

THE STAFFS OF FIJI TV
PRESENT

NATIVE GUIDE

AN ALL PURPOSE GUIDE FOR LIFE AMONG THE NATIVE



FEATUR-
ING (IN GLORIOUS
BLACK AND WHITE!)

GENUINE NATIVE SONGS!
AUTHENTIC GOURMET RECIPIES!
REAL CULTURAL QUES AND TABOOS!
AND OTHER EXOTIC GOODIES!

uses

- 1. ZEN PILLOW FOR INNER PEACE
- 2. EMERGENCY TOILET PAPER
- 3. ANTI-MOSQUITO DEFENSE DEVICE

81

DEDICATED

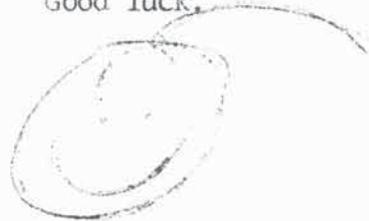
TO

FIJI IV

Whatever use you find for this,

May it serve you well.

Good luck,



EMOSI	NARAYAN
PITO	JOYCE
WAQA	SUMI
JOE	RAMON
SOVA	JAS
SAMISONI	JEFF
WALOSI	DAVID
VIVITA	
KATHY	
MIKE	



(When entering the village, there is usually a ceremony of sorts. A speech like this is usually made: it tells of how fortunate you are to be in the village amongst that people, how joyed you are to be able to clapse hands in friendship with them and to be treated as one of their children. It is a deep thank-you.)

VOSA NI VAKAVINAVINAKA

Kamuni na turaga kei na marama
Cauravou, Gone yalewa kei kemuni ra gone.

Me liu taumada: ni vosoti au e na noqu tu-cake
E delamuni, me'u tauca e dua na noqu vosa lekaleka
Vei kemuni.

'O au e dua na lewe ni mataivalu ni veisaututaki
Mai Mereke
Sa ka dokai dina vei au na noqu lesi mai
Me'u mai cakacaka e na kemuni maliwa.

Au vakasinaiti e na vakavinavinaka vei kemuni,
E na nomuni i vakarau veidokai e na nomuni
Kidavaki au e na veiqaravi vakavanua e dau
Kemuni i divi na i taukei kei viti

Au vulagi sara e na nomuni vanua
Kei na kena i vakarau vakavanua, vakaitaukei
Ia, au nuitaka ni ko ni da dau vosoti au
Ke'u dau vuki baleca e matamuni --
E na noqu leca i ka.

Au na dau solia na noqu i gu taucoko
E na noqu i tavi veivuke vei kemuni,
Kei na nomuni vanua vakaturaga oqo

Au sa tamusuki au mai na noqu vanua 'o Mereke
Ka yalataki au ki na nomuni vanua me yabaki rua.

Au sa yawa sara mai na noqu koro
Mai vei rau na noqu i tubutubu
Kei ira na wekazu
Au nuitaka ni ko ni na tauri au,
Ka okati au me'u dua dina na
Luvemuni ka wekamuni dredre.

Au nuitaka ni da na dau veitariligatakavata
E vei gauna taucoko
Na cakacaka yaga ni nomuni vanua talei oqo.

VINAKA SAKA VAKALEVU

A sample of something you might say if you visited a village and were taken to see the school and found the class expected you to say a few words. (English would probably be acceptable, but something in Fijian would be more groovier.)

Ni sa bula na turaga kei na marama qase ni vuli, kei kemuni ra gone.

'O au e dua na gone ni Mereke. Au PCV. Na noqu koro 'o Salt Lake City. Au a vuli e na koro-ni-vuli lailai e noqu koro_____.

E rau bula tiko 'o tamaqu kei tinaqu. Au ulumatua duadua ka tolu na taciqu; e dua e tagane talega ke rua na ganequ. E ratou vuli taucoko tiko e na gauna oqo.

Au nuitaka ni ko ni na gumatuataka na vuli. Mo ni dui rawata vinaka na nomuni dui vuli, ka mo ni na yaco e muri mo ni na yaga vinaka sara ki na nomuni vanua talei ka kalougata oqo.

Vinaka vakalevu!

PRAYER BEFORE EVERY MEAL

MASULAKI NI KAKANA

DA MASU MADA/TOU MASU MADA

Turaga, ni mai vakalougatataka na
kakana sa rawa tu oqo;
Me yaga sara ki na yagoi keimami;
Jisu na i vakabula Emeni.

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH FOR THE WHALE'S TOOTH

CIQOMI NI I QALOQALOVI/I SEVUSEVU

I QALOQALOVI (Taura ka reguca e liu)

Au ciqoma mada ga na kamunaga;
Ni bula vinaka tiko, au bula vinaka talega;
Me rawa vinaka tiko na noda dui i tavi;
Ka sautu tiko mada ga na nomuni vanua

Mana - - - ei - - dina

(Solia na kamunaga vei Matanivanua)

ACCEPTANCE SPEECH FOR YAQONA:

I SEVUSEVU (Taura wale ga)

Au tara mada ga na yaqona;
Ni bula vinaka tiko, au bula vinaka talega;
Me rawa vinaka tiko na noda dui i tavi;
Ka sautu tiko mada ga na nomuni vanua

Mana - - - ei - - - dina

(Solia na yaqona vei matanivanua)

FIJIAN TITLES

Tui - King

Ranadi - Queen

Gone Turaga Bale - Equivalent of the English title His Highness

Ratu - Hereditary chiefly male title.

Adi - Hereditary chiefly female title.

Vunivalu - Bestowed chiefly title that is later confirmed at a ceremony of installation.

Radi - Chiefly title given to the wife of a Vunivalu.

Komai - Traditional title of the head of a family.

Radi - Traditional title of the wife of a Komai.

Turaga ni Yavusa - Hereditary chief of a tribe.

Turaga ni Mataqali (Tui Qali) - Hereditary chief of a sub-tribe.

Turaga ni Koro - Administrative head of a village.

Roko Tui - Administrative head of a Province, e.g., Roko Tui Ba.

Tamana - A boy named after his father's brother.

Tinana - A girl named after her mother's sister.

Tubuna - A boy named after his father's father.

Tukana - A boy named after his mother's father.

Nona Vu - A girl named after her father's mother.

Buna - A girl named after her mother's mother.

Vugona - A boy named after his father's brother-in-law or father's second cousin male; or a boy named after his mother's brother or mother's first cousin male.

Ganeitamana - A girl named after her father's sister or father's first cousin female; or a girl named after her mother's sister-in-laws or mother's second cousin female.

NA I TOVO VAKAVITI

(Fijian customs & Manners)

- I. Vakayadra (Greetings)
Yadra, Sa Yadra - Good morning.
Bula Sa bula - Greetings (any time of day)
Respectful forms:
Ni yadra. Ni sa yadra. (Plural & people we respect)
Ni bula. Ni sa bula. (Plural and people we respect)
Use of "saka" (Sir or Madam)
Ni yadra saka. Ni sa yadra saka. (Good morning Sir/Madam)
Ni bula saka. Ni sa bula saka. (Good morning Sir/Madam)
- II. Vakamoce: (Parting)
Moce. Sa moce - goodbye or goodnight
Respectful forms:
Ni moce. Ni sa moce. (Plural & people we respect)
Ni moce saka. Ni sa moce saka.
- III. Tauri se cigomi ni ka: (Receiving)
Vinaka - Thank you
Vinaka vakalevu - Thank you very much.
Respectful forms:
Vinaka saka - Thank you Sir/Madam.
Vinaka saka vakalevu - Thank you very much Sir/Madam.
- IV. Kerekere (Requesting)
Yalo vinaka - Please
Ni yalo vinaka - Please Sir/Madam.
Ni yalo vinaka saka - Please Sir/Madam
Ni yalo vinaka na turaga - Please Sir (s)
Ni yalo vinaka na marama - Please Madam (s)
- V. E loma ni vale: (Inside the house)
Dabe - (Be seated as you enter the house)
Vakanoqonoqo - (in inclined manner, proceed to your designated seat & likewise when you get out of the house)
Tilou; tulou - Excuse me (Respectable form)
When walking between seated people or reaching for something above one's head. Usually followed with a low cupped-hand clapping.
- VI. E na loma ni koro: (In the village)
(1) Turaga - Chief; nobleman; gentleman
(Every village, big or small, has a chief; he is your best friend; the village and people are his).
(2) Marama - Lady; wife of the chief and also are daughters.
(3) Bose Vakoro - Village Committee or village Committee meeting with periodical meeting sessions as needs arise. Men and women meet separately.
(4) Tamata - People; men, women & children. Men are also called tamata:
"tamata vinaka" means a good man - never say: "tamata ca" (bad man) to any Fijian, he might not like you for it; so be more diplomat

- (5) **Yavusa** - Tribe; larger division of a Fijian Community. The Fijian will live communally and in "Vakaturaga Style" (chiefdom). They have tribal land, with boundary established and permanently demarcated.
- (6) **Mataqali** - clan - brother groups, first cousin, second cousin, uncles, etc; etc. This is the owning unit of lands within the tribal land.
- (7) **Mataqali Turaga** - The ruling clan from which ruling chiefs are selected; this station is inherited since time immemorial even to the present day.
- (8) **Mataivauva** - (Eyes of the land) - This is a clan of ministers and advisers to the turaga ni vanua, well schooled in culture, customs and manner, advising the ruling turaga that he does not run the yavusa according to his own whims and fancies. They are the mouthpiece for the chief. Mataivauvas also act in an advisory capacity for the entire leve ni vanua, (inhabitants)
- (9) **Sauturaga** - This clan is next in line to the mataqali turaga. If the mataqali turaga is extinct, this clan will immediately take over the position of the mataqali turaga. These are the supporters and bulwark of life in the yavusa.
- (10) **Mataisau** - This is the clan of Traditional Carpenters and Mechanics born with knowledge and skills in the arts and craft of the land; this skill is inherited; the sturdy superior and fine craftsmanship for which Fiji is famous in the Pacific, is accredited to the mataisau clan.
- (11) **Gonedau** - clan of traditional Fishermen; and inherited status. They have special skills and great knowledge of the seas, the reefs and all its fauna, fishes etc. They have knowledge of the winds, tides, the season and the type of fishes that can be caught in any weather conditions. Inter-island invasion, the Gonedau will act in navigational and transportation capacity.
- (12) **Bati** - Bati is short for "Bati-ni-vanua," guardians of tribal boundary. They are a clan of traditional warriors and fighting men, inherited with special skills and knowledge, in land and jungle warfare. Their headmen, as well as all headmen of other clans within the tribe, hold the position of generalship for all section of the tribal army. In this modern time, the utility of arable lands within the tribal boundary is expected more from the component of this clan.
- (13) **Bete** - This is the clan of Traditional priests endowed with great and innate knowledge in all matters pertaining to all tribal worship and ceremonies. They act in the capacity of being an intermediary between the tribe and the tribal gods who are worshipped for in a fruitful season, both on land and in the sea, for victory in war, health and all this is good for the tribe, they also act in the capacity of being the insulator against all forms of black magic. Their place of worship is the Burekalou (Temple), and the sacred grove. No one else in the tribe, whether chief or commoner has access to these sacred places.

