Arrived around 6:30. Family at dinner, at prayer. prayer talks. eulogies.

"He's unconscious." Don't know anything today.

Frank Lecture. Seated on row, south side of long house

Hands a ain, bowed head. Taking prepardeness. The told how and what is to be done. Will betaken to Priest Tapids from this house when etc dies.

The looks so bad we will sing a song to prepare him.

Frank Sohappy: Rang bell three times. Washat song. Weeping, Silently. Some eye wiping.

"Altar" at east end of room, 10 bells there, large ones, about six inches long five i ches across bottom.

Eeven candle holders on wall. hese brackets, made of lath, like L shaped. Candle stuck on mal. Unlit.

west end, some on north. They came in door and passed around room @0000 clockwise. Hosts, standing, raise right hand. Shakers touched right finger tips, sometime entire hand, to upraised hand and then crossed themselves, "In the Name of the father, Son and the Holy Ghost."

They crossedselves when passing old man, only one reached out and touched his modult hand. This repeated as individual groups arrived.

Frank---- presiding. 12 bells rang, facing alter, then two times, three bells each. "The meeting is opened."

Face center, ring three times, face out, three times, bell in each hand. Fi ce in , ring, then pray. Sing. Indian song. Seated.

Frank- he meeting is open now, brothers and sisters etc. Jesus Christ, Oh Massey, Massey.

Bed moved to center of room. Old man in coma or Omodicadunconscious..
scuth
ll women on noom side, ll men on north. Frank Merci, or Massey,
brothers and sisters, etc. etc.

Turn around and face altar.

rayers. roup unision but babble,

Little girl placed on chair east of bed at right. omalswash (Johnny) in chair at left.

Candle workers..."priests" working, circling bed and chairs, searching under be d with candles. Soledod Paired off, two to a patient, bell ringers and dancers moved in closer as work progressed. They referred to it as work.

Religious tempo, tone of short song, over and over, Ohhooo woosh, occooo.

Ohooo woosh, occo, like great chorus singing, jangling of bells in
unison, stomping in unison, hard stomp, arms pumping, like running on
treadmill, gliding wadt ofd shuffle of woman with candle, rapt
expression on her face

Frank...working, shoulders shaking, working, flipping off things.. laying on hands, working on head, softly, gently, working on leg, ickin off things. Clapping hands like they were killing the "thing" Quiet contrast here with medicine doctors.

On and on, working over each patient.

Striped shirts, wet through with erspiration. Faces soaked with it.

Dancers, stomping, heavy shoes, rhythm, ,fast, one, two three tempo...

Marriage, custom, baby giving, scum scum mick ka pohl.

Informant, Bobby Tomanawash, Friest Rapids, whose people noted for adhering to old customs.

"ife's parents, Walter Clouds, he long braid, noted for adherance to Indian custom.

Bobby's first born was a son, named after his father, Cy, (he is called Simon)

family to the boy's house. However, a long house was used for the purpose, as is frequently the case, since Bobby and his wife lived removedfrom the Yakima Reservation.

since his father is dead and his uncle while living at wapato was born at Frie t Rapids, and known at Frie t Rapids at F

The woman gave women's things, beaded bags, roots, dried fish, he men gave blankets.

All the dishes in which the food was served were taken home by the man's side, as was all the additional food.

The woman's side prepared all the food and served it to the family of the man, as is a stomary. These dishes were cooked and set for certain people on the man's side.

Functions like this are usually held during warm weather, thus

facilitating trevel, or possibly serving outdoors at the home.

The member's of the man's side arrived at the Toppenish Long House and waited outside, until they were summoned. Then they marched in, in order of family standing, and were shown where to sit by the mother-in-law.

Later Bobby's people cooked, set the table for the wife's side. They brought woman's atauffx things.

Since then Bobby has had another child, a girl, in June, 1962.

When conditions remit as would regulate giving (finances, etc.)
Dobby's people will go to the "woman's side" to give things, these will

things for women.

It is not necessary to hold an exchange for each baby born, but this is sometimes done by families adhering to old custon, wishing to take the occasion to preserve this old custom and pass it on through importation to the younger people in the family. It was not the custom in the old days, only as desired, to give a "scum scum mick ka pohl" on the occasion of the second birth.

Dobby's second child, a girl, has been named Ann Marie.

The exchanges of beaded bags and things like that, if frequent, of course present giving problems. For instance, a beaded bag with a certain design given, may be given at an "exxhange" on the Umatilla "eservation, if the conditions call for the family to travel there.

