

**GUIDE TO THE MICROFILM EDITION OF
THE OREGON PROVINCE ARCHIVES
OF THE SOCIETY OF JESUS
INDIAN LANGUAGE COLLECTION:
THE ALASKA NATIVE LANGUAGES**



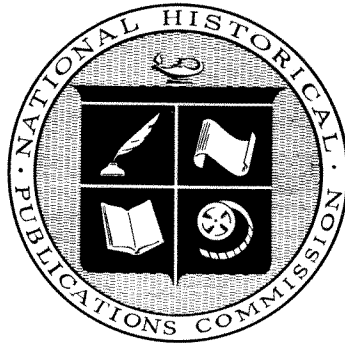
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Gonzaga University
Spokane, Washington
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INTRODUCTION

THE INDIAN LANGUAGE COLLECTION of the Oregon Province Archives of the Society of Jesus was assembled only in relatively recent years after having lain, scattered and often abused, for half a century or more in remote mission stations throughout Alaska and the Pacific Northwest. Through the dedicated efforts of a few Jesuit historians the precious linguistic manuscript of more than a dozen tribes in five Pacific Northwest states are today preserved for the education and edification of many hundreds of present and future scholars, Indians and missionaries.

Curiously, the collection of these language texts coincided with the assemblage of documents reporting the history of Gonzaga University for its Silver Jubilee of 1912. Father George Weibel, S.J., undertook the task of preparing an historical volume recounting the successes of that Jesuit educational institution. In addition to college records, Father Weibel also gathered a diversified group of general Northwest Jesuit historical documents. All of this material was stored, unclassified, at the library of the Gonzaga University Graduate School of Philosophy, Mount St. Michael's, on the outskirts of Spokane, Washington. Here it rested, only occasionally being pursued, until the 1920's when Fathers Paul Sauer, S.J., and John Sullivan, S.J., took an interest. Some organization followed, though the documents remained in old boxes.

It took a curious Jesuit scholastic to generate a sustained interest in locating, preserving, and using the Society of Jesus' records of the Northwest. In 1938, under the direction of his advisor, Father William L. Davis, S.J., Mr. William N. Bischoff, S.J., began to collect and sort additional Jesuit historical records. There also surfaced, among the historical documents, a small collection of writings on and in various Indian languages by several Jesuit missionaries.

Meantime, Father Davis, a member of the Gonzaga faculty, maintained his interest in the now growing collection of Jesuit records and in 1942 was appointed the first Oregon Province Archivist. A year later Father Davis appointed a young Jesuit scholastic, Mr. Wilfred Schoenberg, S.J., as his assistant. During the next several years, Mr. Schoenberg showed such enthusiasm, resourcefulness, and good judgement in the acquisition and classification of documents that he was sent to the 1946 Seminar in Archival Administration at the National Archives. That same year Schoenberg personally canvassed the Pacific Northwest Jesuit missions and forty large cartons were added to the archives. Among the materials gathered were several score Indian language manuscripts. This success in locating historical and linguistic documents continued unabated for

the next one and one-half decades. In 1952 Schoenberg was officially appointed Province Archivist, a post he retained for twenty years.

In its present form the Indian Language Collection is housed in sixteen file drawers in the Oregon Province Archives in the Crosby Library of Gonzaga University. Some forty-two tribes are represented in the complete collection, which contains both original manuscript work and printed material.

The Jesuit missionaries of Alaska not only met the challenge of a foreign cultural environment, but they turned it into a fertile intellectual field. Ordered by their superiors to learn the language of those to whom they ministered, these Jesuits exceeded expectations and developed dictionaries, vocabularies, and detailed grammars. Out of these language studies eventually came the Bible and catechism translations that brought the Native Alaskan close to God through a familiar tongue. Problems abounded, such as the fact that the primitive native languages were exceedingly material and lacking in abstract words and notions such as "grace" or "sacraments." And, of course, the languages were not written. But these difficulties were solved in time, and before long, sermons were being given in the Alaska Native languages.

One of the crucial problems faced by the Jesuit missionaries was learning an orthographic system as well as a language. Father Aloysius Robaut, S.J., one of the most prolific of the Alaskan Jesuit linguists, once wrote of one of the Alaska languages:

It is very rich and very regular, but it has an immense amount of different sounds, which requires the ears of a lynx to catch them, on account of the imperceptible little differences from each other, and yet all necessary, if you want to be understood and understand them, if you do not wish to say yes for no and vice versa; for instance *Kon* means *rain, this, fire, belly, arm*, etc., and the difference is either in pronouncing the K or in pronouncing the O. As for me surely I cannot complain of being deprived of the gifts of nature in hearing and speaking, and yet after much work in this language, I can understand but very little as yet and I can scarcely make myself understood, I must always invoke the help of the language of nature, that is to say, *signs*.

Although it was common for Protestant missionaries, especially in the Northwest, to conform their transcriptions of Native languages to the John Pickering Alphabet, the Jesuits felt such a method led to oversimplification and loss of accuracy. Thus they devised individual systems, frequently using symbols from European languages. Interestingly, a preponderance of the Jesuits who prepared Alaska Native language manuscripts within the Oregon Province

Archives Collections were European born. This is because for many years the Province of Turin, Italy held authority over the Alaska Missions. Where these Jesuits were born and schooled is useful and sometimes necessary information in determining overtones within the orthography as well as the complex linguistic methods employed, even as it is important to know the previous experience of these missionaries with other Indian tongues. Therefore this pamphlet contains brief biographical sketches of all Jesuit linguists who wrote Native language manuscripts.

No book at present evaluates the Jesuit missionaries' contribution to linguistics. Prerequisite to such an endeavor, of course, would be a broad study of their efforts. Within this microfilm project, then, lies the first necessary information for such an undertaking. Though none can prejudice what such a study would conclude, the overwhelming inclination is to give the Jesuits high marks. Notwithstanding the physical hardships of a bitterly cold climate, few comfortable possessions, and incessant travel by dogsled and canoe even in advanced times, it is the triumph over the mental punishment of loneliness and lack of intellectual stimulation that is worthy of respect.

All documents have been classified within each tribal designation as to (A) dictionaries, including vocabularies and word lists; (B) grammars; (C) texts — a gathering of sermons, prayers and translations of religious texts and doctrines. Inasmuch as all of these manuscripts will have more significance to the scholar and layman alike if they contain the author's name as well as the date and location of its composition, a special effort has been made to accurately determine that information. It was not a simple assignment to locate specific information about manuscripts that were, by and large, unadorned with details. Overall only 61 out of 313 manuscripts were signed, and a mere 52 had both places and dates attached.

To overcome this paucity of hard information the staff of this project diligently researched the Society of Jesus' catalogues. The Italians of the Province of Turin held authority over all missionary activity in Alaska until 1907. Then in 1908 Northern Alaska was turned over to the Province of Canada, while Turin retained control over Southern Alaska. In 1910 Turin relinquished her interest in Southern Alaska to the California Province and in 1913 the Canadian Province followed suit. The California Province held control over all the Alaska missions until 1932 when the Oregon Province was created and that province, by reasons of geography and interest, assumed responsibility.

From these various province catalogues the names of the missionaries who worked with each Native Alaska group were ascer-

tained. Then a sample of each Jesuit's handwriting was taken from the files of the archives and a comparison begun. The names of the Jesuit authors placed in brackets are the result of these investigations and indicate the belief of the staff of this project that a certain man wrote the unsigned manuscript. Only reluctantly, but with good reason, was the mysterious term "Unknown Author" assigned to seventeen manuscripts which, after careful study, eluded positive identification. Under the circumstances it will nevertheless be wise for the reader to remember that in spite of precautions it is possible misidentifications were made.

The organization of these materials for filming has been made with the careful consideration of who will use and benefit most from the study of these documents. In addition to the Indian language scholars at various universities or research centers, this project has also considered the value of these manuscripts to the Native Alaskan tribes, especially those with awareness programs currently involved in reconstructing or reviving the native language. The Bilingual Education bill (1972) of Alaska, for example, gives children the right to use and cultivate their native language in schools. Not the least of our concerns has been the missionary — Catholic and Protestant — presently in the field with many of the same problems as his Jesuit counterparts ninety years ago. If today as yesterday a translation of the Old Testament into the Koyukon language will further the special purpose for which they labor, then this project will have eliminated hours of repetitive work and hopefully will provide valuable insights about the language.

This microfilm project comprises 27,263 pages of Indian language material. Although the complete Oregon Province Archives Alaska collection consists of language selections from six languages, only four have been filmed. They consist almost exclusively of manuscripts with the exception of printed material that has been annotated by a Jesuit language expert. The remaining two languages are represented solely by non-annotated printed material and thus fall outside of the scope of this project. The material filmed represents virtually all documents which are in anyway coherent and useable. Only non-annotated printed material, incoherent notes, and duplications have been excluded. The Central Yupik and Inupiat languages of the Eskimo-Aleut stock have been filmed first. These are followed by the Ingalik and Koyukon languages of the Athabaskan-Eyak stock.

A coordinate microfilm project has filmed the Pacific Northwest Indian language collection of the Oregon Province Archives, encompassing the Assiniboiné and Crow tribes of the Siouan language stock; the Blackfeet and Gros Ventres tribes of the Algonquian stock;

the Nez Perce and Yakima tribes of the Sahaptin-Nez Perce stock; and, finally, the Chelan, Coeur d'Alene, Columbia, Colville, Kalispel, and Kootenai tribes of the Salish language stock.



