग।
 e ogae raha dzəmae log
 EXCL V ADJ N

EXCL(attention) be quiet-2P.IMP all-EMP people
 Hey, be quiet you all!

CT-1:6.2

देओ सीला के गोटेआऊ हो।
 deo sila ke goṭ^həu ho
 CN CASE V V

idol GOL converse-CONJ.COMP be
 Let me tell about the idol.

Chingaru begins to speak about the dedication.

CT-1:7.1

एदे बोल, देओ, लोहरा थाने नाई बाई।
 ede bol deo lohra t^hane nai bai
 EXCL V N N N MKR VOC

EXCL of attention say spirit blacksmith place=LOC PTSWITCH Bai
 Here, speak! ... spirit ... you know the blacksmith's place, Bai.

CT-1:7.2

"गोटक सीला मोनाक," बोलते बोलला पोटेल् घरों लोग।
 goṭək sila monak bolte bolla poṭel g^həro log
 NUM N V V V N POSSN N

one image make-INF say-CONJ.INC say-3P.PTC Patel house-POSSV people
 They said, "Make an image," the Patel's household (said).

CT-1:7.3

आऊर हून सीला माहला जाओत हून सीला काजे।
 aur hun sila mahla dzaot hun sila kadze
 CONJ DEM N N V DEM N POSTP

and that image betrothal go-3P that image for
 And they go to betrothe that image, for that image.

CT-1:8.1

माहला जाओत आऊर आजी माहला रोजे जाऊन जाऊन माहला
 mahla dzaot aur adzi mahla rodze dzaun dzaun mahla
 N V CONJ ADV N ADV V V N

betrothal go-3P and today-EMP betrothal daily-EMP go-CONJ.COMP go-CONJ.COMP betrothal

गेलाल

gela

V

go-3P.PTC

They go for the betrothal, and having gone daily today it's the betrothal.

CT-1:8.2

आऊर आजी हून सीला के आनला।

aur adži hun sila ke anla

CONJ ADV DEM N CASE TR

and today-EMP that image GOL bring-3P.PTC

And today they brought that image.

CT-1:8.3

आनला आऊर।

anla aur

TR CONJ

bring-3P.PTC and

They brought and...

CT-1:9.1

आनला आऊर हून लगे नाई मोंडाला।

anla aur hun læge nai mōḍala

TR CONJ DEM N MKR V

bring-3P.PTC and that place=LOC PTSWITCH lay something down-3P.PTC

They brought and at that place, you know, they set it down.

CT-1:9.2

हून लगे मान सोलका दीला।

hun læge man solka dila

DEM N CN V

that place=LOC egg shells give-3P.PTC

They gave eggs shells there.

CT-1:9.3

आऊर घरे आनला गूड़ी ने।

aur g^hare anla guṛi ne

CONJ N TR N POSTP

and house=LOC bring-3P.PTC god house =LOC

And they brought to the house, to the god house.

CT-1:9.4

गूड़ी ने आनला आरू हून लगे तेल घसला।

guṛi ne anla aru hun læge tel g^hasla

N POSTP TR CONJ DEM N N V

god house =LOC bring-3P.PTC and that place=LOC oil rub-3P.PTC

They brought it into the god house and there they rubbed on oil.

CT-1:9.5

आरू हून के नाहाला आरू तेल हरदी मोनाला।

aru hun ke nahala aru tel hārḍi monala

CONJ PRON CASE V CONJ N N V

and IT GOL bathe-3P.PTC and oil turmeric make-3P.PTC

And they bathed it and prepared oil and turmeric.

CT-1:9.6

आरू हून के तेल चेगाला।
 aru hun ke tel tʃegala
 CONJ PRON CASE N V
 and IT GOL oil climb-CAUS-3P.PTC
And they rubbed the oil on it.

CT-1:9.7

आऊर पासे सीला मोंडाला गूड़ी भीतरे नीला।
 aur pase sila mōḍala guṛi bʰitre nila
 CONJ ADV N V N N TR
 and later image lay something down-3P.PTC god house inside=LOC take-3P.PTC
And later they set down the image, they took it inside the god house.

