

## **Anahi moelu** (t014)

*Teks ini ditulis pada tahun 1985 oleh La Aso di Raha.*

1. O anahihi ini dototolu kabharindo. 2. Inando nomenae amando naandooe. 3. Garaa nomate kaawu inando o anahihi, nogaamo tora amando. 4. Dadi delatemo bhe ina weendo. 5. Tamaka ina weendo ini kaghosano lalono bhe ana weendo ini; sigaa nowaanda dofumaa, sigaa miina namaanda dofumaa. 6. Bhara miina bhe ghoti. 7. Pasino donarakaa kaawu anahihi moelu ini, amando nopolgaumo bhe ina weendo o anahi daghomorofida welo karumbu. 8. Norondo kaawu gholeo, dowolomo dolodo o anahihi dopobisaramo amando bhe ina weendo o anahi. 9. Naewine dakumalamo daghumorofida welo karumbu. 10. Garaa o anahihi moelu ini semie miina naolodoa, notingke-tingkeda. 11. Miina namiru nolodo; bhara kagharono kaasi. 12. Pasinonofetingke kaawu amano nobisara daghumorofida welo karumbu, nowanumo maka nosampu we wite. 13. Pasino neenepi kakontu-kontu karubuhi maka nofekataae welo kadu-kaduno salano bhe bhadhuno.
14. Pasino nopolli kaawu nomenae amando newintomo o kapulu bhe poluluno maka nobhasi anahihino dokala deala sau welo karumbu. 15. Dokalamo dopoangka-angka. 16. Nopaghindulu amando. Pasino noangka-angkae anahi titiisa, pasino o wunta, pasino ina weendo, pasino o kahepu we kundo bhe kaintarano kakontu-kontuhino. 17. Pasino dokalamo dopoangka-angka. Dorato kaawu te kundo ghala, iano bhengkalano neghoromo kakontu-kontuno we kangkaha, so katandaino nasumuli. 18. Pasino dokala kansuru. 19. Nokodoho kaawu bhe lambudo, dorato we wunta-wuntano karumbu, dofetumpumo. 20. Garaa nobisaramo amando bhe ina weendo. 21. Ambado, "Intagi kasami ne ini naandoo takumala taeala sau ne watu." 22. Ambado, "Uumbe, tamaka pikisuliimu itu," ambado anahihi totoluno ini. 23. Ambado amando bhe ina weendo, "Uumbe." 24. Dokalamo amando bhe ina weendo ini, garaa dokala kansuru dosuli we lambudo. 25. Nompona kaawu miina dasumuli-sulia. 26. Dotolamo ambado, "Amaaee..." 27. Miina daobhaloa. 28. Bhara daobhalo haenono, andoa doratomo we lambu. 29. Dopodeamo bhe doghae. 30. Garaa nobisaramo o kahepu ambano, "Koemo podeaamu, awurae inodi o kangkaha. Maimo dosulimana we lambu, angka-angkaamu inodi." 31. Pasino dotieremo doghae maka dosulimo dototolu dopoangka-angka. 32. Nopaghindulu o kahepu, nomburumai o titiisa. 33. Dosulimo doangka-angka aindo, rampahan aindo nopaldehaane o kangkaha. 34. Notanda-tandaimo kakontu-kontu kaghorphino wakutuuno dokala.
35. Pasino nompona kaawu, garaa dolosamo we lambudo. 36. Dorato kaawu, garaa ina weendo kaghosano lalono haenomo dosuli tora. 37. Pasino norato norondo tora gholeo, dopogaumo tora ambado daerabuanda katopa so bhakundo naewine. 38. Garaa notingke-tingkeda tora o kahepu, miinaho naolodoa. 39. Pasino nomenae, dokalamo tora peda indewi. 40. Noghindulu amando, nomburumai tora o kahepu neinta-intara o