- (14) Turaga - ni - mataqali - clan headma whose duties are to lead and direct mataqali affairs with help and assistance of all mataqali elders as part of the Yavusa affairs over which in council the Turaga ni Vanua presides.
- (15) Lewe - ni - mataqali - Units or components of a mataqali as apart from the other mataqali's in the Yavusa.
- (16) Vuvale - The family and its components: father, mother and children. Families have homes of their own in the clan area in the village. This home and its foundation is their own and no one else in the mataqali or the whole Yavusa has the right to claim or use it, without permission of the owner. This is an understood privilege of every vuvale within the mataqali in any community setup.
- (17) I Tavi - Duties and responsibilities to the vuvale, mataqali and Yavusa.
- (18) Caka aka Vakamataqali - Mataqali activities include combined help to build a house, or increase food crops for any vuvale planted.
- (19) Cakacaka Vakavauua - Communal obligations on a big scale. Concerted effort that may involve other related villages of the vanua, e.g. building of a chief's house, school, roads, etc.
- (20) Cakacaka Vakoro - Communal obligations pertaining to one Koro itself. Concerted village effort, to improve the lot and welfare of the lewe - ni - koro, such as cleaning of the village and village tracks, building a village fish trap for an approaching function (Solevu, bulding or repairing of a vuvale's home etc., etc.).
- (21) Tama - Traditional salutation uttered by the visitor approaching the residential compound close to the chief's house in respect of the chiefly station of the turaga of the yavusa or village. This salutation "DUO - O - !" meaning, there is only one who is p ramount in the koro, there is only one. It varies in form and style with other district communities or one island from another or one Province from another e.g. In Ra and most of the Western District tribes, the form is "DUA! DUA!" The response would be "O - ! I DUA!" meaning, "Yes, these is only one!" Response for "DUO - O - !" is "O -----!" (meaning the same thing). You will be hearing more on this in your Cultural and Area Studies.
- (22) Tukituki - Knocking at the door (new influence). Fijian custom didn't have this knocking at the door signal in olden days. This is why the "TAMA" is used to let the turaga or members of his household know that someone is outside, desiring to enter the house, or may be just passing through on his way to another village and his TAMA shows his respect for the village and its turaga. All tamas are cordially responded to with sincerity. (How to enter a comm ner's house shall be explained to you by your Area Study instructors when it comes to this item, so make sure you ask about this.)
- (23) Qito - Playing in the village: the rightful place is the rara (village green.) Little children play around their own home areas. Elders mostly use the rara. Watch out to find the usual time of play and use of the rara.

- (24) Kaikaila se Qoqolou - Shouting. This is not allowed in the village as far as custom goes, but there are moments of exceptions to this rule.
- (25) Sota se veisivi kei ira na Turaga Bale - Meeting with high chiefs or nobles, you will find that people stand aside of the road or path of approach of the chief or even equat. They don't do this to minor chiefs of lower stratas and rank. You'll learn to distinguish these ranks when you are in the islands, so be very observant; you will be well rewarded by your careful observations along these lines of your cultural studies.
- (26) E na loma ni vale ni Turaga - Inside the chief's house, you'll find people sitting quietly. Do not stand or walk about by your curiosity to look at things on the wall, which may attract your attention unless allowed to. You may find it appropriate to leave your shoes outside (by the door) unless requested to leave them on. Notice where and how the natives do conduct themselves, and do just as they do. You'll be O.K.
- (27) Vosa se Veivosaki - Conversation. You'll find that Fijians are not conversant as a rule, unless spoken to or entertaining you as a host. If you are not being spoken to sufficiently, please don't feel embarrassed as if being left out, because this is not true. Your hosts may be moving about attending to things for your comfort as a guest; so be relaxed and confident that the concern for your comfort is on the mind of the whole household. If you are alone in the house, you may feel free to relax and lie down. Try to accept everything that is offered to you by your host.

VII. Na I Vakarau ni bula kei na veimaliwai vakatamata - Society and Socials

- (1) Vasu - Children are "Vasu" to the mother's village and mataqali only, as far as lewe ni vanuas are concerned. They are at liberty and even encouraged by the mother's relatives to claim anything attractive to their fancies; this shows such special affection towards the mother and her offsprings. The mother's people encourage vasus to do this. Do don't criticize it if this part of society does not exist in your culture and hence your questions. You'll find, these vasus very, very acceptable companions of yours in their mothers' villages.
- (2) Vasu turaga - chiefly vasu. This is on the same line and sense as for above but in a much broader sense in that it covers a much wider area to exercise this special privilege. The vasu acts may cover the entire village of the mother an even relative villages of the mother's yavusa, especially when the mother comes from the paramount ruling clan of her community.

- (3) **Tauvu** - People of the same ancestral god living far, time and space. Visiting and drifting intentionally or unintentionally to one another's yavusa or koro is always recieved with great rejoicings unfathomable in the sense of traditional relationships. All forms of local restrictions seem to be broken loose and left aside for the time being, during the stay of a tauvu in his tauvu koro or yavusa. The same tacit of the vasu aspect of culture is permissable at random to the visiting tauvu. e.g. Ra and all of the Western Area are tauvu with Kadavu, Noco, Beqa and Nama a are tauvu with Lau Gau is tauvu possibly with all Vanualevu (You as Peace Corps Volunteers may experience tauvu part of society with awe and inspiration someday. So be prepared for occasional spill and excitements when tauvus meet.)
- (4) **Veitabani** - Traditional relationship between allied yavusa through sex and matrimonial interactions too sacred to probe into and expand upon at this point of this cultural studies for reasons of misunderstanding criteria on the part of the student of culture. But to the Fijian, this is well understood and comprehensible. To the mind of the Western world, the closest comparison to this relationship would be like enjoying or rejoicing in the spoils of war as pertaining to sex and matrimonial relationship between two victorious allies. Bau is veitabani with Varata. Bau also is veitabani with Rewa. Rewa and Naitasiri are veitabani also.
- (5) **Öre** - Pronounced "penalty" against breach of custom committed by someone who should have known better than what he did. e.g. Someone who is constantly late to an assigned area of work when all his fellows are already there such as meke practice and song rehearsal and any community meeting where everybody's attendance is expected. It has a very good psychological effect upon the doer and the community at large to be constantly mindful of such uncooperative behaviour. The pronounced penalty would be something in the form of food or drink sufficient enough to satisfy everyone in the group in which he is working.
- (6) **Vakamāmāca** - Home coming gift in the way of tapa and mats spread for very special guests to sit upon as part of home - covering reception usually immediately on arrival and before partaking of the food portion of the friendly reception.

VIII. Na Veiwekani - (Kinship)

Ai Tubutubu - Parents

Tama - (Father) - Tamaqu, tamamu, tama a.
Ta adaru, tamadatou, tamada.
Tamadrau, tamadratou, tamadra.

Tina - (Mother) - Tinequ, tinamu, tina a.
Tinadaru, tinadatou, tinada.
Tinadrau, tinadratou, tinadra.

Veitacini - Brothers or sisters of the same parents)

Ga - ganequ, ganemu, ganena.
ganedaru, ganedatou, ganeda
ganedrau, ganedratou, ganedra.

- Veikaruani - (cousins - sons of uncles on the father's side)
Karus - Karuaqu, karuama, karuana.
karuadaru, karuadatou, karuada.
karuadrau, karuadratou, karuadra.
veidaueni - (Cousins - daughters of uncles on the father's side)
Dauve - Dauvequ, dauveni, dauvens.
Dauvedaru, dauvedatou, dauveda.
Dauvedrau, dauvedratou, dauvedra.
Veiraivani - (Cousins - Sons of uncles - opposite sides)
tavale - tavalegu, tavalema, tavalena.
tavaledaru, tavaledatou, tavaleda.
tavaledrau, tavaledratou, tavaledra.
veidavolani - (Cousins - sons and daughters of uncles.)
Davola - Davolaqu, davolama, davolana.
davoladaru, davolamudrau, davolamudou.
davoladrau, davoladratou, davoladra.

E na yanuyanau ko Nananu-i-ra, volekati Viti Levu, e kune rawa kina e dua vei ira na ka veivakurabuitaki dina e na Pasifika. Eke e tiko kina o Paul Miller ka susuga tiko e dua na qele ni kawakawa manoa. O ira na ika oqo era sa lasa vei Paul ka ra dau lako mai e na veisiga me ra vakani. Ke da mani sobu ki wai ka qalo vata kei ira, eda na sega ni movoa. O ira na ika oqo e so vei ira e 45 na kedra bibi, era na mai kana sara e ligada ka ra na laiva me da vakatavitavi ira se yagoi ira.

The Tame Fish. On the island of Nananu-i-ra, near Viti Levu, can be seen one of the strangest sights of the Pacific. Here Paul Miller who lives on the island keeps a school of tame sand-cod. These fish are friendly and come to be fed everyday by Paul. It is quite safe to get into the water and swim with them. These fish, some of them weighing up to 45 lbs. will eat from your hand and will allow themselves to be petted and stroked.

Fijian Talanoa 8- - - - -
LUNTUNASOBASOBA

Mrs. Kuzusiga

A i matai ni tamata me ra yaco mai ki Viti, ko ira na nodra qase na i taukei kei Viti e na gauna oqo, era a sobu mai Vuda e na ra kei Viti Levu. Na yaca ni nodra waqa na "Kaunitoni", ka nodra turaga ko Lutunasobasoba. Na yaca oqo e yaca dokai vei ira na nona kawa, ka ni sa i koya ka tamadra na kawa i taukei e Viti.

Lutunasobasoba. The first people to land on the shores of Fiji, the ancestors of the present Fijian people, anchored their canoe, went ashore and settled at Vuda, on the west coast of Viti Levu. The name of the canoe was the "Kaunitoni" and their chief was Lutunasobasoba. The name is greatly revered by his descendants, for he is regarded as the founder of the Fijian race.

Fijian Talanoa 9- - - - -
LUVEI LUTUNASOBASOBA TAGANE

Mrs. Kurusiga

Eratou lewe levu na luvei Lutunasobasoba tagane. Ni ratou sa tagane lelevu, eratou dau vala. E a qai vakasavi iratou ko tamadratou ka kaya ni sega tale ni vinakata me raici iratou, ka ni sa oca mai na raica tiko nodratou vala. Eratou a biuti Vuda ka dui gole. Eso era gole ki na Colo kei Viti Levu, ka so era yaco sara ki na Tokalau.

Lutunasobasoba's Sons. Lutunasobasoba had many sons. When they grew up to be men, they often quarrelled. Their father told them that he did not want to see their faces anymore, for he was tired of their quarrelling. They all left their home at Vuda and they went different ways. Some went to the interior of Viti Levu and some went to the eastern coast.

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E dua vei iratou na luvei Lutunasobasoba, ko Rokomautu, e a ka'ki tiko mai Verata. Na turaga oqo e levu talega na luvena tagane vakataki tamana. Ni ratou sa tubu cake mai na luvena ka sa qase ko koya, e a sega ni digitaka rawa tiko na kena i sosomi vei iratou na luvena. Eratou a dau vala talega na luvena me vakataki iratou. E a mani biuti Verata kina e dua na luvena ka la'ki vakaqagara vanua me tiko kina. E a rarawa vakalevu ko tinana, ka ni nona gone ni toko 'o ya. E a solia vua ko tinana e dua na taba ni kau na "bua" ka tukuna vua me la'ki tea e na nona i tikotiko vou. E a mai soko yani na gone turaga oqo kei ira na nona dau vei qaravi, kei na kedra kakana, e na dua na waqa ni Viti levu.

Rokomautu. One of Lutunasobasoba's sons, Rokomautu, settled at Verata. This chief, had many sons, and when they grew up, and he was growing old, he could not make up his mind which one should succeed him as the head of the tribe. His sons also quarrelled amongst themselves, and one of them decided to leave Verata and sailed away searching for some other place to live. His mother was very sad, because he was her favorite son. She gave him a branch of a "bua" (frangipanni) tree, and asked him to plant it at a place at which he would settle.

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E a liwava donu toka mai na tokalau-cevaceva na laca ibe ni nodratou waqa ka vaka e siri na saku na cama ni waqa oqo e dela ni wai. Sega ni dede, eratou sa uru yani ki na ra ni yanuyanu lala ko Vanua Levu. Ni sobu ki vanu na turaga oqo, e a tea sara na taba ni bua ka solia vua ko tinana. E a vakawakana ka bula. E na guna ko ya me yacova mai oqo, era sa tubu vakalevu tu mai keya na bua. E a vakatoka na turaga oqo me yaca ni vanua ko ya ko BUA, ka sa i koya na yaca ka vakatokai tiko me yaca ni vanua ko ya edaidai.

