

(Mr. Rowledge, I want to get from you again, the--we were talking about the way the Indians had of being real generous and taking care of their old people--and you were talking about this row of lodges that your name is--that they used to put the old people in the middle and put the other lodges out each way to kinda protect them and take care of them. And we were talking about the generosity and you were telling about how--why they gave and took care of these people, and you were quoting a chapter in the Bible. Would you quote that again and tell me?)

Well, yes. I think--if I remember right, it is the 25th. chapter of St. Matthew. I think the 25th. begins where Christ said, "Insomuch as ye have treat the least of my brethern." So, and invite him, feed him, clothe me when I was naked, visit him when he is in prison, take care of him when he is sick, give him water to drink. That's the principal of the chief's duty of the Arapaho Tribe--to look after the sick, even his fellow chief, if they hear he is sick they so and visit his lodge. If he is short of wood and supposed not under proper care, if he has no provisions, they go back and tell their fellow chiefs and say, "I got a chief over there who is sick." So, they all come and help him and get doctor for him. All those things. It is not how much (word not clear) or how many scalps you have accumulated like some chiefs have, but so long as they didn't cache your food, as long as they didn't have any benefit of your help in any way of material things, they didn't qualify. Your public spirit-edness, your friendship, your hospitality, is what constitutes the recognition of the chiefs. Today, we still practice that. Lot of other tribes wish they have that in their treaties, Kiowas, Otoes, Poncas, Comanches--but no, they don't have it. Just Cheyenne and Arapaho.

(So that is one of the qualifications of being chief?)

Yes.

(This generosity--this attitude--they had even before the white man came?)

Oh yeah. They had it before the white man.