

animal--cow or horse--you have a stick about as big as a pencil and tie (it on there)--

(End of Side A)

Tie it and it's offered to these sacred gods. This pony is to be well cared for. And most respected. And never to be whipped or struck. Because it's been on the sltar of the sacred Twin Gods or Grandmother Gods. So when one of those horses are around anywhere around other horses, somebody--you can't--you might take them to water and try to strike them with a rope, but they say it's bad luck for you to touch that horse with that, or strike him anywhere. That's the story and beliefs the Kiowas have. I'm just telling you.

#### BUNDLE WORSHIP AND SWEAT HOUSE CEREMONY

(Now, did these boys--after they got the sinew from this buffalo--did they go on and do anything else after that?)

No, I don't remember anymore, but from the time they gave themselves--it's like the Lord--He just gave his body for sacrifice to the people, for blessing--he gave his life. They gave themselves to keep among the tribes, for blessings. Whenever they're in trouble or anything they're supposed to go there. And they get blessing from this bag. That's why they carry it.

They worship them and carry them on. Alive. Maybe one of those custodians can tell you more about them than I can, because they're more--they have been told more of the ceremony customs of them. But I just know a little because of going to them. My folks, in the early days, when we were children they take us over there and make sweat houses and pray over them and give gifts. Every child would carry material--dress goods--or calico or something like that. Take it and lay it down there and the priest that takes them, he put his hands on them and he pray for us and then we'd go. And they do that today.

(Where did your folks take you--which one did you go to?)