In another year, two or three, the bag may be talen to olville and given at an exchange there. And months or a few years later, it has hap ened, it could be brought from Colville as part of an exchange and find its way back to the original giver.

Baby boards or cradles, among the Yakimas, are called Skein, the same as on the Columbia River around the Balles. Skein was the name of a village site there of the Skein-pah, located on the Morth Bank of the Columbia River, and the sand inlet was in the shape of a cradle board. These people were among those identified by Lewis and Clark in 1805.

In 1962, a besded cradle board, with protective covering of tanned deerskin over the inner layers of pieces of blankets and cloth, costs \$25. The outer wrap of deerskin, in an old type be cradle board, was laced down the middle.

"omen accustomed to sewing have fitted some with zippers.

A cradle board may be put away and used for another baby. ut if the baby dies, the board is burned. Through burning, the evil spirit that took the baby's life is eliminated and the ghost of the baby does not remain.

When Bobby's son is three or four years old, he will give him an indian name. He is going to name him for his father, who is dead.

"hen the little girl is about that age, she will also be given an indian name, that of Bobby's grandmother. His grandmother is also dead. However xxxxxx his wife's grandmother is not dead, and thus the little girl cannot be named for a livin; person.

Persons of exemplary character that can be pointed out to the children as they grow, and of course, wix in the family, are chosen in all instances.

At a name giving for Bobby's son he will purchase blankets and other things, Indian things, and there will be arrangements for a dinner.

Thenhe will stand by the pile of blankets and other items, distributing them, the most valuable things to the person who knew his father best.

And it is the duty of this man to talk with the boy and associate with him as he grows, telling him about his grandfather's good character, how he lived and how he should kine also live in the way of his grandfather.

Babies. Birth customs.

When the mother has her baby she goes into a house, a mat house, by herself with only a woman who knows babies to deliver the baby.

The baby is born and is laid out on a mat for five days. No one may see it until after five days. Then it is put on a board and brought out and everyone sees it. It can be named early by an aunt or some one like that or later, by the father andmother, at a regular naming ceremony. An aunt can give the baby her name. That is because if the baby dies, it can go to heaven. If it does not have a name, it cannot go there.

Themother takes the mat that the baby has lain on and takes it out and buries it in secret. It is neverburned. It is the same with the board the baby is tied on. It is kept on a board a year and a half. That makes the baby strong and tall and straight and not stoop shouldered like some of the modern or reservation Indians who were not brought up on a board.

After the baby is taken from the board the mother can put the board away and save it or the mother or father can ttake it out secretely and bury it. It is never burned. If another baby uses the board it will cry and cry all the time because the board will make it cry. It has to have its own board, the board knows that it is not the right baby and makes the baby cry. hathas happenedin our family s veral times.

Just before the birth of the baby the father must do things easy. emsust be kind to the mother and not do violent things like hunting or riding hard or working hard. e must not drink. hat is why Margaret's b aby died. Frank drank. hat happened tome twice. hen myw if e had babies I was in Toppenish drinking mand they died, twice.

"ithin an hour after the baby is born the father must hunt, fish and swim or the baby will die or not be a good hunter or fisherman or rider.

Spirits...air full of them, smoke tanged autumn air, dust filled air, full of spirits, feeling of them there among the people, believing in t em, believing they were summoned. Believing he was too far gone by entering hespital, believing, all intensely believing, boys who had gone to high school, young men, laboring men in work shirts.

Mrs. Sohappy working on b@@ddd yarn basket.bag. Warp made of string, heavy string, rest of yarn. on make it in two or three days if work all thetime.

Frank: If heat riest Rap ds, taken ill there, treated there, maybe recover.

Dustfrom trucks outside. Long stringers of hops, drawn from truck over drum into kiln. "orkers..

