

Undan epíyamen,
undan e... érthame si Grétsian i Mædænčíes,
tónomas a...
Ánna
Ánna, ke értham opís,
érthan
kepíyan álopís,
érthanen,
ípan népe,
emás so ítenon si Grétsian, léynemas
Póndijes.
Ípa
Póndi tó en?
Sændémæ Póndi si Túr si Túrtsijan étane,
Póndijes étane,
ke méros eton ájk'ón.
Mís ájk'a k'éksamen,
emís ájk'a k'éksamen,
ke ípane
Póndii léynemas
emís emás éleyam Roméj,
mis Roméj,
i Póndijes,
kepekím Armenánd pa léyanemasen
Pértsen,
i Kurdžies pa ksán éleyan Pértsen [epí]
Kurčies,
ke i Rusánd éleyanemasen Kréki.
Avútoton.
Já pejmas Táj Levuša
tóra ja ti zoís índæn θimáse na...
índæn so nús en a...
Kófe píneten jó
kófe...
Ja ti zoím as léyo.
Míjan kjálo míjan kjálo ama thélts péa
So Mædæn ejenétha sájkos...
ítana, kófe...
Óp op op, énan numút as...
né.
Esí k' i thélts?
Óçi, na zítan, as yráft...
Éna díjo lója yráftnata apés
[inə] mæní taráyum.

when we went
when we, the people of Madan, came to Greece
your name ...
Anna
Anna, and we came back
they came
and went back again
they came
they said, man

in whatsit, Greece, they call us Pontic Greeks
I said
what are Pontic Greeks?
don't say, Pontic Greeks were in Turkey
there were Pontic Greeks
and there was such a place
we hadn't heard any such things
we hadn't heard any such thing
and they said
they call us Pontic Greeks
we called ourselves Romei
we, Romei
the Pontic Greeks

and then the Armenians called us Berdzen

the Georgians called us Berdzen too
and the Russians called us Greki
this was it
tell us, Uncle Levusha
now, whatever you remember about your life
whatever you remember [lit. whatever is in your
mind]
you [will] drink coffee, won't you?
coffee
let me talk about my life
once again, once again, if you like, say it
I was born in Madan in twenty...
whatsit, coffee
one minute, let...
yes
don't you want any?
no, thank you, let it record [lit. write]
one or two words, they record [lit. write] them inside
let's not get mixed up

Né. Sajkospénde ti xronías ejenéθα so
Mædáen.
Eπίγα so skólijon oxtó xronós
atóte oxtó xronón epíγnames.
Né, kjundán so skólijon epíγamen Άnna, e,
émaθen... emáθizanemasen roméjka,
atóte étonen, ús ta trandaeftá oxtó di
xroníjas.
Píjon to xroníjan epíes sskólijon Táj
Levuša?
Eγó so skólijon epíγα ta trandađijo di
xroníjas.
Kjusa trandaxtó émaθánneten roméjka.
Né, kepekím prikáz érθen asi Móskovan,
ípan
álo pa roméjka k'ámaθaneten,
túlon tekés eklíδosan.
Píkana rúsika.
Éklosana rúsikon álo.
Ulæ ta orókæsun roméjka etanen?
Úlæ ta urumæ... ta urókæmun étan roméjka.
Kjepéjm epíkanata rúsika.
Kjanámesánan pa arméngon
deí Arménijaton,
énan órok emathánnames arménka,
ke tála da urókja mathánnames rúsika.
Ta roméjka ksénganen, aráts.
Eγó pa píγα ús to éks
kekséva,
šestój klás.
Né
Álo pa k'epíγα
k'epórna álo,
am kalá k'emaθánneta tin orθíjan.
Am pa palazénja k'éton kalón
pólemon užeskáloson ta seranda énan ti
xronías,
kjahan aráts pa etránina so Mætæn.
E líyon péjmasen,
ótan ístne morón,
pósa áflæxnes,
tospítnesun, tesón...
né
o tætté i mána apóθen étanen
Ató pas léyo?

Yes. I was born in the year (19)25 in Madan
I went to school at eight years old
then we used to go at eight years old
yes, and when we went to school, Anna
they taught us Greek
then [Greek school] existed, until 1938
which year did you go to [i.e. start] school, Uncle
Levusha?
I went to school in 1932
and until 1938 you learned Greek
yes, and then an order came from Moscow
they said
you won't learn Greek any more
they closed everything [the Greek schools] that was
in there
they made it Russian
they turned it Russian
were all of the lessons [in] Greek?
all the lessons were [in] Greek
and then they made them Russian
and among them one Armenian [lesson]
well it was Armenia
[in] one lesson we learnt Armenian
and the other lessons we learnt [in] Russian
they took out Greek, like that
I went [to school] until the six[th class]
and [then] I came out [i.e. left school]
the sixth class
yes
I didn't go any more
I couldn't
I didn't study well, [to tell] the truth
and also the situation wasn't good
the war already started in 1941
and like that I grew up in Madan
eh, tell us a bit
when you were a child
how many brothers and sisters did you have?
your house, your ...
yes
where were [your] father, [your] mother from?
shall I say this?

Úlæ pej ne,
índæn thélts asi zoís
pe.
Né. Temón o tætaém,
atóte píynane si Krúzijan si kámasin.
Akús?
Né.
Kjoti... Mædaenčíes úl pa píynane,
pos a... émpr sa xronja píynane si tselína.
Atótes tselínas k'étanen, Ukraínas ajk'á,
k'epórnan
makrátone
k'epíynan,
si Krúzijan epíynan
o tætaém epíen si Krúzijan
ke ejká eγápesen
ke ínan Kurčávan epéren
Kurčísan.
Temón i mánam éton Kurčísan.
Temón i mána. Né.
Pénde xronæ ékame si Krúzijan,
atóra Giorgía léyna jóx?
Giorgíja adá en jóx,
atótemis Krúzijan éleyame.
Kjúndan eγlítosen téryon
epíen alomía so Mædaén
o tætaém eton Roméos
ke i mánam éton Kurčísan.
Pénde xronós ímne
epíya so Mædaén.
Kja so Mætaén uže pénde xronón
loyárdzon
énumne evdomindaéna
kepéjm értha si Krétsijan.
So Mædaén tó,
sa mešáes epíynamen
apíðija férnamen
k'ránæ férname
móræ fernamen,
aíno ba interésneton teméteron i zís ti
Mædaení.
Alo tó na léyo
áts áts etráninamen.
Pósa ade... pósa áflæ istunes?

say everything, yes
whatever you want from your life,
say it
Yes. My father
then they used to go to work in Georgia
do you hear?
yes
all the people from Madan went
like ... in past years [lit. the years before] they went to
the Virgin Lands campaign
then there were no Virgin Lands, Ukraine and such
they couldn't [go]
it was [too] far
they didn't go
they went to Georgia
my father went to Georgia
and there he fell in love
and he married a Georgian woman
a Georgian woman
my mother was a Georgian woman
my mother. Yes
he worked for five years in Georgia
now they call it Georgia, don't they?
Georgia, they ... here, no?
then we used to call it Gruzija
and when the work finished
he went to Madan again
my father was a Greek
and my mother was a Georgian woman
I was five years old
[when] I went to Madan
well, in Madan, already five years old
count
I became seventyone
and then I came to Greece
in Madan, what?
we used to go to the forests
we used to bring pears
we used to bring cornelian cherries
we used to bring blackberries
that was interesting, our life in [lit. of] Madan
what else shall I say?
like that, like that we grew up
how many brothers and sisters were you?

