

Sec., 1940) You'll get a lot of those correct. It happened years ago.

(Did they ever change their name?)

Yes. They--whenever they want to change the name, it'll have to public. Have to be made public. But another one, where they don't change their name publicly, supposing that somebody came here wanted me to name a child and I say, "He name him Toquay. That's my boy name. I give my name away." All right. When I give my name away, they either give me presents or they don't. But anyway people hear that I gave my name away. Well, I didn't do it publicly, when I did it, so in order to change my name, they say, "You ain't got no name--we can call you anything we want to." Then they give just a joke name--or nicknames. And pretty soon it gets to be a nuisance. Then I want a name and I have to get one publicly.

(Well, can you give yourself a name?)

Yes. After they grow up to manhood, they can change their name. And when I grew up my own grandpa gave me his name-- Tsaddle-kongia (tsaedlkq, giä) I showed you his picture. (In the book by J. J. Methvin, In the Linelight.)

(What does that name mean?)

"Black Goose."

(But, could you decide for yourself what name you wanted?)

No. But, it's possible, and many have done that. They want to be named after their ancestors and they ask the relatives that they want that name. And if they all consent, then they bestow it on them. But supposing that's an inherited name--all those relatives have to consulted--if they're willing for it to be used to him. Some of them say they're not worthy to have their names. They don't want to give them their name because they say they're not worthy.

(Could you give me an illustration of that kind of situation?)

Well, it's in that story book I'm telling you about--I forgot just how it was. But those customs have just about died out. This young generations,