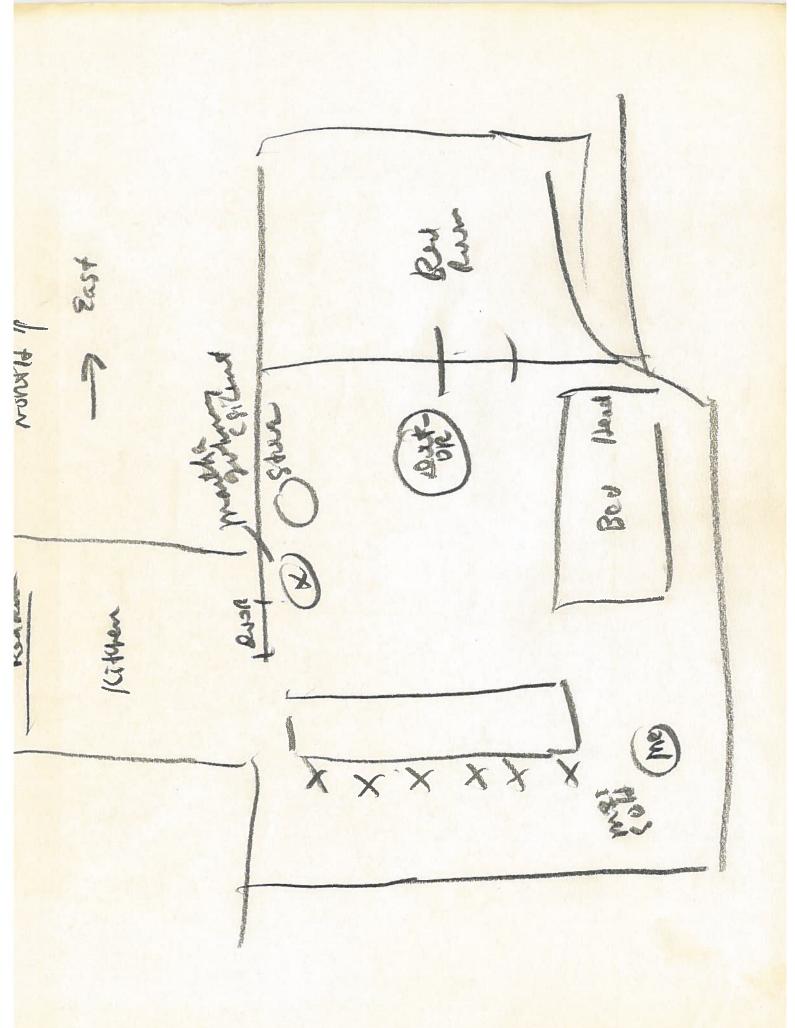
reparing eal in kitchen for all.

Lasted about 40 minutes.

Bed: Blankets over: He with moccasins, long or high ones, natural tanned.

Black shirt with flower designs. Left hand sometimes worked on immobile right, but entirely quiet during doctoring. Trying to talk indians—not understood in Indian. After treatment fecognized me.

Af er, could understand what he said in Indian. Taised on pillows.



Priest Rapids. Field Trip and Huckleberry fea t.. August 5 place names. Jim Looney. Harry Tomalwash. Puck-Hyah-Toot. Tomalwash. etc.

So-Happy's Camp-Wow-Ow-Wic.

Sage (white) Nuchst. cattle and horses eat.

Sage: Suah Wanapum. Yakima Tow-Sha.

Black birds Tchlumeo.

Dove. White man's bird.

Elijah Supelyea. Wallulupum. Indian name M'Tup-Pum.

Preacher. Goes around telling. (Confessing.) Dance at Washat on sacred ground.

Home after dark. Oversunnyside hill. Pointed out mountain to southwast also on way up, overtoward White Bluff. Called Lelake. Other Indians at Umatilla, Imatillas and Palouse called it "Leleek." Evident old boundary referred to by Smowhalla.

Sunnyside Hill-(Harrison Hill) Cha-Look. Small mt. Water came long time ago. Hill rose up, stayed out of water.

Granger--Pisko.

Mountain southwest of Granger? Called Hoaqumpt (As far as he goes)"
See-Walla, place around Granger-Mabton. On Yakima river. Also
boundary of area asked by Smowhalla.

Prosser, boundary that way. Called Tap-Tat.

Mabton bridge over Yakima -- Sheet-za-pa (Hatch eggs) saltum.

Huckleberry feast held first quarter of moon. Sunday, August 5.

August 11, feast at Warm Springs, or Hee Hee. Big one.

Trip to white Swan for Jim Looney and Elijiah Supelyea. Picked up Jim in car, split groceries, picked up two halves of elk at hatchery, Looney said he got deer and elk there sometimes. Frozen stiff like boards. Skin turned down.

Arrived about 9 o'clock. Late. "veryone else had finished eating. Co ked for us. Served on mats, Frank and Rex helping women bring in food and coffee. Men also helped women clear tables.

Derved in long hous which had been made longer, four rafters

L oney took bread and elkhome. Looneyfeast. He had two deer and on elk.

Mt Slide back of Loone's place. Slide there long ago. "wo lakes there. One drived up. Coo oyote and two wives. He go over sodthid north of "hi e Swan every morning to "P" lake there.

