

(Did your father sign it?)

Yeah. I was trying to show you. Chief Left Hand signed that first. And I don't know what relation my father was to Chief Left Hand, but they always called themselves "brothers." And they never did say who was the oldest, but they always called each other "brother." And when Left Hand signed that, then my father signed it second. And then others signed on down there. And then later on--you're going to see it in the record here--when the Cheyennes came in here--Little Chief and some of them wanted to sign. Well, the boys gave them a pen to make their cross-mark with, but they said, no, they'd sign if they were among those that signed ahead (first)--above. Well, my dad said, "Well, come on--sign over my name--above me." My dad told them that. Told them to sign. They come in and signed.

HOW JESS'S FATHER ACQUIRED HIS NAME

(What was your dad's name?)

"Row-of-Lodges." That was just a nickname. Yeah, that's how he signed that agreement.

(How do you say that in Arapaho?)

wáhúnw'kùyéì But his right name was White Plume. nú kù kù. That's the abbreviation of it. But the full name--the full Arapaho word of that is nú nú .kù .kùunáe.t -- that means "White Plume." Now, how that nickname came about, he was a part-Black-foot-Gros Ventre. And the Gros Ventre part of it is a branch of the Arapaho. And to distinguish the Gros Ventres, some of whom live in Montana and some of them live in North Dakota (Hidatsa) --the Montana Gros Ventre (Atsina) is a stock of the Arapahoes. They're distinguished by the name of Atsina. Now they're a stock of the Arapaho. We speak the same language. Their language is a broque, now, because in the earlier times, before we were known as Arapahoes--even before we were known as Gens de Vache, as the French call us--we were part of the Piegans. Now known as Blackfeet. And we branched off--a stock branched off--and as we branched off the French identified us as Gens de Vache (Jess pronounces this as gens de vous). That means