whatever they want to give. Nowday they give blankets and money. And anything of value

(Could the parents of this boy ask anybody they wanted to give their child a name?)

No, they get among themselves, and then if the relatives want to help give presents, they're welcome to give. Supposing I give something, and my daughter or my kinfolks might want to out. They join in and give whatever they could --or want to give. They don't choose what to give--they just give out of their hearts whatever they want to.

(Could they just ask anybody they want to to give a name?)

No. They don't ask. They just--the children of the parents just ask certain person to name them. If somebody come and drive up here and get out and come in here and sit down. I ask them what their purpose coming is, and they might say, "I want you to name my child." That's the way they do. And of course I don't ask for anything. I just select a name and give to him and if I name the child without ceremony, maybe they just give me a present.

(Do they ask you to name their kids?)

Yes, they like me to name their child.

(How do you pick the names you're going to give them?)

Well, I either name them after some of my ancestors or select some thing that I think is honorable in my life. Lot of friends can come and want a name. Friends might want you to name them, and they name them after some of their friends.

(What about girls--do they get somebody to give a name to a girl, too?)

Yeah, it's applicable to girls and boys both. You get all those stories if you read all those books I was talking about--Wes LaBarre and Jane Richardson and Bernard Mishkin. (LaBarre, Richardson, and Mishkin are anthropologists who worked among the Kiowas in the early 1930's. Richardson is author of Law and Status among the Kiowa Indians, Monograph, Amer. Ethnol.