Well, there is some--peyote grows in El Paso. But hardly any Indians goes

there. Now boys from Oklahoma that was stationed at Fort Bliss, they went

out and got peyote and bring it home, just to give to folks. But they

never commercialized it or got it quantities where they would ship it.

It was just for their own use, there at Fort Bliss. That's near El Paso--

southeast of El Paso. I been there, myself. Then there's peyote in--I

forgot the name of that part of the country now--New Mexico. Where these

Mescalero Apaches gets peyote. But it cures differently. When you get the

scum off--all that skin, you know, and cut it up--it turns red on the

bottom. It turns red. I don't know if it's from the soil or the climate

or what. But the peyote--all of it that dries--has a red bottom. Now I

don't know what causes that, chemically. It must be something. But it don't

affect it--it's not harmful, that I know of. I've ate some myself.

(Where did you get that that you ate yourself?)

Well, some of those Indians that came out--some came from Old Mexico, the

way I heard it--and they visited some Apaches. They came out and went to

these Mescalero Apaches and they had a peyote meeting and then these

Mescalero Apaches and the Old Mexico Apaches came over here to Fort Sill to

these Geronimo Apaches. And the Comanches had a peyote meeting. I was there

and these Apaches from Old Mexico and Mescalero came in and they got this

kind--that's where I learned about it.

LIPAN AND MESCALERO APACHES AT COMANCHE PEYOTE MEETING

(Do you remember the names of any of those Apaches from Old Mexico?)

No, I don't. That's something I can't remember--a Mexican name. We have

one, but he's dead, now. He used to be from--well, we call them Lipan Indians.

I think they're a stock of the Apache. But he married in the Comanche

tribe, but he spoke Comanche. Spoke fluent Mexican--and his name is Issiquana