CT-1:9.8

आऊर बीआ करला।
 aur bia kərɻa
 CONJ V
 and marry-3P.PTC
And they married them.

CT-1:10.1

बीआ करला आऊर नाहा धोआ करून भाती गूड़ी भीतरे नीला।
 bia kərɻa aur naha dʰoa kərɻun bʰati guṛi bʰitre nila
 V CONJ N TR PRT N N TR
 marry-3P.PTC and bathing do-CONJ.COMP after god house inside=LOC take-3P.PTC
The married them and after having washed and bathed (them/it) they took them/(it) inside the god house.

CT-1:10.2

आऊर हून थाने मोंडाला।
 aur hun tʰane mōḍala
 CONJ DEM N V
 and that place=LOC lay something down-3P.PTC
And there they set it down.

The next several sentences are a confusion of voices as each person wants to say something.

CT-1:11

होली।
 holi
 V
 become-3S.NM.PC
It occurred and was finished.

CT-1:12

डोली खेल्तो...
 ḍoli kʰelto
 N V
 palanquin(SM) play-CONJ.INC
Dancing around with the small palanquin ...

CT-1:13

काई जाई के साँगीस नाई?
 kaī dʒaī ke sāṅgis nai
 PRON CASE V MKR
 everything GOL tell-2S PTSWITCH
You'll tell about everything, won't you?

CT-1:14

होऊ।
hou
ADV
yes
Yes.

Finally Chingaru is able to continue.

CT-1:15

नूँआँ गूड़ा काजे हून कता के सूनला।
nūā guṛa kadze hun kəta ke sunla
ADJ N POSTP DEM N CASE V
new god house for that religious ceremony GOL hear-3P.PTC
For a new god house, they will listen to the *kəta* (a Hindu ceremony).

CT-1:16

कता सूनला।
kəta sunla
N V
religious ceremony hear-3P.PTC
They listened to the *kəta* ceremony.

CT-1:17.1

नूँआँ गूड़ा मोनाला गूने" अछा सूबेदे आऊर काई नी होए,"
nūā guṛa monala gune aṭʰa subede aur kaĩ ni hoe
ADJ N V CONJ ADV V CONJ PRON NEG V
new god house make-3P.PTC therefore good suit someone-3S.F1 and anything not become-3S

बोलून भाती कता सूनला।
bolun bʰati kəta sunla
V PRT N V

say-CONJ.COMP after religious ceremony hear-3P.PTC

They built a new god house therefore after having said, "It will be good and nothing (bad) will occur," they heard the *kəta* ceremony.

CT-1:17.2

आऊर डोली खेलाला।
aur ḍoli kʰelala
CONJ N V
and palanquin(SM) play-CAUS-3P.PTC

And they made the small palanquin dance around.

CT-1:17.3

आऊर देओ बोसाला।
aur deo bosala
CONJ N V
and spirit sit-CAUS-3P.PTC
And they made the spirits appear.

CT-1:17.4

आऊर लाट बीहराला।
aur laṭ bihrala
CONJ N V
and cane (LG) cause to parade around-3P.PTC
And the paraded around the sacred bamboo pole.

CT-1:17.5

बोदा गूड़ा चो बामन आए।
 boda guṛa tʃo bamən ae
 PN PRT N EQ

Boda Village =POSS caste name is.3S
 He is the Brahmin from Boda Gura.

CT-1:18

तीन चार हार बाई छापली।
 tin tʃar har bai tʃʰapli
 NUM NUM N N V

three four times lady take photo-3S.NM.PC
 Bai took three or four photos.

After a great deal of confusing conversation Chingaru was able to continue with his report.²

CT-1:19

हून काटा कूरसी रोए।
 hun kaṭa kursi roe
 DEM N ST

that spiked chair be-3S
 There was that chair with spikes.