katopa. 41. Nobhengkala sebhengkala nekabhi sekabhi maka noghorofie ne kangkaha, patudhuno so katandaino tora dasumuli. 42. Garaa noangkae o katogha. 43. Neghoro sekabhinofumaae katogha, neghoro sekabhinofumaae katogha. 44. Pasino nokodoho kaawu kakalahando, dofetumpumo tora. 45. Nobisaramo tora amando ambano, “Intagi kasami ne ini, takumala deki taetugho sau ne watu.” 46. Ambado, “Uumbe.” 47. Nompona kaawu miina dasumuli, dotolamo tora. 48. Garaa miina daobhalo. 49. Pasino dopogau-gaumo tora dasumuli. 50. Garaa doghondo katandaido o katopa kaghoro finde miinamo damoraea. 51. Padamonofumaae o katogha. 52. Pasino dokolilinomo. 53. Tadokala-kalahimo dolosa we wunta-wuntano karumbu. 54. Garaa doworamo o lambu. 55. Garaa lambu anagha lambuno o papua. 56. O papua naghanofumaa mie ngkadadi-dadi. 57. Pasino dofeabhamo ambado, “Omeafaamu?” 58. Garaa telo lambu ta o kamokula, nobungkumo, kulino nopongkuru-ngkurumo. 59. Pasino nofonidamo. 60. Dofonimo, pasino nokunsida sekamara. 61. Norato kaawu ana moghaneno netulatulaanemo ambano, “Naandoo o mie dototolu dorato ne ini.” 62. Ambano, “Hamaie itu?” 63. Ambano inano, “Akunsida we kamara.” 64. Ambano anano, “Tarunsamo deki, dobhalaho maka daomaada. 65. Daowa-owaanda deki daomaa. Daorombu kaawu”, ambado, “daomaadamo.” 66. Garaa dobhalahi kaawu, dofileimo kototoluhando. 67. Pasino dokalamo tora we sigaahano dekapihi kadadihando.

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## Anak yatim

1. Anak-anak ini tiga orang banyaknya. 2. Ibu mereka sudah meninggal, tinggal ayah mereka masih ada. 3. Ternyata setelah ibu anak-anak meninggal, ayah mereka menikah lagi. 4. Sehingga mereka tinggal bersama ibu tiri mereka. 5. Tetapi ibu tiri ini sangat kejam dengan anak-anak tirinya; kadang-kadang ia memberi mereka makan, kadang-kadang ia tidak memberi mereka makan. 6. Apakah tidak ada makanan. 7. Kemudian setelah anak-anak yatim ini sengsara, ayah mereka berbicara dengan ibu tiri mereka, anak-anak ini akan dibuang ke hutan. 8. Setelah malam tiba, anak-anak sudah tidur semua, berbicaralah ayah mereka dengan ibu tiri anak-anak ini. 9. Besoknya mereka akan pergi membuang mereka ke dalam hutan. 10. Ternyata salah seorang dari anak-anak yatim ini tidak tidur, ia mendengarkan mereka. 11. Ia tidak dapat tidur, mungkin karena laparnya. 12. Setelah ia mendengar ayah mereka berkata akan membuang mereka ke dalam hutan, ia bangun dan turun ke tanah. 13. Kemudian ia memungut batu-batu kecil lalu disimpannya di dalam saku celananya dan bajunya.
14. Kemudian setelah siang, ayah mereka mengasah parang dan kapak lalu memanggil anak-anaknya pergi mengambil kayu ke dalam hutan. 15. Mereka pergi beriring-iringan. 16. Ayah mereka lebih dulu, lalu diukuti anak sulung, kemudian anak yang tengah, lalu ibu tiri mereka, kemudian anak bungsu di belakang dengan pegangannya batu-batu kecil. 17. Kemudian mereka pergi beriring-iringan. Setelah sampai di luar pagar kebun, setiap langkahnya ia membuang