Bua. The south-east trade wind filled the large woven-pandanus-leaf-sail and the canoe with its "cama" or "outrigger" glided over the waves, and after some time reached the western end of the large uninhabited island of Vanua Levu. The young chief landed and soon planted the branch of the "bua" that his mother had given him. It took root and grew, and to this day there are plenty of "bua" trees in that district. The chief named the district BUA, and that is the name by which that place has been known ever since that time.

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FIJIAN TECHNICAL TRAINING LANGUAGE STUDIES

E D U C A T I O N

NOUNS & VERBS: GARDENING.

I teitei	-	Garden
Bai	-	Fence
I keli	-	Drain
Co	-	Grass
Dalo	-	Taro
Tavioka	-	Cassava
Ivi	-	Yam
Kumala	-	Sweet Potato
Kaveti	-	Cabbage
Tomata	-	Tomato
Pokete	-	Chillie
Letisi	-	Lettuce
Baigani	-	Egg plant
I sivi	-	Spade
I sele	-	Knife
I hutari	-	Hoe
Mata-i=va	-	Digging fork
I sau	-	Digging stick
I vakabulabula ni qele-		Manure
Vuruka	-	Break (soil)
Wereca	-	Weed (grass)
Cukita	-	Dig (plot)
Kaburaka	-	Spread

S O C I A L S T U D I E S

Tamaqu	-	Father
Nau	-	Mother
Qase ni Vuli	-	Teacher
Ovisa	-	Policeman
I taukei ni sitoa	-	Storekeeper
Koro	-	village
Vale ni vuli	-	School building
Siteseni	-	Station
Uciwai	-	River
Paravi	-	Beach
Savasava	-	To wash
Vakasaga	-	To cook
Yayani	-	To iron
Duka	-	Dirty
Savasava	-	Clean
Kotiva	-	Out (using a pair of scissors)
Foroya	-	To paint
Sasavui	-	To wash (feet)
Vuluvulu	-	To wash (hands)
Bati	-	Teeth
Bafina	-	(his or her) teeth
Ulu	-	Head
Uluna	-	(his or her) head

SOCIAL STUDIES (Con't)

Kana	-	Eat
Kakana	-	Food
Masia	-	Brush
Tekivu na vuli	-	Beginning of Classes
Vakacagicagi	-	Recess
Vakasigalevu	-	Lunch
Suka na vuli	-	End of classes

MATHS

Soqona	-	add
Kauta tani	-	subtract
vakalevutaka	-	multiply
wasea	-	divide
vukica	-	change

E D U C A T I O N

NOUNS & VERBS - CLASSROOM:

Vatu loaloa	-	Blackboard
Joke	-	Chalk
Dasita	-	Duster
Peni Kau	-	Pencil
Rula	-	Ruler
I vola	-	Book
Teveli	-	Table
Dabedabe	-	Chair
Katuba	-	Door
Katuba leka	-	Window
Vata	-	Shelf
I tutu ni senikau	-	Flower vase
I yaloyalo	-	Photograph
Kaloko	-	Clock
Lali	-	Bell
Sasa	-	Broom
Totogi	-	Punish
Dabe	-	Sit
Tucake	-	Stand
Cici	-	Run
Lako	-	Walk
Raica	-	See
Rogoca	-	Hear
Oiri	-	Ring
Oiria	-	To ring
Vakarewataka	-	Hoist (flag)
Uruca	-	Lower (flag)
Were	-	Weed (grass)
Wereca	-	To weed
Ouki	-	Dig
Oukita	-	To dig (a plot)
Kelia	-	To dig (drain or hole)
Teitei	-	Garden
Polava	-	Open

NOUNS & VERBS - CLASSROOM (Con't)

Sogota	-	Shut
Volavola	-	Write
Qawa	-	To wine
Se	-	To flower
Suya	-	To water (garden etc.)
Tomika	-	To pick up
Tataviraki	-	To sweep
Qusia	-	Pub
Voleni	-	To form up in lines
Dodonu	-	Right
Cala	-	Wrong
Mamaca	-	Dry
Suasua	-	Wet

N O U N S

PLAYGROUND & SPORTS GEAR:

Para	-	Playground
Polo	-	Ball
Matamata	-	Gate, goal
I sasabai	-	Bat
Raka	-	Rugby
Soka	-	Soccer
Kirikiti	-	Cricket
Senikau	-	Flower
Loga ni senikau	-	Flower bed
Kuila	-	Flag
Kau ni kuila	-	Flag pole
Paino	-	Tan
Tavi	-	Task
Wai	-	Water
Tavaya	-	Bottle

HEALTH

Tabana ni Bula	-	Health Department
Vakawabokotaki	-	Destroy
Namu	-	Mosquito
Vale lailai	-	Lavatory
Benubenu - Qara ni benu	-	Rubbish pit
Vale lailai sogo wai	-	Water seal privy
Benu	-	Rubbish
Koro	-	Village
Lewe ni vanua	-	Community
Kava lala	-	Empty tins
Duka	-	Dirty
Vuniwai	-	Doctor
Nasi	-	Nurse
Vale ni bula	-	Hospital
Vale ni wai	-	Dispensary
Mate	-	Disease
Lawa ni Bula	-	Health Regulations
Qaravi vakavuniwai	-	Medical Treatment

HEALTH (Con't)

Tabana ni Vuniwai	-	Medical Department
Korotini	-	Quarantine
Lago	-	Fly
Vuniwai ni Maru	-	Filariasis Inspector
Maqaga	-	Filaria
Wai-ni-mate	-	Medicine
Dau-rai-kakana	-	Nutritionist - Dietitian
Lawa ni Bula	-	Sanitation
Bula ni lewe ni Vanua	-	Public Health
Tabana ni Cavu Pati	-	Dentistry
Vuli ni Tabana ni Bula	-	Health Education
Mate dewa	-	Communicable disease
Mate ni Gacagaca	-	Tuberculosis
Nodra hula na Tamata	-	Welfare of the People
Coko - Soki	-	Yaws
Matetaka	-	Influenza
Tarovi	-	Prevention
Mukavuka	-	Leprosy
Wai ni mate ni mamuramu	-	Insecticides
Katakata	-	Fever
Vuli Vuniwai	-	Medical student
Tamata Tauvimate	-	Patient
Cokadra	-	Dysentery
Coka ni kete	-	Diarrhoea
Kana vakaca	-	Malnutrition
Savasava	-	Clean
Pulabula	-	Healthy
Mavoava	-	Wound
Karokaro	-	Scabies
Vadreti	-	Bandage
Kutu	-	Fleas
Lise	-	Lice
Milani	-	itch
Vauvau	-	Cotton wool
Lidi	-	Lint
Matemate	-	Sickly
dani	-	dhani
vakaraici	-	to inspect

RUGBY

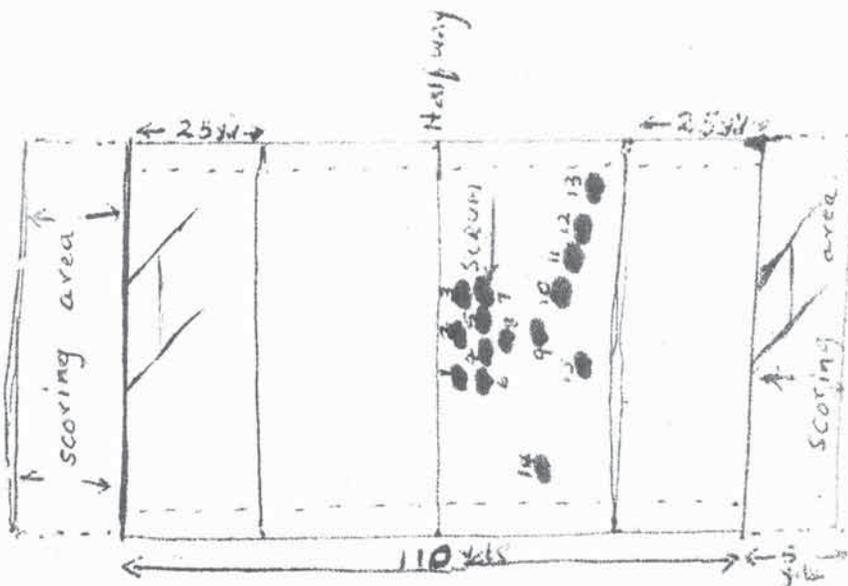
~ RAKAVI ~

NOUNS (phrases)

- RARA - playground
- NATAMATA - goals
- POLO - ball
- LAINI NI SIRKA - scoring line
- TUBA - out
- VEINAMA NI RARA - halfway
- LOMA NI MATAMATA - in goal
- SIRARAMU - scrum
- VEIVESU - tackling
- SIQELETI NI QITL - jersey
- TAKAUSESE - shorts
- I VAVA - rebats
- WA NI VAVA - boot lace

VERBS

- CAKE CAQETA - kick
- CIRE - catch
- VIRI } - throw
- HASI - pass
- QIJI - push
- SIRARAMU - scrum
- QIJI - run
- QUTUWA - run at full speed
- VESUKA, VEIVESU - tackle
- QIQI - roll
- TAVULAKA - thrash down
- DIQETA - pull
- SIRKA - score, try



- 1. PROP
- 2. HOOKER
- 3. PROP
- 4. LOCK
- 5. LOCK
- 6. BREAKAWAY
- 7. BREAKAWAY
- 8. NO. 8.
- 9. HALFBACK
- 10. FIRST $\frac{2}{8}$
- 11. SECOND $\frac{2}{8}$
- 12. CENTRE
- 13. WING
- 14. WING
- 15. FULLBACK

ROUROU VAKALOLO
(Dalo - leaves in coconut milk)

Things necessary:
40-50 dalo leaves (young ones)
1 onion
2 brown coconuts
4 cups of cold water
Cooking oil
Salt

Method:

Cut open and scrape coconuts, mix well with water, squeeze and strain milk into a container. Add enough salt to taste right. Half-fill a saucepan with water and bring it to boil. Put in dalo leaves and let it boil for 10-15 minutes until it is soft.

Drain away water and remove boiled leaves into a dish. Pour oil into pan so as to spread over the bottom of pot. Peel, cut up onion put into hot oil until it begins to turn brown.

Add boiled leaves and stir now and again. When it looks dried up - pour in coconut milk and let it boil gently for 5-10 minutes. Lift off from fire and is ready to be served out.

PALUSAMI
(Meat and coconut milk in dalo leaves)

Things necessary:
4 brown coconuts,
2 big onions
20-30 dalo leaves (young ones)
1 canned corned beef
4 cups of cold water
Banana leaves or } for wrapping
Tin foil paper }
Salt

Method:

Scrape coconuts, mix with water, squeeze and strain milk into a container. Add enough salt to right taste. Peel and slice onions very finely. Open can of meat and break up content with a fork. Mix with cut up onions. Wash and shake out water from leaves - spread 3 or 4 leaves one on top of the other in a way so as water may not flow out.

Place in center one big tablespoonful of meat mixture moistened by 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of coconut milk. Fold up into a neat leafy parcel. Wrap up parcel in banana leaf or tin foil paper.

Bake in moderate oven or steam for about 1 hour.

KOKODA (Raw Fish)

Things necessary:

4 lbs. flesh of raw fish - cleaned with bones and skin removed
2 brown coconuts
2 big onions
2 big tomatoes)
4 spring onions) optional
2 chillies (could be more if hotter taste is preferred)
2 cups of cold water
Salt

Method:

Cup up fish into small cubes. Squeeze out lemons into a cup and pour juice on to raw fish and let it stand for 1 hour (or more). Scrape coconuts, mix with water, squeeze and strain into a container. Add salt and then taste to see if it's right.

Peel and cup up very finely onions, (tomatoes, spring onions) and chillies, add to coconut milk and stir well.

Pour coconut milk on to juice-soaked fish and stir thoroughly.
Serve out for eating.