CT-1:20

आऊर गागरा चो बाबा के नाई हून थाने बोसले "ए सते देओ आए,"
 aur gagra tʃo baba ke nai hun thane bosle e sate deo ae
 CONJ PN PRT N CASE MKR DEM N V PPRON V N EQ
 and Gagra =POSS father GOL focus that place=LOC sit-CNSUF he be true-3S spirit is.3S

बोलूआत।
 boluat
 V

say-3P.F2

And when Gagra's father sits on that chair, they will say, "It's truly a spirit."

CT-1:21.1

हून देओ नाई हून देओ चेगली आले काटा कूरसी ने बोसूआए हूता।
 hun deo nai hun deo tʃegli ale kaṭa kursi ne bosuae huta
 DEM N MKR DEM N V ADV N POSTP V ADV

that spirit PTSWITCH that spirit climb-3S.NM.PC when spiked chair =LOC sit-3S.F2 there
 That spirit, when that spirit takes possession he will sit over there on the chair with spikes.

CT-1:21.2

हून चो नाव ने खटू आऊर चीमटा काए काए बीती मोनाला।
 hun tʃo naw ne kʰətu aur tʃimṭa kae kae biti monala
 PRON PRT N POSTP N CONJ N REL CLSS V

IT =POSS name =LOC holyman's sandal and tongs whatever thing make-3P.PTC
 In the spirit's name, they made Khatu (holyman's sandals), Chimta (tongs), and whatever else.

CT-1:21.3

चीमटा मूटला आऊर मूटला।
 tʃimṭa muṭla aur muṭla
 N N CONJ N

tongs hammer and hammer
 Hammer and tongs.

²This following section was originally labelled as text CY-1.

CT-1:22

खूब दीन होली।

k^hub din holi

ADJ N V

many day become-3S.NM.PC

Many days passed.

CT-1:23.1

हून चो बाबा के देओ चेतो बेरा ले आए।

hun tfo baba ke deo tʃegto bera le ae

PRON PRT N CASE N V N MKR EQ

he =POSS father GOL spirit climb-CONJ.INC time =SRC is.3S

It is from the time of the spirit possessing his father.

CT-1:23.2

मोनाला हून देओ चो नाव ने।

monala hun deo tfo naw ne

V DEM N PRT N POSTP

make-3P.PTC that spirit =POSS name =LOC

They prepared in the name of that spirit.

CT-1:23.3

गागरा चो बाबा के कारी तेलंगीन देओ चेतूआए।

gagra tfo baba ke kari telōgin deo tʃeguae

PN PRT N CASE PN N V

Gagra =POSS father GOL Kari Telangin spirit climb-3S.F2

Kari Telangin spirit will possess Gagra's father.

Researcher: What deo?

CT-1:24

कारी तेलंगीन।

kari telōgin

PN

Kari Telangin

Kari Telangin (spirit).

CT-1:25.1

"डोकरी देओ," बोलूआत हून के।

ɖokri deo boluat hun ke

CN V PRON CASE

old woman-spirit say-3P.F2 IT GOL

They will call it, "Old woman spirit."

CT-1:25.2

डोकरी देओ।

ɖokri deo

CN

old woman-spirit

Old woman spirit.

CT-1:26

होऊ।

hou

ADV

yes

Yes.

CT-1:27

झुराँग चो बाबा नाई डोकरी देओ चो पाड़ बाजाक नी जाने
 dz^hurāg tʃo baba nai ɖokri deo tʃo paṛ badʒak ni dzane
 PN PRT N MKR CN PRT N V NEG V
 Jhurang =POSS father focus old woman-spirit =POSS tune music-INF not know-3S

मोहरी फूकूक।
 mohri p^hukuk
 N V
 musical instrument blow-INF

Jhurang's father doesn't know how to play the old woman spirit's tune.

