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Persian text

Shahin Tehrani

Martha Gemmel
SIL-UND

Martha King
SIL-UND

Donna Olson
SIL-UND

Marbry Stansell
SIL-UND

See next page for additional authors

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Persian text

Authors

Shahin Tehrani, Martha Gemmel, Martha King, Donna Olson, Marbry Stansell, and Joyce Stinson

Submitted by-Martha Gemmel
Mrs. Shahin Tehrani,
Persian Informant
July 3, 1966 SILUND

1. man yek iron-i hast-am
I an Iron-ian(indef.) am--I.
2. kešvar--e-----man iron yek-i aez torixi-----tarin
country-(poss.)-I Persia one-(indef.) of historical-most

kešvar--ho---ye-----donyo-st
country-(pl)-(poss)-world-is.
3. iron yek kešvar--e-----dohezoro ponsaed sole aest vae hokumate
Persia a country-(poss)-2000 500 years is and government

on mašrute-----ye saeltaniti-st
that constitution-al royal-----is.
4. hamšoye--ho---ye-----mo eborat-and aez rusiye šoravi daer
neighbor-(pl)-(poss)-our extend-they from Russia in

šomol afgoniston vae pakeston daer šak irak vae turkiye daer
north Afganistan and Pakistan in east Iraq and Turkey in

karb vae xalijifors daer junup
west and Gulf of Persia in south.
5. mo daer kešvar--e-----xod šoh vae maeleke dor--im vae
we in country-(poss)-our(own) king and queen have-we and

hamigi be-šoh--e-----xod alokemand-im ziro u marde
everyone to-king-(poss)-our(own) like-----we because he man

bozorg-ist vae be-taemome zaenon-e-----mo ozodi do---d
great--is and to-all women--(poss)-our freedom gave-he.
6. maezhab--e-----mo eslom aest vae peķambaer-e-----mo mohamed
religion-(poss)-our Islam is and prophet---(poss)-our Mohammed

aest
is.
7. zabon----e-----mo fors---ist vae nežod-e-----mo cryo--st
language-(poss)-our Persian-is and race--(poss)-our Aryan-is.
8. mardom-e-----mo be-kolieye mamolēke hamjavor-e-----xod
people-(poss)-our to-all countries heighbor-(poss)-our(own)

aez daer yoye sich to oķeonuse hend vae aez jaebaele taebaet
from in Sea Black up to Indian Ocean and from mountains Tibet

to kerone-ho---ye daer yoye ķermēz hokumat mi-----kaerd-and
up to coast--(pl)-(poss) in Sea Red and been (prog)-rule--they.

9. kazoye omde-ye-----mo berenj vae gaendom labaniot vae sabsi
 main food-(poss)-our rice and wheat dairy prod. and vegetables
 vae mivo--ho---ye tozeh vae gušt bexosus gušt-e-gusfand aest
 and fruit-(pl)-(poss) fresh and meat especially lamb is.
10. mardom-e-----mo maemulan aez kut-i estefode ne---mi-----
 people-(poss)-our usually of can-(indef) use (neg)(prog)--
 kon-and ziro saebisi---ho vae miva--ho---ye-----tozih ro
 use-they because vegetable-(pl) and fruit-(pl)-(poss)-fresh (definate)
 taerji mi-----dah----and
 prefer (prog)-prefer-they.
11. mardom-e-----mo mardom-e-----mehrabon-i hast-and bexosus
 people-(poss)-our people-(poss)-friend---ly are-they especially
 nesbaet be-xorujion
 to to-foreigners.
12. haboye kešvar--e-----mo daer maerkez vae daer šomol mo'otaedl
 weather country-(poss)-our in center and in north temperate
 aest vae-li daer junup gaerm-aest
 is and-? in south hot---is.
13. iron-ion doroye čehrei tire hast-and vae češmon vae muhoye
 Iranians-? complexion dark are--they and eyes and hair
 sich dor--and
 black have-they

FREE TRANSLATION

1. I am an Iranian (Persian).
2. My country Persia is one of the most historical countries of the world.
3. Persia is a 2500 year old country and the government is royal constitutional.
4. Our neighbors extend from Russia in the north, Afganistan and Pakistan in the east, Iraq and Turkey in the west, and the Gulf of Persia in the south.
5. We have a king and queen in our country and everyone likes our king because he is a great man and he gave freedom to all our women.
6. Our religion is Islam and our prophet is Mohammed.
7. Our language is Persian and our race is Aryan.
8. Our people had been ruling all our neighboring countries from the Black Sea to the Indian Ocean and from the mountains of Tibet to the coasts of the Red Sea.

