and for that reason the adverse is more vocal, and heard of course, more than the one that goes calmly about his business and sees you know, the Indian who, who comes across with remarkable adaptation that is not given credit for in the sense that people know.

(What about relationships between the pupils, themselves, between the white and the Indian?)

Ordinarily it's good. We find them, I think the white children would be glad to meet on an equal social basis with the Indian--the majority of them. And, but their, the clanish nature of the Indian, where he's always lived and his reticence to speak up is handicap to the Indian--the majority but as far as relations in the schoolroom with each other, they are good and better now than they were when I first came here, 19 years ago.

(How much is something like this influenced by the attitude of the parent?)

Probably a larger percent than we realize because the financial loss is--it comes on the parent and he's the one to express himself. The renter who's leasing from the Indian and if he resent them calling on him at anytime for assistance, whether he owes him anything or not, he expresses himself and that then reflects in the children of that parent and I think, really, the larger percentage of the outspokenness comes from the parent rather than the children. I've heard more "Oh, that's the Indian for you", when something happens that they don't like, you know.

(Do you think this attitude is becoming modified?)

I think so. I think the younger generation is accepting the Indian more on equal basis than the adult generation is today. (How does this--what about the counterpart the the young Indian--is he?)

Well, I think the young Indian is. We find more of them going on through and graduating from high school.

(This used to not be the case.)

And going into trade schools or furthering in academic education, secondary schooling. There more of them--a larger percentage of them now than there were