sister's got her place in Apache. Another one is in Tahlequah and she don't own a home, so I kind of feel like we'll probably sell it to buy--they'll probably buy their home.

(Do you think you would, you know, keep anything for yourself--to live on or anything like that?)

I probably would. I'd want to. But when you are heirs to a hundred and sixty acres, you all have to go along together. If one wants to sell, and one doesn't want to--there's always trouble. I think every Indian family has trouble like that.

(Oh, is that right?)

Because one wants to sell. And one wants to keep it, because well, the income that comes in every year, you can look forward to that. To me, it looks like our young adults are getting educated. They're wanting to live modern. They want to get into the cities where we haven't lived all our lives. I'm just the exception. I want to move to the country. But I've got such a large family, that's why I feel that way.

(How do they, you know, this inheritence, how is it usually worked? Like do all the children, do they share equally in the land that the parents pass on or what about making wills?)

Yeah, they make wills. Some do and then some don't and when they don't, they'll have a hearing. Call you up and then you'll just share the land equally. Unless the parents have a will. And I've seen that in a family in our church. I think there's two or three in the family--four of them. There's one boy and three girls. When the mother got sich in her last days, well, this one daughter took her. And the mother was so thankful that she took good care of her that she made a will and left everything to this one girl. And that was quite a few acres that she left and when she passed away and they had a hearing, they called the whole family into the office. They sit there and they bring the will out and this