9. Our main food is rice, wheat, dairy products, vegetables, fresh fruit, and meat; especially lamb.
10. Our people usually do not use cans because they prefer fresh fruits and vegetables.
11. Our people are friendly people, especially to foreigners.
12. The weather in our country is temperate in the center and north and hot in the south.
13. Persians have dark complexion and black hair and eyes.

PHONEME KEY

Stops, nasals, fricatives, l, and h correspond to their English equivalents, except k, š, ž, č, x, and '(?) which correspond to the phonetic symbolization.

r corresponds to the Spanish trilled r--[r̃]

all vowels correspond to the phonetic symbolization and are pronounced with mouth well open.

Submitted by: Martha King
Informant: Mrs. Si Tehrani
Language: Persian
Date: August 3, 1966

1. bexoteř* mi-ovaeř-əm/ vaeqti keh seh sol-e
remember (prog.)-remember-I when that three year-(mod. con.)
bud-əm/ řuz-i bo pidaeř vae mōdaeř-əm beh boqevaeš/ baeřřoye
was-I day-(one) with father and mother-my to zoo for
tamōšoy-e hevōnot/ řaeft-e bud-əm// 2. daeřzimne
watch-(mod. con.) animal went-(perf.) (past)-I meanwhile
tamōšoy-e hevōnot/ mēn yek šotoř did-əm/ keh daeřhale
watch-(mod. con.) animal I one camel saw-I that (prog. nom.)
řah řaeft-an daeř qafaes-aeš bud// 3. ne-mi-don-əm
away walked-(nom.) in cage-his was (neg.)-(prog.)-know-I
čeřo aez u xoš-əm omaed*// 4. vae šořuħe be gediyeħ kaerd-əm/
why from him like-I liked and start to cry did-I
keh mēn on šotoř řa mi-xōħ-əm// 5. vae pidaeř vae mōdaeř-əm
that I that camel (DO) (prog.)-want-I and father and mother-my
movaefaeq ne-mi-šod-ənd/ keh mēn gediyeħ na-kon-əm//
succeed (neg.)-(prog.)-became-they that I cry (neg.)-do-I
6. baenōbaeřin/ onħo bēyēk maqozey-e aesbobbazi fořuši
therefore they to one store-(mod. con.) toy (place of
řaeft-ənd/ vae yek šotoř-e čubih/ baeřřoye mēn
selling) went-they and one camel-(mod. con.) wooden for me
xaeřid-ənd// 7. etefoqe bōmaezey-e digaeř-i keh
bought-they happening funny-(mod. con.) another-(one) that
mēn vaeqti baeče bud-əm baeřřoy-əm oftod/ in əst keh yek řuz/
I when child was-I for-me fell this is that one day
mō baeřřoye šom/ yek edeh mehmon dašt-im// 8. vae mi-xōst-
we for supper one several company had-we and (prog.)-

-im keh aevvael sup seřv kon-im// 9. modaer-əm sup řa
 wanted-we that first soup serve do-we mother-my soup (DO)
 daeř yek zaeřf-e sup-xoři řixt/ vae behmən död/
 in one dish-(mod. con.) soup-dish for poured and to me gave
 keh saeř-e miz be-vaeř-əm// 10. vaeli mən vaeqti
 that top-(mod. con.) table (unc. asp.)-take-I but I when
 keh behnaezdike miz řesid-əm/ zaeřf daest-əm řa suzəd/ vae beh
 that to by table arrived-I dish hand-my (DO) burned and to
 zaemin oftöd/ vae tamom-e sup-ho řixt// 11. vae ɔn
 ground fell and all-(mod. con.) soup-(pl.) poured and that
 řaeb mačbuř řod-im/ keh aez xořd-an-e sup/ daest*
 night must became-we that from eat-(nom.)-(mod. con.) soup give up
 be-xeř-im//
 (unc. asp.)-give up-we

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K.L.Y

The symbols used are those accepted as standard representation by the Summer Institute of Linguistics, North Dakota, except for the following:

raised and fronted a - ə, æ - ae, k - q.
 Pause markings - /, //. Voiceless stops are aspirated.

Abbreviations:

DO - definite direct object marker
 mod. con. - connecting modifier to modified
 unc. asp. - aspect of uncertainty and action not done
 prog. - progressive nom. - nominalizer
 perf. - perfect neg. - negative
 pl. - plural

* The two segments given the same translation are one unit.