Holy Cross Mission on the Yukon River in 1914. Pictured left to right: Storehouse, Boy's Residence, Father's Residence, Post Office, Church, and Sister's Residence.

JESUIT AUTHORS of Alaska Native Languages

Barnum, Frank	Central Yupik
Bernard, Joseph	Īnupiaq
Cataldo, Joseph	Īnupiaq, Central Yupik, Koyukon
Cunningham, Thomas	Īnupiaq
Delon, Philip	Central Yupik
Deschout, Paul C.	Central Yupik
Jette, Julius	Koyukon
Judge, William H.	Koyukon
Keyes, Anthony	Central Yupik
Lafortune, Bellarmine	Īnupiaq
Lonneux, Martin	Central Yupik
Lucchesi, John	Central Yupik, Koyukon
Menager, Francis	Central Yupik
Muset, Paul	Central Yupik, Koyukon, Ingalik
O'Connor, Paul	Central Yupik
Perron, Joseph	Ingalik
Post, John A.	Koyukon
Ragaru, Aloysius	Koyukon
Robaut, Aloysius	Central Yupik, Koyukon
Rossi, Crispinus	Koyukon
Tosi, Paschal	Central Yupik, Koyukon

BIOGRAPHIES

BARNUM, FRANCIS: The prodigy of a very wealthy family, Francis Barnum was born on January 23, 1849 in Baltimore, Maryland. His father was the owner of the Barnum Hotel, one of the most famous and prosperous hostelrys of the time. He entered the Society of Jesus after his education at Loyola College in Baltimore, but was forced to withdraw due to the death of a parent who left children needing care. During the interim between his withdrawal and re-entry, Barnum travelled extensively in Europe, Russia, Africa, and the Holy Land. While in Paris he acquired a singular mastery of the French language. He also devoted himself for a while to the study of medicine. When his obligations finally ended, he re-entered the Society in 1880, forsaking his family's fortune to do so.

In 1892 Barnum volunteered and was accepted to work in the Turin Province's Alaskan mission. While there, "His faculty, amounting almost to genius, for picking up a language made him sufficiently expert in a short while to write an Innuitt grammar." He remained in the Alaskan field (stationed at Holy Cross Mission) until 1893, after which he served in several New York parishes, in Jamaica, and at Georgetown University. While at Georgetown, he established their archives and was instrumental in filling them with rare and useful material.

"A polished gentleman, an extraordinary linguist, an apostolic man, a man of boundless wit and humor, a man most retiring . . . an unworldly man . . . a man who never allowed anything to cut out the sunshine of God from his daily intercourse . . . a man whom love for the church and the Society consumed . . ." — these are some of the terms used to describe Francis Barnum, his life, and his work. He died at the age of seventy-three, on November 3, 1921.

BERNARD, JOSEPH: French-born (January 16, 1875) Joseph Bernard was educated in Paris, Belgium, Holland and England following his entrance into the Society of Jesus at age nineteen. Recruited by George de la Motte, S.J., to the Rocky Mountain Mission, Bernard arrived in America in 1903. After further training at St. Ignatius, Montana and Gonzaga College, Spokane, Washington, the Bergundian priest was assigned in 1906 to the mission station of Mary's Igloo on the Seward Peninsula. In 1909 Bernard returned to England for Tertianship, but resumed his mission at Mary's Igloo a year later. During World War I, however, Bernard's French province recalled him to his native land and he left Alaska forever in May of 1915. Try as he might to once again be assigned to the Alaska

missions such was never the case. Bernard died in France in 1962 after a fruitful term as a retreatmaster.

Though Bernard once wrote to his superior that since coming in contact with the Eskimo language he would "return to Greek with pleasure," he devotedly studied the Inupiaq tongue. His memoirs state that at one point he had written a catechism in eighteen variations, but only a few survive today.

CATALDO, JOSEPH M.: Joseph M. Cataldo was born on March 17, 1837 at Terrasini, Sicily. As a young man he joined the Society of Jesus and received training in Rome, Louvain, Belgium, Boston and California. During 1863 a severe illness diagnosed as tuberculosis incapacitated Cataldo, but not his desire to do missionary work in the Rocky Mountain Missions. Doctors reluctantly agreed to let him go to the Pacific Northwest inasmuch he would likely die within a year in any case.

From 1865 through 1928 Cataldo labored among the Indians of the Northwest, especially the Nez Perce. In addition, he carried enormous administrative responsibilities as Superior of the Rocky Mountain Missions from 1877 to 1893, and somehow found time to establish Gonzaga College, Spokane, Washington. Cataldo died on April 9, 1928 in his ninety-second year and seventy-fifth as a Jesuit.

Linguistics became Cataldo's *forte* among the Indians and wherever he traveled he constantly jotted words into a notebook. In this manner he learned ten Indian tongues. Two of the languages he studied were Central Yupik and Koyukon, observed while spending fourteen months around Holy Cross and Nulato in 1896 and 1897. Inupiaq was Cataldo's third Alaskan language interest and was developed while at Nome between 1901-1903.

CUNNINGHAM, THOMAS: When Tom Cunningham, S.J. died September 3, 1959 all of Alaska mourned. New Zealand born (February 24, 1906), Tom Cunningham was one of the most loved, versatile and dynamic missionaries ever to serve the Alaska missions. From a farm near Taieri, New Zealand, Cunningham joined the Society of Jesus, studied in Australia, Ireland, Belgium and Canada before coming to the United States in 1929. Five years later he became a United States citizen and immediately entered into mission work at Nome and, especially, Little Diomed Island, Alaska.

In addition to apostolic work Cunningham managed to garner a United States Air Force medal for his work on the ice packs with a group of international geophysicists (1956). He was once captured and interrogated by the Russians for crossing into Big Diomed

Island (1938), but escaped. Cunningham authored a prodigious amount of Inupiaq language material, counting some 2,000 root words.

DELON, PHILIP: A native of France, Philip Delon was born in Laborie Rouge on April 22, 1876. He came to the United States in 1891, and entered the Society of Jesus in 1892.

Delon began his mission work in 1909 at Holy Family Mission in Montana, where he served until 1911. From 1911 to 1915 he served as the Superior at St. Francis Xavier Church in Missoula before being transferred to the Alaskan mission field. Stationed at Akulurak until 1918, he moved on to Holy Cross Mission where in 1923 he was appointed Superior of the Missions in Alaska.

In 1930 Delon accepted the donation of an experimental airplane, designed specifically to meet the demands of the harsh Alaskan climate. Christened the "Marquette Missionary" on October 12, 1930 it took its maiden voyage in Alaska. Unfortunately, the pilot, with Delon and another priest as passengers, inadvertently caused the plane to nosedive into the frozen Alaskan tundra. Thus, after twenty-one years in the Alaska missions, and fifty-five years of life, Philip Delon met his death.

DESCHOUT, PAUL C.: Flanders' Field, Belgium was the birthplace of Paul Deschout on January 4, 1900. Intent upon going to the Alaska missions, Deschout travelled to America and entered the Society of Jesus in the California Province. Realizing his wish in 1930, after the usual studies and ordination, Deschout spent twenty-nine years of his thirty-two years in Alaska on Nelson Island and vicinity. Ill health prompted his superiors to return him to Oregon in 1963 and, on February 12, 1966, he died in Portland.

JETTÉ, JULIUS: Born of aristocratic parentage in Montreal on September 30, 1864, Julius Jetté was destined to become one of the great scholars and missionaries of the Society of Jesus. Studying in both Canada and France, Jetté attained a broad and deep background in the humanities, philosophy, theology, and the natural sciences, including three years of advanced study in mathematics.

Early a recognized scholar, Jetté volunteered for the Alaska missions, arriving in Nulato in 1898. He immediately set himself to the task of mastering not only the native (Ten'a) language, but also the native culture and society. By 1902 Jetté could write: "I am indeed very much like a Native on the point of sensitiveness, and this gives me a wonderful facility to understand them and get along with them . . ." Jetté spent almost thirty years in Alaska, the bulk of which

he served at Nulato, and Tanana. During this time he thoroughly studied and wrote on native culture, society, folklore, superstition, custom, geography, and language. He published several of his works in prestigious anthropological and linguistic journals in the United States and Europe.

In 1922 Jetté, more scholar than lumberjack, severely injured himself trying to lift a heavy log. It took him almost four years to recover (after stays in Fairbanks and Seattle) to the point where he could return to his beloved Indians in 1926. The brutal Alaskan conditions coupled with his ill health, however, took their final toll, and on February 4, 1927, the noted scholar and missionary met his death.

In addition to his voluminous studies on the history and culture of the Ten'a Indians, Jetté labored almost ceaselessly to complete a dictionary and a grammar of the Ten'a (Koyukon) language. In 1901 Jetté was hailed by a London journal as having completely mastered the Ten'a language. Jetté, however, begged to differ with that claim in a letter dated March 11, 1902:

According to Father [Francis] Monroe, a former resident at the Nulato Mission, this [a mastery of the Ten'a language] cannot be done in less than twenty-five years. I beg the Rev. Father to pardon my contradiction, but I think I shall reduce the time to five years, at least as far as a quite satisfactory and practical mastery of the Ten'a is implied, and I am only in my fourth year at the work.