Tríjadérfæ ímnes.
 Εγώ ímen o tranón,
 o meséon etonen tónomanat Váso,
 ke o mik' rón éton Irákli.
 Atóraín i dí pa k' ínen,
 k' ín.
 Péθanan.
 Péθanan,
 κjeγó o tranón epémna.
 Ογó pa ímen ípasen ογδοίnda sa t' ríapés.
 Aráts.
 Θés na zís e na zís ekatón... parapáno póson
 θéltas as ekató...
 Énumnen ikosdíjo xronós,
 mánan k' éxna,
 mánam epéθanen
 o tættám epéθanen,
 alfín ba k' éxna,
 kepekím tó na pínna,
 epéra avúten di... inékan, ti Rózan.
 Né. Tin ómorfesan tinéka.
 Né, ðekeftáton avúte,
 áne, so k' ifál rúz?
 Vévea, γanéfsen
 ðekeftá xronón éton afté,
 ke ikosdíjo ογó,
 kijatóra akóma mazí zúmen, endáman,
 mazi eleníká leyna
 endáman, emís pondijaká léyuma endáman.
 Zúmen,
 ahán atóra avγustí a íneten eksínda xrónæ,
 endáman do zúmen,
 ofétos, a íneten ta serandaftá ke ta díjo šiljáz
 eftá.
 Eksínda xronja, penínda, eksínda
 né
 mazí zúmen.
 Éxume tésera pedíja,
 enangúr... énan αγúr t' ríja korítsja, ðéka ba
 anépšæ,
 aðakángónja léynata
 emís anépšæ, ðéka, éksi...
 ðiséngonæ
 ðiséngonæ
 éks pa ðiséngona

we were three brothers
 I am the oldest
 the middle one, his name was Vaso
 and the youngest was Irakli
 now those two are no more [lit. are not]
 they are no more [lit. they are not]
 they died
 they died
 and I, the oldest, remained

 and I am, I told you, eighty-two [lit. in 83]
 you want to live, eh, to live [to] a hundred, as much as
 you want more than a hundred
 I was [lit. became] twenty-two years old
 I didn't have a mother
 my mother died
 my father died
 I didn't have a sister
 and then what should I do?
 I married this ... wife, Rosa
 Yes, [your] beautiful wife
 yes, she was seventeen
 does she understand [lit. does it fall on the head]?
 of course, she understands you
 she was seventeen years old
 and I, twenty-two
 and now we still live together, together
 in Greek they say mazi ('together')
 we, in Pontic Greek, say endaman
 we live
 just now in August it will be [lit. become] sixty years
 that we live together
 this year, it will be [lit. become], fortyseven and two
 thousand and seven
 sixty years, fifty, sixty
 yes
 we live together
 we have four children

 one boy, three girls, and ten grandchildren
 here they call them engonia ('grandchildren')
 we, anépšæ ('grandchildren'), ten, six ...
 great grandchildren
 great grandchildren
 and six great grandchildren

Né. Atá ba teméderon... da morá.
Kjætóra pa δóksasi ton Θεόν έρθame sin
Eláðan, kján...
zúmen álo.
Táj Levuša emís θέλumen na lés olíyon,
índæn asi zoís so nús én.
Tó na léyo,
álo asi zoím tó na léyo?
Inékses,
já undan mik' rós ístnen,
ájk' a k' át' æ píja, emborí so nús na krús
ke na lés,
áx atótes pós eton
Mik' rós epíyna,
so tétki sát epíynames,
so tétki sat epíyname
atóte éton tetki sát so Mædæn.
So tetki sat epíynames
so tetki sát,
mak' réa makarónas étan
ájk' a fkúsnijátanen,
fkúsnija makarónas étane,
eyavúrevan
kefázanemasen so tetki sát,
kalís ítenis deskálts éxnamen
tónomatat' un enéspala uže... né.
Ús ta t' ría, t' ría xronón epíkanemasem
prinimát tésera pénde xron... xronón uže
séks epíynames
soxtó píyname so skólijon.
Ató, kalón éton atóte.
Atóton da trandaðíjo ta trandat' ríja di
xroníjas ta trandatéseera ta trandapénte... né.
Aráts, etráninamen álo, so Mætæn.
Teméteron arθóp e... ékaman sa mayaráes.
Tesón i papójesis úl sa mayaráes etanen.
O pápos eskotóthen si mayarán.
O tájs, teínú adelfón, o Mik' on eskotóthen si
mayarán,
o pápos pa Aléksandron.
Pós eskotóthanen,
so nus én?
Aðás léyosen.
Layúmæ sírnanen bála,

yes. Those [are] our children
and now, glory to God, we have come to Greece
well, we live
Uncle Levusha, we want you to say a bit
whatever you remember [lit. is in your mind] from
your life
what should I say?
what else from my life should I say?
you got married
or when you were little
things like that that you might remember [lit. which
you might strike in your mind]
and say
ah, what it was like then
[when I was] little I used to go
we used to go to kindergarten
we used to go to kindergarten
then there was a kindergarten in Madan
we used to go to kindergarten
to kindergarten
there was long pasta
it was so tasty
it was tasty pasta
they browned it
and fed us [with it] at kindergarten
we had good whatsits, teachers
I've already forgotten their names ... Yes
until three, three years old they accepted us, four,
five years old already
at six we used to go
at eight we used to go to school
this, it was good then
this was it, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, yes
like that, well, we grew up, in Madan
our people worked in the mines
your grandfathers were all in the mines
your grandfather was killed in the mine
your uncle, his brother, Mikos, was killed in the mine
and your grandfather Alexandros
how were they killed?
can you remember [lit. is it in your mind]?
now let me tell you
they were making [lit. pulling] tunnels

layúmæ ksérts to vzrívát epínnan,
kéndan
to layúm eníen
atóte pa téxnika pezapásnost, k' éton kalón.
Atóran túlæ maθanepíkan,
atóte, [ačóbalamán] ékamanen, arθóp.
Ájk' os kalós áθropos étonen.
K' ondós étonen,
to bábas emíazen.
O bábas héč k' ídenaton.
Ta seránda di xronías.
Eγó míjan pa esén raskazát epíka,
eínos ə... arabán éxne
vúdæ ke xortáræ
aso Gyzýldaš xortárækuválnanen,
ke, édiγane k' irán
kéfernane.
Ta xortáræ éngen,
ta vúdæ étroyanen ta xortáræ,
ke i mánam ba, e prášina ítena γavurefsen e,
patíča,
ke o tætéem eínos étroyan
eγó ba morón ímne
térnatsen.
Atóton ta trandapénde tra... trandaéks ti
xroníjas,
ató to léγo,
eγó pákusa.
Epéjm, poláxnen morá,
k' epóresen me tin arabán na zínne,
ípen
as páγo si mayarán,
si mayarán, olíyon pléon édiγane p' arán álo,
píjos polá moráxne sa maya...
mayarán iksérts álo. Né.
Éjno ba píen
γuruléften
keskotóθen o pápos pa,
o tájs o Mík' on pa,
ke polí ke polí, polí ke polí eskotóθan sa
mayaráes,
čahálæ pa,
ájk' on éton i palažénija.
Kalós árθopos etonen o pápom, né?
Číp, číp kalós étone,

tunnels, you know that they used to blow [it] up
and it happened
the tunnel opened
and at that time the technology, safety wasn't good
now they've learnt, done everything
then, [...] they worked, people
he was such a good person
he was short
he looked like your father
your father never saw him
in 1940
I told you once
he had a cart
oxen and grass
they used to bring grass from Ghyzyldash
and, they used to give rent
and bring [it]
he brought the grass
the oxen were eating the grass
and my mother, eh, cooked green whatsits, eh,
beans
and my father, him, they ate [them]
and I was a child
I watched them

this was in 1935, 1936
this which I am saying
I heard it
then, he had a lot of children
he couldn't live with the cart
he said
let me go to the mine
in the mine, well, they used to give a bit more money
whoever had a lot of children, in the m...
you know the mine, don't you? Yes
and he went
he died
and your grandfather was killed
and your uncle Mikos
and many, many, many, many were killed in the
mines
young people
such was the situation
my grandfather was a good person, wasn't he?
he was very, very good

jóx k'í kalós, číp kalós,
 sefílts, kamaterós árθoσos eton.
 Ke o Θεός sxorés ti kalománas, ti Matrónan.
 Temón to k'ifál,
 šekék eléγana Άnna,
 ténan to ján epónnen,
 ató k'e, k'akúγato...
 Matróna iksérts tójk'esa kalésa γarí éton, i
 kalománat
 eínéγraften
 éγraften,
 ahán aráts pa éγraftenata nabarót.
 Tésera sirás eférnena,
 Éleya
 ato a tó na ftáγa
 le... ípe θíkona s...
 tóte šápkas eí... éxname
 kepkas,
 θíknatapés ke so k'ifálim.
 Énan evδomáδan eíno k'avγaltsa,
 énan pa etérna tə...
 o pónos sték.
 Elarúmnen, pósa xρόnæ,
 kjundan epéθane
 eγó áts eγýjepsatinen
 ípaté i γarí kjærék polá xρόnæ næzínnen []
 i mánas pa kalá ténnenatinen.
 Ató pa tesón i... pápo kji kalomána.
 Næ zís.
 Tánjæ pa kalésaton
 amaté i γureméndza kakáδepsen.
 Alo píjon na léγo
 áj palam pé
 píjon, tó na léγo?
 Esí pé alíyon
 ason... aso Mætáén so nús tó en,
 sa pæláé sa váxtæ, to xálx tópinnen,
 pós ezinnan,
 me ténan tálo drúžnijes étan
 osam xájñ etan ósam...
 Ákson,
 i Mædænčíes, Άnna, i Mædænčíes polá
 kamaterí étanen.
 Póndijes étan,
 eíno to léγne škirí Póndijes.

