

says that they would never come to end. They would stay here and ever it says. That was they made the law through the white president and the Indian president. That made a constitution on that. Make it law. That's what it said.

(In other words it says that the Cherokee president and the white president they made an agreement?)

Yeah, they make agreement an agreement. That's what it means. It talks about a lot of things there. (Cherokee name)--he was president. While they meeting you know he was, he was a head man, that's what it was, when they had that meeting. As long as they had that meeting he was there, he was supposed to be head man. An Indian.

(At that time do you wonder if any of the women had any part in the government? Did it say anything about them?)

I haven't found it yet. It may you know. I haven't found it yet.

(I'm thinking of Nancy Ward who was a prominent Indian leader back in North Carolina.)

Yeah. It says any kind of office, not allowed to be in office unless he's over 30 years old in them days you know. And pretty well educated it says. I guess there was some educated Cherokees they could read and that, and they could go ahead and read it.

(Oh yes. It would record right on here.)

Record right on here.

(But of course we'd have to get somebody to you know, interpret that.)

That's right. We could find somebody later on. That's where they started.

(Yeah, they did. It mentioned that.)

Revolution, you know It reads about the war.

TEACHING YOUNG PEOPLE TO RETAIN THE CHEROKEE LANGUAGE

(They should teach the younger ones to read and write in the Cherokee language.)