CT-1:28

तेबे डोली नेऊन भाती ठेचली।
 tebe ɖoli neun b^hati t^hetli
 CONJ N V PRT V
 then palanquin(SM) take-CONJ.COMP after pound-3S.NM.PC

Then after having taken the small palanquin, it (the spirit?) pounded.³

CT-1:29.1

पोरू नाई, पोरू हून पारा चो गोटक के नाई बाई हून गोटक बोड़गी माहा
 poru nai poru hun para tʃo goṭək ke nai bai hun goṭək boṛgi maha
 N ADV N DEM N PRT NUM CASE MKR VOC DEM NUM N ADV
 last year is not last year that hamlet =POSS one GOL focus Bai that one small stick like

बीती के भोआला तेबे असनी गुलाए ए
 biti ke b^hoala tebe əsni gulae e
 CLSS CASE TR CONJ ADV ADJ PPRON
 thing GOL carry ON head-CAUS-3P.PTC then like this-EMP everywhere-EMP this

बाटे हून बाटे पोराय।
 baṭe hun baṭe porae
 N DEM N V
 direction=LOC that direction=LOC run-3S

Last year; you know, last year someone from that hamlet, you know, they made him carry that pole thing then he ran in this direction and that all over the place.

CT-1:29.2

आऊर पासे मोहरेआ बोजनेआ ए मन ठेबाला।
 aur pase mohrea bodʒnea e mən t^hebala
 CONJ ADV N N PPRON V
 and later musical instrument-PERS.MASC play drum-PERS.MASC they cause to wait-3P.PTC
And later the player of the oboe-like instrument and the drummer made him stop.

CT-1:29.3

गूने नाई जाऊन भाती मोहरी के एक लात मारली हून
 gune nai dʒaun b^hati mohri ke ek lat marli hun
 CONJ PRT V PRT N CASE NUM N V DEM
 therefore reminder go-CONJ.COMP after musical instrument GOL one kick hit-3S.NM.PC that

³Not clear what happened here.

देओ।

deo

N

spirit

Therefore, you know, after having gone that spirit went and gave the oboe-like instrument a kick.

CT-1:30

मारलो	आरू	हून	मोहरेआ		के	दूई	लात	नगँरा मन	के	एक
marlo	aru	hun	mohrea		ke	dui	lat	nāgra mən	ke	ek
V	CONJ	DEM	N		CASE	NUM	N	N	CASE	NUM
hit-PTC.3S.M	and	that	musical instrument-PERS.MASC		GOL	two	kick	drum=PL	GOL	one

लात मारलो

lat marlo

N V

काए।

kae

EXCL

kick hit-PTC.3S.M EXCL(certain)

He hit and he gave the oboe player two kicks, (and) one kick to the drum.

The recording became very confused and continued on with all present talking at once about the event. It was not transcribed.

Abbreviations

1S	=	first person, plural
2S	=	second person, plural
2P	=	second person, singular
3S	=	third person, plural
3P	=	third person, singular
ADJ	=	adjective
ADV	=	adverb(ial)
CASE	=	case marker
CAUS	=	causative
CLSS	=	classifier
CN	=	compound noun
CNSUF	=	conditional/temporal suffix
COMP	=	complete
CONJ	=	conjunctive
DEM	=	demonstrative
EMP	=	emphatic marker
EXCL	=	exclamation
EQ	=	equative
F1	=	future 1
F2	=	future 2
GOL	=	goal marker
IMP	=	imperative
INC	=	incomplete
INF	=	infinitive
IT	=	intransitive
LG	=	large size
LOC	=	locative
M	=	human male
MASC	=	masculine marker

MKR	=	marker
N	=	noun
NEG	=	negation, negative
NM	=	non human-male
NUM	=	cardinal number
ON	=	onomatopoetic nominal
PC	=	present complete
PERS	=	personifier
PL	=	pluraliser
PN	=	proper noun
POSS	=	possessive particle
POSSN	=	possessive noun
POSSV	=	possessive
POSTP	=	post position
PPRON	=	personal pronoun
PRON	=	pronoun
PRT	=	particle
PTC	=	past complete
PTSWITCH	=	participant switch
REL	=	relative marker
SM	=	small
SRC	=	source
ST	=	stative
TR	=	transitive
V	=	verb
VOC	=	vocative