

written here. (He reads.) I said these carried by the medicine man who goes to war with that medicine buffalo shield. When one is wounded, he is called by the doctor. He says no matter how much blood flows, he'll stop it. He is also using red paint in stripes on his face, like I told you. The red paint represents blood. It can flow blood or stop the flow of blood. Pah-tson-hi received this gift from the vision she had in that buffalo carcass. The story is told that two orphan boys camped at camp, having no mother or father--nobody--taking care of them. And Pah-tson-hi pitied them and adopted them. And that's the boy that Pah-tson-hi gave the gift to. He grew up and went on the warpath and was very brave. And he was courageous and he helped in the raids and saved lots of lives. Pah-tson-hi began to bestow these magical powers to other young men. And they made more shields and other men carried shields. Old folks thought some of them was too young to go on the warpath, but they finally insisted on going. And many of those young men with gifts went out and became victorious. These young boys proved themselves as medicine men on the raids when they go out there. And these shields were a great help. They never were pierced by arrows or bullets. These powers I don't know how strong they was--but the buffalo medicine men always decorate theirself and their horses when they go on the warpath. If they fail to decorate themselves or put that paint on as the vision had told them to, they wouldn't be immune to bullets and arrows. They must comply with the plans that the buffalo and Pah-tson-hi suggested. They have to do that in order to be protected by those magical powers. If they don't obey and carry out the way, then they're subject to any death that may