

You know the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are both of Algonkin origin. I guess you know that. But the funny thing about it is, unless by some earlier association with other tribes, the Cheyennes have most of their words with "M" sound. But if you notice, there's no "M" sound in Arapaho, or "R". No "R" sound in Arapaho. But nevertheless our words are very similar. Only with "M"-sound word beginning and our "B-P" is Arapaho sound-- B sound. Starts with "B". That takes the place of "M" in Cheyenne. Their "M" takes the place of our "B". That's the way I learned it.

(If you had a brother even younger than William, then, if you were talking to him how would you address him? If you had two younger brothers--how would you address the youngest one?)

By name. By their individual name. Because otherwise the relationship is understood. And I have many cousins. As I said, my grandpa had seven wives. And we beat the Comanches--the Comanches had six--Quanah Parker had six wives. Did you ever hear about that saying they have among the Comanches? They say in 1908 in Washington, that's when this common-law marriage--Indian custom marriage--was abandoned, by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. So in that Lone Wolf case, you know, the Kiowas sued the--filed against the Secretary of the Interior. They were after that for that purpose. And while they was up there the Commissioner at that time told them, "Now when you go back home, tell them that there's a law that's been enacted--policy--goes to all Indians--that they must cease to live with more than one woman. So when you go back you pick out what wife you want to keep and you tell your women about what I told you, when you go to abandon them." He looked at the Commissioner and says, "No, you tell them!" So ever since that's been a by-word among the Comanches. "No--you tell them!"

(You know, this may be unusual, but what if you had a twin brother--)