not good, very good
 he was a quiet, hardworking person
 and God forgive your grandmother, Matróna
 my head
 they called it shekek, Anna
 one side hurt
 this, I can't [lit. don't] hear it ...
 you know what a good woman Matróna was, your
 grandmother
 she wrote
 she wrote
 just like this, she wrote them backwards
 four lines, she brought it
 I said
 this, what shall I do with it?
 she said, put it ...
 then we had hats
 caps
 I put it inside and on my head
 don't [lit. you won't] take it off for a week
 and one time I looked ...
 the pain stops
 I got better, how many years
 and when she died
 I felt so sorry for her
 I said, this woman should have lived many years
 and your mother looked after her well
 and this [is] your grandfather and grandmother
 thank you [lit. may you live]
 Tanya was good too
 but she, the poor thing, got ill
 what else shall I say?
 oh, my child, say
 what, what shall I say?
 you tell us a bit
 what you remember [lit. is in your mind] from Madan
 in the old times, what the people did
 how they lived
 were they friendly with each other
 or were they jealous, or ...
 listen
 the people of Madan, Anna, the people of Madan
 were very hard-working
 they were Pontic Greeks
 that which they call hard Pontic

To fájnat'un, šurván emís éleyama,
pondíski šurván en ató,
as úlæ to kalón, me ta kartófæ me ta
korkótæ,
ke xaráts, me ti xtíní to xaráts,
eíno, [eín de xtín ala kápu kat] pa k'és
Me to ksíyalan k'en to šurván?
Me to ksíyalan pa pínnames.
Epínname xašíl.
Talévræyavúrevames, so tiyán apés,
kjájk' o xašílæxtizamen, číp fkúšni, kalón.
Né. Ta fája.
Šurván, súp exnamen...
I Mætænčies étan polá kamaterí arthóp. Polá
kamaterí.
Atóte ájk'on étone i prírota.
K'éleyan
as páme maθánumes.
Éleyan mérikan en éryon. Δulíja.
Éryon emís éleyama
δulján eleniká, adáka léna.
Éryata
na páme kámnumes
ke polá p'arás na pérnumen.
Ínas eftá moráxnén, ínas oxtó ínas déka.
Eftoxí pánda polá moráxnén.
I varlís éna ja díjo.
Eínos p'arás hayapá.
Eftoxón pa lej
polá morá as éxo.
Kepíynan
ekámanen
ke ritá pa péθanan bálam,
a pos ípa o pápos.
Tó eton.
E ikséro,
éks eftá moráxnén
ne ípen,
meta... me tin arabán eyó tá a ftayo
ke na kamatízata,
epíe si mayarán
eíno pa éndon ájk'on slúčaj
keskotóθen.
Ta seránda ti xronías éndonen,
aθærosímeron.

their food, we called it shurvan
this is Pontic shurvan

the best, with potatoes and groats
and fried onions, with onions fried in cow's butter
that, there is no [...]
isn't shurvan [made] with yoghurt?
we made it with yoghurt too
we made khashil [dish made from flour and butter]
we used to brown the flour, in the frying pan
and we made khashil like that, very tasty
yes. The foods
we had shurvan, soup

the people of Madan were very hard-working people
then [their] nature was like that
they didn't say
let's go and study
they said, where is there work. Work
we called it éryon [work]
they call it δulján in Greek, here
jobs
le's go (and) work
and make [lit. take] lots of money
one has seven children, one eight, one ten
poor people always have lots of children
rich people one or two
that one will love money
the poor man says
let me have lots of children
and they went
they worked
and died early, child
ah, like I said, your grandfather
what was it
eh, I know
he had six, seven children
yes, he said
what can [lit. will] I do with the cart
and [by] working them?
he went to the mine
and that, such an incident happened
and he was killed
it happened in 1940
it seems like [lit. I think] today

Olíyon pa šón erþen eton t'óz,
 undan ípan
 o Aléksandron eyuruléften, si mayarán.
 Ahan aráts.
 I Mædænčies ájk' i arþop étan
 polí kamaterí,
 me ténan tálo as léyosen.
 Akjár ýámon a ínusun,
 emeþínnanen,
 etávizan.
 Ató to xasját páxnan,
 etávizanen.
 Atóson etávizane
 anámesa arþóp pa eskotóþanen,
 so Mætæn polí eskotóþan,
 mi k' ríftuma
 ató pa en.
 Séna lóyan... lóyon apán, ínas eskótosen am
 ton dædænat, am to jonat.
 Séna lóyon.
 Énan lóyon ípenato,
 k' epérena
 ýabül k' epíkена,
 keskótose me to t' üfænk ti dís pa.
 Ájk' a ba pinnan i Mædænčies.
 Ham kalí etan, ám ba, me ténan tálo...
 Kjo Dímon tinan eskótosen, t' rí nomát.
 O Dímon, o Dímon eskótosen t' rí nomáts,
 dí nomáts pa jaraláfsen.
 Eín i dí ézisane
 ama i trí srázu eskótosenats senenínda, a, sa
 penínda pénde di xroníjas.
 Ómorfo xálx etonen?
 Ómofron as léyosen
 teméteron to xoríjon a ja... íteno mén... ə...
 Ómorfon ke paxt ó... ke t' æmíz
 Atóra as léyosen
 T' æmíz xálx éton
 Mædæn, Šamlúx, Axtélae, Axtélae,
 kepejm érten ejkán, to Jaydán,
 kepeím Koyósæ,
 énan pa ajmereán en,
 éks xoríja ine so Mætæn.
 To Hank' aván pa en...?
 Hank' aván ájn... né, né, to Ank' aván.

a little bit of snow had fallen, dust
 when they said
 Alexandros has died, in the mine
 just like that
 the people of Madan were that sort of people
 very hard-working
 with each other, let me tell you
 if there was a wedding
 they used to get drunk
 they used to fight
 they had that [sort of] character
 they used to fight
 they used to fight so much
 among [them] people were killed
 in Madan many people were killed
 let's not hide it
 this is it
 because of [lit. on] one word, one person killed both
 his father and his son
 because of [lit. on] one word
 he said one word
 he didn't take it
 he didn't accept it
 and he killed both of them with a gun
 the people from Madan used to do things like that
 they were good, but also, with each other ...
 and the ones who Dimos killed, three people
 Dimos killed three people
 and he wounded two people
 those two lived

 but the three, he killed them at once, in 1990, 1955
 were they beautiful people?
 beautiful, let me tell you?
 our village ... what's it ...
 beautiful and ... and clean
 now let me tell you
 they were clean people
 Madan, Shamlugh, Akhtala, Akhtala
 and then it comes down there, Yaghdan
 and then Koghés
 one is over there
 there are six villages near [lit. in] Madan
 and Hankavan is ...
 Hankavan, that... Yes, yes, Hankavan

Apát sa, séks, aš úlæ to kalón to tranón do
xoríjon to pérví to tranón
To Mætæn eton
to Mædæn
kjas úlæ kalá peðija ke kultúra pos léyumen,
túlon éton to Mædæn, teméteron to xoríjon.
Jateíno me to T'íflís me ti Krúzijan emís
ítenon éxnamen alvér.
Eín k'epíγnan
k'érxusan,
ama índæn kalá lómatatan mótas epínnan
atóteín sa váxtæ ti Mædæní ta... i γaríes ke
ta korítsæ. Ahan aráts.
As úlæ to... ksan pa pa ftaræjú,
to Mædæn étonen
tínan théleten orotéstén,
i Mædænčíes úlæ pa ksérnen,
éton to Mædæn.
As últs γoçáx ke t'æmíz ke kalí
ke kamaterí.
As úlæ émbætænén, as úlæ
As úlæ meriján pa kalí
i Mædænčíes
i Mætænčíes
Ahan aráts.
Alo tó na leyó?
Ekíno eklesíja
arotó arotó
ke kanís k'íksér
Píjon?
So, so skóljon ejkán tó eton énan eklesíjan
s...
Teméteron eklesíjajnoton álo
Si kládbišan ikán
Né
Né englesíjan
Ató eklesíja pótextístén
píjos éxtisena?
Ató γo as léyosen atóra tatnextís istoríja
Roméjkon en, osam kápços álos...
Ató k'íksérnen,
k'én γraménon
k'íksérna
K'íksérna
Óçi. Ti tAxtélæs roméjkon én,
eíno én γraménon,