Referring to that time in the foreword to a catechism completed in July of 1903, Jetté found himself much more competent:

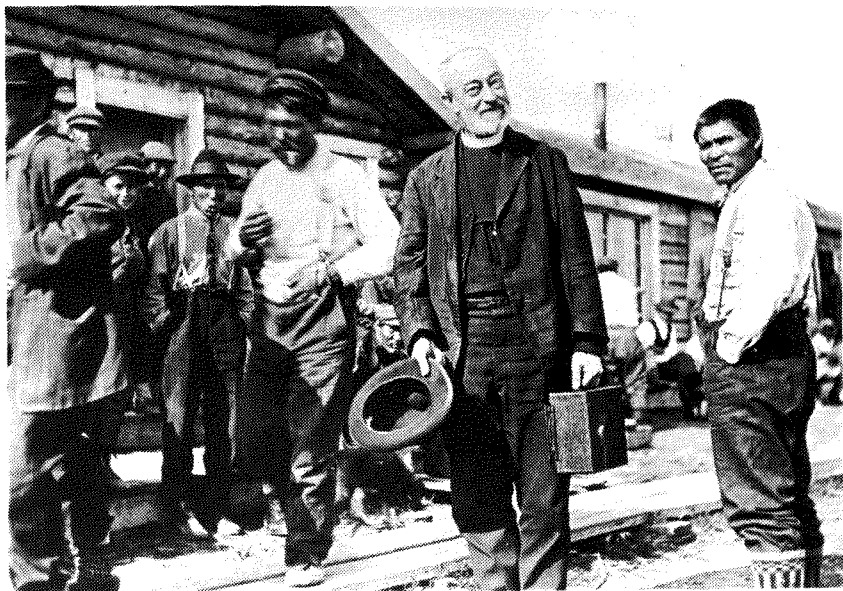
The wording of this copy will be found to differ pretty much from the primitive one, which I sent to Fr. [Joseph] Perron during the winter of 1901-1902 — The reason is that, having improved my knowledge of the language, I am now able to make real Ten'a sentences, knowing what I write. It was not so when I wrote my first copy: I was in doubt about almost everything, and my translation contained a few gross mistakes which have disappeared from the present one.

Unquestionably, Jetté's greatest linguistic endeavor lies in the seven volumes of his dictionary of the Ten'a language. Although he labored with the work for almost thirty years, he never felt that it was ready for publication. The problems he faced in the phonetic transcription of the language were almost insurmountable considering his isolation in the wilds of Alaska. Even his voluminous correspondence with language experts all over the world (including the Smithsonian Institution) was unable to aid him in solving his problem.

The work, however, still remains one of the foremost linguistic

accomplishments in the world. Various described as "... a storehouse of ethnological data ..."; "one of the most complete and scholarly works on any Indian language ..."; "... more than a dictionary ..."; "... an encyclopedia of Ten'a culture ..."; and "... one of the very greatest dictionaries of any American language," by scholars throughout the world, Jetté's dictionary stands today as a monument to his linguistic genius and scholarly ability.

Even in his "old age" Jetté continued his pursuit of knowledge. Stationed in Akulurak in 1926, shortly before his death, Jetté amazed John Lucchesi, S.J., who recorded: "Fr. Jetté, the bright star of the Tennah [sic], is in his old age, studying another language [most probably Central Yupik], and out of his native district [being Nulato]." The "bright star of the Tennah" will not long be forgotten as the bright star of anthropological and linguistic studies, and a "Father" to his people in every sense of the word.



Fr. Julius Jetté, S.J. (1864-1927), walking down the streets of Nulato with his camera. An avid photographer, literally hundreds of his pictures, portraying almost every aspect of Alaskan life, are carefully preserved in the Oregon Province Archives.

JUDGE, WILLIAM H.: Baltimore, Maryland was the home of William H. Judge, born on April 28, 1850. After normal schooling for the times, Judge entered business life as a fifteen year old clerk. Ten years later he heard the call of God and entered the Society of Jesus in the Maryland Province. During his years studying philosophy, Judge heard another call, this time the lure of the Rocky Mountain Missions. Permission was sought and obtained to make his Tertianship at Sacred Heart Mission, Idaho and from there the adventurous priest entered the Alaska missions in 1891. After a couple of years at Holy Cross, and three more at Nulato, Judge went so far into the interior of Alaska in 1896 that he unknowingly took station at Forty Mile in the Yukon Territory, Canada. Thus he was present at Dawson when the great Yukon gold rush hit. Miners, more than Indians, occupied Judge's time from 1897 to his untimely and premature death in Dawson on January 16, 1899.

KEYES, ANTHONY M.: Italian born (June 15, 1866), Anthony Chiavassa labored heroically for twenty-eight consecutive years (1900-1928) in the Alaska missions. Effectively combining good humor, a musical talent and inward piety, Keyes taught Alaskan natives at Holy Cross, Akulurak, Pilot Station, and Mountain Village until his accidental death on October 1, 1928.

LAFORTUNE, BELLARMINE: A French-Canadian by birth (December 11, 1869) Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J. was one of the most loved and respected priests ever to grace Alaska. Following entrance into the Society of Jesus at age twenty in 1890, Lafortune completed his studies in Canada and Paris before spending two years, 1896-1897, teaching physics and chemistry at St. Boniface College, Manitoba. But the Alaska missions beckoned and he arrived at Nome in 1903 never to leave again in a forty-four year tenure.

Lafortune took his first Eskimo language instructions from the master linguist Joseph Cataldo, S.J., who happened to be concluding a short tour of inspection in Alaska at Nome. From that point on Lafortune intensified his own study of Inupiaq and himself schooled Joseph Bernard, S.J. who arrived in 1906, and Tom Cunningham, S.J., who began his ministry much later. In his work in the language Lafortune devised nearly 300 inflections for Inupiaq verbs and more than 250 for nouns in addition to inventing words for a language that had no equivalents for such abstract terms as "hope" and "grace".

By the time of his death on October 22, 1947 Lafortune was the last of the long-term legendary Alaska missionary heroes. From Nome the priest had ceaselessly traveled the entire Seward Peninsula, and, after 1929, King Island where he took up residence. The

man who was famous for not building a fire to warm his room until the temperature passed twenty degrees below zero, and who taught the Eskimos such pride in their work that the Canadian Government's Artic Expedition of 1913 commissioned Lafortune's parishioners to build sleds, had surely become a saint in heaven.

LONNEUX, MARTIN J.: Belgian-born on February 2, 1890, Martin Lonneux received his early education in schools sponsored by several Belgian missionary societies. His interest in missionary service thus awakened, Lonneux traveled to America to join the California Province of the Society of Jesus in 1912 specifically because he wished to serve in the Indian missions. During the summers of his years in study for the priesthood and also the years 1922-1924, Lonneux worked on the Crow Indian Reservation where he assisted the very competent linguist Aloysius Vrebosch, S.J.

In 1924, Lonneux entered the Alaska mission field, first at Nome, then at Akulurak. John Lucchesi, S.J. was so favorably impressed with the new recruit that he wrote of him: "He gives promise of becoming a new DeSmet." After spending 1927 at Tununak, Lonneux took station at St. Michael's Mission from which post he traveled back and forth between the mouth of the Yukon River and the village of Unalakleet along Norton Sound for the next twenty-five years. Lonneux died in Fairbanks, Alaska on January 21, 1953.

Believing that the best method of insight into a people is through observation and knowledge of their language, Lonneux dedicated his intellectual abilities to linguistics. He prepared several manuals of instructions, prayers, and hymns in the Central Yupik language. Later, at the direction of his superiors, these texts were readied for private publication. Death deprived Lonneux of the completion of his Eskimo dictionary and a grammar he was preparing for the benefit of new missionaries.

LUCCHESI, JOHN: Born October 19, 1858 in Genoa, Italy, John Lucchesi entered the Society of Jesus in 1891 and received the bulk of his Jesuit training at Genoa. In 1899, the year after his ordination, he was sent to the Alaskan mission where he served at the following places: Holy Cross (1899-1907; 1911-1913; 1917-1918; 1928; 1936-1937); St. Michael's Akulurak (1900-1910; 1915-1916; 1919-1925; 1933; 1935); Nulato (1914); Pilgram Springs, Nome (1926); Mountain Village, Andreaffsky (1927; 1929) and Hooper Bay (1934).

Known as an indefatigable missionary, he would even run ahead of his dog sled, breaking a trail for them. As he grew older illness many times brought him to the brink of death. He was reported to

have received the Last Rites at least twenty-five times. At his death on November 30, 1937 at the age of 80, he had served thirty-nine consecutive years in the Alaska mission field.

MENAGER, FRANCIS: The seventh in a family of fourteen children, Francis Menager was born in Nantes, Brittany, France, on September 4, 1886. In 1902 the Menager family moved to Saskatchewan, Canada, and, in 1903, to Spokane, Washington, where Menager's father was appointed the attending physician at Gonzaga College.