OTA VAKALOLO

(Ota - a variety of edible fern)
(Ota in coconut milk)

Things necessary:

1 bundle of ota
1 big coconut
2 cups of cold water
Salt

Method:

Nip off from stem into a container every ota leaf and also the very top tender part (about 3 inches from top) of each stem.

Scrape coconuts, mix with water, squeeze and strain into a pot. Add salt and bring to boil. Put ota into boiling coconut milk and let it boil for 5 minutes. Turn over with a fork and leave at the side of fire.
It is ready for eating.

MITI (Coconut milk sauce)

Things necessary:

2 coconuts
1 large onion
1 big lemon
2 cups of cold water
2 chillies (or less)
Salt

Method:

Scrape coconuts, mix with water, squeeze and strain into a frig.
Squeeze lemon into a cup and then pour into frig of coconut milk - add salt.

Peel and cut up finely onion as well as chillies - add to coconut milk.
Stir well and is ready to be used as sauce for:

- 1) fish
- 2) any variety of shell fish
- 3) boiled leafy vegetables as cabbage or bele or ota or kanisi.

DALO TAVUTEKE⁽¹⁾ (Fried dalo)

Left over dalo from the evening meal may be sliced and fried in hot oil.
Sprinkle a little salt over the fried dalo and may be eaten at breakfast.

DALO TAVUTEKE⁽²⁾

With a fork - mash up dalo in a dish.
Peel an onion and cut up very finely - mix with mashed up dalo.
Sprinkle a little salt over the mixture and mix again.
Roll into a dough and turn out on a floured board.
Knead out small balls and pat them flat into small cakes.
Fry in hot frying pan until golden brown.

MEKE

I. Meke I Wau -- (Tagane)

1. 'U duri toka na vu-ni-vaivai (repeat)
O Degei qai tagi muri mai "
Se yavavala na loma-ni-bai "
Vakataqara na vu-ni-dakai "
O Degei qai tagi lagalaga na siga ni vala
Na siga ni vala (2)
Na siga ni vala na siga ni vala (2)
O rau na ciri rau sa vala rau sa vala e narau.(3)

2. Au moce lutu au yadra cala (repeat)
Cevu na dakai e Narauyaba "
Lauvana na taba i Turukawa " (4)
Rau cici cake na dauvavana "
Rau tau yadua na taban " (4)
E loloka na vuti Turukawa "
Cirikaumoli qai talatala "
Noqu i tavi na gusuniqara "
Cici o iko i Narauyaba "
Lai tukutuku vei waicala
U sa vana nai vakayadra.

3. U duri toka na vu ni vadrakula (repeat)
E lutu na kuru e tau na uca "
Toa tagitagi a sa vura
Toa ni vala mai Setura (2)
A sa mate mate (4)
A sa mate mate (4)
A sa mate a toa tagitagi
Toa ni vala mai Vunilagi
A sa vana o vusonilagi
A sa bula a sa mate (4)
A ma ni siga e dromu vinaka
Sa wavulu o Narau.

MEKE

II. Vakamalolo (Tagane)

1. Noqu moci koto mai noqu ucuna
Au vakananuma na noda vanua
Na loma i Suva u sa na butuka
Au vakaqarai rau voli na doua mi Suva.

2. Noqu rai yani ki na veidelana
Rua na koro levu au vaica rawa
Dua vei rau o Narauyaba
Na kena i karua o Nakauvadra sa macala.

3. Noqu yaco yani ri ka tawa macala
Au mani tarogi mai gusu ni qara
Oiko na vu se ko iko na tamata
Oi au na gone mai Narauyaba sa macala.

Chorus! Oi lei na noda vanua
Kua soti mada na vosa malua
Me tou qara lei na sala ni bula
Sai koya oqori o dau butuka mai Suva.

MEKE

III. Vakamalolo (Yalewa)

1. Ni vakarorogo noda turaga
Dua nai talanoa sa sasa
Na noda vanua me'u serelaka
O Burotukula dina na yacana
Na nodoa vanua dina na marama.

2. Na loma ni koro u tukuna mada
E da sa druka ni vakasarava
Kina co na kabuta nawanawa
Na sova ni kula sa vuga sara
U sa maleka ni vakasarava.

Chorus! Ni mai rogoa ni mai sarava
O Cakau sa riba sa yawa
O Burotu sa coka sa nawa
Me'u tiko kina ni va na nawa
Me'u lesu tale i Noqu yasana.

Sere Vua (Holy Night)

Sere Vua, Mai Kea
E na bogi ga ko ya
Na Kalou me sa dokai
Vuravura reki edai
Na Mesaia sa sucu
Luve ni Kalou

Bogi Buto, Mai veico
Sipi era moce no
Agilosi rairai mai
Vakatawa yadra nau
"Ia ga ki na koro
Cuva vei Jisu!"

Era wawa--Kila-ka
Mai Na-tu-i-cake ga
Kalokalo mani liu
Ki na koro i Jisu
Ka-mu-na-ga-sa-cabo
Tui ni Sautu

Gauna edai, Toro mai
Ka lelevu ka lalai
Me daruva sobu vua
Soli keda ka doka
Gone ni Pe-ce-li-e-ma
Jisu Karisito

Na I Vakatawa
(While Shepherds Watched)

Na i vakatawa era tu
Na sipi moce no
Sa qai voliti ira ga
Na serau ni Kalou
Na agilosi rairai mai
Ka kaya sara tu
"Dou Kua ni rere reki ga
Sa sucu ko Jisu."

Sa i Koya na Karisito
Ka yalataki tu
Sa kawa vaka tui ga
Sa Luve ni Kalou
"Dou lako ga ka vaqara
Dou na kunea tu
Ni davo mai na vale ca
Na gone ko Jisu.

Sa mani rogo sara mai
Na sere va Kalou
Mai Lomalagi me dokai
Kalou cecere tu
Ki vuravura kece ga
Me yaco na sautu
Veivinakati tale mai
Ni sucu ko Jisu.

A Nomuni Loloma Ga
(Joy to the World)

A nomuni loloma ga
Jiova na Kalou
Keitou qoroya ka doka
Ni levu sara tu; ni levu sara tu
Ni levu, levu, sara tu

Ni drodro tu na uciwai
Se tubu mai na co
Ko ni sa vakavuna mai
Me vaka tu oqo, me vaka tu oqo
Me vaka, vaka, tu oqo.

Na neitou bula tale ga
Sa vu vei kemuni
Mo ni taukena ka lewa
Me sa qai nomuni, me sa qai nomuni
Me sa, me sa, qai nomuni.

MAI REKI E DAIDAI
(O Come All Ye Faithful)

Mai reki edaidai
yalo vata kece
Gu me da lako ki na koro ko ya
Me da mai raici koya
Sa qai sucu

Mai vakarokoroko
Mai vakarokoroko
Mai vakarokoroko
Vei Karisito

Sere mai cake
Sere e na reki
Kai lomalagi mo ni sere edai
Luve i Tamana
Sego ni ka buli

Io Turaga
Ko ni a mai sucu
Keimami bula tu e vukumuni
Yalo i mami
Meqai cabo yani

MAI PECELIEMA
(Away in a Manger)

Mai peceliema sa sucu e liu
Na gone turaga ko ya ko Jisu
Ma veikalokalosa cila ga mai
Ni davo ko Jisu na gone lailai

Na veimanumanu as tagi tu ga
Ka sega na rere na gone ko ya
Jisu au loloma ki vei kemuni
Mai tiko kei au me'u sa qai nomuni

Ni toro mai Jisu me u qai tiko dai
Mo ni volekati au tiko eke
Nanumi keimami na gone lailai
Na yalo i mami me mani savai

ROGO MAI NA SERE VOU
(Hark The Herald Angels Sing)

Rogo mai na sere vou
Sa loloma na kalou
Cudru sa gai oti tu
Ni sa sucu ko Jisu
Me da muduo vua
Nona kece na lewa
Sa lewa dodonu tu
Noda tui ko Jisu

Rogo mai na sere vou
Su loloma na kalou

Jisu ga na i vakabula
Na mesaia va-kalou
Sucu mai ki vuravura
Sucu me da bula vou
Dola mai na lomalagi
Era sere e na api
Era seretaka tu
Ni sa sucu ko Jisu

E NA KORO I TEVITA
(Once in David's Royal City)

E na koro i Tevita
E na gauna ga e liu
Sucu kina na Mesaia
Na yacana ko Jisu
Luve dina ni kalou
Sucu mai me nodatou

Tubu mai ka sa dau giro
Tagi, dredre, vuli tu,
Cakacaka e veisiga
Dau solia nona i gu
Tiko vata kei tamana
Dau vukea na tinana

Me da muri koya sara
Ki na lomalagi vou
Eda na gai raici koya
Luve dina ni kalou
Tiko vata kaya sara
Bula matau mai kea.

NI SA BULA

Mi bula ni sa bula 2

Na turaga marama gone ni veiyasana

Tamavua makogai kei na
Veivanua kece sara ni veivakabulai

Me nomuni tikoga na marau
Kalougata kei na bula galala

Ni bula ni sa bula
Ni sa bula
Bula vinaka ni sa bula
PULA.

VEIBOGI KECE

1. Veibogi kece au lasa voli kina
Au dau diva na nataru noqu 'dear'
E rui momosi mai yaloqu dina
Vuni kena seva ni ko sepa so ni dina

Is au diva no kila nada 'dear' na lonagu
E na noqu dau mate lo voli e nataru
Lolona e lutu mai dela ni veivatu
Lusi mate wale na i lolona e rui vavalu

LA'I TEI DALO

1. La'i tei dalo o Tanaqu,
La'i tei dalo o Tanaqu,
La'i qoligeli o Tinaqu,
Au gade ki Serea;

Votu mai,
Votu mai na sitima ni meli,
Sa qai voce mai na velovelu,-
"Na velovelu me daru mai lele!"

2. Tauri au na kai Valagi,
Tauri au na kai Valagi,
Au sa vesu e na dali,
Sa bi noqu tagi; -
3. Au sa tawa e na taga,
Au sa tawa e na taga,
Au sa kau dina ga ki Viti,
Sa yacaqu dina ga ko Bili.

-BULA MALEYA-

Bula Maleya kei viti tale ga
Cauravou era yalo qaqā
Vosa na wai e Vakalasalasa
Ni bula ni bula kece sara.

Nanumi viti vanua lailai
Nona sasaga me toro cake mai
Tubu ko viti me rogo e dai
Vuravura maleya me kilai.

Chorus

Eda sa mai veikune tale
Me noda tu na lagilagi
Me da sa cibi cibitaka yani
Yaca i viti vua na ranadi.

-LIA-

Chorus

Isa lei lia, isa lei lia
Au na soko wasa yani vei iko
Isa lei lia.

Au na qara nomu mata ni civa
Me nomu uku-uku e veisiga
Me noqu i sakisaki adi lia
Lei lia.

Na nomu leqa koso mai wai
Ko sega ni lamata rawa mai
Mai sevataki wale kina lia
Lei lia.

CHULU-CHULULU

Chorus

Chu Lulu!!

Chulu chululu, e lau manu e
Sa le lau sima e e
Veve i le manu e.

Tube mai na kato daru mai dro
Kua ni kila o ganei o momo
Qori ga nodaru ka lo.

Na gau-ni-sala ni matanitu
Veitauri liga daru yabe vata tu
Laga ga na chulu chululu.

Wild Bill hikoko ni vodo ose mai
Sa qai vanavana mai na dakai
Bang! bang! bang! bang!
Sau bau ya.

Mai oneata ni kata na namu
Siga levu mai qai dumu a taunamu
Mai oneata na oi au e, au e, au e,
au e, au e!

VAKARAUBUKA

Vakaraubuka au biuti Suva
E luluvu na lomaqu au via butuka
Isa, au tagi au vakananuma,
E na nomu a takali ka'u biuti Suva
Isa na bula ko cei me tukuna
Ni sa i Nukulau na koro ni kukuna.