FREE TRANSLATION

1. I remember when I was three years old one day I went to the zoo with my father and mother to watch the animals. 2. While watching the animals, I saw a camel that was walking in his cage. 3. I do not know why I liked him. 4. And I started crying because I wanted that camel. 5. And my father and mother could not get me to stop crying. 6. So they went to a toy shop and bought a wooden camel for me. 7. Another funny thing that happened to me when I was a child was one day when we had company for supper. 8. And we wanted to serve the soup first. 9. My mother poured the soup into the dish and gave it to me to take to the table. 10. But when I got to the table, the dish burned my hands and fell down, and all the soup spilled. 11. And that night we had to give up having soup for supper.

Submitted by: Donna Olson
 Informant: Šohin Tehrani
 Language: Persian
 Date: August 1966

Iran to United States

Vogti mæn dævozdæh sol došt-am piše yeki æz
 When I twelve year was-I by one of
 bæstegon-am befærõgæriftæn-ε yeki æz olte musigiye
 relative-my to learn one of instrument music
 Iřan-i mæ šgul bud-am. Bæ'd æz se mah u be
 Iran busy was-I. After of 3 month he to
 Ambrika amæd væ digeř donbale an dæřs řa
 America came and after that follow that lesson
 na-gærift-am. Ama bæ'd æz an ke u be Ambrika
 not-learn-my. But after of that that he to America
 amæd. Ma bæřoye hæm digeř name nevešt-im.
 came. We for each other after that letter wrote-we.
 Ma danest-im ke čtoř-im ama sale gozæšte
 We knew-we that how-are-we but year past (last)
 ma xast-im ke bahæm izdevař kon-im væ u
 we wanted-we that with each other marry do-we and he
 be Iřan amæd. Bæ'd æz yek mah ke æz izdevaře
 to Iran came. After of one month that of married

Iran to United States, (cont.)

ma gozæšt u be Ambřika amæd. Bæʔd æz
 we past (last) he to America came. After of
 yek mah mæn Iřan řa butæřafe Alman tæřk kæřd-am.
 one month I Iran toward Germany left-do-I.
 Yek řuz řa anja gozæřand-am væ bæʔd æz an
 One day there spent-I and after of that
 mæn be New Yořk řæft-am. Dæř New Yořk yeki æz
 I to New York went-I. In New York one of
 dustan-ε šohæře mæn be didan-am amæd. Ma yek řuz
 friend husband me to to see-I came. We one day
 řa ba hæm gozæřand-im an šæb bæřoye mæn yek šæb-ε
 with each other spend-we that night for me one night
 fæřamušešodani bud. Bæřoyeiņke hæčizi řa ke mæn
 unforgettable was. Because everything that I
 did-am zibo bud. Bæʔd æz an šæb u mæřa
 saw-I beautiful was. After of that night he me
 be tæmošoye mojšæsæmeye ozodi bořd væ u xeli
 to watch Statue-of Liberty took and it very
 zibo væ oli væ mæn fekeř mikon-am ke
 beautiful and wonderful and I think doing that

Iran to United States, (cont.)

an sǣmboles mǣrdom-ε Ambřika bud. Bǣ?d æz an
 that symbol people-of America was. After of that
 mǣn bε Gřand Forķs amǣd-am.
 I to Grand Forks came-I.

Free Translation.

When I was 12 years old, I was learning a kind of Persian instrument from one of my relatives. After 3 months, he came to America and I didn't follow my lessons. But after he came to America, we wrote letters to each other and we knew how we were. But last year, we wanted to get married and he came to Persia. After we were married one month, he came to Americā. And after one more month I left Persia and I went to Germany. I spent one day over there and after that I went to New York. In New York, one of my husband's friends came to see me and we spent one day with each other. That night was an unforgettable night for me because everything I saw was beautiful. After that night, in the morning he took me out to see the Statue of Liberty and it was wonderful and I think it was a symbol of the American people. After that I came to Grand Forks.

Orthography.

S.I.L. - University of North Dakota - learned phonetic script.

Submitted by: Marbry Stansell
Informant: Mrs. Si Tehrani
Language: Persian
Date: August 3, 1966