Menager completed his college studies in France, receiving a solid classical education. Living at Gonzaga College invoked an interest in the Jesuits, and, in 1907, he entered the Society of Jesus. After three years of training, he was stationed among the Flathead Indians at St. Ignatius, Montana, where he taught in the school. Returning to Gonzaga in 1912, he studied there until 1915, taught at Seattle College, then served for two years in the American Army. After his ordination to the priesthood in 1921 he worked with Jesuit scholastics until 1927, when he was sent to Alaska to work in the missions on the Bering Sea Coast. He served in Alaska for twenty-five years, traveling to such places as Hooper Bay, Nelson Island, Nome, Kotzebue, Fairbanks, Holy Cross, Akulurak, Kodiak, and Anchorage. Leaving Alaska in 1953 due to ill health, Menager served several parishes in the Pacific Northwest and worked with Jesuit scholastics and novices until his death on June 29, 1965 at Sheridan, Oregon.

Fluent in Latin, Greek, French, and the Innuït (Eskimo) dialects, Menager once wrote: "I believe that this language [Eskimo] is one of the most difficult to master. Why? It is divided into three dialects." Extant manuscripts in the Oregon Province Collection by Menager include several dictionaries, grammars, and various texts.

MUSET, PAUL: Born July 3, 1854 in France, Paul Muset entered the Champagne Province of the Society of Jesus in 1873. Proving himself to be a diligent student, and adventurous as well, he volunteered and was accepted to serve in the Rocky Mountain Missions of North America, spending his first year, 1889, at Sacred Heart Mission, Idaho.

The following year Muset was transferred to the Alaska mission field where he spent the next five years (1890-1893 at Cape Vancouver, and 1894 at St. Joseph's). Attracted to the study of linguistics Muset attempted to learn and write down the Central Yupik, Koyukon and Ingalik languages. In a letter to Joseph Cataldo, S.J. dated December 23, 1891 Muset wrote: "During these last 5 years I

have been obliged for the 5th time to study a new language. These are some of the joys the Missionary experiences; they are fruitful in merits and help considerably to find short the 8 long winter months."

A man of poor health, the Alaskan climate proved to be detrimental to him and in 1894 he returned to the United States. As Superior of St. Ignatius Mission, Montana (1895), Muset once more dabbled in Indian languages, this time producing manuscripts in Kalispel and Kootenai. He later returned to Sacred Heart Mission (1896), though his constant desire was to re-visit Alaska. His health, however, prevented the fulfillment of this wish. On September 7, 1897, at the age of forty-four, Paul Muset, S.J., missionary, traveler and linguist, died.

O'CONNOR, PAUL: Born in the shadow of Gonzaga University on June 28, 1897, a school from which he was later graduated, Paul O'Connor entered the Society of Jesus at the age of eighteen. In 1930 Father O'Connor joined the Alaska missions and remains there today, forty-six years later. Author of **Eskimo Parish** (Milwaukee: Bruce Publishing, 1947), Father O'Connor has served at Holy Cross, Mountain Village, Akulurak, Kotzebue and, more recently, Anchorage.

PERRON, JOSEPH: Born on July 25, 1864 in Chatillon d'Aoste, Joseph Perron spent his youth near the Alps where Italian and French cultures co-existed. Although very ill in his youth, Perron survived and entered the Society of Jesus in 1886. While studying theology in Italy, he received his inspiration to go to the Alaskan Mission from a young California scholastic who was also studying in Italy. Thus in 1897, accompanied by John Lucchesi, S.J., Perron left for New York. Spending a year there to learn the English language, the two young Jesuits were met by John Baptiste René, S.J., then Prefect Apostolic of the Alaskan Mission, and he accompanied them to San Francisco. Met there by Julius Jetté, S.J., they set sail for Alaska, arriving at St. Michael's in 1898.

Stationed in Nulato from 1898 to 1900 Perron learned the native language from a blind, epileptic native boy whom Francis Monroe, S.J., had trained to recite the principal parts of any verb given him. Thus in the two years he was there, Perron mastered the Koyukon dialect. Transferred to Holy Cross in 1900, he found he could barely communicate with the natives, so different was the dialect they spoke. Thus he was required to again learn a new language, this time accomplishing the feat in six months.

Ill health forced Perron to leave Holy Cross in 1913 to spend two years recuperating in the United States. Returning to Alaska in

1915, he attempted to work at Nome with the Eskimo people, but the rigors of learning yet another new language and culture strained his already fragile health, and he was returned to Nulato in 1916. Serving alternately at Holy Cross (1919-1920) and Pilot Station (1920-1922), Perron left the mission fields of Alaska and returned to the United States where he served in Oregon, Montana, and California until his death on March 3, 1956 at Los Gatos, California.

POST, JOHN A.: Luxemburg-born on New Year's Day, 1855, John A. Post took his education in the country of his birth. He then emigrated to America in 1882 and shortly thereafter entered the Society of Jesus at Florissant, Missouri. While in studies at Woodstock College, Maryland, Post volunteered to work among the Indians in the Rocky Mountain Missions.

In 1887 Post was stationed at St. Ignatius Mission, Montana. Here he became interested in the study of Indian languages and authored a respected Kalispel-language grammar, followed some years later by another in the Kootenai tongue. In 1896 Post arrived at Akulurak Mission in Alaska, the beginning of a six year stay. An InnuIt grammar was begun, but never completed. After stays at Holy Cross and St. Michael's Mission in addition to Akulurak, Post returned to St. Ignatius, Montana, for the years 1901-1905. Post's ultimate assignment was to work with the Coeur d'Alene Tribe and he remained with them at DeSmet from 1905 until his death thirty-five years later on December 27, 1940 at the age of eighty-four.

RAGARU, ALOYSIUS: Born November 29, 1847 at Combree, France was Aloysius Ragaru. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1869 and in 1885 came to the Pacific Northwest as a volunteer missionary. From 1887 to 1901 he was in Alaska christianizing the natives and writing in the Koyukon language. After 1901 Ragaru spent a year among the Blackfeet, another year in Oregon and in 1904 returned to Nulato, Alaska. Reasons of health caused his departure from Alaska in 1906 and a year later Ragaru was transferred to Montreal, Canada where he died May 24, 1921.

ROBAUT, ALOYSIUS: Aloysius Robaut was born April 12, 1855 at Peillon, France. He entered the Society of Jesus in 1873 and ten years later arrived at Spokane, Washington to begin his volunteer service in the Indian missions. In 1885 he taught at St. Francis Regis at Colville, Washington and the next year was sent as one of the first two Jesuits to Alaska. Here he founded Holy Cross Mission in 1887 and traversed literally thousands of miles during the succeeding forty-three years. Though he held station at Nulato (1888; 1890-1892),

Akulurak (1916-1918) and St. Michael's (1919), Robaut was most often working out of Holy Cross (1887; 1889; 1892-1916; 1920-1930). Befittingly, his death on December 18, 1930 occurred at that mission.

Robaut's Central Yupik language work has great variety and depth and is considered expert. Perhaps Robaut's stature as a linguist might have equaled that of Julius Jetté, S.J., had not his most precious language documents tragically burned in a 1904 blaze that engulfed his residence. Interestingly, the house could have been saved by the villagers because the fire was early detected, but no volunteers responded to the pleas for help because a crazy woman had been running around screaming "fire" in the streets for several days and no one paid any attention.



Fr. Aloysius Robaut, S.J. (1855-1930) standing outside of the Church at Holy Cross Mission, both of which he helped to found and construct.

ROSSI, CRISPINUS: Born February 21, 1857 in S. Martino di Paravanico, Genova, Italy, Crispinus Rossi entered the Society of Jesus in 1889. For many years he served as Professor of Rhetoric in the Seminar of Genova. He was well known as a literary man, both in Greek and Latin, but especially learned in the Italian letters.

Rossi came to Spokane, Washington during the summer of 1899 to learn English, then, the next year, began missionary service in Alaska at Holy Cross Mission. In 1901 Rossi moved to Nulato where Julius Jetté, S.J., the premier Alaska language scholar, instructed him in the study of the Ten'a or Koyukon tongue. Thus began a quarter of a century pursuit of excellence in the Alaska Indian language by Rossi. Jetté wrote in 1922 that Rossi, besides himself, was the only other white man to "know the language of the Tinneh Indians." The field of Alaskan linguistics suffered a severe blow, then, when Rossi died at Holy Cross from penumonia on March 18, 1927, barely one and one-half months after Jetté passed to his final reward at Akulurak.

TOSI, PASCHAL: One of the first two Jesuits to enter Alaska in 1886, Paschal Tosi was born April 25, 1835 in the small northern Italian town of San Vito. While studying for ordination to the priesthood, which came in 1861, Tosi was inspired by one of his seminary professors to volunteer for the Rocky Mountain Missions, at that time under the authority of the Province of Turin of the Society of Jesus. In 1862 Tosi was accepted into the Jesuit order and he left for America's fertile mission field five years later.

Between 1869 and 1878 Tosi's vineyard of the Lord was the Kalispel, Kootenai and Spokane tribes within traveling distance of St. Paul's Mission at Colville, Washington. Then followed nine years among the Coeur d'Alene Indians at Sacred Heart Mission. Joseph Cataldo, S.J., Superior General of the Rocky Mountain missions dispatched Tosi and Aloysius Robaut, S.J. to Alaska in 1886. Tosi is generally considered to be the founder of the Alaska mission system because of his tremendous accomplishments among the natives and his position as the first Superior of the Missions and Apostolic Prefect of Alaska.

