

Brave Against the Enemy
Toka wan ítkokib ohitike kin he

(Emil Afraid of Hawk - translation - p. 186)

Hoksila kin tančan kiksuyešni hingle, tawačin kiksuyešni hiyu k'un he iyečel, táku iyukcan pi kta okihi pi šni ogra kiksuyešni.
Yunkán wóeye kin lena - Čante t'ínza yo - - - Čante t'ínza yo - - - Čante t'ínza yo - - -
Čante t'ínza yo - - - Čante t'ínza yo - - - olowan ogra cáncega un iyap'a pi nah'un kin un kiksuya hingle.

(Ann Nolan - original text - p. 186)

The boy's body had become numb, senseless to the passing of time as his mind had become numb, senseless to the pain of thinking.
The phrase „be brave be brave be brave be brave“ beat into his consciousness with the rhythmic regularity of the pounding of a drum.

„Feeling“ in Lakota:

kiksuyešni - to be conscious in no way, be unconscious, **to be numb** (devoid of **feeling**)
kiksuyA - to remember, to be conscious
ksuyeyA - to hurt, injure, inflict pain on (= to **cause to** be inflicted by/“feel“ pain etc.!)
ksuyA - „to be inflicted by/„feel“ pain etc.“ (?)

ki- „turn (again) into“ (-> kiksuyA ?)

ki-ksuyA - to **become** aware/conscious **again** (of - past - pain etc. ?), -> in a more general sense: to **remember**

kiksuyešni **hingle** - „**became** numb/senseless (**suddenly**)“
kiksuya **hingle** - „**became** sensitive/aware (again) (**suddenly**)“
(use of auxiliary maybe necessary b/c meaning of ki- „turn (again) into“ no longer prevalent in „kiksuyešni“ and „kiksuye“?)

E. A.-o.-H. obviously didn't literally translate „...numb, senseless to **the pain** of thinking“: is this nonetheless semantically implied by his use of „kiksuyešni“ ?
(On the other hand, he didn't translate „senseless **to the passing of time**“ either!)

AWT