Isa au tagi e/na noqu nanumi Suva,
Ni'u sa tu yawa au via butuka
Isa, kabani na matamu au nanuma,
Nuitaka na noqu bula mo ni taura.

Turaki, Naiqaqi, era dau tukuna
De mani rawa beka na qalo yani ki Suva
Kua ni guileca Naikadua
Kei na tegu domoni e dau lutuma
Hill kei Draiba au rui dau diva
Ena suka ni lotu me'u gole yani kina.

Isa na bula era dau tukuna
Mai Nukulau qori na koro ni kukuna
Liwa ni cagi se tau ni uca
E vulici nai valu e/na veiveigauna
Na yaca i Viti keimami nanuma
Ko ni wele voli beka na wekada mai Suva.

ERA SULU KAKI MAI

1. Era sulu kaki mai
Cauravou e/na gauna edai
Macawa e vanua e wai
Ko ira kece na dui/kaikai.
Era vala ka veisisivi
Lagilagi dina na kedrai divi
Eda raica dina sara ga eke
Na mataivaiu ni Viti.
2. Red, White and Navy Blue,
Army, Navy and the Air Force too,
Will fight side by side,
We are proud of you.
Over land or sea or sky,
Where the bullets go whistling by,
You'll find the Fiji Battalion,
Fighting by your side.

THREE CHEERS FOR THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE.

SERE NI MANUMANU

(Animal Song)

Ni rau sota na manumanu (3)
Ra vakayadra mai.

Sa vaka ko ya (2)

Ni rau sota na bulumakau (3)
Ra vakayadra mai.
Sa vaka ko ya -----!

Ni rau sota na tama ni maqe (3)
Ra vakayadra mai.
Sa vaka ko ya -----!

Ni rau sota na tama n i toa (3)
Ra vakayadra mai.
Sa vaka ko ya -----!

Ni rau sota na tama ni me (3)
Ra vakayadra mai.
Sa vaka ko ya -----!

Ni rau sota na tama ni ose (3)
Ra vakayadra mai.
Sa vaka ko ya -----!

Ni rau sota na tama ui Ga (3)
Ra vakayadra mai.
Sa vaka ko ya -----!

---o0o---

Ga - Duck - Harris.
Me - Goat - Rex
Toa - Rooster - Alan.
Ose - Horse - Barbara.
Maqe - Monkey - Tevita.

---o0o---

TEGU NI MATAKA

Ni lutu na tegu ni mataka
Ra ceguva na vei-se-ni-kau
Sereki mai na manumanu
Ra vaka era vosa mai vei au.

Na balumu kabani, au via katia
Au sa lila mai, ni'u sa rui diva
E vinaka me'u mate, me'u kua ni raica
Na matamu mai cake, dear, na i vola siga.

'O iko, na sucu kei na oni,
Nomu bula e dau tawa malai,
Ko sa viavia beka ni veibuca
Se-ni-kau ni veiuciwai.

Ni'u tu mai na vanua ni leqa,
Marau, ka reki, vakabibi;
Au qai diva na matamu, ni ko yadra,
Au diva me'u raica na matamuni.

ISA LEI

1. Isa, isa vulagi lasa dina,
Nomu lako, au na rarawa kina,
Cava beka ko a mai cakava,
Nomu lako au na sega ni lasa.
- Ch. Isa lei, na noqu rarawa,
Ni ko sa na vodo e na mataka;
Bau nanuma, na nodatou lasa,
Mai Suva, nanuma tiko ga.
2. Vanua rogo na nomuni vanua,
Kena ca ni levu tu na ua;
Lomaqu voli me'u bau butuka,
Tovolea ke balavu na bula.
3. Domoni dina na nomu yanuyanuu,
Kena kau wale na salusalu;
Mocelolo, bua, na kukuwalu,
Lagakali maba na rosi damu.



Indian Customs

1. Greetings

North Indians - Namaste, Ram Ram or Sibaram

South Indians - Dasnam or Namaskaram

Punjabi - Sat shri akal

Muslim - Islam wale kum

Reply - Wale kum salaam

The above are used at any time of the day and also at departing.

2. Addressing in a meeting

Ladies and gentleman - Deviyo aur sajjano

President - Shrimaan - (Sabhaapatiji or Pradhanji)

Secretary - Mantuji

Vice President - Up-Sabhapatiji

Treasurer - Khajandriji

Manager - Managerji

Mr. - Shrimaan

Mrs. - Shrimati

Sir - Mahashayji

Madam - Deviji

3. (A) When receiving things

Thank you - Dhanyabad(ji)

Thank you very much - Bahut dhanyabad

ji is used in a respectful way.

Excuse me - maaf karo

Please - meharbani karke

(B) Answering questions

a. Jee haN - Yes sir (respectful)

b. Jee nahin - No sir "

c. Generally haN and nahuN are used.

d. Aap - You (people we respect)

e. Aap log - You people

f. Mastaraainji - Master's wife

g. Babuji - To a clerk

h. Saheb - Often added after lawyers, doctors, like daktar - Saheb or
Wakil saheb.

4. Religious Ministers

Hindu - Panditji

Muslim - Moulvi (mouivi)

Christian - Paadri saheb

Generally a Brahmin is a minister for officiating Hindu marriage or other ceremonies.

There are also South Indian ministers who officiate marriages and other religious ceremonies.

A Punjabi minister is called - Bhaiji.

N.B. Arya Samaj could have ministers from any caste and not only from Brahmin.

Religious Buildings

1. Hindu (Sanatan) Mandir (temple)
(arja samaj) Arya mandir (temple)
South Indian - Mandir (temple)
Punjabi - Gurudwara (temple)
Muslim - Masjid (mosque)
Christian - Girjaghar (temple)

Other religious temples are:

- (a) Goddess of Kaali
- (b) Goddess of Durgaa - Worshipped by Sanatan Dharam.

Religious Books

1. The followers of Sanatan Dharma, i.e., North Indians, South Indians and Gujarati follow:

- (a) Ramayana - Epic of Lord Rama
- (b) Mahabharata - Epic of Lord Krishna
- (c) Bhagwatgita - Lord Krishna and Arjuna

2. Arya Samaj follows "Satyarth Prakash" written by Swami Dayananda.

3. Punjabis follow "Guru Granth" written by "Guru Nanak."

N.B. All the above people believe in the four vedas (i.e., saam, rig, atharwa, and yajur) which are the most ancient books of the world. The people are very flexible in the way of worship.

4. Muslims' religious book is Quaran written by Mohammed.

N.B. Before entering a mosque or a temple, every Indian takes off his shoes, washes his feet, hands and face.

Additional Notes

1. It is against Indian etiquette to offer anything with the left hand, the right hand should be used.
2. Take off your shoes when you have to sit on the floor or mat in a ceremonial function.
3. Flower wreaths are accepted by Hindus at funerals.
4. Hindus cremate the dead body but Muslims bury. (Some Hindus also believe in burial ceremony.)
5. It is bad manners to swim around in a river where Indian women are washing clothes.
6. A pig is regarded as a filthy animal to a Muslim and therefore they don't eat pork.

7. A cow is a holy animal to (mother cow - because gives milk) Hindus and therefore they don't eat beef.
8. After the death of a Hindu, there are feasts held on 10th day, 12th day, 13th day but on a death of a Muslim, prayer and feast are held on 3rd, 20th and 40th day.

Hindu Festivals

1. Holi Festival; commonly called Fagua occurs during (February or March) connected with demoness Holika, Prahalad and Hirnakashyap.
2. Rama Naumi is the Birthday of Lord "Rama" (about March).
3. Jamm Asthmi is the Birthday of Lord Krishna (August).
4. Ram Lila - (September and November) people dramatize the story of Rama for 10 days.
5. Diwali or Dipawali occurring about November, compounded of--
 - a. Worship of the Goddess of the Wealth.
 - b. The celebration of Vishnu's victory over Demon Naraksur.
 - c. The celebration of Vishnu's victory over Demon Bali.
 - d. Rama's return to Ayodhya from the jungle after 14 years.
 - e. Swami Dayananda's death, who had brightened the Indian race with literacy.
6. Tirnal is a very important religious ceremony of the South Indians which lasts for several days (between May and July). There is a fire-walking ceremony on the last day. People worship the Goddess and pray for recovering from illness, receiving fortune and good luck. Anybody found talking ill about this celebration is expected to have misfortune.

The Muslim

The founder of Islaam was Mohammed. The sacred book is called Quaran. The five observances of the Mohammadan religion are:

- (1) The Kalima or creed.
- (2) The five daily periods for prayer.
- (3) The Roza or thirty day fast of Ramazan during which time no food or water must be taken between sunrise and sunset.
- (4) Almsgiving.
- (5) The Hazz or pilgrimage to Mecca.

The Festivals of Muslims

There are three important festivals of Muslims.

- (1) The Baqe Id (cow feast)
- (2) The Id-ul-Fitr - The feast of breaking the fast.
- (3) The Shabe - Barat.

The prayers are held in the mosque in all the above festivals.

N A M E S

<u>N. INDIAN</u>	<u>GAJARATI</u>	<u>S. INDIAN</u>
1. Kiranlata	Raniga	Chin Samy
2. Prembada	Velji	Narayan Samy
3. Arvin Prakesh	Sundarji	Chinnaiya
4. Shakuntala Devi	Manik Lal	Arjun
5. Urmila Devi	Raman Lal	Murgesan
6. Savita Devi	Pragji	Aramogam
7. Deo Datt	Daya Ram	Abhimanyu
8. Vijay Chandra	Jamnadas	Sadasiwam
9. Suresh Chandra	Kalidas	Kumaran
10. Subhash Chandra	Ranchod	Param Siwam
11. Chandra Deo	Maganlal	Minachi
12. Asvin Kumar	Savita Ben	Kamachi
13. Arun Deo	Rama Ben	Lakshmi
14. Sunita Devi	Kishor Raniga	Deviyani
15. Lakshmi Devi	Karsanji	Sarojini
16. Rudrawati	Suresh Raniga	Subhasini
17. Nirmala Devi	Vallabh	Janki
18. Uma Devi	Mistry	Tolsamma
19. Sarojim Devi	Ambalal Patel	Nagamma
20. Karuna Devi	Mani Lal Patel	Ganganma
21. Kishor Kumar	Krishnaji	Damyanti
22. Muni Deo	Narayanji	Ross Reddy
23. Shiv Charan	Udhoji	Narayan Reddy
24. Shiv Prasad	Devidass	Govind Reddy
25. San Lal	Raman Bhai	Gopol Reddy
26. Virendra Pratap	Raman Lal Patel	Ram Lingam Reddy
27. Hira Lal	Pragji Sidha	Subamma F
28. Harin Deo	Keshu Jumnadas	Nal Raja
29. Ram Prasad	Lalita Ben	Krishna Swamy
30. Ram Asre Singh	Nagin Lal	Nag Ratnam
31. Ram Phal Singh	Sharda Ben	Dursamy
32. Puran Singh	Purnima Ben	Kanag Ratnam
33. Ram Pat Sharma	Dullabh Bhai	Indrani
34. Dewakar Sharma	Amrat Lal	Almelu
35. Raghmath Sharma	Rati Lal	Appa Rao

N A M E S

PANJABI

1. Mahindra Singh
2. Jagir Singh
3. Chanan Singh
4. Dhanna Singh
5. Bakshish Singh
6. Tara Singh
7. Pyra Singh
8. Pirthu Singh
9. Gurmej Singh
10. Sarwan Singh
11. Dalbag Singh
12. Guru Nanak
13. Guru Govind Singh
14. Gurmej Kaur
15. Ratan Kaur
16. Amrit Kaur
17. Lalita Kaur
18. Savita Kaur
19. Prem Kaur
20. Sham Kaur
21. Narendra Singh
22. Jogendra Singh
23. Amrita Pritam
24. Darsan Singh
25. Bhagta Singh
26. Chanchal Singh
27. Ganga Singh
28. Genda Singh
29. Baba Singh
30. Amar Singh
31. Attar Singh
32. Chattur Singh
33. Mangal Singh
34. Gyan Singh
35. Kul Dip Singh

MUSLIM

- Sabara Begum
Jaimul Nisha
Jainul Nisha
Sitab Begum
Samshad Begum
Shayara Begum
Nur Begum
Samshun Nisha
Mufidan Nisha
Nazbun Nisha
Sahabu Dean
Samsu Dean
Mohammed Ismail
Usman Gani
Sahjad
Ali Hassan
Imam Ali
Sahadat Shariff
Mohammed Taki
Mohamed Rafi
Wali Mohammed
Subhan Ali Khan
Tanik Khan
Rafiq Khan
Sayara Banu F
Murad Ali
Hussain Baksh Pathan
Mohamed Arib Pathan
Gulsanbi
Dadasaheb
Hussainbi
Hassan Kutti
Moyadin Koya
Abas Ali Koya
Usman Ali Koya

HINDUSTANI TALANOA (KAHANI)

KUCH DIN HUA EK MAHAAN BHATA CHARYA REHA. EK DIN U FAISELA KARIS KE AAJ SE KABHI NAHI GUSSA KAREGA. US KE I BISWAAS REHA KI GUSSAHIL ADMI EK JANWAR KE BARABAR HAI. US KE AURAT EK BAHUT GUSSAHIL AURAT REHI. THORE THORE BAAT ME U AURAT APANE SHANT BHATA CHARYA KE UPAR TAMAK UTHTI.