Tosi is reputed to have been an accomplished Alaska Native language scholar with numerous manuscripts. Unfortunately, too few survive today. Some manuscripts were said to have been printed by the United States Government but verification of this fact has not been forthcoming.

Leaving the mission duties behind him because of ill health Tosi moved in 1897 to Juneau. Here he died on January 14, 1898.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MATERIAL AND THE MECHANICS OF MICROFILMING

The majority of the manuscripts in the Oregon Province Archives Indian Language Collection are over fifty years old. Written at primitive missions in surroundings hostile to the preservation of paper these documents quickly deteriorated. Although most are in good condition today, thanks to the care of a Society of Jesus archivist, many remain yellowed with age, faded, torn, or wrinkled.

Many manuscripts in this collection are merely pages of small notebooks or penmanship books used by school children of the times. Some were written on discarded business ledgers, others on the backs of old business letters. A few were executed on fine paper, or legal-size sheets, sometimes bound with string or tacks, sometimes loose. In the latter case there was no way to ensure that the pages were in the order intended by the author. The staff attempted to put in order only those manuscripts where there was a definite guide to assist them, i.e., page numbers, chapter headings, etc. In many cases, however, the manuscripts were entirely in the native language, the authors failed to provide a system of pagination, or in some manner it was impossible to provide correct order. Thus these manuscripts were filmed as they were found in the files.

It was characteristic of the missionaries to use several colors of ink, ranging from black to brown, red, purple, and blue. In addition, some manuscripts were written in pencil. More apt to fading and smudging, this pencil provided, in many cases, a special problem in microfilming, for faded writing on yellowed pages cannot be filmed with clarity and contrast.

Most of the manuscripts lent themselves to fine clarity and contrast when filmed at standard exposure settings. However, those manuscripts whose text had faded and whose paper had yellowed presented a special problem. It was necessary to film them at a much lower light intensity to bring out the text. This, of course, sacrificed the contrast, but seemed to be the best method to make the text readable. In many cases the filmed manuscript is clearer than the original.

A regrettable, but unavoidable, organizational problem accompanying this project was the inability to accurately predict before filming the maximum number of exposures for any reel of microfilm. Because of the great variety of the lengths and widths of single pages, bound, loosely bound, and unbound books, and since it was imperative that no manuscript be continued from one reel to another, the

number of exposures on the twenty-eight reels of microfilm are not uniform.

The standard reduction ratio of 12:1 was used in the filming process. Occasionally it was necessary to increase the ratio to 15:1 to encompass the larger manuscripts written on legal-size paper. Any change from the standard 12:1 reduction has been noted in the reel notes. This project was filmed with an Eastman-Kodak MRD-2 planetary camera using Eastman-Kodak Recordak EK-AHU 35 millimeter microfilm.

REEL NOTES

INŪPIAQ

Reel 1

Frames 1-17. Introduction and tribal plate.

Frames 18-78. Dictionary: "Eskimo Grammar-Vocabulary," English-Inŭpiaq. Written at Mary's Igloo, 1907-1915 by Joseph Bernard, S.J.

Frames 79-150. Dictionary: "Eskimoe-English Dictionary." Written at [Mary's Igloo], 1907-1915 by Joseph Bernard, S.J.

Frames 151-180. Dictionary: English-Inŭpiaq Vocabulary and Supplement, A-Z. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Cataldo, S.J.].

Frames 181-258. Dictionary: "Innuít Language as Spoken at Ign [alt]," English-Inŭpiaq. Written at [Diomedé and King Islands], no date, by [Tom Cunningham, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 259-309. Dictionary: English-Inŭpiaq Vocabulary. No place listed, 1904, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at 15:1 reduction.

Frames 310-327. Dictionary: English-Inŭpiaq Vocabulary. Written at [King Island], no date, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.].

Frames 373-429. Dictionary: "Vocabulary," and "Grammar of the Eskimo Language." No place or date listed, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.].

Frames 430-852. Text: "Sermons in Eskimoe." Written at Mary's Igloo, 1907-1916, by Joseph Bernard, S.J.

Reel 2

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-51. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers, Hymns, etc. Written at Mary's Igloo, 1907-1915 by Joseph Bernard, S.J.

Frames 52-80. Text: Untitled Collection of Hymns. No place or date listed, by [Thomas Cunningham, S.J.].

Frames 81-95. Text: "Translation of Some of the Sunday Gospels into Innuít as Spokane on Diomedé." Written at Little

Diomedes Island, January 1935, by [Thomas Cunningham, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 96-119. Text: *A Collection of Prayers, Hymns, and Instructions for the Use of the Catholic Eskimos on Seward Peninsula, Alaska*. No place or date listed, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.].

Frames 119a-129. Text: *A Collection of Prayers, Hymns, and Instructions for the Use of the Catholic Eskimos on Seward Peninsula, Alaska – Supplement*. No place or date listed, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.].

Frames 130-139. Text: "Prayers in Eskimo." No place listed, revised 1914, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.].

Frames 140-286. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. Written at King Island, no date listed, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.].

Frames 287-328. Text: Untitled Collection of Hymns. Written at [King Island], no date listed, by Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.

Frames 329-379. Text: "Father's Ketcham Catechism translated into Eskimo." No place or date listed, by [Bellarmine Lafortune, S.J.].

CENTRAL YUPIK

Reel 2, continued

Frames 380-382. Tribal plate.

Frames 383-564. Dictionary: Untitled Eskimo Studies, including a Central Yupik-English vocabulary. No place or date listed, by Philip Delon, S.J.

Frames 565-617. Dictionary: Central Yupik-English Vocabulary and untitled notes on grammar. Written at Akulurak, September 1930, by P. Deschout, S.J.

Frames 618-646. Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Words and Phrases. No place or date listed, by [Anthony Keyes, S.J.].

Frames 647-817. Dictionary: English-Central Yupik. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Reel 3

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

- Frames 14a-77.** Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 78-105.** Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 106-127.** Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Supplementary Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 128-331.** Dictionary: Central Yupik-English Vocabulary, Ab-Ka. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 332-480.** Dictionary: Central Yupik-English Vocabulary, Ma-Y. No place or date listed by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 477-602.** Dictionary: Central Yupik-English Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].
- Frames 603-838.** Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Vocabulary, A-Y. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Reel 4

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.
- Frames 15-235.** Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Vocabulary and Grammar Notes. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 236-487.** Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Vocabulary and Grammar Notes. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 488-670.** Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Vocabulary and Grammar Notes. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 671-716.** Dictionary: "Innuity Words," Central Yupik-English. Written at Kaskunak, October 1927, by [Frank Menager, S.J.].

Frames 717-764. Dictionary: "InnuIt. Important Forms," and "Daily Expressions." Written at Hooper Bay, 1928-1931, by Frank Menager, S.J.

Frames 764a-785. Dictionary: "Eskimo-Literal Translation of Father Robaut's Eskimo Writings." Written at Akulurak, 1941, by [Frank Menager, S.J.].

Frames 786-928. Dictionary: "Dictionary of the Malamut (Eskimo) Language," English-Central Yupik. No place listed; Part I written October 4, 1891; Part II written July 7, 1892; Guide written August 10, 1892, by Paul Muset, S.J.

Reel 5

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-88. Dictionary: English-Central Yupik Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Paul Muset, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 88a-244. Dictionary: "InnuIt-English and English-InnuIt Vocabularies with Notes on InnuIt Grammar." No place or date listed, by [Paul Muset, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 245-409. Dictionary: "Private Lexicon of Father Paul O'Connor, S.J. 1937 to 1940." Central Yupik-English. No place listed, by Paul O'Connor, S.J.

Frames 410-500. Dictionary: "InnuIt Repertory," Central Yupik-English. No place or date listed, by an unknown author, perhaps Aloysius Robaut, S.J.

Frames 501-541. Dictionary: English-Central Yupik with some Italian-Central Yupik. No place or date listed, by an unknown author.

Frames 542-592. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Francis Barnum, S.J.].

Frames 593-767. Grammar: "A Compendium of notes for compiling a Grammar of the InnuIt Language for Alaskan Eskimo." Written at St. Joseph's Mission, Yukon Delta, 1894, by [Francis Barnum, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Reel 6

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

- Frames 15-54.** Grammar: "Innuit." Written at Akulurak, 1931-1934, by P. Deschout, S.J.
- Frames 55-92.** Grammar: "Innuit Grammar." No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].
- Frames 93-168.** Grammar: "Innuit Grammar." No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 169-328.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.].
- Frames 329-354.** Grammar: "Important Forms, Eskimo." No place listed, 1941, by Frank Menager, S.J.
- Frames 355-454.** Grammar: "An Essay of Innuit Grammar." Written at Holy Cross, 1916, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 455-495.** Grammar: "Innuit Grammar." Written at [Holy Cross], [1890-1894], by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 496-611.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 612-646.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 647-677.** Grammar: Untitled. Written at Holy Cross, 1913, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Reel 7

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.
- Frames 15-63.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].
- Frames 64-147.** Grammar: "Rudiments of Indian Grammar." No place listed, September 1912, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].
- Frames 148-184.** Grammar: "Notes on Grammar." No place listed, 1918-1920, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].
- Frames 185-219.** Grammar: "Innuit Indian Grammar." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 219a-297. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 298-336. Grammar: Untitled. No place listed, 1912, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 337-352. Grammar: "General Grammatical Observations About the Innuit Verbs." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 352a-376. Grammar: "Notes on the Indian Innuit Verbs." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 377-384. Grammar: "Notes on the Indicative Mood and Its Tenses or Modes." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 384a-403. Grammar: "Verbs VI." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 404-414. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 414a-432. Grammar: "Key for Pronunciation of the Innuit Language." No place or date listed. This work was probably authored by Aloysius Robaut, S.J., and appears here as a copy by an unknown author.