out of those six, the best, the biggest village, the first,
the biggest
it was Madan
Madan
and the best education and culture, how can we say
it was all Madan, our village
because of that we had whatsit, business with Tbilisi,
with Georgia
those [people] didn't go
they didn't come
but whatever good clothes there were, in [lit. of
fashion], the women and girls of Madan used to make
then, at that time. Like that.
the ... of all, I say it again
it was Madan
ask whoever you want
the people of Madan know everything
it was Madan
the bravest and cleanest and best
and [most] hard-working
they were the furthest ahead
good from every side
the people of Madan
the people of Madan
just like that
what else shall I say?
that church
I ask, I ask
and no-one knows
which one?
a church that was down by the school
that was our church, wasn't it?
down by the cemetery
yes
yes, church
when was this church built?
who built it?
this, let me tell you its history now
is it Greek, or someone else ...
they don't know this
it isn't written
they don't know it
they don't know it
no. The one in [lit. of] Akhtala is Greek
that is written

iksérna istórijaf tí,
ama di Mædæní, ekató ekatoδέka xronón,
ekatonδekapénde, túlon do ítenonat
áts ikséro ta xronæ to xtísten.
Ama pí píjos,
tó en dónomanat,
ájk' on den k' én.
Ató k' én ájk' on,
a léyo atóra
áts en,
áts en.
[Aplós] to ídama [keínon].
Atúkan, popás inas étonen,
ton popán ída.
Eγó
unda ta dekastó di xronías epíkan
revalútsijan o Lénin, Stálin ta váxtæ,
ípan
atá xalásten
alo ba atá k' æftátén popalygæ.
Efovéthane eín arthóp,
klídosana.
Kjapés, ítena efilakanen ajvánæ ájk' a,
kepejm paslédni k' at kinó díksizan,
sapránjas ítena,
k' éton ájk' on ítenon álo.
Atóra pa én
eíno eglesían sték ejkán, a pæló,
sték.
Ató paráts.
Aso Mætæn kápii, tínos ta peðíja éndanen,
kséro... kalí arthóp ekanamíst, deskál, ə,
émaθanen
ke kap, kalá tópæ ékamanen,
ti kátinonos peðíja étan?
Étanen,
étan
étan
Si Rusíjan kés
Étanen.
I Kandænovánt, Kandænov faméljan,
étone glavnidžíneras, Kandænov, aso
Mætæn, Póndis.
E so Urál
Ljóčikos étonen

they know it, the history
but the one in [lit. of] Madan, a hundred, a hundred
and ten years old, a hundred and fifteen, all its
whatsit
like that I know the years when [lit. that] it was built
but who, who
what its name is
nothing like that exists
this doesn't exist like that
I'll tell [you] now
that's how it is
that's how it is
just we saw that too
down there, [there was] someone [who] was a priest
I saw the priest
|
when they had [lit. did] a revolution in 1918, Lenin,
Stalin's time
they said
destroy these
you won't do these things any more, priests' business
those people were afraid
they closed it
in there, they kept whatsits, animals and such
and then [in the] last [years] they showed some films,
meetings and such
there wasn't any such whatsit
it's there now
that church is standing down there, ah, old
it's standing
and this [is] like this
From Madan whose children became ... good people,
economists, teachers, uh
studied
and worked in good places?
were there anyone's children [like that]?
there were
there were
there were
in Russia ...
there were
The Kandanos, the surname Kandanos
there was a chief engineer, Kandanos, from Madan, a
Pontic Greek
eh, in the Urals
he was a pilot

Ljóčikos etonen, ljóčikos,
kepéjm palkóvnik zvánjan exnen,
ató xo olíyon k'én.
Son pólemon.
Tónomanat so nús en?
Δimítri
Δimítri
Kjantárov Δimítri
Kandáenov Δimítri
Kjandánov
Kandánov
Kandánov Δimítri, atós éton son pólemon
Kínos pa Andréj eton ižíneras
Eínos pátone Kandáenov
alfósat eton,
Andréa, Andréas éton glávnižíneras
ekamátizen do ítenon
Kjo Latimérts tóton?
Eínos pa glávni mexánikos éton
Glávni mexánikos eínos
Gerój Savétskogo Saj... istá... Gerój
Savétskogo Sajúza éton o Kóstæs,
teá to skóljon to en so Mædæn seinú
sónoman en
teá to skóljon to en so Mædæn seinú
sónoman en
O Xádžefs
O Xádžef to pámaetniknat én.
Kepeím álo tó embr ksan étanen ...
maθemén ba étanen,
na léyo čip polá xo... akatémik k'étan
ama tearájk'í étane,
tiréktor étanen,
deskál polí etanen,
álo tó na leyo?
Píja álo
Ta, ekína ta xrónæ ti, mesopólemon ísterija,
γολájatanen?
Ason pólemon íster...
I zoí kalítereppen osam jóx?
Óçi, óçi, k'étone
polá čæt'ínærθen i zoí ús ta penínda di
xronjás
pínatonen pa, pína.
To xálx ə... polá, tapánat úlon.

he was a pilot, a pilot
and then he had the rank of colonel
this is quite something [lit. this isn't little]
in the war
can you remember his name [lit. is his name in your
mind]?
Dimitri
Dimitri
Kantarov Dimitri
Kandanov Dimitri
Kandanov
Kandanov
Kandanov Dimitri, he was in the war
and that Andrey was an engineer
that one was a Kandanov too
he was his brother
Andrea, Andreas was a chief engineer
he worked the whatsit
and what was Vladimir?
that one was a chief mechanic
that one, a chief mechanic

and Kostas was a hero of the Soviet Union

the school that is in Madan is in his name

the school that is in Madan is in his name
Khadzhev
Khadzhev, his memorial [still] exists
and then what else, again they were ahead ...
they were educated
let me say, they weren't very academic
but there were such people
there were directors
there were a lot of teachers
what else shall I say?
which [things]?
those years, between the wars and afterwards, were
they easy?
after the war
did life get better, or not?
no, no, it wasn't

life was [lit. came] very difficult until the 1950s
there was hunger, hunger
the people, a lot, everything on them

Ténan to γαλίπ to sabón,
 eyó kalá so núm en
 ekató manát'æ
 eíno pa k'ívrikana.
 I γaríes tó epínnan
 vínuždenies étanen,
 me ti saxtarí to ítenon, to zomín saxtarí
 ats k'én Róza,
 lómata eplínnan
 Né
 Saxtár ékšinan so lóman apés
 k'éton sabón.
 Katón manát'æ ténan do kalíp to sabón.
 Íno ba k'ívrikana,
 k'ívrikamata.
 Eyómusanen do xálx koníðas ftíras, si
 polematí sa váxtæ,
 kepéjm us ta penínda di xronjás ke íster
 kalón etonen.
 Penindánan penindaðío uže éndonen číp
 kalá.
 Ka... píja ta xroníjas etan éndon, kalá eton i
 zoí,
 élejeten užé,
 kalá zúmen,
 osam pánda me ta kupónæ ke me ta ítena
 etan da...
 Éxnane,
 kalón zoín páxnanen,
 k'ondá k'ondá ama ritá [sarávunusen] kalon,
 kalón zoín éxnanen.
 Na primér eyó, na... na... pánda leo,
 asi revalútsijan ta ðekeftá di xroníjas, uz na
 to Savétski endonen áts,
 ta ðekeftá xrónæ, o kerón ti Bréžnev, ti
 Bréžnev ta xrónæ...
 Tsúpato,
 pórtama tsúpa...
 tsúpato,
 tsúpato...
 ti Bréžnev ta xrónæ kalátane.
 O Bréžnevs undan éton vasiláes.
 Einú ta xrónæ pa as úlæ polá eréxkumen
 teinú ta xrónætanen kalá.
 Ézinnanen, Krúzija pa, Arménija pa, i
 Rusíja pa,

one bar of soap
 I remember well [lit. it is well in my mind]
 100 roubles
 [and] they couldn't even [lit. didn't] find that
 what did the women do?
 they were obliged
 with ash whatsit, ash water [lit. broth]
 it's like that, isn't it, Rosa?
 they washed clothes
 yes
 they put ash in [with] the clothes
 there wasn't any soap
 100 roubles [for] one bar of soap
 [and] they couldn't even [lit. didn't] find that
 we couldn't [lit. didn't] find them
 the people became covered in nits and lice, in
 wartime