Dialog

1. εsm-e šomɔ čɪ-st // 2. εsm-e man Šahin æst // 3. εsm-
name-(?) your what-is name-(?) my Shahin is name
e fomɫɪ šomɔ čɪ-st // 4. εsm-e fomɫɪ man Tehrani //
(?) family your what-is name-(?) family my Tehrani
5. sen-i šomɔ čɪ-st // 6. (čan sol dor-id) //
age-(?) you what-is (how-many year have-you)
7. man nuzdæh sol dor-am // 8. kojo motevaləd šode'-id
I nineteen year have-I where born became-you
// 9. man dær Tehron motevaləd šode'-am // 10. šogɫ-e
I in Tehron born became-I business-(?)
šomɔ čɪ-st // 11. (kɔr-e šomɔ čɪ-st) // 12. man yek
you what-is (work-(?) you what-is) I one
mohæsɛɫy hæst-am // 13. ɔyɔ šomɔ ezdevalj kærde'-id //
student am-I Q you marry did-you
14. bæɫɪ man ezdevalj kærd-am // 15. (na man mojæræd) //
yes I marry did-I (no I single)
16. εsm-e šohær-i šomɔ čɪ-st // 17. čɛ modæt šomɔ
name-(?) husband-(?) your what-is how time you
ezdevalj kærde'-id // 18. tækribæn dæh sol // 19. čænd
marry did-you about ten year how

to bæčt dor-id // 20. man bæčt na-dor-am // 21. (man yek
 many child have-you I child no-have-I (I one

ptsaer va yek doxtar dor-am) // 22. oyo šomə gaplan dær in
 boy and one girl have-I) Q you before in this

mamltkæet bude'-id // 23. na ogo in avalin dafi-ye man aest
 country were-you no sir this first time-(?)my is

// 24. oyo šomə hič fomt1 dær injə đor-id // 25. bælt man
 Q you any family over here have-you yes I

yek amu dær injə dor-am // 26. εsm-e 'u či-st // 27.
 one uncle over here have-I name-(?) him what-is

'u kojə εkomat dor-ad // 28. ('u kojə zændtgi mi-kon-ad) //
 he where stay has-he (he where live prog-do-he)

29. 'u kojə kər mi-kon-ad // 30. 'u bəroye xodæš kər
 he where work prog-do-he he for himself work

mi-kon-ad //

prog-do-he

Free Translation

1. What is your name? 2. My name is Shahin. 3. What is your last name? 4. My last name is Tehrani. 5. How old are you? 6. (How old are you?) 7. I am nineteen years old. 8. Where were you born? 9. I was born in Tehron. 10. What is your business? 11. (What is your work?) 12. I am a student. 13. Are you married? 14. Yes, I am married. 15. (No, I am single.) 16. What is your husband's name? 17. How long have you been married? 18. About ten years. 19. How many children do you have? 20. I have no children. 21. (I have a boy and a girl.) 22. Have you been in this country before? 23. No, sir, this is my first time. 24. Have you any relatives here? 25. Yes, I have an uncle over here. 26. What is his name? 27. Where does he live? 28. (Where does he live?) 29. Where does he work? 30. He is in business for himself.

Monolog

htemolan in bæčt'-i keh injo xobide paenj moh dor-
probably this child-(?) s.m. here sleeping five month has-

ad // 2. baenob ærin 'u holo modær-acš ro mi-štnos-ad //
he therefore he now mother-his o.m. prog-know-he

3. va mi-tævon-ad dæst-acš ro bitæraef 'u tikòndeh-ad va
and prog-can-he hand-his o.m. toward he move-he and

haeto mi-tævon-ad bixænd-ad // 4. gorhi mo mi-tævon-im
even prog-can-he laugh-he sometimes we prog-can-we

sɪdɔ'-i æz dæhɔn-i 'u bɪšnæv-im //
sound-(?) from mouth-(?) him hear-we

Free Translation.

1. Probably this baby who is sleeping here, is five months old. 2. Therefore, he knows his mother now. 3. And he can move his hand toward his mother and even he can laugh. 4. Sometimes we can hear a sound from his mouth.

Key

Symbols are as taught in SILUND first-year phonetics except:

j --- dž
, under k/g --- far backing of k/g
' --- glottal stop
r --- trilled r

prog --- progressive
o.m. --- direct object marker
s.m. --- subordinate clause marker
(?) --- meaning unknown
Q --- interrogative morpheme

Morphemes indicated by hyphen
Words indicated by space
Sentences indicated by //

Submitted by: Joyce Stinson
 Informant: Shahin Tehrani
 Language: Persian
 Date: August 3, 1966

xargush va lokposht
 rabbit and turtle

1. chand sol - ε pish yek xargush va yek
 few years (iz) ago a rabbit and a

lokpsht boham garor gozosht-and az
 turtle with each other appointment put (pm) to

kuh - i bolorav-and 2. va har kodom ke dir-
 mountain (im) climb (pm) and and anyone who late

tar be golle - ye kuh resid digeri - ro
 (er) to summit (iz) mountain arrived other one (om)

savori dah - ad 3. xargush bo xod fekr kard
 ride give (pm) rabbit with self thought