EK DIN U AURAT BAHUT JAIDA GUSSAI GAI AUR BHATA-CHARYA KE UPAR BAHUT BIGDI. BHATA CHARYAJI NE NISCHIAYE KARLIYA KI U EK DAM SHANT RAHEGA. AUR RASTA KE SAAMNE, GHAR KE DUWARI PAR BAITH GAYA.

JAB BHATA CHARYAJI KE AURAT DEKHIS KE US KE HALLA-DANGA KUCH KAAM NAHI KARE HAI, TO U EK BALTI PANI US KE UPAR UJHIL DIIS. RAASTA CHALE WALE ADMI LOG I TAMASHA DEKH KE HAS PADE AUR U LOG KE SATHE BHATA CHARYAJI BHI HAS PADE AUR BOLE.

"HUMME MALUM HAI KI GHOR KADAK KE BAAD PANI BARASTA HAI."

_____oOo_____

Sometimes ago there lived a great philosopher, who tired hard to control himself, and had resolved never to make a show of his temper. He believed that an angry man was more of a beast than a human being. He had a wife who used to lose her temper on the slightest pretext and tried her utmost to irritate the cool and calm philosopher.

One day, the woman became more furious than ever and began to insult the philosopher. The philosopher determined not to be put out and to leave her alone, went and sat on the door-step of his house, looking out on the public street. The wife, finding that the philosopher was not paying least heed to her loud and angry scolding, went up to him and emptied a bucket full of water over him. The passers-by in the street were much amused at the incident. The philosopher joined with them in their laughter and quietly remarked, "I know that after thunder comes the rain."

_____oOo_____

HINDUSTANI TECHNICAL TRAINING LANGUAGE STUDIES

Education department	shiksha vabag
Director	sanchalak
Deputy Director	pratinidhi
Assistant Director	sahayak sanchalak
Salary section	tankha vibhag
Enquiries	janch punch (janch-pratal)
primary school	prarambhic skul
Secondary schools	mādhmic skul
Principal	mukhay māstar
Head teacher	hed ticha
staff	adhyapak samuh
teachers	ticha
school fees	skul fis
Intermediate schools	madhyvarti skul
Maths	ganit
English	angreji
Geography	bhugol
History	itihaas
Physics	oashadhi shāstra
Chemistry	rasayan shāstra
Biology	jiu vidhya
Science	vijyan vidya
class	daria
examination	paricha

Hindustani Technical Training Language Studies - Page 2

syllabus	skul sārānsh
scheme	skul shiksha prabandh
Work book	wek buk
Text books	path pustak
microscope	khurdbeen, sukscham darsak yantra
Education Officer	siksha ke jila affsar
Art and Craft	kala aur shilp
Inspection	nirkchan
Correction	sudhar
Dictation	imla
Time table	samay suchak
Questions	sawal
Composition	nibandh rachna
writing	pratilipi
lesson	sabak
Comprehension	samaj jyan
school organization	skul nirman
Examiners	parikchak
Duties	kartab
staff meeting	adhyapak samuh sabha
Discipline	anushasan karna, hukum me lana
Natural Science	banspati shastra
exemption of fees	fis maphi

HINDUSTANI TECHNICAL TRAINING LANGUAGE STUDIES

EDUCATION

Nouns & Verbs: Gardening

Bagicha, gadin - garden

Tar ke ghera - fence

Nariya, modi - drain

ghas - grass

dalo - taro

kasera - kassava

ubbi - yam

kumala - sweet potato

cabij ke bhaji - cabbage

tamatar - tomato

mircha - chillie

lettis - lettuce

baigan - egg plant

sabbal - spade

churi - knife

kudari - hoe

gode wala khanta - digging fork

moto, bhala - digging stick

masala, khaad - manure

khochho - dig (plot)

faylaw - spread

fasal - crop

beidh - garden plots

HINDUSTANI TECHNICAL TRAINING LANGUAGE STUDIES

SOCIAL STUDIES

Nouns & Verbs:

Pitaji - father

mataji - Amma - mother

masterji - adhyapah - teacher

Police - Policeman

Dukandar - Storekeeper

Gav - village

pathshala, skul - school

adda, stesion - station

naddi - river

samundar-ke-tat - beach

dhona - to wash

pakana - to cook

ain karna - to iron

maila - dirty

saaf, safa - clean

kato - cut (using a pair of scissors)

rang lagao - to paint

daat - teeth

sir, mood - head

khao - eat

bhojan, khanna - food

brush, lagro - brush (teeth)

class (arambh) sharu hone par-beginning of classes

sustana - recess

khana, bhojan - lunch

classes (anth) khalash hone par - End of classes

HINDUSTANI TECHNICAL TRAINING LANGUAGE STUDIES

MATHS

Nouns & Verbs:

Jodo - add

nikalo - subtract

dugna karo - mutiply

wibhajan - divide

badlo - change

likho - write

upar me - on top

niche me - bottom

ke niche - under the

ek - one

attarah - eighteen

dui - two

unis - nineteen

teen - three

bees - twenty

char - four

paach - five

chay - six

saath - seven

ath - eight

naw - nine

das - ten

gyarah - eleven

barah - twelve

therah - thirteen

chaudah - fourteen

pandrah - fifteen

solah - sixteen

sathrah - seventeen

HINDUSTANI TECHNICAL TRAINING LANGUAGE STUDIES

The following terms are used mostly while playing soccer.

khel ke sāmachār	sports news
āj soccer hai	today is soccer
Apn apn jāghā par khāda ho	stand to your positions
gyārah khelādi	eleven players
goalie	goal keeper
centre maro	kick center
pass karo	do passing
ball roko	stop the ball
out hoy gāy	gone out
bhitar bahao	throw inside
out bahāo	throw in
jor se bahao	throw hard
dhīre bahao	throw slowly
jor se maro	kick hard
dhīre maro	kick slowly
jaldi maro	kick quickly
āhista maro	kick slowly
āge maro	kick in front
piche maro	kick backwards
sidha maro	kick straight
tircha maro	kick kruked
bhitar maro	kick inside
ēkdam bhitar maro	kick absolutely inside
accha khel hai	good game
bahut muskil hai jite ke	very difficult to win
chot lag gay	got injured
garoun bahut gila hai	ground is very damp
bahut fast hai	very fast
bahādur kheladi	hero player
bahut aacha game hai	very good play
gir gay	fell down
game kharab hoy gay	game is spoiled
ball bahut kādā hai	ball is very hard
accha kheladi	good player
ziddi kheladi	stubborn player
hawā khalas	no wind or breath
siti bəjau	to whistle
ujar mark	white line
jhandi	flag
rough game	rough game
phātak	gate
ticket nahi lage	no ticket charge
muft hai	free
hāmā	lose (defeated)
jitna	to win

khābi nāhi hārā
ek goal se hārā
dūi
tin
chār
pānch
Ujar Jesej
blue
hariyār
piyər
dhari
lal
kariya

never lost
lost by one goal
two
three
four
five
White jersey
blue
green
yellow
stripe
red
black

khel bahut julum raha = game was very good.

IDIONIS

1. Hath Marna - to succeed.
2. Hawa se bat karna - to run fast.
3. Hawa khane jana - to go for a walk.
4. Muh banana - to make faces
5. Muh me pani ana - to be tempted
6. Muh kholna - to speak
7. Bagula bhagat - to pretend
8. Paisa udana - to spend extravagantly
9. Pet me chuha kudna - hungry
10. Nako dam karna - to worry
11. Nak katna - to humiliate
12. Dant khatte karna - to defeat
13. Thar thar kampna - to tremble
14. Tin panch karna - to quarrel
15. Chup karna - to keep quiet
16. Chal basna - to die
17. Khun karna - to murder
18. Kam chalana - to carry on
19. Kan khada karna - to be alarmed.
20. Kan katna - to surpass
21. Kamar kasna - to prepare
22. Admi banana - to teach good manner.
23. Ajkal karna - to put off
24. Age piche karna - to hesitate
25. Ankh dikhana - to frighten
26. Ankh ka tara - beloved - dearest

HINDI PROVERBS

1. Akl badi ki bhains - knowledge is more powerful than strength.
2. Apni ijrat apne hath - Respect yourself and you will be respected.
3. Apne ap miya mithu Banna - Self praise is no recommendation.
4. Andho me kana sardar - A figure among cyphers.
5. Apna put sabko pyra - Every potter praises his own pot.
6. Ap bhala to jag bhala - Good mind good find.
7. Am ke am guthli ke dam - Earth's joys and heaven's combined.
8. Ilaj se bathaw acha - Prevention is better than cure.
9. Is hath de us hath le - Early sow early mow.
10. Unchi dukan phika pakwan - Great cry little wool.
11. Ek panth do kaj - To kill two birds with one stone.
12. Ek hath se tali nahi bajti - It takes two to quarrel.
13. Mel se bal hai - Union is strength.
14. Kabhi niras na ho - Despair loses all.
15. Kam pyra ki cham - Handsome is as handsome does.
16. Kute ke din bhi phirte hain - Every dog has his day.
17. Gaya wakt phir hath nihi ata - Time and tide waits for no man.
18. Gehu ke sath ghun bhi pista hai. - When the buffaloes fight crops suffer.
19. Sut na kapas gharne lathalathi - Do not count your chickens before they are hatched.
20. Ghar ka bhedi lanka dhawe - Traitors are the best enemies.
21. Jab tak sans tab tak as - As long as there is life, there is hope.
22. Mehnat ka phal mitha hai -
Jahan phul wahan kanta hai - No rose without thorn.
23. Jaisa bap waisa beta - like father like son.
24. Jaise ko taisa - tit for tat.
25. Jaisa booge waisa katoga - As you sow, so will you reap.