 and then, until 1950 and afterwards it was good

 1951, 1952, it was [lit. became] already very good

 which years was life good?
 [so that] you already said
 we live well
 or [was it] always with coupons and with the whatsits
 ...
 they had
 they had a good life
 short, short, but quickly [?] good
 they had a good life
 for example, I always say
 from the revolution in 1917, until the Soviet Union
 became like that,
 the seventeen years, the time of Brezhnev, the
 Brezhnev years
 close it
 close the door
 close it
 close it
 the Brezhnev years were good
 when Brezhnev was the leader [lit. king]
 I like those [lit. of that one, i.e. Brezhnev] years most
 of all
 those [lit. of that one, i.e. Brezhnev] years were good

 they lived, Georgia, Armenia, Russia

atá ta δεκεftá xrónaínos vasiláes étonen, o
 Bréžnevs,
 as úlæ kalá ínatanen,
 émpr ta xrónætoratoson k' étanen.
 Vapšé ti savétski ta xrónæ na pérumen,
 ájk' a vážnija k' étanen,
 pínas eftoxilías, kolxózæ, savxózæ.
 So kolxóz tó,
 apupurnús to vradí epíγnan
 ékaman i γaríes αγúr,
 ke anamínnanen,
 μοθοπορί, to urazáj akjær ínusun
 ádiγanatsen
 kjajkjær k' ínusun
 dén pa k' eðiγanatsen
 eín tókaman exásan.
 Ašxórija éleyanata, Armenánt,
 rúsika pa trúdat dní, trúdat dní,
 trudat, én énan aryatikón a ftás apupurnús to
 vradí,
 emís k' ímnes,
 to Mædæn k' étonen ájk' on,
 kolxósafxóz k' éxnamen.
 Emís ímnes so górod apán, so Manés
 sAlaverdí apán,
 jateíno emís éxnamen ə... mayarás,
 sa mayarás ékamanen teméteron... i
 Mætænčíes
 ke ítenon étonen... zavódæ.
 Ama tála, tArménijas ta xoríja ti Krúzias
 túlon to [savétskijastójmen], túlon éton
 kolxózæ.
 Kolxózæ ke savxózæ,
 ke k' ézinnan kalá.
 Olón xrónon a kámps,
 akjær turažáj kalon én
 édiγana,
 akjær jayár ínusun
 vreší ájnusanen,
 k' ínusun to urazáj kalón...
 To jayár tó en Táj Levuša?
 Jayár undan polá vréš
 évrešen
 vréš

those seventeen years [when] that one was leader,
 Brezhnev
 those were the best
 the years before weren't so much
 if we take the Soviet years in general
 they weren't so great [lit. important]
 hunger, poverty, kolkhozes, sovkhoses
 at the kolkhoz, what?
 they went from morning to evening
 they worked, the women, men
 and waited
 in the autumn, if the harvest happened [i.e. was
 successful]
 they would give them [produce]
 and if it didn't happen [i.e. wasn't successful]
 they didn't give them anything
 they lost that which they worked [for]
 they called them ashxor [working day], the
 Armenians
 and in Russian, trudat dni, trudat dni
 trudat, that is, you will do one working day, from
 morning to evening
 we weren't [like that]
 Madan wasn't like that
 we didn't have a kolkhoz, sovkhos

 we were up in the town, up in Manez, in Alaverdi
 because of that we had mines

 our people of Madan worked in the mines
 and there was whatsit, factories

 but the others, the villages of Armenia, of Georgia, all
 the time of the Soviet Union, it was all kolkhozes
 kolkhozes and sovkhoses
 and they didn't live well
 you'll work all year
 if the harvest is good
 they used to give it
 if it was too rainy [lit. it became yaghar]
 there was [lit. there would become] rain
 the harvest wasn't [lit. didn't become] good ...
 what is yaghar, Uncle Levusha?
 Yaghar, when it rains a lot
 it rained
 it rains

undan polá vrěš,
ájk' o xo, xo, xrónon én polá vrěš, jóx
eíno léyna jayár.
eíno léyna jayár.
Ke póte k' i vrěš pa,
γuráx léyna,
γuráx painon pa kserón.
Jayár ax... ja jayár a pínne ja γuráx,
ke urazáj k' ínusunen
to tirlík k' ínusun
to, urazáj rúsikaleyán, to tirlík',
k' ínusunen,
ke to xálx epemínnen pinazmén
Mætænčies espírnán extálevan...
emis éxnamen kepía
axtálevamen
espírnamen,
ke, mís, næ kolxóz imnes næ savxóz emis,
píynam
ékaman ta peđjá pos ípa si mayarán, sa
zavódæ
kepénnan p' arás
kezínnanen.
Ksán emis álo kalá ezínnamen čem ekí.
As esó si zoín Táj Levuša,
thélo ats na káthesen
na... na lés olíyon, tó so nus en,
kalá k' át' æ so nus ínen asi zoís?
Atóra ti zoín esi...
xarúmen...
ti zoín árthopon xo sénan óran k' eporí túlæ
na léj.
Áts en
Ha káthumes, é, énan iméra díjo pénde déka
ke na les, na lés, na lés.
Ke péato ahán dó, pós epí...
Apađapéki eyo píarats so num ín leyó kja...
Né ikséro áts en
pánda undan káthesen,
so mijanon k' eporís na...
Emís undan avaráes ímes káthumes ke le...
Tónomas tó en pála?

when it rains a lot
[if] it's such a year [when] it rains a lot
they call that yaghar
they call that yaghar
and when it doesn't rain
they call it ghurakh
gurakh, that is dry
if it was either too rainy, or too dry [lit. either it did
yaghar or ghurakh],
and the harvest didn't happen [i.e. wasn't successful]
the harvest didn't happen [i.e. wasn't successful]
what, they called it urazhay in Russian, the harvest
it didn't happen [i.e. wasn't successful]
and the people remained hungry
the people of Madan sowed and dug
we had gardens
we dug
we sowed
and, we, we were neither a kolkhoz or a sovkhos
we used to go
the boys worked, as I said, in the mines, in the
factories
and got money
and lived
again, we lived better than there
from your life, Uncle Levusha
I want you to sit like this
to tell [us] a little, whatever you remember [lit. what
is in your mind]
do you remember [lit. are there in your mind] any
good things from your life?
now life ...
happy ...
life, a person can't tell everything in one hour
it's like that
we'll sit, eh, one day, two, five, ten, so that you can
tell, tell, tell
and tell it, just that, how ...
this and that, shall I [just] say whatever I remember
[lit. are in my mind] like this, or
yes, I know, it's like that
always, when you sit down
you can't ... all at once
when we are idle, we sit and ...
what's your name, child?

Ánna
Ánna
Anúla
Anúla, ne Anúla, Ánna. Temé...
avtín pa, zat´í ála korítsja ínén
Číp kalá
ta díjo
undan pámen polá eftáynemas uvažát.
Ató fénnen
ájno fénnen,
an so pazár na pa... pénnen ta véša so so šér
na perpáynnen ki k´et...
Ató arθopíjan en.
Ató en arθopíjan
ató úl k´eftáynnen.
Alo píjo na leyo Ánna džan
pé
Na i Ánna léjmasen atóra
ja to xoríjon eporís na les,
póte éxtisan to xoríjon,
apóθen érθan
Ató pas léyosen
Pósas... ikojénjas semjæes...
Atóras léyosen.
So Mædáen emís
ató istórija pa kséro,
eðévasato
aðakés epérama ke...
sa... sa šilæftakatón,
sa šilæftakatón eksínda t´ríja di xroníjas,
asi Túrtsijan,
temetér ekí pa sa mayaráes ékamanen si
Túrtsijan,
ama k´eporó na léyo,
eínatan Gümüšxaná k´at´ éleyanata, ekí si
Túrtsijan, T´urkíja,
ke, ekatoníkos ospítæ éfiyanen.
Ama i pravítelstva teméteron o vasiljás
k´íkserena.
K´rifá éfiyanen.
Ta šilæftakóša eksindatríja ti xroníjas.
Asi T´urkíjan érθanen si Krúzijan, sin
Arménijan.
Éfiyan ekés epíyanen, k´ülfaét´æ,
kepekím erúksamen so Mætén,

