T-267 - 11

But her first husband that she separated from, had sons and daughters by another woman that he married consequently. So thatmight have been natural. But it couldn't be natural because this man had children after that by his second wife. (Seems to me he is referring to the possibility of this woman's first husband being sterile-jj) (Well, these cawes that you know of where the woman used these coals--did they ever have any children of their own?)

No.

(It must have worked, then!)

It must have!

(Did either one of them that you know of have any children before they underwent this--?)

No, not before -- they were newly marrieds.

(You know, I've always heard that the Indians wanted children of their own. Is there any reason why a woman and a man would decide why they wouldn't want any children?)

No, I wouldn't know. But I know one case that was indirectly affected--and fact was that she hadn't married till she was about twenty-two and her mother was getting along in age and she thought--the way I understood it--she wanted to spend all her time with her mother. That's one case where I know of.

(Do you know what the Indian doctors that took care of these kinds of remedies-what they would get paid for their services in cases like that?)

They might have got paid, or the parents of the girl might have paid 'em--I don't know that part. But it's usually in material goods, like blankets and **shock** horse or something like that. That's the way I would figure out would be the compensation. <u>BIRTH-CONTROL METHODS</u>:

(Is there any more as far as the actual treatment is concerned that you might tell me about--like the way the doctor might prepare the woman, or if her husband . was present during the time or anything like that?)

Well, I think theman--the husband--usually was present. And they probably previously agreed that they'd abide by their own wishes of the parents. I know my mother