# Neo-Aramaic and Kurdish Folklore from Northern Iraq

# A Comparative Anthology with a Sample of Glossed Texts

## VOLUME 2



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### 21. A MAN AND HIS DOG

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Recording: Lourd Hanna

Audio: <u>https://kurdic.ames.cam.ac.uk/audio/238/</u>

#### Summary

This story is about a certain Uncle Gawro (K. Mām Gawro) and his dog. Once, Uncle Gawro's dog bit the daughter of Gawro's neighbour. The girl was taken to Erbil since it was feared that the dog had rabies. Uncle Gawro also was taken to Erbil along with his dog in order to have the dog examined. It turned out that the dog did not have rabies, and Mām Gawro was set free.

Since he was angry with the dog, Uncle Gawro beat his dog with a stick. Then he left his dog behind and went to the market in Erbil to buy some items for his supermarket in Shaqlawa. He came back home on a bus. On arriving home, he saw that his dog was already waiting there at his house, wagging its tail for him. Uncle Gawro was astonished that his dog could find his way all the way from Erbil to Shaqlawa. He was amazed by his dog's loyalty towards him and regretted beating him. (1) Mām Gawro şagàk<sup>y</sup>=ī ha-bū.<sup>|</sup> Mām Gawro mašhūr bū,<sup>|</sup> şagàk<sup>y</sup>=ī ha-bū.<sup>|</sup> pēšān ʿālam sàk ba xaw=ī da-kərdən<sup>|</sup> bo řūmālāt=ū<sup>|</sup> la bar dəzī=ū aw čətāna.<sup>|</sup>

(2) Mām Gawro ... polīsak jīrānē wān bū.<sup>|</sup> tab<sup>c</sup>an mār=yān la gundī būn aw zamān.<sup>|</sup> řožak aw k>tsī mām ... aw polīsa a-čū=a qutābxāna,<sup>|</sup> ... aw şayày Mām Gawro<sup>|</sup> p>ř=ī dā=ya pē=y=ū<sup>|</sup> qapāràk<sup>y</sup>=ī lē dā.<sup>|</sup>

(3) qapāràk<sup>y</sup>=ī lē dā,<sup>|</sup> aw=īš čū̇=a xastaxāna.<sup>|</sup> bāba got=yān, <sup>(2</sup>) ahtəmāl haya awa aw şaya hār bī:<sup>|</sup> pāšān d-abī awa řuwānày awa bə-kre<sup>|</sup> Hawlērē bə-krē ba zabē<sup>(2</sup>t=ū.<sup>|</sup> sāhēbī k<sup>y</sup>ē=ya?<sup>|</sup> aw şaga ē k<sup>y</sup>ē=ya?<sup>1</sup>

(4) 'd-abē bə-grīn<sup>|</sup> bə-bayn=a ... sagay bə-bàyn=a Hawlērē.<sup>|</sup> wa bčīn=a ... tūš da l kalē būbī aw tsətak<sup>y</sup>ī wa=ya. 'l almuhīm, hātən<sup>|</sup> Mām Gawro=yān palbast kərd=ū gərtī=yān dagaļ şagakà=y.<sup>|</sup> suwārī musalaḥà=yān kərd=ū lo Hawlērē.<sup>|</sup>

(5) Mām Gawro-š galak xafàt-ū marāq-ī bū.<sup>|</sup> dastī pē da-kāt –aw polīs xo dawr-ī ha-bū pēšān<sup>|</sup>—baz got-ī, 'hay bāba kar-o lē kàm şaya!<sup>|</sup> d-abī la korē xwa-t bə-kam-awà!<sup>|</sup>, tūšī tsà-t kərdəm!'<sup>|</sup> (1) Uncle Gawro had a dog. Mam Gawro was famous, he had a dog. In the old days, people would keep<sup>1</sup> dogs for protection from attacks,<sup>2</sup> lootings and so forth.

(2) Mam Gawro had a neighbour who was a police officer. Needless to say, at that time, people used to live in villages.<sup>3</sup> One day when the daughter of Uncle ... er... the police officer was going to school, Uncle Gawro's dog attacked her and bit her on the foot.

(3) The dog bit her. She went to the hospital. They (i.e. people) said, 'It's likely that the dog has rabies: she should definitely be transferred to Erbil. Who is the owner of the dog?'

(4) [People continued] 'We should catch [the owner] and take [him and] the dog to Erbil. Let's go to [Erbil] ... [it's possible that] she has been infected with a dog disease called *dal kal*<sup>4</sup> or something like that.' Anyway, they came, arrested Uncle Gawro and his dog, put him into a police car, and headed towards Erbil.

(5) Uncle Garo felt sad and at a loss. He started [cursing the dog]—earlier he had been surrounded by the police—he said, 'Damn you<sup>5</sup>, dog! I shall get rid of you<sup>6</sup>! [Look] what you've done to me!'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lit. raise.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lit. violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Lit. At the time, their houses were located in villages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Presumably, a dog-transferred disease like rabies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Lit. May I treat your father like a donkey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Lit. I shall put you [down] from my shoulders.

