

# dukwibəł yəxw tiił sbəq'wə?

### Changer and Blue Heron

Page #	tx <sup>w</sup> əlšucid	English
P. 1	?al kʷədi tudi? tuha?kʷ, tu?a tiił dukʷibəł.	A long, long time ago, there was a being who was The Changer.
P. 2	tuləduk <sup>w</sup> alik <sup>w</sup> tiił duk <sup>w</sup> ibəł ʔə tiił bək' <sup>w</sup> stab, dəx <sup>w</sup> ułałlil ʔə k <sup>w</sup> ədi bək' <sup>w</sup> g <sup>w</sup> at, bək' <sup>w</sup> stab.	The Changer transformed everything so that everyone and everything could live.
P. 3	hiwiləx <sup>w</sup> tiił duk <sup>w</sup> ibəł, g <sup>w</sup> əl ?u?aydx <sup>w</sup> əx <sup>w</sup> tiił sbəq' <sup>w</sup> ə?.	The Changer was going along, and found Blue Heron.
P. 4	čəłə \(\lambda'\) əlay? ?ə tiił sxayuss yəx\(\mathbf{v}\) tiił caləss.	He was making a canoe with his head and his hand.
P. 5	?učəxəd ti xpay ?ə tiił sxayuss, gwəl ?utəsəd ti sxayuss ?ə tə caləss.	He split the cedar wood with his head, and he hit his head with his hand.
P. 6	?ut'ilib ti sbəq'wə?, "čaləš, čaləš, šxwəlalədi?. čaləš, šxwəlalədi?. čaləš, čaləš, šxwəlalədi?. čaləš, šxwəlalədi?."	Blue Heron sang, "Hand, hand, side of the head. Hand, side of the head. Hand, hand, side of the head."
P. 7	cut tiił duk <sup>w</sup> ibəł, "ʔuxixəd čəx <sup>w</sup> ."	The Changer said, "What are you doing?"
P. 8	cut tiił sbəq'wə?, "?əbil'əx" čəd gwəkwədəd ti st'ək'wəb, xwul' X'uč'axwac.	Blue Heron said, "If I take a stick, it just clubs me.
P. 9	?əbil'əx <sup>w</sup> čəd g <sup>w</sup> ək <sup>w</sup> ədəd ti č'ə\lambda'ə?, x <sup>w</sup> ul' \lambda'utupuc. ?əsq' <sup>w</sup> ix <sup>w</sup> il ti dbayac."	If I take a rock, it just pounds me. My body is blue with bruises."
P. 10	kwadubaxw ?a tiił dukwibał tiił st'ak'wab gwal č'axwgwasadaxw gwal ?atabad.	The Changer took the sticks and he hit them together and they died.
P. 11	bək <sup>w</sup> ədubəx <sup>w</sup> ?ə tiił duk <sup>w</sup> ibəł tiił č'əñ'əʔ g <sup>w</sup> əl tupg <sup>w</sup> əsədəx <sup>w</sup> g <sup>w</sup> əl ?atəbəd.	The Changer also took the rocks and he pounded them together and they died.



P. 12	cutəx" tiił duk"ibəł, "łuk"ədub ʔə k"i liłlaq łuʔaciłtalbix" tiił st'ək'"əb. x"iʔ k"i łusč'ax"alik"s ʔə	The Changer said, "Future generations will be able to take the sticks. They will not club the people."
	tiił ?aciłtalbix <sup>w</sup> .	
P. 13	łubək <sup>w</sup> ədub ?ə k <sup>w</sup> i liłlaq łu?aciłtalbix <sup>w</sup> tiił č'əñ'ə?. x <sup>w</sup> i? k <sup>w</sup> i łustupalik <sup>w</sup> s ?ə tiił ?aciłtalbix <sup>w</sup> ."	"Future generations will also be able to take the rocks. They will not pound the people."
P. 14	hiwil tiił duk <sup>w</sup> ibəł.	The Changer went along.



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The information described in this book involves The Changer. The Changer is a being that transformed the world ((Hilbert, 2002, pp. 296–299; Hilbert & Miller, 2005, pp. 91–142; Snyder, 1968, pp. 4–37; Watson, 1999, pp. 69–85, 120–121)). A long time ago, everyone and everything were the same type of being. Humans, animals, rocks, trees, mountains, etc., were all the same. Then the time of change occurred. During this time, The Changer came upon the world, changing all things into what they are today.

This book describes one instance where The Changer transforms sticks and stones so that they will not hit the people when they pick them up use them as tools. This information was told by Jerry Kanim, Snoqualmie (Snyder, 1968, pp. 24–25). Like other Lushootseed stories, The Changer information was shared with everyone (Hilbert, 1985, p. xvi). Although somewhat shortened and simplified for a children's book, the characters and general plot line are still true to the original telling.

habu/habu is a rhetorical word said by someone listening to a traditional story. When said, it lets the storyteller know that the audience is listening. Although it is recorded that habu/habu can be said when listening to information about The Changer (Hilbert & Miller, 2005, p. 91), I was sternly informed through personal communication that The Changer information is not fictional story. It is true information handed down by generation to generation through oral traditions (Don Matheson, Puyallup. Nellie ?upay Rameriz, Squaxin Island).

Zalmai ?əswəli Zahir

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