

T-347

ALFRED CHALEPAH, KIOWA-APACHE
INTERVIEWED BY: JULIA A. JORDAN
TRANSCRIBED BY: JULIA A. JORDAN
DATE OF INTERVIEW: 11-14-68

GENERAL SUBJECT: PROBLEMS OF FARMING, ESPECIALLY IN POST
WORLD WAR II DAYS, AND TRIBAL LOAN FUNDS

PARTICULAR TOPICS DISCUSSED:

KIOWA-COMANCHE-APACHE RESERVATION AND ALLOTMENT OF LANDS
IN SEVERALITY
OLDER APACHES WHO FARMED AND MANNER OF FARMING
HOME GARDENS, AND MISSIONARIES
ALFRED'S FATHER'S FARMING WORK AND LOSING HIS LAND
INDIAN REORGANIZATION ACT AND SUBSEQUENT PROGRAMS TO
IMPROVE ECONOMIC STATUS OF INDIANS
LOAN PROGRAMS AND CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS
CROP ACREAGES AND PROBLEMS OF FARMING AFTER WORLD WAR II
A WASHINGTON, D. C. CONFERENCE ON INDIAN PROBLEMS
FLOYD MAYTUBBY'S TALK AT THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCE
INADEQUATE FUNDING OF PROGRAMS FOR INDIANS, ETC.
NEED FOR FIELD WORKERS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICES TO INDIANS
LOAN FUNDS APPROPRIATED INADEQUATE FOR FARMING SUCCESS
FARMING NEEDS AND PROCEDURES

BACKGROUND OF INFORMANT:

Alfred Chalepah was born in 1910 and has lived all his life in the vicinity of Anadarko, Fort Cobb and Apache. He has been active in tribal affairs for many years and is a leader and spokesman of his people. Several times he has served on the C-A-C Business Committee, and has been a director for the Kiowa-Apache on the Anadarko Indian Exposition committee. He is a participant in Native American Church activities and has the right to conduct meetings. He is a leader in the Chalepah group's Kiowa-Apache Blackfoot Dance organization, having inherited the office of "Whip Man" from his uncle, Apache John. Although Alfred has had little formal education, having completed through the sixth grade at Riverside Indian School, he is extremely knowledgeable in almost every area of tribal life, and he is very anxious that his tribal traditions be preserved and the condition of American Indians be made known.

NOTE: This interview continues on T-348.

KIOWA-COMANCHE-APACHE RESERVATION AND ALLOTMENT OF LANDS IN SEVERALITY

(I was wondering if you could tell us about farming and the problems that they've had in farming or that they're having today.)

I believe it might be a good idea to take this back to when the Kiowa-Apaches and the Kiowas and the Comanches agreed to accept