Frames 433-549. Text: Untitled Catechism in Four Notebooks. No place listed, 1902, by [Joseph Cataldo, S.J.].

Frames 549a-646. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers and Stories. Written at Akulurak, 1928, by Philip Delon, S.J. This manuscript is a copy of Delon's original by several native school girls.

Frames 648-719. Text: "Catechism and Creed Explanations in Eskimo, Lower Yukon Language." No place listed, 1925-1930, by Philip Delon, S.J.

Frames 720-733. Text: "The Great Question." Written at Akulurak, 1925, by Philip Delon, S.J.

Reel 8

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-142. Text: Untitled Catechism. Written at Nelson Island, 1937, by P. Deschout, S.J.

Frames 143-169. Text: Untitled Catechism in Question and Answer Format. Written at Tunuak, 1934, by P. Deschout, S.J.

Frames 170-239. Text: "Native Prayers." Written at Akulurak, 1932-1934, by P. Deschout, S.J.

Frames 240-294. Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons. Written at [Akulurak], no date listed, by P. Deschout, S.J.

Frames 295-834. Text: "Catholic Manual of Prayers in Inuit," "Mass Book and Hymnal in Inuit," and "The Graded Catechism in Inuit." Written at Chaneliak, Hamilton, Alaska, 1951, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Reel 9

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-228. Text: "Baltimore Catechism with Explanations." No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Frames 229-356. Text: Untitled Catechism. No place listed, 1943 edition, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This edition uses the Jetté orthography.

Frames 357-438. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers, etc. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Frames 439-568. Text: Untitled Religious Instructions. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Frames 569-771. Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Reel 10

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-219. Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons, etc. Written at [St. Michael's], no date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 220-336. Text: "Short Stations of the Cross," and Untitled Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Frames 337-371. Text: "Mass Prayers." No place or date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Frames 372-431. Text: Untitled Collection of Hymns. Written at St. Michael's, no date listed, by [Martin Lonneux, S.J.].

Frames 432-466. Text: "Inuit Exercises." Written at Hooper Bay, June 20, 1942, by Frank Menager, S.J.

Frames 467-507. Text: "Inuit Catechism-Eskimo Cate-

chism." Written at Holy Cross, 1939, by Frank Menager, S.J.

Frames 507a-513. Text: "Short Innuite Catechism for Small Children." Revised at St. Mary's Mission, Akulurak, 1949, by Frank Menager, S.J.

Frames 514-521. Text: "Short Catechism for the Innuite People." Written at Akulurak, December 1941, by Frank Menager, S.J. and Maggie Sipari.

Frames 522-587. Text: "Prayers in Innuite." Written at Sacred Heart Mission, Kashunak, 1927, by Frank Menager, S.J.

Frames 588-687. Text: Untitled Collection of Sermon Notes. Written at Hooper Bay, 1942-1943, by Frank Menager, S.J.

Frames 688-742. Text: "Esquimaux language. Indian Songs." Written at Cape Vancouver, Nelson Island, 1889-1890, by Paul Muset, S.J.

Frames 743-822. Text: "Esquimaux Language: Prayers, Songs, and Catechism." No place listed, March 1890, by Paul Muset, S.J.

Reel 11

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-92. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. Written at Cape Vancouver, Nelson Island, 1891, by Paul Muset, S.J. Notebook contains Central Yupik text interlineated with Koyukon.

Frames 92a-211. Text: "The Passion of Our Lord," and other writings. No place listed, [1906], by Aloysius Robaut, S.J.

Frames 212-266. Text: "A Daily Innuite *Vade Mecum* for Rev. Fr. Treca, S.J.," and "Various Devotional Hymns for the Use of Innuite Indians." Written at Kuskokwim, 1909, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 266a-307. Text: "Introduction for missionary visits." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 307a-397. Text: "Retreat." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 398-449. Text: "Indian Prayer Book, Catechism and Songs." Written at Nulato, 1891-1892, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.]. This manuscript is Koyukon, but contains a

Koyukon-Central Yupik bi-lingual catechism.

- Frames 450-468.** Text: "Hell's Existence Proved by Examples." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Robaut, S.J.
- Frames 469-575.** Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].
- Frames 576-639.** Text: Untitled Collection of Old Testament Stories. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].
- Frames 640-699.** Text: "Baltimore Catechism." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].
- Frames 700-773.** Text: "Indian InnuIt Prayer and Hymn Book." Written at Holy Cross, 1909, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].
- Frames 774-838.** Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Reel 12

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.
- Frames 14a-62.** Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. No place listed, 1915-1920, by Aloysius Robaut, S.J. This manuscript is a copy by John Post, S.J., and was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 63-121.** Text: "Spiritual Instructions for the Indians." No place listed, 1918 (1941), by Aloysius Robaut, S.J., revised by Frank Menager, S.J.
- Frames 122-146.** Text: "Spiritual Instructions for the Eskimo." No place listed, 1912-1915 (1944), by Aloysius Robaut, S.J., revised by Frank Menager, S.J.
- Frames 147-254.** Text: Untitled Catechism and Sermon Notes. No place listed, [1920], by Aloysius Robaut, S.J. This manuscript is a copy by Philip Delon, S.J., and Martin Lonneux, S.J.
- Frames 255-385.** Text: "InnuIt Catechism of Fr. Robaut." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Robaut, S.J. This manuscript is copy by Philip Delon, S.J., and Martin Lonneux, S.J.
- Frames 255-385.** Text: "InnuIt Catechism of Fr. Robaut." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Robaut, S.J. This manuscript is a copy by an unknown author.
- Frames 386-538.** Text: "Copy of some parts of the 'Mangum

Opus' of Rev. F. A. Roubaut, S.J." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Robaut, S.J. This manuscript is a copy by an unknown author, and was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 539-610. Text: Untitled Religious Instructions. No place or date listed, by [Paschal Tosi, S.J.].

Frames 611-641. Text: Untitled Catechism and Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Paschal Tosi, S.J.].

Frames 642-687. Text: "Baltimore Catechism of Christian Doctrine. Innuït Translation." No place or date listed, by an unknown author. This manuscript has been attributed to Aloysius Robaut, S.J.

Frames 687a-709. Text: "Old Innuït Prayers and Catechism used at Akulurak, Alaska." Written at Akulurak, no date listed, by an unknown author. This manuscript has been attributed to Aloysius Robaut, S.J.

INGALIK

Reel 13

Frames 1-16. Introduction and Tribal Plate.

Frames 19-95. Dictionary: English-Ingalik. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Perron, S.J.].

Frames 96-141. Dictionary: Ingalik Vocabulary Notes with some English Interlineation. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Perron, S.J.].

Frames 142-143. Dictionary: "Numbers," English-Ingalik. No place or date listed, by an unknown author.

Frames 143a-150. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Perron, S.J.].

Frames 151-192. Text: "Nulato Language," Prayer Book and Catechism. No place or date listed, by [Paul Muset, S.J.]. This book is written in Koyukon with the exception of a section in Ingalik from "Self Offering" to "Way of the Cross."

Frames 193-241. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. Written at Nulato, 1899, by [Joseph Perron, S.J.].

Frames 242-294. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Perron, S.J.].

Frames 295-419. Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons. Writ-

- ten at Holy Cross, 1900-1901, by [Joseph Perron, S.J.].
- Frames 419a-433.** Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Perron, S.J.].
- Frames 434-552.** Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons. No place or date listed, by an unknown author.
- Frames 553-557.** Text: Untitled Collection of Hymns. No place or date listed, by an unknown author.
- Frames 558-569.** Text: Untitled Collection of Hymns. No place or date listed, by an unknown author. This manuscript is interspersed with Koyukon..

KOYUKON

Reel 13, continued

- Frames 570-572.** Tribal Plate.
- Frames 573-669.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Cataldo, S.J.].

Reel 14

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.
- Frames 15-304.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume I. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume I of seven volumes.
- Frames 305-676.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume II. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume II of seven volumes.
- Frames 677-1153.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume III. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume III of seven volumes.

Reel 15

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.
- Frames 14a-107.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume IV. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume IV of seven volumes.
- Frames 108-329.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume V. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume V of seven volumes.
- Frames 330-1060.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume VI.

No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume VI of seven volumes.

Reel 16

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-182. Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume VII. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume VII of seven volumes.

Frames 183-245. Dictionary: Miscellaneous Notes on the Jetté Dictionary, Koyukon-English. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 246-277. Dictionary: Koyukon-English Word List by Categories. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. There is no title page introducing this manuscript.

Frames 278-418. Dictionary: English-Koyukon Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 419-468. Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume I. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume I of three volumes.

