

like I said education is, I think, most important to Indian people right now. More so, it's going to be years to come. In less than five years, I think the government will turn the Choctaw loose.

"You think so?"

I believe they will.

"Do you think that would be a good thing?"

I believe it would because we. . . . the older generation has passed on and we are going to have to think about this younger generation coming up and they're going to have to get out into this world just the same as anybody else. But I think they got to get their education and try to get a decent job at which they can make a living. I mean, I have been to a lot of places and you would be surprised how many Choctaws are in these agencies. For instance, let's take El Reno, a young man is from here, his mother lives just about two miles from here and he is a superintendent of the Concho out there.

"What's his name?"

Aaron (not clear).

"I've heard that name."

You probably saw his name. He came from Claremore and, well, there's several of them there that are Choctaw. Well, you take Carter over at Ardmore, there's Choctaw. Well, of course, Jones Academy. And then you got the Sequoyah over at Talequah, that's Cherokee. Well, there's Choctaws there. So they're scattered. Any agency. . . any. . . the B.I.A., you won't see a Choctaw.

"You don't?"

I say you do. They hold pretty good jobs. Well, the area director in Anadarko, he's a Choctaw. He's from McAlester.

"Is that Carney?"

Yes.

"I didn't know that."

So I think it's good that they can get out and look for a job.

"Well, after the government does turn the Choctaws loose, do you think the