ke lokposht xeli xeli oneste-tar az u
 that turtle very very slow (er) than he

* roh mi - rav - ad 4. va hargez ne - tavon - ad
 walks (ia) (pm) and never (neg) could (pm)

baronde shav - ad 5. bano barin xargush zir - ε
 winner become (pm) so rabbit under (iz)

yek deraxt deruz keshi va bezud - i *xob-
 a tree lay and pretty soon (im) slept

ash bord 6. vali vaktike bad az chand soat az
 (pm) but but when after few hours of

xob bidor shud lokposht - ro na - did va bo
 sleep woke up turtle (om) (neg) saw and with

ajale betarafe kuh david va did ke lokposht
 hurry toward mountain ran and saw that turtle

ruye golle - ye kuh nestaste va be u
 on summit (iz) mountain sit and at he

mi - xand - ad 7. va xargush ke *fekr mi-kard
 (ia) laugh (pm) and rabbit who thought (ia)

hatman dar in mosoberge baronde xoh - ad -
 actually in this match winner will (pm)

shud on mosoberge - ro boxt va nochor shud
become that match (om) lost and had

ke be lokposht savori badah - ad
so that to turtle ride give (pm)

podeshoh xub
king good

1. chandin sol - e pish mo yek podeshoh
few years (iz) ago we a king

be nom - e doryush dosht - im ke besiyor
by name (iz) Dorush had (pm) who very

mard - e xub - i bud 2. u shab - ho be
man (iz) good (im) was he night (pl) to

xiyobon va dare xone - ye mardom mi - raft va
avenue and door home (iz) people (ia) went and

az kor - e - shom mi - porsid 3. vali hich kas
of work (iz) (pm) (ia) asked and no one

ne - mi - fahmid ke u podishoh ast ziro
(neg) (ia) understood that he king is because

u hamishe lebos - ash - ro *avaz mi - kard 4.
he always dress (his) (om) changed (ia)

aygar kesi - ro *pedo - mi - kard ke pul
if somebody (om) found (ia) who money

na - dosht vayo gorosne bud baroy - ash pul va
(neg) had or hungry was for (him) money and

gazo mi - ferestod baroye inke u ne - mi - xost
food (ia) sent because he (neg) (ia) wanted

odam - e fagir pedo kon - ad 5. vakti mardom
person (iz) poor find (pm) when people

mi - fahmid - and ke podeshoh be xone - ye -
(ia) understood (pm) that king to home (iz)

onho omadebud xoshhol mi - shod - and va be
(their) gone had happy (ia) became (pm) and to

xone - ye podeshoh baroye tashakor mi - raft - an
home (iz) king for thanks (ia) say (inf)

6. va mardom dar on zamon podeshoh - e - xod -
 and people in that time king (iz) (their)

ro xeli dust dosht - and 7. va mardom va
 (om) very liked (pm) and people and

podeshoh hardo xeli xoshhol bud - and
 king both very happy were (pm)

Free Translations

The Rabbit And The Turtle

1. A few years ago a rabbit and a turtle had an appointment with each other to climb to the mountain. 2. And the last one to arrive at the summit of the mountain would have to give a ride to the other one. 3. The rabbit thought that the turtle walked very, very slowly 4. and that he (the turtle) could never be a winner 5. so the rabbit lay under a tree and soon went to sleep; 6. but after a few hours, when he woke up, he didn't see the turtle and with haste he ran toward the mountain, and he saw the turtle sitting on the mountain summit and he was laughing. 7. The rabbit, who thought he was the winner in that match, absolutely lost the match, and he had to give a ride to the turtle.

A Good King

1. A few years ago we had a king by the name of Dorush, who was a very good man. 2. In the evenings he went to the avenues and by the homes to ask the people about their jobs, 3. And no one knew that he was the king because he changed his clothes. 4. If he found somebody who was hungry or without any money, he sent him food and money because he didn't want to find a poor person. 5. When the people found out that the king had gone to their home, they were happy and went to the king's home to thank him. 6. The people in that time liked their king very much, 7. And the king and the people were very happy.

Key

Phonetics

a - ae	t - t ^h	r - r̃
p - p ^h	k - k ^h	x - <u>R</u>

- pm - person marker
- om - object marker
- im - indefinite marker
- iz - izafet construction
- pl - plural
- ia - incomplete action
- neg- negative
- inf- infinitive
- * - The compound verb is separated by the incomplete action marker (mi-), which is prefixed to the main verb. The compound verb may also be separated by a person marker (pm), which is suffixed to the first verb form.