attended Carlisle, worked at the store at Darlington --but he wasn't active then. He was just kind of interpreted those things to the older Indians, as they went on. But he wasn't on the Council then.

(Did he get on the Council later?)

Oh, about twenty years after that. He got on about--let's see--1941, I believe, was the first year he got on. He was a tribal chief, however.

(Is Deforest Antelope an Arapaho?)

Cheyenne.

(What about this Kish Hawkins?)

He's Cheyenne.

(Were there some Arapahoes that were especially outstanding--?)

There were. There was a half-breed--Theodore Haury--that went to school in Holstead, Kansas. He was on the Council then. And my brother, who graudated from Carlisle--Trenton, New Jersey--he was on the Council. And there was--

(What was his name?)

Henry. That's his daughter that you met the other day at the center. Then there was boys that had attended school at Genoa, Nebraska--like Saul Birdshead. And there were First World War veterans, too, that had been in the army, whose background was a big experience to them. They had gone to school. Then there was John Levi, the famous all-American, Arapaho fromthis town, that also played on the Yankee team. Then there was a man by the name of Ed Shields--he was a mixed blood--that was principal at the Indian School at Anadarko--Riverside Indian School. He was not on the Council then. But such men as that--pretty well educated men. And there was a George Frass, a Cheyenne, that was on the Council. There was a Mack Haag of Calumet--both were from Calumet--he was a half-breed. He's the one that was instrumental in this Native American Church. And there was Cleaver Warden that worked with Mooney, Kroeber, and anthropologists like George A. Dorsey. Other--Paul Bointon--

JESS'S DEFENSE OF CONSTITUTION:

(Is this Cleaver Warden the same one that I met that sings for you?)