

All the training they get before going on the warpath is mostly what they get at home and from their immediate relatives. They also might get some ideas from the arrow-maker. Every boy must know to get up early in the morning. This is the hardest thing for a boy to do. The sooner a boy accomplishes some distinction in buffalo hunting or something of that kind the better he is regarded. Very few went on the warpath as early as SB at the age of 14, but some say certain warriors went earlier at the age of 12 or 13.

It was expected if you went to war and especially if you were successful all praises due you were given. However, if they know that a certain warrior is not inclined to keep up with the rest they do something to persuade him to keep up with the rest. There is one thing they do that is still kept up today. If a war party sets out and is camping out the first one that gets up wakes the rest up and begins to tell something that he took part in. He takes a cup in hand and if by the time he gets through any one is still in bed he pours water on him.

Moons of the Dakota Year - March: moon of ^{the} sour eyes. About March the snow seems to appear the whitest, the sun shines brighter, and hurts people's eyes, especially those who are on the war path or buffalo hunting. January: the month of cracking wood. It is so cold this month that even the wood cracks.

Huncpapa Attitude Towards Other Tribes - Oglalas and Brulé's are Teton. Huncpapa is a subdivision of a Teton band. Then they are grouped into small bands. Although the santee and Yanctonai are Sioux they talk a trifle different. Like the difference between a Yankee and an Irishman. Santees have come into contact with Chipewas and adopted some of their language and customs. Teton don't adopt