

their lodge or would it be throughout the year at other times?)
Well, the teaching came when they were in them lodges. Each band had to go to their older brother-inclan (or "brothering" clan) in order to receive instruction during the lodge time. That way they can know what they have to go through with and what regulations they had to go through.

(You used the term, "brother-in-clan"?)

Yes.

(Would that just be one person?)

No--a group of persons--people. See, each man had to pick out an older man to be his instructor. Just a person in the older clan. That way, each man would be given instruction--that man's knowledge what he had gone through himself when he went through. (Could a man pick out anybody in the older clan that he wanted to?)

Yes. That was his privilege.

(Did they ever exchange presents or anything like that?)

They went through that--they had to go through certain things, so they had to give things up in order to pursue those instructions. Just like a white man nowadays, you have to pay tuition in order to go to school and learn. That's the same thing.

(Would a man maybe be giving these things to this older man as sort of a payment for his instructions?)

Yes. That was his payment. He had to be sure and get the full instructions what he went through when he went through that certain ceremony. They couldn't leave nothing out.

(What would happen if maybe he made a mistake and left something out?)

He had to ask some older clan to come over there and tell them how to get around it.

(If a man picks out a man in this older clan to give him instructions--does he call him "brother"? Is he just like his own brother?)

Yes.

ARAPAHO TERMS FOR "BROTHER"

(How do you say that in Arapaho?)

néis'w h'w'w x -- that means "my brother."

(Is that any brother, or older brother, or younger brother--?)