200 4 Texts

## 4.6.5 asl-əm lō fə<sup>s</sup>l-əm? (Instinct or acquired behavior?)

Narrator:

Alwīz Ben-Eliyahu (Xlasči)

tāģər, <sup>s</sup>ənd-u bzazīn <sup>ə</sup>ṯnēn. <sup>s</sup>ənd-u bn...

bzazīn <sup>ə</sup>tnēn mġabbi.

hāda...

mən yəq<sup>s</sup>əd yākəl, kəll bəzzūna, yəṭ<sup>s</sup>ī-ha šam<sup>s</sup>a,

yəš<sup>r</sup>əl-a l<sup>ə</sup>-šam<sup>r</sup>a wu-təq<sup>r</sup>əd... tənṭəg-u ləmman yxalləş <sup>ə</sup>l-ak<sup>ə</sup>l.

xallaş <sup>ə</sup>l-ak<sup>ə</sup>l, yəṭ<sup>s</sup>ī-həm <sup>ə</sup>llə-həm...

yṭəffī-ha<sup>129</sup> l³-šmīʿ wu-yəṭʿī-həm ʾllə-

həm <sup>ə</sup>l-ak<sup>ə</sup>l.

fád-"nhāġ ǧā ṣadīq-u l... lē-nu,

qa-y<sup>s</sup>ayyəţ...

aš... qal-l-u:

aškun hāyi lə-bzāzīn?

waḥdi m³n-hōn wu-waḥdi m³n-hōn

wu-lēzmīn šam $^{\varsigma}$ , wu-šē $^{\varsigma}$ ə... wu-šē $^{\varsigma}$ əl-a.

qal-l-u: ana hāyi...

sāġ-l-i snīn aġəbbī-həm ʿala-hāyi.

qal-l-u:

hadōli fə<sup>s</sup>l-əm lō asl-əm?

qal-l-u: lā! haḏōli...

aṣl-əm,

A merchant, had two cats. He had...

he raised two cats.

This guy,

when he sits to dine,

each cat,

he gives it a candle,

he lights the candle, and it sits... it waits for him until he finishes

(eating) the food.

When he finishes the food,

he gives them...

he turns the candles off and gives

them the food.

One day his friend came by,

screaming...
"What...?"
He told him:

What's (going on with) these cats? One from this side and one from the other and they hold a candle,

and you light it. He told him:

This...

I have been training them to (do)

this for years (now).

He told him:

These (cats), is it something that they learned to perform or their instinct (literally: their origin)?

He told him:

No! They...

It's their original behavior,

<sup>129</sup> This story was told over the phone, so the quality of the recording is unfortunately not optimal and there are some blackouts. In this case the prefix *y*- of this verb form is inaudible.

m<sup>s</sup>əlləm-əm wu-mgʻəbbi-həm.
qal-l-u:
zēn,
ana agʻwi-k mani<sup>130</sup> aşl-əm wu-mani
faşl-əm<sup>131</sup>.
hāda ṣād-l-u gʻəgʻdin.
hāda ma gʻā lēzm...
lēzmī-ha l-²bzazīn l-²šmī<sup>s</sup> wu-qayākəl?
ḥaṭṭ l...
l-əl-²bzazīn ²ğ-gʻəgʻdin.
hadōli farru l-aku wu-l-māku wurakḍu ʿal-əgʻ-gʻəgʻdin.

qal-l-u: ana aš qəlltō-l-ak? ma qəlltō-l-ak hadōli aşl-əm lō fəʿləm.

qāl: aṣl-əm ma yṭiqōn yətf... yfəġqū-ha l-əl... l-əl... ǧəġdīn wu...

I taught them and trained them. He told him: Okay, I will show you what is their instinct and what isn't. He hunted mice. (Rhetorically:) didn't he came... (and see that) the cats held the candles while he was eating? He put... the mice for the cats. They stopped everything (literally: the existent and the inexistent) and ran after the mice. He told him: What did I tell you? (Rhetorically:) didn't I ask (literally: tell) you if that is their instinct or something they learned? He said: In their instinct they can't... differentiate between...

mice and...

<sup>130</sup> The narrator uses the interrogative pronoun *mani* 'who' when she actually refers to 'what'.

The narrator uses here the contradiction between  $fas^{il}$  and asl, while earlier and later she uses the contradiction between asl and  $fa^{il}$ . Both  $fas^{il}$  and  $fa^{il}$  are used to describe an acquired ability whereas asl is used to describe an original instinct. Having said that, the narrator herself gets them confused several times along the story.