

treated fairly by them?)

Well, I have made a speech for a task force from Washington one time that these BIA officials does all right in some cases, it does a little bit odd in other cases. Now, take me for instance, I lost my land, which I was heir to. Just about ten acres of land when my daddy passed away we were supposed to start paying taxes on it. We were notified at that time that we owed about forty-three cents on that ten acre of land.

Well, somebody said we had to go up there to the Tahlequah court clerk, I believe and had to pay taxes on our land which was heired to us and when we got there, well somebody had already paid the forty-three cents. We had lost our land.

(Those ten acres for forty-three cents.)

And everybody was surprised and it was just not our family alone that we been losing land. Cherokee Nation is sorta, you might say, strange about these things, they just let it go. They don't stand up and fight for that rights that's why I say right tonight that the Cherokee Nation is always about ten years behind the times. Now, I would say now as far as employment is concerned around the community, Indian people is picking up regularly, not too fast, but gradually have better vision in these later years to come 'cause they-all these health programs have been established and this little town of ours never did have nay water system, well they're getting it right here and the Indian health is going to be pretty good from now on 'cause they're going to have clean water and a decent place to live, which is pretty wonderful in this community right now.

(How do you feel about you all's chief, W. W. Keeler. I understand he is the chief of the Cherokees and he is also president of, I believe, Phillips Petroleum company. How do you feel about him as a Cherokee?) Well, in the first place, let me go back just a little bit, years back. The BIA, for instance, now this is on my own opinion now, every person