Frames 469-517. Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume II. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume II of three volumes.

Frames 518-544. Dictionary: Koyukon-English, Volume III. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Volume III of three volumes. The latter part of this manuscript was written by two unknown authors.

Frames 545-578. Dictionary: Koyukon-English Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 579-584. Dictionary: English-Koyukon, Letter B. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 584a-604. Dictionary: English-Koyukon Vocabulary Notes. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 605-654. Dictionary: Vocabulary Comparisons. No place or date, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 655-711. Dictionary: Comparative Vocabulary — Koyukon, Navaho, English. No place or date listed, by

[Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript possibly contains a fourth language.

Frames 712-718. Dictionary: "Consonants of Anthropos and Smithsonian Alphabets, compared — I." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 719-739. Dictionary: Notes on the Koyukon Alphabet. No place listed, 1910-1914, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 740-747. Dictionary: Notes on Phonetics. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 747a-812. Dictionary: Linguistic Notes. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 813-817. Dictionary: Notes on Dialects. No place or date listed by [Julius Jetté, S.J.] This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Reel 17

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-131. Dictionary: Koyukon-English Encyclopedia of terms. No place or date, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 132-353. Dictionary: "On the Geographical Names of the Ten/a." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 354-426. Dictionary: Geographical Terms, Koyukon-English. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jette, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 426a-537. Dictionary: Notes on Geographical Terms, Koyukon-English. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 538-541. Dictionary: Untitled Collection of Christian Names in Translation. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 542-604. Dictionary: English-Koyukon. No place or date listed, by [William Judge, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 605-630. Dictionary: "Dictionary by Categories,"

Koyukon-English. Written at Nulato, 1901, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.].

Reel 18

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-77. Dictionary: "Malamut Language." No place listed, September 7, 1891, by [Paul Muset, S.J.].

Frames 78-286. Dictionary: English-Koyukon. No place or date listed, by [Paul Muset, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 287-296. Dictionary: "English-Indian Dictionary; 1,A." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. Volume I of six volumes. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 297-309. Dictionary: "English-Indian Dictionary; 2,B." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. Volume II of six volumes. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 310-321. Dictionary: "English-Indian Dictionary; 3,C." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. Volume III of six volumes. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 322-331. Dictionary: "English-Indian Dictionary; 4,D." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. Volume IV of six volumes. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 332-356. Dictionary: "English-Indian Dictionary; 5,E." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. Volume V of six volumes. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 357-373. Dictionary: "English-Indian Dictionary, 6." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. Volume VI of six volumes. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 374-432. Dictionary "An fur et a mesure, Collection de phrases d'un usage quotidien d'expressions saises an passage en langue 'tinneh'," English-Koyukon. Written at Nulato, 1893, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 432a-496. Dictionary: English-Koyukon Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

- Frames 497-583.** Dictionary: English-Koyukon Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].
- Frames 584-592.** Dictionary: Koyukon-English Vocabulary by Categories. No date or place listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].
- Frames 593-612.** Dictionary: English-Koyukon Encyclopedic Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].
- Frames 613-624.** Dictionary: "Phrases," English-Koyukon. No date or place listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].
- Frames 625-689.** Dictionary: English-Koyukon Vocabulary. No place or date listed, by [Paschal Tosi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Reel 19

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.
- Frames 15-18.** Dictionary: "English-Ten'a Vocabulary: Introductory Remarks." No place or date listed, by an unknown author. The location of the vocabulary to which this introduction might have belonged is unknown. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 19-254.** Grammar: "On the Language of the Ten'a." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. The introduction to this manuscript as well as Sections I, II, III, and IV, are missing. They have, however, been published as a series in three editions of *Man: A Monthly Record of Anthropological Science*, Volume VII, No. 4 (April 1907, No. 36); Volume VIII, No. 5 (May 1908, No. 37); and Volume IX, No. 2 (February 1909, No. 12). This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 255-472.** Grammar: "Grammar - Part I." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. There is no indication that there is a Part II to this work. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 473-623.** Grammar: "Grammar of the Ten'a Language." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Reel 20

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.

- Frames 15-64.** Grammar: "Ten'a Grammar." Written at St. Boniface, Manitoba; and Spokane, Washington, July 1904, by Julius Jetté, S.J.
- Frames 65-175.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 176-184.** Grammar; "Grammatical Generalities." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 185-206.** Grammar: "Phonetics." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 207-217.** Grammar: Phonetic Comparative Study. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript may have been intended as part of a foreward to Jetté's dictionary.
- Frames 218-244.** Grammar: Phonetic Comparative Study. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript may have been intended as part of a foreward to Jetté's dictionary.
- Frames 245-258.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].
- Frames 259-360.** Grammar: Untitled List of Verb Roots. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].
- Frames 361-441.** Grammar: Untitled List of Verb Roots. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 442-470.** Grammar: Untitled List of Verb Roots. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].
- Frames 470a-482.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 483-487.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].
- Frames 488-605.** Grammar: "Particles." No place listed, [November 1, 1904], by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 606-616.** Grammar: "Foundation Sentences." No place listed, December 1904, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

- Frames 617-667.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 668-735.** Grammar: Untitled. Written at Holy Cross Mission, no date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.].

Reel 21

- Frames 1-14.** Introduction.
- Frames 15-73.** Grammar: Untitled. Written at Holy Cross Mission, no date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 74-86.** Grammar: "Verbs." No place or date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.].
- Frames 87-137.** Grammar: "Motion-Verbs." No place or date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 138-170.** Grammar: "Nih." Written at [Holy Cross], no date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 171-174.** Grammar: "Inseparable Particles." No place or date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.].
- Frames 175-208.** Grammar: "Semper & Ubique." Written at Nulato, September 1903, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 209-284.** Grammar: "English-Indian Dictionary: Verbs." Written at Nulato, 1892, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.
- Frames 285-320.** Grammar: "Index of verbs written in full." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 321-376.** Grammar: "Codex of verbs written in full." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.
- Frames 377-471.** Grammar: "Verbs pris an Vol Codex V." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 472-487.** Grammar: "Index of Verbs conjugated in extenso." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.
- Frames 488-586.** Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed,

by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 587-638. Grammar: "Involucrum." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. Ragaru borrowed in part from the writings of Francis Monroe, S.J. for this manuscript. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 639-648. Grammar: "Involucrum, 4th Conj., Annex A & B and Comparative Scheme." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 648a-654. Grammar: "Index to Particles." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 655-667. Grammar: "Prefixes." Written at Nulato, no date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction. There is no title page introducing this manuscript.

Frames 668-682. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Reel 22

Frames 1-14: Introduction.

Frames 15-85. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 86-114. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 115-204. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 204a-212. Grammar: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 213-254. Grammar: "ai-I" List of Verb Pardigms. Written at [Nulato], no date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 255-291. Grammar: "lit," List of Verb Endings. No

place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 292-326. Grammar: "nih," List of Verb Endings. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 327-439. Grammar: "t," List of Verbs. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 440-465. Grammar: Untitled List of Paradigms. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 466-485. Grammar: "Verbs VI." No place or date listed, by an unknown author.

Frames 486-527. Grammar: Untitled List of Paradigms. No place or date listed, by an unknown author.

Frames 529-626. Text: Untitled Collection of Biblical Stories. No place or date listed, by [Joseph Cataldo, S.J.].

Frames 627-658. Text: "[On the] Migrations of the Ten'a". No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 659-711. Text: "On the Time-Reckoning of the Ten'a." Written at [Kokrines], [ca. 1903-1909], by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 712-721. Text: "On the Social Condition of the Ten'a." Written at Nulato, April 27, 1906, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 722-740. Text: Untitled Notes on Ten'a Social Organization. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 741-754. Text: "Family and Relationship among the Ten'a." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. Both Jetté's original notes and a typewritten transcription by "R.J.S." in 1936 have been filmed.

Reel 23

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-21. Text: "Classification of Northern Tinneh — (Tentative)." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 22-28. Text: Untitled Notes. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 29-51. Text: Untitled Notes on Ten'a Superstitions. Written at [Koserefsky], [July 1905], by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 52-268. Text: Untitled Collection of a Ten'a Folklore. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 269-530. Text: Untitled Collection of a Ten'a Folklore. Written at Nulato, 1897-1906, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 531-542. Text: "Kayar Narratives," translated. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 543-556. Text: "Kayar Narratives," untranslated. No place listed, [ca. 1904.], by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 557-712. Text: Untitled Catechism. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Reel 24

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-132. Text: Translation of the Baltimore Catechism. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 134-256. Text: Translation of the Baltimore Catechism, rough draft. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 257-281. Text: Untitled Catechism. Written at Nulato, July 1903, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 281a-322. Text: "Shorter Catechism." Written at [Nulato], 1901, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 323-343. Text: Untitled Notes on the Commandments. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 344-369. Text: Untitled Commentary on Religious Doctrines. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 370-394. Text: "Lessons from the *Young Catholic's First Reader*, translated by Fr. Monroe." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.] This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 395-537. Text: Untitled Notes on the Life of Christ. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 538-615. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 616-622. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 623-645. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 646-697. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers and Biblical Texts. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 698-776. Text: Untitled Collection of Sunday Readings. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Reel 25

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-73. Text: Untitled Translation of the Gospel of St. Matthew. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 74-138. Text: "Epistolae et Evangelia (Ten'a)." Written at Loihdenelekasten, 1910, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 139-163. Text: Untitled Collection of Biblical Translations and Hymns. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 164-250. Text: Untitled Collection of Biblical Translations. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 252-267. Text: Untitled Collection of Biblical Translations. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 268-284. Text: Untitled Collection of Biblical Translations. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 285-289. Text: "The Church Calendar in the Ten'a

Language: A Vocabulary of Terms required for the Sunday announcements and how to use them." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 290-650. Text: Untitled Collection of Sunday and Feast Day Readings in Translation. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 651-656. Text: Untitled Translation of Mass Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 657-659. Text: Translation of the Mysteries of the Rosary. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 660-668. Text: Translation of Questions for Confession. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 669-710. Text: "The Nulato Hymnal." No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 711-741. Text: Untitled Collection of Hymns. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 742-747. Text: Untitled Collection of Hymns. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 747a-757. Text: Untitled Collection of Musical Scores. No place or date listed, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.].

