(Was he a captive?)

Yes. His brother came to see him one time before the country opened. About 1890. And he said their home was close to San Luis Potosí in Old Mexico. I don't know where that is, but that's what they call it. It's mountain country, isn't it?

(What about your father's mother--do you know her name?)

Yes. pol ɛ́ mt ɛ́ -- I can't interpret that, I guess. In them days their name was from some old relative or some war deed. And Polempte is not very clear. I don't know what it could be. She was a princess, the daughter of the chief, Ahzaite, (ʾωʾzáité) or ʾώ t ώ.dè -- that means "island man." That was my father's grandpa. That's Polempte's father. Polempte was my father's mother. And ʾώ t ω̂.dè was Polempte's father. He had two names. ʾω t ω̂.dè is the other name. That means "island man." And the other is ʾωzáitè -- that means "udder man." Like a milk bag. That's the same man. He gave that last name he got, ʾωzáitè, to my father when he was born. And they called my father ʾώ zaitè. He was principle chief when they had the Cutthroat massacre (massacre of Kiowa women and children by Osages at Cutthroat Gap back in early 1800's). He was the sergeant of the camp; he was the tô.pàtô.kìʾ at that time. And when they had the Cutthroat Massacre by the Osages and all the warriors was gone and he was so old and he was in camp and when they make that charge on them he fought, but he was too old. Lot of people got killed and he got blamed for it and he got demoted from being--for not protecting his people.

(What was the name you called him as chief--the name of the leader?)

tô.pàtôlkìʾ

(Do you know who his wife was--the mother of your grandmother?)

No.

(Would you know his father?)