In Colorado Springs and they lived there and had a lot of friends there—college.

They want some of her writing so they can probably group them together and sell this book for them. Sell it and let me have the royalty. But I never got around to doing that. It's down home somewhere—down to my daughter's.

LIFE HISTORY MATERIAL: EDUCATION AND WORK WITH ANTHROPOLOGISTS:

(Going back to some of your own experiences, when you went to school and were studying all about Arapaho history, what was your purpose in studying this?)

Well, my main purpose -- I told the doctor -- that Henry Elkins at Columbia University. I didn't care for no degree. I got a diploma and this and that, and I went to some regular academic schools, but I says, "This special course I'm taking is to know the identity of my tribe, the Arapaho. And I gave him the various names I given you, here. How they were known earlier. And their movements. And their final settlement in Wyoming. On account of our claim contention, that I want to prove to the courts. And then, in Chicago, I told 'em the same thing -- about the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes -- and our affiliation -- There's four tribes affiliated: allied: the Piegans (pronouncing it Pagans) -- Blackfeet, we call 'em now; and the Sioux nation -- all divisions -- Pine Ridge, Rosebud, and Lower Brule and Assimiboins --; we're a few allied with 'em and the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Those four tribes. And we're the only four tribes known nationally and supported and approved by the museum -- the Smithsonian Museum of Washington, that they are the only four tribes that has the war bonnet. And these others imitate us but those four tribes originally had no color on that war bonnet except the stem part, which is red, which signified the red that's in the eagle's own blood. Their own flesh. Because, they say, the eagle likes blood. So there's no red on the feather--just black and white. They have those hair tip on the earlefeather -- hair -- white, but it must be white. Course, the eagle feathers are black and white, and down at the stem is a little black feather, but the stem is covered with red. That indicates that the stem is in the eagle's body itself. But these other tribes, when they invoke this war bonnet, they had red, green, yellow and all colors under the sun-rainbow. But we don't use that. You can always tell a bonnet of the Cheyenne and Arapaho, Sioux, or Blackfeet.