26. Jaisi karni waisi bharni - Same
27. Jo hona tha so ho chuka - What is done is done.
28. Jo garjta hai, we barasta nahin - Barking dogs seldom bite.
29. Dal me kala hai - There is something suspicious.
30. Dudh ka jaia matha - A burnt child dreads the fire.
phunk kar pita hai
31. Na ghar ka na ghat ka - Neigher fish nor fowl.
32. No nagad na terah udhar - A bird in hand is worth two in the bush.
33. Nache na jane angan tera - A bad workman quarrels with his tools.
34. Pani me rahe, magar se bair - To live in Rome and strife with the Pope.
35. Pancho anguli ghee me - Your bread is buttered on both sides.
36. Pucha am bole imli - Answer besides the question.
37. Nuh me ram ram bagal me churi - A wolf in lamb's skin.
38. Bat badhana rai ka parbat banana - Make mountain of mole - hill.
39. Mare murde mat ukhado - Let bygones be bygones.
40. Dhan me dhan mile - Money begets money.
41. Miyaun ka thour kaun pakdega? - Who will bell the cat?
42. Tumari dal nahi galegi - Your schemes won't work here.
43. Lat ke admi bat se nahi manta - Rod is the logic of fools. Honey is not for
the ass's mouth. A pet lamb makes a cross ram.
44. Lalach buri bala hai - No vice like avarice.
45. Sabse bhala chup - Silence is golden.
46. Samajhdar ko isara kafi - Word to the wise is enough.
47. Khatte angur kaun khay - Grapes are sour.
48. Jaldi kam satanka - Hurry makes waste.
49. Bane bane ke sab sathi - Friends are plenty when purse is full.
50. Ulta chor kotwal ko dante - A thief threatens the constable.

Condiments, Nuts, Oil Seeds etc.

English

Asafoetida
Almonds
Aniseed
Bay leaf (or Cassia)
Black pepper
Caraway seeds
Cardamoms
Cashew nuts
Cayenne pepper
Coconut
Cloves
Cinnamon
Coriander seeds
Cummin seeds
Curry powder
Fenugreek seeds
Ginger (dry)
Ginger (root)
Garlic
Gingelly seeds (Sesame)
Ground nuts
Green chillies
Jack fruit seeds
Jaggery
Mustard oil
Mustard seeds
Nutmeg
Onum
Onion
Parsley
Salt
Sugar candy
Sultanas
Tamarind
Turmeric
Thymol seeds
Vinegar

Hindi

Hing
Badam
Saunf
Tej patta
Kali mirch
Shahjeera
Elaichi
Kaju
Lal mirch
Nariyal
Laung
Dalchini
Sukha dhania
Jeera
Masala
Menthi bija
Sonth
Adrak
Lusson
Til
Moongphali
Harimirch
Kathai beeja
Gur
Kurva teil
Rai or Mohri
Jaiphal
Ajwan
Pyaz
Ajmooda ka patta
Neemuck
Misri
Kismis
Imli
Haldi
Ajwain
Sirka

ROTI

Ingredients: Flour
For 6 people

Place three (3) breakfast cups of flour in a basin. Mix the flour with warm water, pouring a little at a time, slowly. Mix it up like pastry. Add 1 tablespoon of butter and mix the dough well. Break it into small balls, flatten, and roll on a piece of board. Spread the butter on then fold and roll until flat and thin. Have the iron ready on the stove. It must be very hot. Place the dough on the hot iron. Keep turning it. When it is light brown, apply butter on both sides, and cook it until it is nice and brown.

PURI

Mix the dough the same as for the roti. The dough balls are much smaller, about half the size as for roti. Just roll it thin and flat. Have a pan ready with hot oil. Deep fry.

Dhal

Ingredients: Dhal, salt, turmeric, garlic, onion, mustard and caraway seeds.
ghee, split peas

Wash 1/2 cup of split peas. Add 2 cups of cold water with 1 teaspoon salt. Let it boil for 10 minutes then add 1/4 teaspoon turmeric. Let it cook for 20 minutes. In another pot, put 2 tablespoons of ghee. When hot, put 1 large chopped garlic, 1/4 of an onion, and 1 teaspoon of mustard and caraway seeds. When brown, pour the cooked split peas into the pot with the garlic and onion and let it cook for 10 minutes.

MEAT CURRY

Ingredients: Three (3) lbs. of steak, chicken, goat, mutton, cut into small pieces; two (2) large garlicks, one (1) large onion, 1/4 ounce ginger, 1 chili pepper, two (2) tablespoons curry powder, one (1) teaspoon mixed mustard and caraway seeds, three (3) tablespoons oil, and one (1) teaspoon salt.

Pound garlic, ginger, and chili pepper together. Put the pot on the stove. Let it heat up then put the oil in and let it get hot. Put seeds, onions, and garlic in the pot. Let this get a little brown then add the curry powder and salt. Put the meat and the remainder of the onion in. Stir and let it cook slowly for 1/2 hour. Add 1 1/2 cups of hot water and let it simmer until the gravy becomes thick.

VEGETABLE CURRY

Ingredients: Two (2) potatoes, two (2) eggplants, 1/2 cup peas, 1 tomato, 1 large onion, 1 large garlic, 1/2 teaspoon mixed mustard and caraway seeds, 1 tablespoon curry powder, 1 chili pepper, 1 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Peel and cut the vegetables. Put the pot on the fire and let it heat. Put the mixed seeds in the hot oil, then add the cut onion, garlic, and chili pepper. Let it brown and then add the curry powder and salt. Next, add the potatoes and eggplants and cook for 5 minutes. Then, add the peas and tomato and let it cook slowly for 10 minutes.

Silent Night

Paawan reign, paawan reign
Sakal log karte chain
Jaaghti baitee hai kanya punit
Khodh me liye ek baalak SaNprit
Dhan dhan baalak anup

Paawan raat, paawan raat
Lo kiya he maNgal baat
Duthgaan bolthe aanand bharpur
Suno bhaiyo nikat aur dur
Ishu traani aya
Ishu traani aya

Paawan reign, paawan reign
Ishwar puth prem ka Saa
Apni daya kar hun par prakaash
Tu hai praanoh ka maath aur aarsh
Jai, jai teri sada
Jai, jai teri sada

O Come All Ye Faithful

Ab aawoh bishwaashyo
Jai jai karte aawoh
Ab aawoh hum Chale Baithlahum ko
Charni me dekho mahima ka raaja

Ab aawoh hum saraihe
Ab aawoh hum saraihe
Ab aawoh hum saraihe
Krist prabhu ko

Woh ishwar se ishwar
Jiyot ka jiyot Sanaatan
Ghin us ne na kiya Gharv kuNwari se
Sacha pameshwar, na srija par janma

He saare duthganoh
Jai jaikar tum aawoh
Hon swargho ke swargh me tum gaate raho
Mahima aur Stuthi, ishwar sarv pradhaan ko.

While Shepherds Watch Their Flock

Gaaririye apne bhere jab
Raat ko charaa rahe
Duth swargh se utra unke pass
Saath bari mahima ke

Ghabrawoh mat usne kahaa
Anand ka smachar
Sab logoh ko mai ayaa hun
Ab karne ko prachaar

Tumhare liye aaj ke din
Daawudh ke bansh hi se
Ek mukhtidaata janma hai
Aur pata yahi hai

Ek baalak tumko milegaa
Daawudh ke nagar meh
Kapre me lipta huwah hai
Aur para charni me.

Hark The Herald

Suno duth ghan gaate hai
Baalak raaja krist ki jai
Jagh me kushal aur milaap
Ishwar chana karta paap
He sab logo kushi se
Gaawoh saath in duthon ke
Baithlahum me ab sahi
Utpan hua hai masih

Chorus

Suno duth ghan gaate hai
Baalak raja krist ki jai
Duthon se jo pujit hai
Krist sanaatan prabhu hai
Woh jo adbhuth reeti ge
Janma hai kuNwaari se
Ishwar ab dehadhari hai
Karo sab masih hi jai
Manushoyon se karke mell
Ishu hai immanuel

Jai jai kushaladhiraj
Jai jai dharam ke suray aaj
Lata hai wo sab ke pas
Jiwan jiyoth aur sukh ki aars
Sab ka karta hua deen.
Ham na raahe mrit aadhin
Manush ke utane ko
Naya janam dene ko.

NA TUM HUME JANO

DIL DEKE DEKHO

Dil deke dekho (twice)

Dil Deke dekho (twice)

Dil deke dekho ji

Dil lene walo dil dena siko jo (twice)

Pucho pucho pucho parwano si jara (twice)

Dhire dhire jalne re kaisa hai raja

Ho, ho ho tum bhi dil deke jal jana siko ji 9(twice)

Kaise?

Dil dekhe dekho

Samjo samjo sarjo diwane se zara (Twice)

Pyar jo na hota na hota ye jaha

Ho ho ho tum bhi dil deke ye gana siko ji (twice)

Kya?

Dil deke dekho.....

NA TUM HUNTE JANO

NA TUM JANO, NA TUM TUTE JANO
MAGAR LAGTA HAI KIJI AISA MEPA HUM HUM MIL GAYA
NA TUM HUNTE JANO
KHANOSHI SIDANE LAGI HAI BASTA,
NAZAP LAG AGI HAI JANEY KAPA
NA TUM HUNTE JANO, NA HUM TUNHE JANE,
MAGAR LAGTA HAI KIJI AISA MEPA HUM HUM MIL GAYA __ NA TUM
MOHABBAT KE MOR PE TUM
MERE DIL KE AAR.METHE,
NA JANEY KAPA KHO GAYA DIL KI ZURA,
NAZAP LAG GAI HAI JANEY KAPA
NA TUM HUNTE JANO.....

YEH DIL KAH TERI MANZIL

Yeh dil kah teri manzil

Na koi deepak hai na koi tara hai

Gum hai jamin dur asman

Yeh dil.....

Kis liye mil mil ke dil tute hai,

Kis liye ban ban mahal tute hai

Kis liye dil tute hai.....

Pathar se pucha shishe se pucha

Khamosh hai sub ki zuba

Yeh dil.....

Dhal gay nadan oh aanchal ke saye

Rah Gay raste me apne paraye

Aanchal bhi jhutta saathi bhi jhuttha

Na ham safar na karwa.....

Yeh dil.....

EHSAAN MERE DIL PE

Ehsaan mere dil pe tumhara hai dosto
Th dil tumhare pyar ka mara hai dosto
Banta hai mere kaam tumhare hi kaam se
Hotha hai mera naame tumhare hi naam se
Tum jaise meharban ka saharaa hai dosto
Ye dil tumhare pyar ka mara hai dosto
Yaro ne mere wastey kya kuch nahi lya
Saw bar shukriya arey saw baar shukriya
Bachpan tumhare saath gujara hai dosto
Yeh dil tumhara.....

APNE LIYE JIYE TOH KIYA JIYE

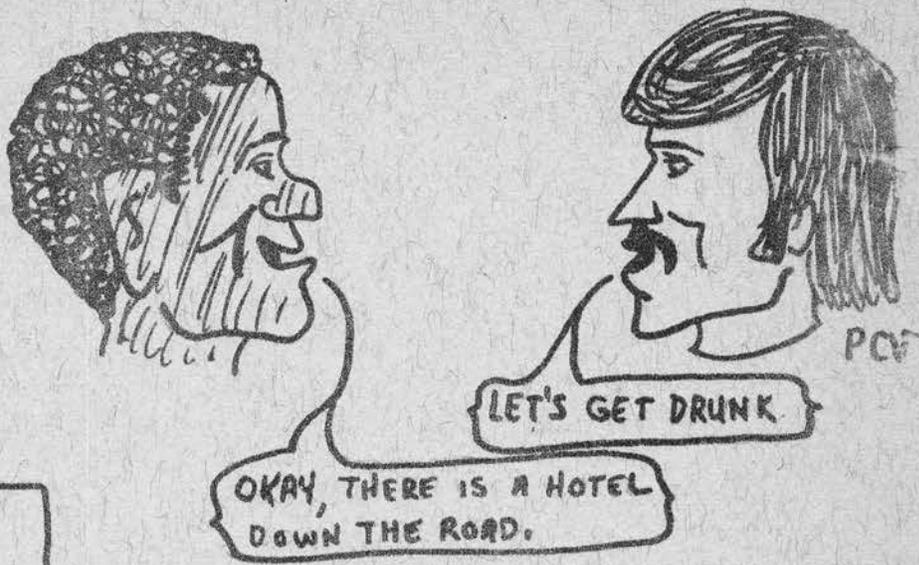
Apne liye jiye toh kiya jiye
Tu jee e dil jamane ke liye
Mayusio ki raho mein, umeed hum safar mere (twice)
Kato pe hain kadam apne, phoolo pe hain najar meri.
Daur khija mitane ke liye tu jee e dil jamane ke liye
Apne liye jiye toh kiya jiye
Awo apni khu dha ko jo samijha, usne khud ko pahichana
Aazad firtha insa andaz kyo glamana
Saar thi nahi jhukane ke liye (twice)
Tu jee e dil jamane ke liye
Apne liye jiye tho kiya jiye.....