Anna
Anna
Annoula
Annoula, yes, Annoula, Anna. Our ...
and as for them, they are exceptional [lit. other] girls
very good
both
when we go, they respect us a lot
they bring this
they bring that
at that market they take the things in their hands
to take them and ...
this is humanity
this is humanity
not everybody does this
what else shall I say, dear Anna
say
let Anna tell us now
you can talk [lit. say] about the village
when they built the village
where they came from
let me tell you this
how many families
let me tell you now
in Madan we
this, I know [its] history
I read it
in here we took it and ...
in 1700
in the year 1763
from Turkey

our people worked in the mines there in Turkey
but I can't say
they were Gumushane, they called them something,
there in Turkey
and 120 households left

but the government, our king, didn't know it
they left secretly
in the year 1763

from Turkey they came to Georgia, to Armenia
they left secretly there, they went, families
and then we arrived [lit. fell] in Madan

erúksan sin a... so Mædæn
pérvi so Mædæn en
eskálosanen
ívrannen ítenon čoxáræ,
ke čoxárævγalan.
Maγaračies étanen.
To čoxár pa rósika pós en?
Rutá
Rudá, né.
Rúsika rutá léγna.
To čoxár pa línna
apópes evγálne síderon ke slatá xrisón
as úlæ evγálnen álo.
Son pólemon terís éino, pérvi mésto kratí, to
xáلكoman, né,
ató érθanen
kepekím sa káposa xrónæ kísterian enójsana
i T´úrk.
Ipan háni atin temetér,
atóson xáلك emís éxnamen,
undan éftase son vasilæn,
epeki éstilen káposi nomáts,
ípen páten túlts skotóneten.
Vajskán estilen, o T´úrkon.
Ti Póndies atin péfiγanen, ti Roméjs, túlts
skotóneten.
Ke, na zúnen i vasilænt,
enójsana ke,
atótéxnane Rusíjon ítena,
eflakanen,
na primér si Krúzijan, æ... o vasilæts
Irákli ftarój léγnaton.
Eínos efilaken, sa... atósa xrónæ to ín asa
šilaftakóšæ... ksínda t´ríja ti xroníjas,
eflaken Rusíjon saldáts, óçi Kruzíni,
Rusíjon saldáts efilaken, spetsjálno
maθeménts,
nafsjækí slúčaj undan ínete k´at póleomos,
na pínnan zašísát to vasilíjon.
Ke, undan etéresen atin apaðárθanen,
i T´úrkjas tíðanen,
na skotónnen ti Roméjs,
ípan ínan k´æfíneten
atotáets endon.
Vasiljæts eðíken prikáz.

they arrived [lit. fell] in Madan
first it's in Madan
they started
they found whatsit, ores
and they mined [lit. took out] ores
they were miners
what is ore in Russian?
ruda
ruda, yes
in Russian they call it ruda
they melt the ore
from out of it they get [lit. take out] iron and gold
they get [lit. take out] everything
in wartime, you see, that takes first place, copper,
yes
they came ?there [lit. this]
and then a few years later the Turks found out about
it
they said, there they are, these people of ours
we had so many people
when it [i.e. the news] reached the king
afterwards he sent some people
he said, go [and] kill all [of them]
he sent a military force, the Turk
the Pontic Greeks, these who left, the Greeks, kill
them all
and, may the kings live
they found it out, and
then they had Russian whatsits
they kept
for example, in Georgia, the king
they call him Irakli the Second

he kept, in, as many years as there are, from 1763
he kept Russian soldiers, not Georgians

he kept Russian soldiers, specially trained
just in case, [for] when something happened, war
to defend the kingdom
and, when he saw [that] they had come from here
when the Turks saw
to kill the Greeks
they said, don't [lit. you won't] leave [even] one [alive]
then it happened like this
the king gave an order

Ke, eínos ti Kurdžidíon o vasiljás ke
 tArmenandíjon emás ékripsanen.
 Emás undan léyo teméteron ti papújes.
 Ékripsanen,
 át arthóps k' éskotoneten.
 Ke eíns pa, exátefsanats opís,
 ipan devájñ
 pos érθeten
 áts pa devájñ opís.
 Epekím pérθan a skotónnan ti Roméjs.
 Atóton sa šilæxtakóšæ eksindat' ría
 ksindaxtó ksindapénde, ksindanéa ta
 xronías.
 Ke epémnan kepémnan i Mædæncíes pa,
 undan to Mædæn téresan éryon oliyon en,
 káposi nomát pa pa... píyan so Čamlúy,
 ál epémnan sin Axtæælæn.
 To Mætæn to Čamlúy ki Axtæælæ autá ta
 t' ríja ena sórt arthóp.
 Éna sistém Póndijes, atá ta t' ríja.
 Ke so Jaydán pa as emás epíyan
 ksan aso Mædæn epíyanen ekés.
 Ke to Koyés ke to Hank' aván, atín?
 Eíno to Koyós ke to Ank' aván eíno porí ə...
 ísteriarθanen apo...
 eíno pa oyó tejnexítis tistórijatósou k' ikséro.
 To Mædán to Šamlúy Axtæælæ ató en, énan,
 ató in tóže endáman.
 As eí so xálx tórθan to šilæftakósa...
 eftakóša...
 eksínda t' ríja.
 Tóčni isto... istoríja pa én γraménou aráts.
 Kjáts pa kanan k' eskótosan,
 eín pérθan asi T' urkíjan na skótonnane ti
 papúesemun epíyan opís,
 na zún... ə...
 Θεός sxorés ti vasilænts, ta díjo mérothes pá,
 eflaksanemasen, ksan pa me ti Rusíjon ti
 saldáts.
 Atóte k' éxnanen saldát,
 maθemén k' étan kanís vaéni
 ájk' a k' íkseranen.
 I Rusíjatone
 ksán i Rusíja us atóra pa túlts son kózmon i
 Rusíja filák.

and, that king of the Georgians and the Armenians,
 they hid us
 when I say us, our grandfathers
 they hid [them]
 you won't kill these people
 and those ones, they chased them back
 they said, go away
 just as you came
 go back like that
 and then those who came would have killed the
 Greeks

that was in the year 1863, 68, 65, 69
 and the people of Madan stayed and stayed
 when they saw that there is little work in Madan
 some people went to Shamlugh
 others stayed in Akhtala
 Madan, Shamlugh, and Akhtala, these three, one sort
 of people
 one system of Pontic Greeks, these three
 and to Yaghdan, they came [lit. went] from us too
 there again they went from Madan
 and Koghes and Hankavan, these?
 that Koghes and Hankavan, that, maybe, they came
 later, from ...
 that, I don't know the history of that so much
 Madan, Shamlugh, Akhtala, this is, one
 these are together too

from those people who came in 1763
 sixty-three
 the history is written just like that
 and like that they didn't kill anyone
 those who came from Turkey to kill our grandfathers
 went back
 may [...] live
 God forgive the kings, from both sides
 they guarded us, again with Russian soldiers
 at that time they didn't have soldiers
 no-one was trained [in] military [matters]
 they didn't know things like that
 it was Russia
 again, Russia, until now, Russia protects everyone in
 the world

I Rusíja næ mi én i T'úrkk, túlts γurulévnen,
Musulmán... éino ksérts to én?
Éino polemá, mérkes arájk' a mikrá vasíljæ
in na péræta
ke na ftájatsen ráps.
Ama o Rúson ípen jóx,
kaní to píketen téryatas úl.
Istájn sa tópæsun.
Kjo Rúson traná arúzias eš
o Rúson to eš arúzian kanís k' éša.
Eč dáže sin Amérikán pa k' éxna.
Vót ták han ájk' áryata...
So vaéni pa píes Táj Levuša?
Óçi k' epíya pala,
ató pas léyosen,
so vaéni, ta serandána ti xroníjas undan
eskálosten pálam, eγó ímne dekapénde
xronós,
mikrós ímnen,
dekoxtó epíγnan,
kepekím unda dekáks dekeftá užéndon,
ta xronæm apásniætan užé,
epórnan na perpíγnan emén,
sin Axtællæn, Šam... Axtálski trásport
étone, aso Šamlúx,
to i rutá epíγne sin Axtællæn
kjasin Axtællæ čerez Axtællæ píγnen áts, so
Manés, so zavót.
Kjató, lazým eton tranón trásport.
Áloya ke tráktoræ ke tój drugój,
emís ejkán, káposi nomát Mædænčies
epíγamen,
ékamam,
éino loyaræškusunen ftarój frónt, ftarój
frónt, kjo pólemon pa...
Ja to pólemon
Né, né
Čoxár
Éðiγanemasen próm,
oγó rúksa son próm afká
ató pa temón to báxt etonen,
k' epíya son pólemono
son pólemon na píγna