Looney: Smowhall's cemetery at Mabton, Satus. His country. Looney said "Smowhalla's country. Offered him. Moxee country, "Said, no, people there will kill me. " Asked where he wanted Said land and Pointed to Sunnyside country to Mabton where adjoins old Yakima reservation, lost boundary. Down to Seewalla on Yakima, over to River at Pasco and White Bluffs country.

wooden long.. mats on floor, center cleaned. Asked if we would sleep in did..family groups, snoring, talking, snoring, takking, soft mats, feet inside, heads toward back, raised for pillows.

up by daylite, most Indians already up, separated, down swimming..

warm morning, sun just coming up, Harrystanding naked on rock after

dip in river..women working, everyone hustling around...men gathered.

JB. rang bell.. singing by men started, gathered in long house,

JB at head..then Harry as leader, giving too few words in between;

singing songs, seven songs, same song.

Breakfast feast. Bell..JB. spoke. same. Roots Danet, salmon, pieces smoked and baked. Boiled salmon put in spoon on plate. It was first, then water.

Take Nusaw.. Take Choose. Then roots..in order: Bitterroot, skol-kol, the root the get up by Soap lake and Badger mountain. Then eat mush, boiled eggs, bread, potatoes, coffee, then finished with "Choose."

Order seated: JB on stool. Harry leader. Bell. Johnny, then Sy. Ended by 900000000 men and women swinging hands.

Bell call: Three times, . First once, then seven times, then once. Mongs by men after eating.

Root feast: Followed dance in afternoon. Flag raised, bird on, put on by JB, no one else touched..raised, lined with sun.

Prum signal to call men who sang while women prepared bustling around with Martha Johnny serving. Seven songs or dances at dance before feast, then testimonial..E, ijiah: Sidewise dance, starting from place at west end with men, siddling around counter clockwise on sacred floor, back to lined dancers. Then took place on floor infront of men. Talked. fine oratory...more emotional... five minutes. Told how to live, why they must live..etc. etc.

Indians seated on outside of mat. Men entered, circling to left going in. In order, with JB at SE end for feast. Whites seated on blankets on inside with overflow of Indians...

JB sdated on stool..Tomalwash..Harry, Cy.Songs before meal and after..whites fidginting, didn't know whether invited ornot..Then invited in. Singing continued while cleaning up by women.

Martha Johnny set out food, already prepared in center, passed to Frank and Fex! wife. they placed..last served huckleberries..Bowls spaced on tables (See photos)

1-Salmon; 2 water; 3, bitter root; 4-skol-kol- 5. huckleberries chokecherrie ..then everyone eat. Finished usual way with "Choose."

Drum summoned to eat.

Order of food for feast:

J.B. Got up on feet. rang bell three times. first once, then seven times, then once. Then talk. Tell them what Sunday has meant to Indian. always must mean to Indian. now work six days, dress in old style on seventh. moccasins, blankets. buckskins. Cover white clothes JB. went around early in morning instructing negation ones in dressing Indian style. Boys, men to cars to get moccasins. women retired to put over solid color dresses on top of regular ones and put on basket hats.

JB Says in old days Smowhalla Rang bell to mark close of Washat..rang it three times.

Jim Loneo L oney: Rock Island, downstrea from camp..white horses, two, one fell over, boo big to put up, bigger than car. Whit They are white horses.

Mon on one was one name, full moon anon another..name of moon and month the same.

Su-Wap-Sah. Deer chase. (No meaning) cliff above shop-tu-lok.

John Tamalwash--Father was Tamalwash. He was born at White Bluffs. About 65-68.

Drums, same as Priest Rapids, used all over, hand drums. Don't know how they originated.

Songs-Sung..some died. Songs of the dead now. They brought back from the dead, to tell Indians how to live, why to live like Indians. LoneyObiO can't understand how white preachers get songs. He and others "Don't go near Shaker churches." Hate them.

Small 6000 bulb, white, like hominy. Grows in mountains get lots. It is Sut-Quos. Pick in July. "Almost like onion. Use with salt. Elijah- Supelyea-Born at Pan Queit, close to summit on road to Goldendale. Father a Wallulapum, named Supeleyea. His mother a Yakima. His grandfather boandacoadadd lived at Satus. He Wallulapum. Buffalo horn dance at White Swan. Preacher. Pance at "Notaodan Priest Rapids. Facing inside, sidling, singing and dancing.

Just once around, then stood in front of leader on "holy" ground. talked. Confessed.

