

## Story Card Roiet 010

Story title	Tuk Hai Liang Pla Kiang Hai Lai Nee				
Name of story-teller	Thongpoon Srivilai	Sex		Age	67
Recording time/date	25 October 2014				
Recording place	29 Moo 5 Ban Ta Yiam Wang Thong Lang Sub-district, Selaphum District, Roiet Province				
Length	35 minutes				
Language(s)	Isaan				
Data available	video, audio, picture and notes other ( )				
Topic/key words					
Category					
Summary					
<p>There once was a farmer's family. The father's name was Mun (rice); The mother's name was Yauen (water). They had two sons and two daughters. The two sons were Aod and Ton; The two daughters were Lha and Kiang. In the planting season, the father told his sons to prepare materials to plough farmland.</p> <p>One day, while they were working, they started arguing with each other. They went to talk with his father. Aod said, "I told him to plough on the right side but he talked back to me and ploughed on the left side. I had to be patient because my name is Aod, or patient." The father told the second son, Ton, to follow Aod's opinion. They were able to finish ploughing the farm land.</p> <p>Then, the father said to Ton, "Let's prepare a hoe, a spade, and a harrow for planting. The father taught Ton how to prepare planting materials. He said to Ton, "When you make a handle for a spade and a harrow, you have to use a stick and put it on the ground. You then should measure the length till to a mount, it was compared that you could have enough food for feed your family. It was like "Wherever you are, if you have knowledge, it is the same as having many properties. A good teacher builds a nation."</p> <p>The father also taught Ton how to make an ake. Ake was used to control a buffalo when they are made to plow farm. An ake was made from a big rope with leather and wood. Farmers believed that they do not break the Ake because it was a taboo in a village.</p> <p>Afterwards, when the four children grew up, Aod became richer than the other brothers and sisters. Ton had only enough food. Lha was a very slow worker. Kiang was too lazy. She never worked. She only ate and gambled.</p> <p>Kiang was married and had one daughter. Kiang's husband was angry because they did not have enough rice. They were very poor. Kiang's husband found Kiang at a gambling place. When they arrived at home, the husband was feed his daughter and the wife was cooking in the kitchen. The husband also played the gamble, he said the Ki(ood) - Ku then the wife was so annoyed him, she opened her long skirt and said that " Ki Ku Hu Dak Gu Nee"(Anus).</p> <p>They were very poor because they always gambled. Their brothers and sister rich enough and had sufficient food. So, the father Mun and mother Yun told them that "Rice is Mae Pho sok or the spirit of rice" and water is Mae Waree or spirit of water. When you wake up, you have to wash your face with water and do not throw garbage to the river if they have to do, they needed to ask permission from the water."</p>					

Pu Sangkasa - Ya Sangkasi and Phaya Tan who protected the world. In the past, the vagina was in the shin and it was moving. Next the vagina flew away from human, it flew to live "Pu Khoa Ka." It was trouble to the human. Phaya Tan and Phaya Ton, Pu Sangkasa Ya Sangkasi, Mae Pho Sok, and Mae Waree went to discuss with Phaya Tan to get the vagina back to humans. Phaya Tan said, "I knew how to call the "E Sak Ta Hee" which was a magic and best thing for the woman". He said, "We had to call it on Tuesday." Then Phaya Ton went out and molded a male sexual organ to deceive E Sak Ta Hee. When E Sak Ta Hee saw the male sexual organ, it flew into the legs and Phaya Ton used a magic nail nine times with the E Sak Ta Hee. It could not move then when it was in a month, the blood was flow out from E Sak Ta Hee and they call it menstruation and it brings peace to town.