

and gathering. Supposing, if I had a son just growing up and I like him and want to honor him and people didn't know or respect him, then I call for a gathering and ceremonial War Dance. And all the people come and all my relatives and those friends that want to help at that ceremony and dance--give away presents, in honor--that's what we call a give-away. They give away presents--horses, cows, blankets, saddle, whatever you want to give--money, anything in honor of the one you're honoring.

(How long would these celebrations last?)

Well, most of them's just about--they're not supposed to have but one real day for giving, but they may dance two or three days. But just one day of giving, they don't every day. But if you forget and somebody wants to give a present during those days, then he can do it. If I didn't give today, they give it--in order to give everybody a chance to give away, they always wait to the last day. So that give everybody a chance. And the first day, somebody didn't get a chance to give.

(Well, did they have those kind of celebrations before the country opened up?)

Yes. Yes, they had them. We call that "Making a Prince"; Making a Prince. We call it in Indian ^ʌi. ^ua'm, ^ʌi. ^ua'm. That's not practiced anymore much nowadays. The Wichitas, I think, still practice it yet, Wichita tribe and Caddoes. But our people don't use that anymore hardly. The last time they used it was a long time before the country opened. My great, one of my grandpa's brothers of a friend, old man Zébàéd1, Zébàéd1 was made prince. His boy was honored. That was about 100 years ago. Now the horse blanket that was given that day had an elk, beaded elk skin saddleblanket