if there wasn't [lit. isn't] Russia, the Turks [would] kill
everyone
Muslims ... do you know what they are [lit. that is]?
they fight [lit. that fights], wherever there are such
small countries, to take them
and make them slaves
but the Russian said no
it's enough, what you've done, all your works
stay in your places
and the Russian has big weapons
the weapons the Russian has, no-one [else] has
them
even in America they don't have them at all
there you go, things [lit. works] like that
did you go to war, Uncle Levusha?
no, I didn't go, child
let me tell you this

in the war, when it started in the year 1941, my child,
I was fifteen years old
I was little
they went at eighteen
and then when I was [lit. it became] already sixteen,
seventeen
my age was already dangerous
they could have taken me
in Akhtala, Sham... there was the Akhtalski transport,
from Shamlugh
[by] which the ore went to Akhtala
and from Akhtala, via Akhtala it went like that, to
Manes [Alaverdi]
and this, a big transport was necessary
horses and tractors and suchlike

we, down there, a few people from Madan, we went
we worked
that was considered the second front, the second
front, and the war ...
for the war
yes, yes
ore
they gave us [the status of] industrial [workers]
I got the status of an industrial worker [lit. I fell under
industrial]
this was my luck
I didn't go to war
if I had gone to war

járxumne,
ja jaralís arxumne
játs k'árxumne.
Γραμένον pos én, ton árθopon.
Εγώ epémna sin Axtáelæn,
unda γλίτοsen o pólemon,
éxna próm,
próm exna próm,
so vaéni so bilétim apán ats kókinon ítenon
étonen
zapraniróvan éleyana áts.
Sórok pérvi sorok ftarój sorok tréti sorok
četíri sorok pæt [] maí eylítosen.
Vót ták. Šílæ téserakató dokoxtó iméres
pólemos eton,
táže ta iméras []
ató pa interésni en
úl k'íksérna.
Ínas lej tésera
ínas pénde
ta xrónæ leyne.
Keyó ta xrónæ, atá loyaræyména éxata,
póson iméres, Gítler, Stálin, o pólemon.
Šílæ teserakató dokoxtó iméres.
Ke eylítosen o pólemon.
Mætænčíes epíyanen polí so pólemon?
Mædænčíes as léyosen.
Míjan eperpíyan
kepeím ípanen pos...
mikrón nátsijan, ti Roméjs, k'áperpane,
k'eperpi...
Armenánds ítenis... so paslédni
eperpíyanatsen.
Kurdžíjes, túlæ ta nátsijas,
énan t'æk ti Roméjs ájk'on prikáz étonen,
asi Móskovan.
Kepéjm eperpíyan
kepeím alomíjan k'eperpíyanen
kjundan k'eperpíyan
atá xrónæ in
devénnen,
kepekím ípen,
t'æk a perpátæts so rapóči pataljón.
Rapóči patalión
Epeí o pólemon endon

either I would have come back
or I would have come back wounded
or like that I wouldn't have come back
how [destiny] is written, to [each] person
I remained in Akhtala
when the war finished
I had [the status of an] industrial [worker]
I had [the status of an] industrial [worker], [the status
of an] industrial [worker]
on my war ticket there was a red whatsit like that
they called it reserves, like that
41, 42, 43, 44, 45 [...] May it finished
There you go. For 1418 days there was war
even the days [...]
that is interesting
not everyone knows it
one says four
one five
they say the years
and I, the years, I had these counted, how many
days, Hitler, Stalin, the war
1418 days
and the war ended
Did many people from Madan go to the war?
People from Madan, let me tell you
At one time they took [them to the army]
and then they said that ...
a small nation, we won't take the Greeks
they didn't take ...
Armenians, whatsits, in the last [years] they took
them
Georgians, all the nationalities
only the Greeks, there was an order like that, from
Moscow
and then they took [them]
and then they didn't take them any more
and when they didn't take them
it was some years [lit. these are years]
they pass
then they said
you'll only take them to the work battalion
the work battalion
then the war happened

túlts eperpíyan
 eyuruléftanen
 Epekím ə... epíyan pa
 k'epíyam pa
 han ájk'on ítenon etonen ti Romeðíjon
 istórija.
 Me ta eksoríjas a,
 Táj Levuša so nús en undan
 míjan ípa
 árxume na kalačévumen,
 ja títan eksor...
 Píja ta xroníjas etanen,
 pósi nomáts aso Mætáen éstilan
 so nús en,
 píjos érθen opís,
 píjos k'érθen?
 A
 Onómata kja so nús en,
 tínos sijenínen tó?
 Armenánd polí epíyanen.
 I Roméj líγepíyan.
 I Roméj téna xoríjon éton...
 Seksoríjan o Stálints undan éstilenatsen
 seksoríjan ató...
 ja to pólemon k'i léyo.
 A. Ató, o Stálints éstilenatsen sa... seránda
 enéa ti xroníjas.
 Serándanéa ti,
 ató pas léyo,
 serándanéa ti xroníjas, sorok dévit,
 kalá, anaspálsato esí
 k'i γráfsata
 Óçi, γráftata t so...
 sa serandanéa ti xroníjas
 Ájna γráfkun ájk'a váx...
 Né. Ογδοίν... ne... ογδοίνδα pénde šiljás
 séna níxtan, Roméjs,
 si Roméjs apés étane ála nátsijas pa,
 alá olíyon, vapšé Roméjtanen.
 Atín étanen íteno
 pásportæ k'éxnanen,
 amon emás rúsika k'éxnanen
 Eleniká pásportæ
 Né eleniká pásportæxnane jatató

they took everyone
 they died
 then uh ... [sometimes] they went
 [sometimes] they didn't go

 the story of the Greeks was whatsit, like this
 with the exiles
 Uncle Levusha, do you remember [lit. is it in your
 mind] when
 once I said
 I'll come so we can talk
 about who [they] exiled ...
 which years they were
 how many people from Madan they sent
 do you remember [lit. is it in your mind]?
 who came back
 who didn't come back?
 ah
 Do you remember [any] names [lit. are there names
 in your mind]?
 whose relatives they are, what?
 Many Armenians went
 Few Greeks went
 the Greeks, it was [just] the one village

 Into exile, when Stalin sent them into exile, that
 I'm not talking about the war

 Ah, that, Stalin sent them in the year 49

 let me tell [you] this
 the year 49, 49
 well, you['ll] forget it
 you aren't writing it [lit. them] down
 no, it's recording [lit. writing] it in the ...
 in the year 49
 those are written such ...

 Yes. Eighty ... yes ... eighty-five thousand in one night
 among the Greeks there were other nationalities too
 but not many, in general they were Greeks
 they were whatsit
 they didn't have passports
 they didn't have Russian [passports] like us
 Greek passports
 yes, they had Greek passports, because of that

Kjatín pós éxnan eleníká pásportæ
 si Grétsijan erþan osam...
 Roméj etan atim pa asi...
 Atín úl Roméetan tinar epíken víselit ama
 eleníká pásportæ
 pós eleyanats aš enéspala.
 Amon emás k' éxnan
 emís rúski pásport éxnamen,
 ma más k' etékepsan
 K' élaksan ta pásportæ
 So Sóxum, atá... paperézi čórnovo móræ
 índæn Roméj étan atín úl ekes...
 Sóxum, Pát'um
 Né, Pát'um, Sóxum ekés, ογδοίοντα pénde
 šilæs xo olíon k' én.
 Séna níxtan.
 Eγómosanats apésa vayónæ, tavárni vayónæ,
 tavárnin apés ajvánæ ítena ə...
 Apés, γaríes pa morá pikanen úz na
 perpíγnanats,
 éna mínan eperpíγnanats, níxta méra,
 k' íkseran mér perpíγnats.
 Éna mínan eperpíγnanats, níxta méra,
 k' íkseran mér perpáγnats.
 Tér tójk' on ítenon epíkana.
 Ke tel... mér éftasan, mér eper...
 Eperpíγnatsen so, so ítenon, Táškent sə...
 Rusíjan
 So Kazaxstán
 Kazaxstán, Kazaxstán, Kazaxstán tranón
 kózmos en
 súlæ kés etayytépsanatsen.
 Ájk' a tópærúksan i kuremén, [atáj žə/n
 epíns hæ].
 De éč k' íkserame mér ímnes,
 næ nerá næ lómata næ...
 pinazmén epémnan
 eγyryléftanen,
 epéþanam polí,
 me to zór zašísátsa éndane,
 olíyi,
 atóndonon, sórok deváeti kót.
 O Stálints epíkana.