batu kecil di jalan, untuk tanda ia kembali. 18. Lalu mereka berjalan terus. 19. Setelah jauh dari rumah mereka, sampailah mereka di tengah hutan, mereka berhenti. 20. Dan berkatalah ayah mereka dan ibu tiri mereka. 21. Kata mereka, “Tunggu kami di sini, kami akan mengambil kayu di sana.” 22. Jawab mereka, “Ya, tetapi cepat pulang.” Demikian kata ketiga anak itu. 23. Kata ayah dan ibu tiri mereka, “Ya.” 24. Pergilah ayah dan ibu tiri mereka, ternyata mereka pergi terus pulang ke rumah mereka. 25. Setelah lama mereka tidak pulang-pulang. 26. Mereka memanggil katanya, “Ayaah!” 27. Mereka tidak menjawab. 28. Bagaimana mereka akan menjawab? Mereka sudah sampai di rumah. 29. Mereka berteriak dan menangis. 30. Dan berkatalah anak bungsu katanya, “Janganlah kalian berteriak, saya melihat jalan. Mari kita pulang ke rumah, ikutilah saya.” 31. Lalu mereka berhenti menangis dan mereka pulang bertiga beriringan. 32. Lebih dulu anak bungsu, dan anak sulung paling belakang. 33. Mereka pulang mengikuti adik mereka karena adik mereka mengetahui jalan. 34. Ia memperhatikan batu-batu kecil yang dibuangnya waktu mereka pergi.

35. Setelah lama sampailah mereka di rumah. 36. Setelah mereka sampai, ternyata ibu tiri mereka marah karena mereka pulang. 37. Kemudian setelah malam lagi, mereka berkata lagi bahwa mereka akan membuat ketupat untuk bekal mereka besok. 38. Padahal anak bungsu mendengarkan mereka, ia belum tidur. 39. Kemudian keesokan harinya mereka pergi lagi seperti kemarin. 40. Lebih dulu ayah mereka, paling belakang anak bungsu memegang ketupat. 41. Melangkah selangkah ia mencubit secuil dan membuangnya ke jalan, maksudnya untuk tanda lagi mereka pulang. 42. Ternyata ia diikuti oleh burung gagak. 43. Ia membuang secuil dimakan burung gagak, ia membuang secuil dimakan burung gagak. 44. Kemudian setelah jauh perjalanan mereka, mereka beristirahat lagi. 45. Berkata lagi ayah mereka katanya, “Tunggu kami di sini, kami akan pergi menebang kayu di sana.” 46. Kata mereka, “Ya.”

47. Setelah lama mereka tidak pulang, mereka memanggil lagi. 48. Ternyata mereka tidak menjawab. 49. Lalu mereka bersepakat lagi untuk pulang. 50. Ternyata ketika mereka melihat tanda ketupat yang dibuang, mereka tidak melihatnya lagi. 51. Sudah dimakan burung gagak. 52. Tersesatlah mereka. 53. Mereka berjalan-jalan saja tanpa tahu arah sampai ke tengah hutan. 54. Ternyata mereka melihat rumah. 55. Ternyata rumah itu milik papua. 56. Papua itu makan orang hidup-hidup. 57. Kemudian mereka memberi salam, katanya, “Sedang apa itu?” 58. Ternyata di dalam rumah tinggal seorang tua, sudah bungkuk, kulitnya sudah keriput. 59. Lalu ia menyuruh mereka naik ke rumah. 60. Mereka naik lalu ia mengunci mereka dalam satu kamar. 61. Setelah pemudanya tiba, ia berceritera katanya, “Ada orang tiga orang datang ke sini.” 62. Katanya, “Manakah mereka itu?” 63. Kata ibunya, “Saya mengunci mereka di kamar.” 64. Kata anaknya, “Biarlah dulu, nanti mereka besar baru kita makan. 65. Kita bawa-bawakan dulu mereka makan. Kalau mereka sudah gemuk,” kata mereka, “baru kita makan.” 66. Padahal setelah mereka besar, mereka bertiga melarikan diri. 67. Lalu mereka pergi lagi ke tempat lain mencari penghidupannya.

