see if they can find some of the same stuff.

Mr. Hagerstrand: Well, maybe, you'd care to comment on the purpose of this original grant that--why you were making your research? Very interesting, I think.

Mrs. Kilpatrick: Well, the original grant that we had asked for was to do research for Cherokee medicine phase. And we collected quite a collection of herbs and that sort of thing and some of it has been tried or has been in practice yet in Dallas. Especially, we were interested in cancer—the things that they used for cancer. Why they did not have as much cancer here among the Cherokees than they do in other places. Is that true—isn't it true that you don't see as much cancer at your hospital than other places?

Unidentified voice: I couldn't support that. But we just haven't done any research. I won't say--I wouldn't say one way or the other. I'm not saying that this is an answer, but we do see whether there is more of it. Maybe, this is attributed or can be attributed to the fact that we're now seeing a lot of lesser degree of Indian people, which is (words not clear) of another race that they are Indian. So, among the really full-blood Indian type people themselves, we don't really have any statistics.

Unidentified voice: Well, at the time we thought that there was so much less here and we wanted to know why. Mrs. Kilpatrick, did you tell me that that book has not been published about your study?

Mrs. Kilpatrick: No, nothing has been published yet.

Unidentified voice: It hasn't been published yet? Is it likely to be?

Mrs. Kilpatrick: I don't know. If I had just three hours to get ready