yet. I'm part--my father's part Gros Ventre Blackfoot. He married my mother. He came south and met this main band of Arapahoes in Wyoming.

ATSINA-ARAPAHO RELATIONS:

(Where was he born?)

He was born up in Montana, somewhere. His parents died when he was quite young. He had two sisters that were older, and eventually one of 'em married a Arapaho in Wyoming, and the other one married a Gros Ventre. They drifted south back among the Arapahoes. Of course, my mother--he was grown up when he married my mother. My mother's part Comanche-Arapaho. So I had some relations up in Montana. Now these Gros Ventres--there's two divisions of the Gros Ventres. One in Montana we call Atsina Gros Ventre. That's the Gros Ventre of our tribe. The other Gros Ventre is North Dakota Gros Ventres. They don't speak our language. They just by name. Civilized, you know, but they don't speak our language. But these Atsinas, they're our people. There's some--a lot of them here.

(Have you ever met any of these Atsina people?)

Yeah, they're here. They come here all the time. And some people are married up there and we got some here. I met a boy here in Canton last Friday--he still talks it. I understand it. He's a cousin of mine. He married this southern girl.

(Can you understand their language?)

Oh, it's Arapaho. But they have their brogue. There's just a little brogue on account of the affiliation with the Assiniboins. We say they're tie-tongued, like a kid. They don't say the words--they don't pronounce their words plainly like-you know, broad A and all those sounds. They have a kind of hissing sound. They understand us. But when they stay here a while, they eventually become versed to this real Arapaho.

CHEYENNE-ARAPAHO LANGUAGE SIMILARITIES:

(You mean they get to where they can talk--)

Yeah. Talk like I talk. So that's the name that-- So when we settled, we moved to -- Then we met the Cheyennes. They're Algonkin, our stock. They came north of the lakes. We don't know their progress. I never cared to study about that. But they