Frames 757a-767. Text: Untitled Collection of Songs. No place listed, 1907-1909, by [Julius Jetté, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 768-776. Text: "Catechism 'pro rudibus'." No place or date listed, by [William Judge, S.J.].

Frames 777-801. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers and a Catechism. No place or date listed, by [John Lucchesi, S.J.].

Frames 802-850. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers and a Catechism. No place or date listed, by [Paul Muset, S.J.].

Frames 851-893. Text: "nulato language," Collection of Prayers and a Catechism. No place or date listed, by [Paul

Muset, S.J.]. The central section of this manuscript, from the "Self Offering," through the "Way of the Cross," is in the Ingalik dialect.

Reel 26

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-72. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers and a Catechism. No place or date listed, by [Paul Muset, S.J.].

Frames 73-134. Text: "Nulato Prayers and Songs." Written at Holy Cross, 1891, by [Paul Muset, S.J.].

Frames 135-149. Text: "Prayers, Catechism and Songs in the Tinneh-Alaska-Language." Written at Koserefsky, December 1898, by [John Post, S.J.].

Frames 150-186. Text: "Catechistica I." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 187-243. Text: "Catechistica II," subtitled, "Regulations and Instructions for the Holy Communion in the 'Ten'a' language." Written at Nulato, no date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 244-290. Text: "Explanation of the Catechism Chiefly taken from Le Catechism du Diocese d'Evreux, Leo being interpreter." Written at Holy Cross, October 1896, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 291-301. Text: "Catechism written by Fr. J. Jetté corrected and illustrated by Fr. A. A. Ragaru, Oct. '03." No place listed, October 1903, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 302-345. Text: "Catechism 'Pro Rudibus'." Written at St. Peter Claver's-Nulatoh [sic], 1890-1891, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 346-354. Text: "Catechism." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 355-417. Text: "Prayers, Catechism, and Hymns in ten'a language as spoken at Nulato and surroundings." Written at Sacred Heart Mission, Eterhe River, October 1896, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 418-471. Text: "Prayers, Catechism and Hymns in ten'a language as spoken at Nulato, etc." Written at Nulato, May 10, 1903, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 472-523. Text: "Prayer Book in Indian Language as spoken at Nulato-Nukloroyeta and by the people of Koitlotsena River (Alias Koyuchuck)." Written at Nulato, November 1892, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 524-535. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers and Hymns. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 536-592. Text: "Gospels of the Sundays translated in Indian language." Written at Nulato, no date listed, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 593-597. Text: "The Sacred Passion translated from the Gospel in Indian Language." No place listed, 1900, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 598-637. Text: "Written in full Sermons or Instructions." No place listed, 1900-1904, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 637a-652. Text: "The Way of the Cross, New Edition." No place listed, 1904, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 653-696. Text: "Mysteries of the Holy Rosary." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Reel 27

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-25. Text: "On the Holy Eucharist." No place listed, May 1900, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 26-32. Text: "Missa pro Sponso & Sponsa translata in linguam Nulatoriensum (Yukon)." Written at [Nulato], 1899, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 33-40. Text: "Sacramentum Matrimonii." Written at Nulato, 1904, by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 41-77. Text: "Tinneh Language: Two Roads." Written at [Nulato], [December 1891], by Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 78-90. Text: "Documenta Miscellanea linguae indianae nulatoriensis." Written at [Nulato], no date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 91-109. Text: "Stories 2." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.].

Frames 110-165. Text "Prayers and Catechism in the Nulato

Indian Language." No place listed, 1891-1892, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 166-217. Text: "Indian Prayer Book, Catechism, and songs, etc." Written at Nulato, 1891-1892, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 218-242. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 243-298. Text: Untitled Collection of Religious Instructions. No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 299-314. Text: "Instructions." No place or date listed, by Aloysius Robaut, S.J.

Frames 315-330. Text: "Examin for Confession." No place or date listed, by [Aloysius Robaut, S.J.].

Frames 331-333. Text: "Virgo Maria," and "Mary uza azuli." Written at Nulato, May 1892, by Aloysius Robaut, S.J. This manuscript is in the handwriting of Aloysius Ragaru, S.J.

Frames 334-402. Text: Untitled Catechism. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

Frames 403-415. Text: Untitled Collection of Religious Instructions. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

Frames 416-438. Text: Untitled Collection of Religious Instructions. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

Frames 438a-519. Text: Untitled Collection of Old Testament Stories. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

Frames 520-613. Text: Untitled Scriptural Translations. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

Frames 614-641. Text: Untitled Scriptural Instructions. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.]. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Frames 642-722. Text: Untitled. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

Reel 28

Frames 1-14. Introduction.

Frames 15-35. Text: Untitled Collection of Prayers and

Hymns. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

Frames 36-38. Text: "Decree of the Lateran Council on the Paschal Communion." No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].

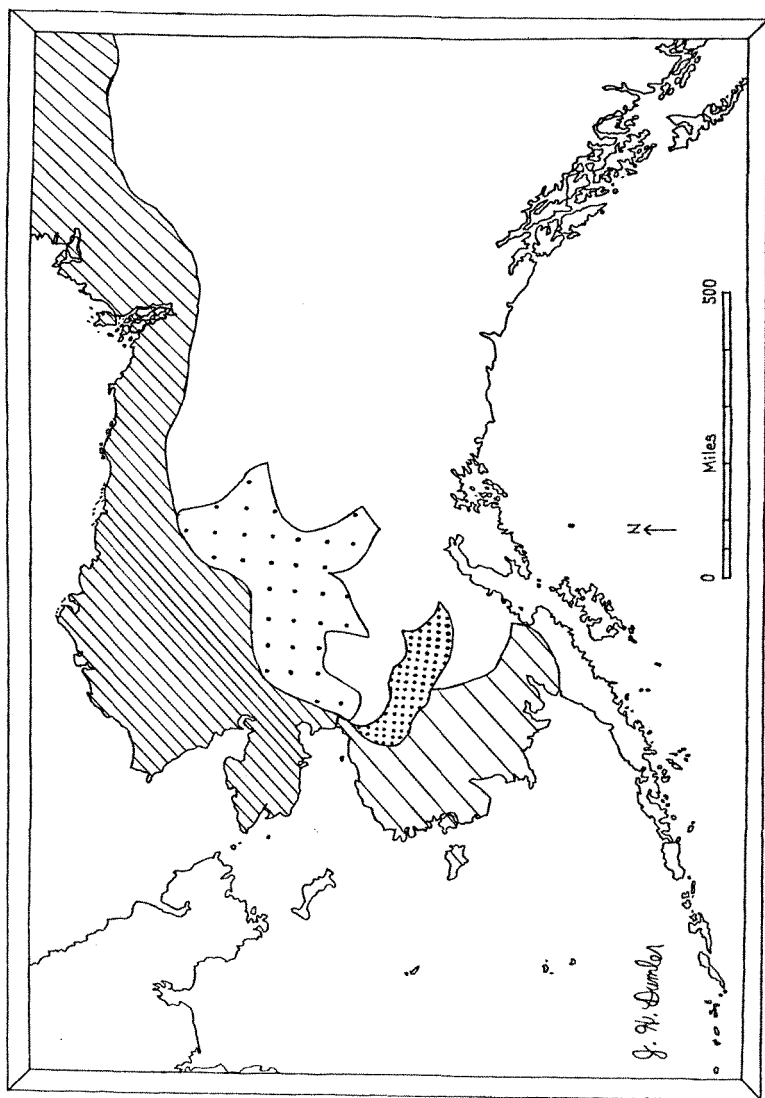
Frames 39-44. Text: Untitled Questions. No place or date listed, by [Crispinus Rossi, S.J.].



Frames 45-140. Text: Untitled Collection of Folklore. No place or date listed, by an unknown author.



Frames 141-191. Text: Untitled Collection of Sermons. No place or date listed, by an unknown author.

Frames 192-198. Text: "Indian (Ten'a)," and "Questions for Confession," No place or date listed, by an unknown author. This manuscript was filmed at a 15:1 reduction.

Map 1. Alaska Outline



Eskimo :  Iñupiaq
 Central Yupik

Athabaskan :  Ingalik
 Koyukon

Map 2. Alaska Physical