(6) baw garmāyaw bo čūyn—na 'afwan buhàr bū.<sup>|</sup> čūn čūn fàḥs=yān kərd.<sup>|</sup> ṣagakà awa dar-čū<sup>|</sup> hār nà-bū,<sup>|</sup> sàq bū.<sup>|</sup> waļā got=yān,
... 'Mām Gawro, xalàs=a<sup>|</sup> tu 'afù=y=ū<sup>|</sup> sagaka=t ts> balā=y tēyā [nīya].'<sup>|</sup>

(7) waļā Mām Gawro sūřā<sup>|</sup> tapūčkàk<sup>y</sup>ī gawra=y dīt.<sup>|</sup> la ... aw hàr lagarī wī dā bū čūka a=y-nāsī̀.<sup>|</sup> sagaka Mām Gawro=y a-nāsī̀.<sup>|</sup> waļā har handē dīt matraqàk<sup>y</sup>=ī lē [dā]<sup>|</sup>

(8) tap lē sày=i dā,<sup>|</sup> 'hay am la bābaka=t ba karānaway lē bəkàm!<sup>|</sup> atò bābē mə=t awēy lē kərd. ' dzūnī dzūnī, dzūnī pīs dāy=ē.<sup>|</sup> sàk<sup>|</sup> awa kàt.<sup>|</sup> kat čoka zarbaka gala qawīn bū.<sup>|</sup>

(9) Mām Gawro-š got-ī, 'wara wara hatīmà! a-čəm nāw bāzārī. dəkānàk<sup>y</sup>-ī ha-bū, dəkān. wa bīr-əm dē mən kəčkà būm. dəkānēk<sup>y</sup>ī kəčkà-y ha-bū.

(10) čū got, 'həndē šət=ū màk<sup>|</sup> šakramanī=ū aw šətānaya da-kəř>m<sup>|</sup> lo dəkānề.<sup>\*|</sup> taqrīban sāʿatak awto ta²xīr [pəš] bū.<sup>|</sup> dūwāyē ba pāsī tomāsī gařā-wa.<sup>|</sup> pēšān pās bū trombəl na-bū.<sup>|</sup> (6) They headed [towards Erbil] in the heat—oh, pardon! It was during the Spring. They went and examined [the dog]. The dog did not have rabies, it was healthy. They said, 'Uncle Gawro, it is done, you are forgiven. Your dog has no fault!'

(7) Uncle Gawro turned round and saw a big cudgel. The dog was still with him, since it knew Uncle Gawro. The dog knew Uncle Gawro. All of a sudden he beat the dog with the thick cudgel.

(8) He hit the dog [with the stick and started cursing it], 'Damn you<sup>7</sup>! You have irritated me<sup>8</sup>.' He cursed the dog using unpleasant words. The dog fell [to the ground]. It fell, since the blow was very heavy.

(9) Uncle Gawro said [to the dog], 'Come, come [after me], you filth! I'm going to the bazaar [of Erbil].' He had a shop, a shop. I remember that; I was a little boy [at that time]. He had a small shop [in Shaqlawa].

(10) He went [to the bazaar and] said, 'I will buy some stuff, sugar and such things for the shop.' He spent approximately an hour in the bazaar until he finished shopping. Then he took a bus, a Thomas bus,<sup>9</sup> and returned to Shaqlawa. Back then there were no cars, there were only buses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Lit. May I treat your father like a donkey.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Lit. You took out my father [out of his grave].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> A bus network in the region named after the bus manufacturer.

(11) gařā-wà<sup>|</sup> wa čə gařā-wa dīt=ī ṣagaka<sup>|</sup> la pēš darkə=yān=a k>lk<sup>y</sup>=ī<sup>|</sup> ba [řā awa šīnī] bāwašīnī bā a-dā lo Mām Gawro.<sup>|</sup> ah got=ī, 'bara bā' [...]<sup>10</sup>. got=əm awa to pīyā<sup>!</sup> la Hawlērē la kū zānī ṣa bēt=a Šaqrāwā<sup>|</sup> bēt=a mārē mà?'<sup>|</sup> ay wa řāsī got=ī baw wafāy ṣaya, 'qay nākā ʿafū da-kam [bə-mīnē].'<sup>|</sup> ā.<sup>|</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Speech muffled.

(11) He returned to Shaqlawa and saw that his dog was in front of the door and was wagging its tail for him. 'Ah,' Uncle Gawro said, 'O man! How is it possible that the dog could travel from Erbil all the way to my house [in Shaqlawa]?' He saw the loyalty of his dog and said, 'It doesn't matter [what you did], I forgive you, stay [here]!' Yes.