HEY APNA DIL

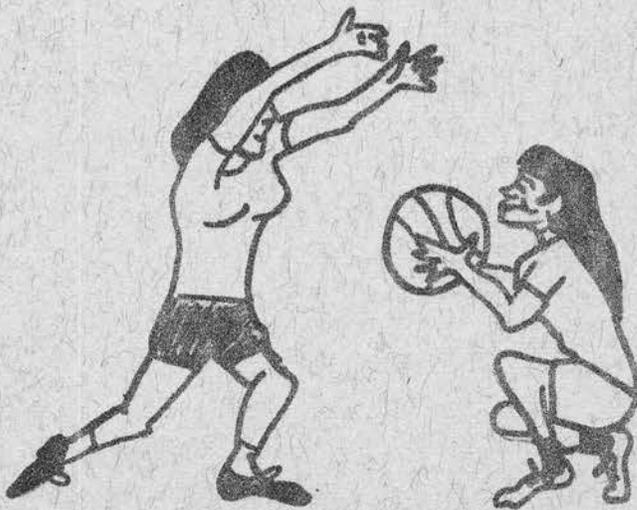
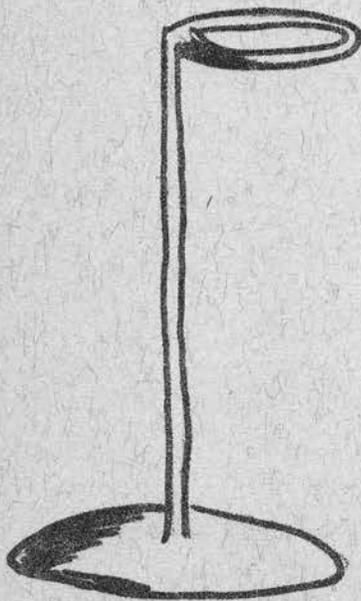
Hey apna dil too awarah
Na jane kis pe ayega
Hasino ne bulaya gale se bhi lagaya
Fahut samjhaya yahin na samjha
Palut bhola hai bechara na jane kiss pe ayega - hey - apna
Huwa jo kabhi raji, toh mila nehi kaji,
Jaha pe lagi baji wahi pe hara.....
Yah ek tuta huwa tara na jane kiss pe ayega
He apna dil too awara
Jamana dekha sara hai sub ka sahara
e dil hi hamarah huwa na kisikas
Jamane bhar kalakara na janey kiss pe ayega
hey apna dil too awarah

KAUN E AAYA MEHFIL ME

Kaun e aaya mehfil me, bijli si chamki dil me
Ujra mukhra kala dil, hoth gulabi jaise dil
Rang ye badalta toba toba, tu na mili toh kya hoga
Hie, ho dil ruba, meri nita
Leke mera dil you tune, aakh jhulha li kyotune
Yahin socha hoga, chalte hai mehfil kya hoga
Kya hoga yeh kisko pari, hosh kahan jaab aakh lari
Aakh lari dil haar diya, teri ada ne maar diya,
Hie ho dil ruba, nita
Kaun e aaya mehfil me.....



SHOPPING LIST
Curry
Dalo
Rice
Shirt
Cigarettes
Benzene



SHOPPING

1. A good general rule to follow is, if time allows, check prices at one of the large department stores, i.e. M. H., B.P. and Millers, and then go to Indian shops and bargain.

Household goods:

- a. Stoves/Primus -- A kerosene, 2-burner, wickless stove is easy to use and quite satisfactory; cost runs about \$12 - \$15. A primus (in various sizes) is cheaper, quick heating, uses less kerosene, but is sometimes dangerous and awkward to use. Both are available in most towns, on Viti and Vanua Levu. Better wickless stoves only available in Suva and Lautoka.
- b. Ovens -- An excellent buy but difficult to find at times; costs about \$4.00. The big Chinese store on the left side of Cumming Street carried them.
- c. Coleman Lanterns -- about \$10 - \$15 depending on size. One is usually sufficient; uses benzene. Available in all small towns. Provides best light.
- d. Pots, pans, utensils, etc. -- Assorted pots, pans, spoons, etc. can be bought very cheaply. It is a good idea to have one good frying pan or skillet. Best assortment in Suva; usually available in all towns.
- e. Mosquito Nets -- Usually the best is to have one made in a local shop. The yardage is available and could be made. If you want to have one made, do it during your first days so it will be ready when you leave Suva.

Food: All towns on Viti Levu and Vanua Levu usually have a fair selection of canned goods, food, etc. These items are usually available only at M.H. or B.P. in Suva, Lautoka, or Nadi: popcorn, pickles, pancake mix, "Skippy" peanut butter, catsup-Ketchup. (tomato sauce available everywhere), spices, i.e. onion salt, garlic salt, etc., and Log Cabin syrup.

Shops: Sundarjee -- lowest prices; may give Peace Corps discount. Chinese store on Cummings street may also give Peace Corps discount.

Tailors: Mr. Nagindas -- upstairs on right side of Cummings Street. A very good tailor; dresses about \$2.50 - \$3.50.

Audio/Visual Equipment: Radios, cameras, watches, etc. are all quite a bit cheaper in Fiji than in the U.S. It is therefore wise to wait until you get there to buy these things, unless of course you already have them. In Suva the best selections are found at M.H., B.P., and GOKALS (on Marks Street), but they may not have the best prices. It would be a good idea to check at the above stores, and then go around to the smaller Indian Shops and compare. If possible take a P.C.V. who has been in country with you, as they often know the smaller shopkeepers personally, and would likely be able to get even a better bargain for you. Other towns in Fiji (Nadi, Lautoka, Sigatoka, etc.) also have a good supply of electronic type things. Most brands, incidently, are Japanese.

The above are suggestions, and are not meant as a Bible. They will save time, however, if you are not living near a town and have to do all your shopping in Suva.

DICTIONARY OF FIJI-ISMS

Most of the Fijians and Indians in Fiji can speak English, and are easier to understand than some of the British. There are a few common words and names for things, however, for which the American equivalents would not be understood by most people. Here is a partial list:

IN SCHOOL

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. class five, class six, etc. | <u>never</u> fifth grade, sixth grade, etc. |
| 2. duster | eraser (for the blackboard) |
| 3. drawing pins | thumb tacks |
| 4. forms | a) benches for the desks
b) years in high school: 1st year -- form 3 or third form; 4th year -- form 6 or sixth form |
| 5. gum | glue |
| 6. holiday | <u>never</u> vacation |
| 7. infant classes | classes one and two |
| 8. rub | erase (e.g. Rub the blackboard) |
| 9. rubber | eraser, as on a pencil |
| 10. rule off | draw a straight line under one written lesson in an exercise book before proceeding to the next. (required in Fiji) |
| 11. speed pen | a Magic Marker-type pen |
| 12. sums | arithmetic problems |
| 13. English formal | English grammar |

FOOD

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. biscuits | cookies, crackers |
| 2. ice-block | popsicle |
| 3. lemonade | any bottle soft drink |
| 4. lollies | candy |
| 5. maize | corn |
| 6. packet | package |
| 7. sharps | (pronounced "shops") special flour used to make Indian roti |
| 8. tin | can (e.g. a tin of fish or tinned fish) |
| 9. Topsy | chocolate covered ice cream bar. (brand never restaurant) |
| 10. cafe | |

MISC.

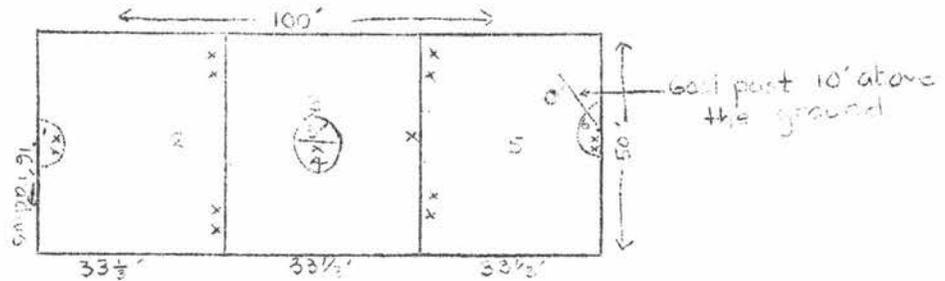
1. Aspro aspirin (brand name)
2. benzene gasoline (e.g. Put benzene in the car.)
3. chemist drug store
4. cheekie adjective meaning sly, mischievous, tricky, naughty, hard to control, etc.
5. compound group of buildings and surrounding land esp. school compound which includes school buildings, teachers quarters, gardens, and grounds (playgrounds)
6. Elvis Presley the greatest living American super-star
7. European any white man in Fiji is termed a European (no matter how you fight it)
8. films never movies (often pronounced filum)
9. flip-flops (or slippers) rubber beach thongs (universal footwear)
10. globe light bulb
11. hotel bar or tavern (almost all bars, even public bars, are part of hotels)
12. Jim Reeves the god of American Country and Western music super-popular in Fiji
13. jug pitcher
14. land rover Jeep
15. lorry bus or truck
16. plaster band-aid
17. tar-sealed road a paved road
18. torch flashlight
19. Vincents brand name for sure-all-type medicines
20. Health Sister nurse

ABBREVIATIONS (commonly spoken like PCV)

1. B. P. Burns Philip (big department store chain)
2. D. O. District Officer
3. E. T. T. Emergency Trained teacher (sub-standard teachers trained briefly to fill vacancies because of teacher shortage)
4. E. T. U. English Teaching Unit (special branch of the Ed. Dept.)
5. F. B. C. Fiji Broadcasting Commission (as in B.B.C)
6. F. J. C. Fiji Junior Certificate (exam H. S. students must pass to enter form 5)
7. J. F. C. Junior Farmers Club (or Y.F.C. Young Farmers Club)
8. LegCo Legislative Council
9. L. T. Licensed Teacher (like E.T.T. except a step lower, but more common, like a teaching assistant)

10. M. H. Morris Headstoms (big department store chain)
11. M. L. C. Member of Legislative Council
12. N. T. C. Nasinu Training College (where teachers are trained)
13. N. S. C. New Zealand School Certificate (exam taken after form 6)
14. S. S. E. E. Secondary School Entrance Exam
15. U. E. University Entrance Exam
16. V. T. Visiting Teacher
17. C. M. Chief Minister

HOW TO PLAY BASKETBALL



xx - Position of players before the game commences.

Nos. 1-6 - Court marked for players

Area marked 1 and 6 - This area is for the main shooters and the right wings. A goal cannot be scored from outside the semi-circle. The goal shooters can only aim for a score when they are in the semi-circle.

Area 2 and 3 - The right and the left wings can play in the areas marked 2 & 3, and of course the center-player.

The Center Player can play all over the court except in the semi-circle (the goal area).

The Main Shooter can play only in areas 1 and 2.

The Court - as shown in the diagram above.

The Team - consists of seven players (see overleaf)

The Game - The ball is given to the team who wins the toss.

1. All players stand in their positions as shown above. No player can move until the whistle is blown. All players must stand still.
2. Dribbling or kicking the ball is not allowed.
3. No player can move their feet once the ball is in their position.
4. The shooters can jump when making a score. The ball must leave the player's hands before she lands on the ground.
5. The thrower must stand outside the court (behind the line) when there is an outside throw. There is no need for a whistle signal.