

Alaska 2 Text file

Ethnicity	Yup'ik	Occupation	Manager in government office
Age	67	Education	Masters Degree
Gender	Male		
Born	Kipnuk, Alaska (southwestern region)	Raised	Kipnuk
Other Places Lived	Anchorage, 20 years		
Date Recorded	7/11/06	Location	Anchorage, AK
Recorded by	Tanera Marshall	Sample text read	Comma Gets a Cure
Subjects discussed	Native subsistence life; superproviders; paradigm shift		
Dialect features	Delayed, heavily aspirated T; hard Rs; low volume; slow rate of speech. Clock ticks in background of monologue files. We moved to another room for the Comma recording. Also, speaker is bi-lingual (Yup'ik and English) so his dialect is more of an accented English, informed by his speaking of Yup'ik		
Running time	07:25		

TRANSCRIPTION

Within the village-- the village and town, as a village, had their own subsistence areas. And th-- each famil-- extended family had their... piece of the subsistence use area. They're not as common-- common use areas, like when you-- when you go after a t_____, they harvest them from the same-- They'll-- I think there's two or three areas that they harvest them from.

But (uh) we talk about the differences in-- in-- in aw-- the rules that they use: harvesting fish and game in the villages are not governed by rules of individual rights... as it is in the western society. You look at the western society: to go out fishing, you have to have a license. You have your tag limits that you have to observe, so many fish per day. There's area closures. (Uh) People who ke-- that still have the classic Yupik worldview, and rules that they go by, an' it's more communal in nature. There's some super providers, a-- an' these _____s, they

sometimes provide like 70% of what is eaten by the whole village, although there's families, but there are super hunters, super providers. And (uh) whatev-- whatever is shared is not the-- you hunt, and harvest this, not only for your family but for the extended families and those that are needy. And there's very simple rules that the indigenous peoples have: take what you eat only, you don't waste, you share what you get. Those are simple but very effective rules. They're like regulations, only if you look at-- If you do the research, I don't think there's a specie here, in Alaska, that got gotten, threatened or extinct because of subsistence take. When you look at such a s'a'tic [sic], it totally pales in comparison to the other uses, like commercial, or sport.

The indigenous values, for the most part, are still observed in (uh) especially Y K Delta area. There wasn't anything to plunder out there during the 189-- early 1900s. No extractable resources, so... a kind of a silver lining, because they left that region to this day Yupik is the standard language that's retained out there, and spoken. But (uh) you might say there's a paradigm shift in the value system too. Now you're beginning to hear, "No! That's mine." (laughs) "My boat, my..." (laughs again) Especially those islands that are purchase by cash.

UNSCRIPTED SPEECH TRANSCRIBED BY JACQUELINE BAKER, ASSOCIATE EDITOR FOR TRANSCRIPTIONS, January 23, 2008