

we don't call it that. We call the songs, fast songs, which we roll the drums. And then we have another, the fourth is, a type of dancing that is pretty hard to translate for me in the way they, by translation or interpretation would be, a tiptoeing around. They dance on their--supposed to, originally, they are supposed to be dancing on their toes. And my interpretation that I've learned through research with the South Dakota museum, that it was called by translation that we were sneaking up on the enemy. (Indian words) -- in which we call it "nostaka" (?). That means to tiptoe or sneaking up on the enemy. It was originally termed in that word by translation. So there, we have four different versions of the war dance. I've been to many tribal dances throughout the state and I've seen them dance this just any old way. Any different beat of the drum--different tempo of the drum, first it's slow, then it's fast and so on like that, it's just all mixed up affair. It isn't generalized--what I mean by that is it doesn't follow a pattern that we have because we go into the regular tempo of the drum--medium beat and then as it goes on further as they bring out these songs, we have certain songs that we go by that it works up in to in such a way that man gets the feeling of the dance. Get into the spirit of the dance. And it's really interesting because our people up this way, the Poncas and the Osages, there's an order. They are very strict about it and it's always danced in order, which makes it very interesting. We don't dance it like the southern and southwestern Indians dance it--the pow-wow style as they call it. Because when we sing these songs, a lot of our songs tells of deeds or personal deeds of combat in mortal combat, how he overcame the enemy, and so on like that. And after the song is sung three or four times and it's completed, everyone takes their seat and these "Tail Dancers", men that's been designated or appointed, to dance the "tail", or finale of this song, which is, actually the finale of the song that's the