

medicines to use. -What you know, them buffalo tails and all that. So the brothers were 'all willing to take it. So she pass it on to her brothers and then they became a Buffalo Clan. That's the story of it. And that medicine came on generation to generation. I don't know how long back it started. And then my grandfather, Sétkóng'á, happened to be one of them that came from that family and he became a Buffalo doctor. And when he died, it came on to my father. And now my brother's got the medicine.

(In that story, the way he told it to you, that woman--did he ever mention her name?)

Jenny: Well, yes. They call her Pá' tsohì. Pá' tsohì, that's a Buffalo Woman.

(Pá' tsohì.)

Jenny: Pá' tsohì--that's a buffalo woman.

(Do you know now what we were talking about in regards to the power to witch people. Now is this--)

Jenny: And this is not a witch.

(Now that's what I wanted to ask you.)

Jenny: No, it's just a medicine woman.

(I mean could a doctor be a witch?)

Jenny: No, no.

(Or a witch be a doctor?)

BUFFALO MEDICINE CLAN DID NOT BELIEVE IN WITCHING

Jenny: No, no. Some of them, but not this one. Because my father always say, "The clan of Buffalo Medicine men, we don't believe in witching people. Our place is to help the people get well." He said, "We are not to kill people. We don't believe in that. We don't do that." But some other medicine men that are, you know,