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## The orphan children

1. There were three children. 2. Their mother had died, but their father was still alive. 3. After their mother died, their father remarried. 4. So they lived with their stepmother. 5. But their stepmother was very harsh towards these stepchildren; sometimes she gave them to eat, sometimes she did not. 6. Maybe there was no food. 7. After these orphan children had suffered, their father spoke with their stepmother about throwing them away in the bush. 8. When it was dark and while the children were sleeping, their father and stepmother spoke with each other. 9. The next day they would go and throw them away in the bush. 10. But one of the orphan children was not sleeping, he overheard them. 11. He couldn't sleep, maybe because he was hungry, the poor thing. 12. When he had heard his father say that they would throw them in the bush, he got up and went (out of the house) down to the ground. 13. Then he picked up small stones and put them in the pockets of his trousers and his shirt.

14. When it was light, their father sharpened a bushknife and his axe and called his children to get and get wood in the bush. 15. They walked in a row. 16. The father went ahead, followed by the oldest child. Then the middle child, then the stepmother, and at the back the youngest child who was holding the small stones. 17. They walked in a row. When they were outside their fenced-in garden area, he threw a small stone on the path at every step, to mark the way back. 18. So they kept going. 19. When they were far from their house and had arrived in the middle of the bush, they stopped. 20. Then the father and the mother spoke. 21. They said, "Wait for us over here while we go and get wood over there." 22. "Yes, but come back quickly", said the three children. 23. Their father and stepmother replied, "Yes, we will." 24. Their father and stepmother went away, but they just kept going and went straight back to their house! 25. After a long time they still had not come back. 26. The children called out, "Father!" 27. But there was no answer. 28. How they could answer? They had already reached home. 29. They shouted and cried. 30. But the youngest child said, "Don't shout, I know the way." (Lit. "I have seen the road.") Let's go back home, just follow me." 31. Then they stopped crying and went back home, the three of them walking in a row. 32. The youngest one went in front, the oldest one at the back. 33. They went back following their youngest brother, because he knew the way. 34. He paid close attention to the small stones that he had thrown away as they were going.

35. After a long time they ended up at their home. 36. But when they arrived their stepmother was very angry that they had returned. 37. When evening came, they spoke again and said that they would make a rice container for them as food supply for a trip the next day. 38. But the youngest child overheard them again, he was not asleep. 39.

When morning came, they went again like the previous day. 40. Their father went in front, at the back went the youngest child who was holding a rice packet. 41. When he had taken a step he broke off a little bit and threw it on the path, so that it would mark the way back again. 42. But he was followed by a crow. 43. When he threw down a piece, the crow ate it up, when he threw another piece, the crow ate it up again. 44. When they had walked for a long time, they stopped again. 45. Their father spoke again, "Wait for us here, we are going to chop down a tree over there." 46. They said, "Okay."

47. When they had not come back for a long time, they called out again. 48. But there was no answer. 49. Then they agreed again to go back home. 50. But when they looked at the marks of the rice container they had thrown away, they didn't see any. 51. The crow had eaten them. 52. Then they got lost. 53. They just went around aimlessly and ended up in the middle of the bush. 54. To their surprise they saw a house. 55. But the house was the house of a cannibal. 56. Those cannibals eat people alive. 57. Then they said the greeting, "What are you doing?" 58. In the house there was only an old hunchbacked woman, her skin was all wrinkled. 59. She invited them to come up into the house. 60. They went up and she locked them up in a room. 61. When her son arrived, she told him, "Three people have come here." 62. He said, "Where are they?" 63. His mother said, "I locked them in the room." 64. Her son said, "Just leave them for a while, when they are big we will eat them. 65. We will first feed them well. When they are fat, we will eat them." 66. But when they were big, the three of them managed to escape. 67. Then they went to another place looking for a livelihood.

English translation by René van den Berg, 2018.