How did they have Greek passports?
 did they come to Greece, or
 They were Greeks from ...
 These, all the Greeks who they evicted, but
 Greek passports
 what did they call them, I've forgotten
 they didn't have [passports] like us
 we had Russian passports
 but they didn't bother us
 they didn't change the passports
 in Sokhumi, these ... on the shores of the Black Sea,
 whatever Greeks there were, in there they all ...
 Sokhumi, Batumi
 yes, Batumi, Sokhumi, in there, eighty-five thousand
 is not a little
 in one night
 they packed them into wagons, cattle wagons
 cattle, animals, whatsits inside ...
 inside, women had children on the journey [lit. until
 they took them]
 the journey lasted a month [lit. they took them a
 month], night and day
 they didn't know where they were taking them
 the journey lasted a month [lit. they took them a
 month], night and day
 they didn't know where they are taking them
 look what a thing [lit. such a whatsit] they did
 and where they ended up, where they took ...
 they took them to, to whatsit, Tashkent, Russia
 to Kazakhstan
 Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan, Kazakhstan is a big country
 [lit. world]
 they spread them about [lit. shared them out] in all
 [those places]
 the poor things ended up [lit. fell] in such places
 well we had no idea [lit. didn't know at all] where we
 were
 neither water, nor clothes, nor ...
 they remained hungry
 they died
 many died
 it was a struggle to survive [lit. protect oneself]
 few
 that happened in the year 49
 Stalin did it

Kepundan epéthane o Stálintsa penínda tríja,
eðíkan prikáz
píjos théleten eporíte na páten álo
Stálin k'én,
o Stálints epéthanen.
Eín pa kuremén uže ospítáxnanen eí
[te] náxtisan,
érthane kápi opis,
érthan
téresan
sospítat'un uže ekádzanen
sorok devæt undan epíyanen.
Pejsæt pejsæt adin pejšæt dvá
pejšæt trí o Stálints epéthanen
ke apopís en,
uže ekseftá xrónæðévanen,
ekseftá xrónæ líyon xo k'én
érthan
téresan,
ájk'a spítáxnan túlæ si thálasas sa jánæ
eín ta kalá
sanatórias tóleyanen.
Paperézi čornovo móræ.
Érthan
téresan
tospítæt'un túlæ gomáton, ála nátsijas.
Ípan
emís álo pa k'eyvénumen.
Epémnan ékso.
Kjáts pa ekés impsí epyryléftan,
impsí,
atóra polí,
píjos én, ézinnan érthan atóra,
érthan si...
tóra pos emís érthamen,
érthanen epekés.
Né érthanen so ítenon.
Aðá si Krétsijan.
Ató zat'é si Grétsija sir[] avúto.
Mérkes xaménos Roméos na én
aðaká hártén.
Ató léyna to xóman sír.
Ke číp apo paeló pa pós na léynen
mérkes pazisan i Roméj

and then when Stalin died in 53
they gave an order
whichever of you want, you can go
there's no Stalin
Stalin has died
and those poor things already had houses there
they would have built them
some came back
they came
they saw
[other people] had already settled in their houses
when they went in 49
51, 52
Stalin died in 53
and it's behind
six or seven years had already passed
six or seven years isn't a little
they came
they saw
they had such houses, all by the seaside
those good ones
that they call sanatoria
on the shores of the Black Sea
they came
they saw
their houses, all full of other nationalities
they said
we won't leave [lit. come out] any more
they couldn't go back [lit. they stayed out]
and like that half of them died there
half
now many [of them]
the ones who are [still alive], who lived, have now
come
they have come to ...
now, like we came
they have come from there
yes, they have come to whatsit
here, to Greece
that, it draws [...] to Greece
wherever a lost Greek might be
he will come here
that, they say, the land draws [people]
and from very old times, how would they say
wherever the Greeks lived

túlonos i pa... i ródinátonen avúto.
 Eláða Eláða Eláða Eláða,
 éla léj aḁá. Éla aḁá, éla aḁá, éla aḁá Eláða
 Eláða
 Tin Eka... Katerína en?
 Né
 Atén pa, to ítenon léjatin elá...
 I Anglía
 I Anglía, i Anglía.
 Atén mér pa na páj, léy, a léjatin...
 éla eḁó, éla píso, píso, píso, píso.
 Né pálam. Καθαίς εἶς teinú ti ródinan.
 Mér pa na páj
 atóra γο míjan eḁévasa senan tópon,
 ekató seránda énan joksa ḁíja, kasutárstvas
 zúne Roméj apés.
 ekató seránda énan joksa ḁíja, kasutárstvas
 zúne Roméj apés.
 Póndijes, Póndies in
 Élenies in vópšem [...]
 ekató seranda ḁíjo gasutárstvas, apés zúnen,
 ánava Eláða.
 Áts pa Armenánd ín, áts pa i Rusánd,
 áts pa túlæ to... ta nátsijas páts ine
 senan kasudárstvan k' i zúnen?
 Páynen sála sa kasudárstvas.
 Álo píjon na léyumen
 tó na kséro Ánna?
 É, atóson ín na léyo kjaj pálam
 hama píon na léyo?
 Me ta γajḁúrija piγname
 ksíla fernames me táloga,
 atá pa as léyo so Mætæn.
 Interésni etonen.
 Nasán eín ta iméras.
 Mæḁæní mešæ varlín etone,
 p'alútæ fernames ja ta muxterá,
 k' ránæ fernames
 kampótæ ke murapás ke móræ,
 atóso móræ ínusan
 ilæ atóra len
 atóso móræ ín,
 asu pánt kekés na ḁevén
 asséteron sospít kekés,
 uže, stívakson póson thélts

this was the homeland of all of them
 Greece, Greece, Greece, Greece
 come, it says, here. Come here, come here, come
 here, Greece, Greece
 Is it Eka... Katerina?
 Yes
 she too, the whatsit says to her, come
 England
 England, England
 wherever she goes, it will say to her
 come here, come back, back, back
 Yes, child. Everyone has their own homeland
 wherever they go
 now I read once in some place
 there are Greeks living in a hundred and forty-one or
 two countries
 there are Greeks living in a hundred and forty-one or
 two countries
 Pontic Greeks, there are Pontic Greeks
 there are Greeks anyway
 one hundred and forty two countries, they live in
 them, apart from Greece
 the Armenians are like that too, and the Russians
 and all the nationalities are like that too
 don't they live in one country?
 they go to other countries
 what else shall we say?
 what would I know, Anna?
 Eh, there are so many things to say, and oh my child
 but which one should I say?
 we used to go with donkeys
 we used to bring wood with horses
 let me say these [things], in Madan
 It was interesting
 long live those days
 the forest of Madan was rich
 we used to bring acorns for the pigs
 we used to bring cornelian cherries
 compotes and fruit preserves and blackberries
 there were [lit. became] so many blackberries
 my God, they say that now
 there are so many blackberries
 if one goes from the Band [place name] in there
 from your house in there
 already, gather as much as you want

ejn ta töšæ ti... tAníkos ta töšæ tóleyame
jóx,
eyomóθan túlon móraē
Jatí éleyanata tAníkos ta töšæ ekína?
Aníko kes pánda píynen,
γuzía evóškizen.
Né, né. Ípan aíno tAníkos to töš en.
Hats Aníko paštajænni ejkán,
esí tin Aníko k'ídes?
Zandésa γarí étonen.
Próγata filaken, ja teíne.
Térnen tatnéteron pa,
ti Tsíngon to peγád léna
ti Tsíngon to peγád tatnés o pápo eíno,
ejkáxtisena
ti Tsíngon to peγád tatnés o pápo eíno,
ejkáxtisena
O pápom en osam ti páposim o tæté?
Ti páposis o tætéen ke ksán pa... pápos en.
Ti páposis o tæté

that hillside, that we used to call Aniko's hillside,
didn't we?
it has all filled up with blackberries
why did they call that Aniko's hillside?
Aniko always used to go there
she grazed lambs
yes, yes. They used to say, that's Aniko's hillside
like that, Aniko, constantly there
didn't you know [lit. see] Aniko?
she was a crazy woman
she kept sheep, for herself
she looked after theirs too
they call it Tsingon's well

Tsingon's well, her grandfather, that, he built it there

Tsingon's well, her grandfather, that, he built it there
is it my grandfather, or my grandfather's father?
your grandfather's father is still your grandfather.
Your grandfather's father