

Christian and Sami baptism

It is important that the name and person fit together. In a dream, a deceased relative could appear to the pregnant woman and name the child. The woman could also turn to the goddesses or to "*nåjden*" for advice when choosing a name. The father could use the drum.

At the Christian baptism, the child received its Swedish name. After the baptism in the church, a Sami ceremony was performed at home. There, the child received its Sami name, after a deceased relative. Then the child also got his *sjiele* (South Sami) or *nimmesjiele*. It could be a silver or brass ring, a breast buckle or a belt. In some areas the child received its guardian spirit in the form of an animal. At the Sami, just like at the Christian naming, water is poured over the child's head. It was the mother or some other woman who was responsible for it, while the father was responsible for the necessary sacrifices. Illness could be due to name and person not matching. Then you are renamed. It could happen several times during one's lifetime.

Silver protects against the supernatural

Already at birth, the child receives some silver object. An "eye gift" is sometimes given the first time you see the child. It could be a silver coin hidden under the pillow. A silver ball and fittings can be attached over the cradle. A silver button can be sewn into the *kolt* or the belt. It is particularly important that the child wears silver when he starts moving outside the home. There are places where *Stalo* or the underground ones appear.

Silver in the backpack, used as a head pillow, can help when it is difficult to fall asleep in a restless place.