

Just any-- (Interruption) --an older clan than we were, we call them "brothers." See, the older clan before us, we call them "brothers." And then older than they were, they call them brothers.

(What about a clan younger than you--what do you call them?)

náehæbæhæ'

(What does that mean?)

That means "My younger brother."

(Is this sort of like in the Sun Dance--as I remember the dancer had a man they called "grandfather"--could they ever call him "brother"?)

No. That's different. They got a different name for that kind of a line.

(What would be the Arapaho for "grandfather"?)

næbææsi.bæhæ'

#### HOW CHIEFS DELEGATED TASKS TO SOCIETIES

(O.K. Now I'm still wondering about the chiefs--the extent of their authority through these clans--suppose there's some problem that the chiefs would designate a clan to take care of--who would they call on within that clan? Would the chief maybe be a member of that clan himself, or would the clan have a recognized leader or chief of its own they would go to?)

Well, if they designate a certain clan, they'd call that clan by name. And the older clan, their brothers, would be the ones to look after that. The group that's designated on a certain problem that they have to look after. All that group has to be the ones to look after that. Just like if you go out and say, "Well, I need a carpenter.". You hire a carpenter, and he, in turn, gets his helpers. That's the way it works.

(Actually, then, if they wanted a clan to look after a certain problem, they could approach any member of that clan and then he would get his brothers together--?)

Together, and they'd talk about how they're going to go about it by doing that problem. That's how they got things started.

(Could you give me an example of the kind of problems they might ask a clan to take care of?)

Well, for instance, if anyone needed any kind of help, they'd