

Oklahoma. And like the Cherokee tribe, there are so many Cherokee and I don't know it must be many years since I heard anybody speak Cherokee.)
Yeah.

(Conversation not clear.)

(Well, you know, there are--the Bureau of Indian Affairs now, they are offering this educational financial assistance and to really anyone that wants to go to college, they want to help them, you know. It's policy now is where they will help the Freshman more than they will the upperclassmen. They just want to see that he gets started anyway. So, the more they can get started, they figure they can when they get a little older when they know what they are into they will want to go ahead get other programs for the upperclassmen, you know. There is grants, and such as that, you know, but they do want the policy now is to get the high school graduate one year through college, good built.)

I guess we better get going, hadn't we.

WORDS TO THE YOUNGER GENERATION

(Now this tape will be taken down and filed at the University of the American Indian Institute for future studies for the future generations and do you have anything that you want to add that might be of help to the future generations of Indians--you know, of younger Indians.)

Well, I just wondering, I hope that the younger people are doing something about preserving the traditions of their tribes. This is the most important thing right now, I think, because the old ways are being lost very quickly. The original languages are being lost and if they are going to be preserved at all, the time to do something about it is right now. And I am very glad that so much interest is being shown in colleges and universities now. I think a lot of places are going to have departments and programs