

Those I'd say the greatest majority of them has been turned down are the ones that really needed it. And there are some men--some Cherokee men have had dishonorable discharges given to them from the United States Armed Forces. And now days, they have kids that cannot find a decent job or so forth in order to clothe the children for school, in order to keep their family, well fed and in healthy condition. So, things like that have got to be changed too. I mean, like me, I can see things like that. Although I'm just a young Cherokee but when I stop and think I can see a lot of things. And sometimes I get them so jumbled up together you know I got one thing here and I got another thing, I want to say this and say that and I want to explain this and I want to explain that. Before I know it I'm all messed up. I don't know just exactly what to say. But--

(By that do you mean that sometimes you think in Cherokee but yet you were trying to explain it to somebody in English.)

That's where it's so hard.

(And it doesn't really come out the way you mean it.)

No, it has a tendency to get--you know, to get off the subject too. See, I think like this, I think the Cherokee ought to be help like this but yet when I try to explain it in English it has a lot of variations in it. I mean, I may be saying one thing but really I'm thinking of another way. But they coincide somehow or another. But if you keep on talking and explaining and explaining why you gonna reach the point. Well there's three main interests in the organization by-laws--there's three main interests that I have mentioned before. It's health, education and welfare that completes everything. The interests of Cherokees. In health, there's a lot of things got to be changed at the hospital--at the Indian hospital. And education, our Cherokee language they were the most advanced Indians in education that I know of. They had their own language and ways of writing it.