

brave that he don't get killed. And so it means "No kill him," no kill him. In Indian that's what it means. No kill him. That's his name, Honiho, No Kill Him.

(That's really interesting.)

Yeah, see our grandpa goes out on the warpath and he gets in a lot of places where he could be killed and they don't kill him. They always come home safe and he give him the name, No Kill Him.

(That's Sétkóng' à? Well, did he name your brother?)

Yeah, he was a real old man when he was born. Well, he died right away but anyway he give the name.

(Is your brother, James, older than you are?)

I'm the oldest. I'm two years older than James. And now that medicine is in the hands on Honiho today. And if he ever pass away, he pass it on to his son. His oldest son is Gregory Haumpy.

(Yeah, I know Greg.)

Yeah, that's his oldest son. I know it'll go to him. And like myself, I'm a woman. It don't go to me because I'm a woman. This medicine was given by a woman but because she's a woman and can't doctor so she pass it on to her brothers. This medicine been coming to generation to generation way back there I don't know how many hundreds of years.

(Do you remember the names of those other men that had this same medicine?)

It's too far back now and I never did find out. Like I said, I wish I did find out from my father or my grandpa. I could have inquired the names and those--that time when they were living, but I didn't care to bother with that and now I wish I did.

(You mean the ones that were doctoring the same time as your father?)