

of Indians. And when they found out Haitseke had this little girl--she must of been about nine, ten or eleven years old, grandfather said--she wasn't harmed. They fixed a big supper and they give the name. That's how he got his name. Comanche says "haits". In Comanche that means "friend." So that's how that Haitseke got-- Then the Kiowas were saying "hai-tse-ke"--they added on to this haitseke. Well that's how this Haitseke-- And then he made friends with the Comanches. These Comanches were wild people and they just love to fight. But Haitseke had put a link in there, and that's how the Kiowas got friends with the Comanches. And he will not say, "My grandfather was a big chief"--he will not do that. He won't boast because his grandfather always said, "Grandson, when you grow up, you tell the truth." And that's the way it is. And he said, "Sometimes," he said, "They go out--these chiefs--and I don't like it when they go kill the enemy--capture the little white girls and kill 'em. I don't believe in that. And I don't like to say I done this and brag about it. Kill 'em and then brag about it. I don't like to do it." He says, "Grandson, tell the truth." That was Haitseke's words to grandfather (Bert).

(What was his Kiowa name?)

Trina: (to Bert) Let's see--Haitseke, what was his Kiowa name.

Bert: He's got lot of names. gw'wpiat w. That's one of them.

(What does that mean?)

Bert: That means "he pierce their--animal--pierce their--another tribe. He pierce them with a spear, staff.

(Do you remember one of his other names?)

(Bert repeats above names, and also "haitseke" but doesn't add a new name. Trina speaks to him in Kiowa, mentioning the name, glagomhalboi)

Bert: glagomhalboi --That's my name -- glagomhal 'e.de'oi glagomhalboi (speaks Kiowa)--right close.

They aim at him right close (giving translation of preceding term), that's what it means.

Trina: But the white people says "Geikoumah" (accent on first syllable).

(How did you say it in Kiowa?)