Looney, said Andians confessed, stealing, killing, things like that. Went all around to dances, confessing. Feasts. confessing. Then clean. Preached. onfessed.

Rabbit blankets. Elijah had one. It moth eaten, thrown away. Took 60 rabbits to make it. Loosely woven. Blanket. Caught by net, strung out. Net made same as fish nets out of hemp.

Looney—rode range hunting horses for white men, hills toward White Bluffs, lost there. Horses go into hills and get lost.

Elijah -- goes here, there, all over, preaching.

oing home, night, over hills from White Bluft's road to Sunnyside. Indian songs.

Ra tlesnakes at Priest Rapids. 3. did not kill. take on stick away from camp. Council afterwards.

Marriage customs. (Whippings)

Jim Looney, E, ijah Supelyea and Puck-Hyah-Toot, informants.

When a couple married or started living together they were married and if they thought good of each other t ey kept on living together. If they were unsuited to each other, they separated.

Then they separated or got into fights and they were young people, their parents or the old elders got them together. hey would ask them who was to blame. When they would whip te one to blame until they promised to be good. If no one would say who was to blame they would whip each one until he or she told we was to blame. They would take them into a roomands tand around them or sit around them in a circle and tak to them and they would whip them after talking to them and explaining how they had to be good to each other to be happy and continue to live together.

After a marriage . Baby shower or feast.

Go first to the man's side to eat. Relatives of the wife go there, first exchange, take dishes home after eating.

The man's side odlodsdthe kills the meat for the feast.

he woman s side takes the roots.

Take camas. Take the Indian carrot, called So-wicht. It is eaten raw or dried, cooked, looks like stringy watery mush, put salt on it then. If eaten raw it is peeled. It grows all over, small rootw, about three inches, maybe two inches long, about as big around as little finger. It is then stored in moist earth in baskets or bags. Ie keeps tender and almost fresh then, like potatoes.

If a girl is born to the young couple, they gather at the @@@@@@@ s@d@d@@@dd girl's side first.

If a boy is born, they gather at the good boy's side first.

Naming.

Jim Looney, informant. Puck-Hyah-Toot, informant. Name given to me, at family gathering at hop ranch where Puck-Hyah-Toot lived during meal with huckleberries. Present: Frank and Rex, Puck-Hyah Toot's sons, Bobby, his grandson, Margaret, Frank's wife and her children, Sluggo and Stanley.

"The old man wants to give you a name," Frank said, the elder brother. It was then explained that long search had been made for name to get one that was suitable that no one else had so it could be given to me.

It was explained the name was "Now-Tow-Look" meaning, a bird that hovers in the field or over the field, wings fluttering up and down... bird hovering.

Jim Looney explained previously

Naming in old days, taken old style represented payment of money,
horses or what have you.

When name wa given some Indian would stand up and say: That is the name my gradfather used. So you have to pay me a horse or two blankets for it. Then another Indian would stand up and say: That is the name my best friend used. And he would take something.

When the father held anaming ceremony he stackedup presents, money, blankets, things like that. The man whose was closest relative of the man whose name was taken would claim first thing from the stack of presents.

Later when Indian grew older and if he wanted to take another name he could do so. Some times it wa name of famous Indian.

Boys always ormost always had different names when the ywer small.

They took other names or were given other names when the y grew towardmanhood.

Priest Rapids:

Jim Sohappy and William Sohappy (latter of Umatilla or Pendleton)
"My father's sister's boy) William Sopahpy was "my father's sister's boy."

Indian spring (Story of the winds. Pasco. Walla Walla.)

Jim Looney and Elija Specionand Superlyea.

he name of the Indian spring eight miles from Pasco is Too La To Pee Peia It isnear Richland, between the Columbia and Yakima river.

It smells bad (bike manure) That was caused by the man washing his hair in the spring There were bugs in his hair and the bugs got in the spring and spiled it.

Red Buch apands on (marka's Sou)
many Buch Son's wife (Janking total)
much John Buck . (Phied Einstein Candiai name it
Your Tele och I ne haw to John Buch
Mu Hoden - Sund Jor I 's siker to John Buch
Eur Joe & Nancy
mother to I your win
Rand Jani - "Si Hammand wife & Rullion
Si Hourne Bolher & Brothers to John Buck " Thief"
ESSENTIAL SIZE OITT, FORM 5 DATE ITEMS FOL. Y DEBITS DATE ITEMS FOL. Y CREDITS
BUSINESS as loca by Naucyabass Mance & Julian Lais

CREDITS FOL. ITEMS DATE BUSINESS. DEBITS RATING. FOL.