

techniques and tactics, it just hasn't worked.

(So you think that would solve part of the problem?)

Uh-hum. Part of it, I would say.

(Well, the older Cherokees that are living now and that--I mean not referring to the younger--the children that are going into the school system, how would you propose to go about helping them--education wise?)

You getting to the point where it's a different level at that point. When they get about seventh or eighth grade they are mingling among white people that are well dressed and they then, they look at themselves and say, "Well, I sure would like to have clothes like he's got." They feel there's discrimination among them, between the whites and the Cherokees. They don't have all the facilities to where you know, take a bath every night. But they do try to keep themselves clean. I know that for a fact. Then there are times, you know, they don't have water inside, they don't have the facilities, sanitation wise. And the clothing, they cannot afford expensive clothing. Like a five dollar shirt for a boy and a ten dollar dress for a girl or a five dollar dress or so forth. Now they see the white students and they say, "Boy he's got nice clothes." "Sure like to have clothes like that."

(So lot of it goes back to unemployment doesn't it?)

Uh-huh. At about seventh or eighth grade. Some try. But the greatest majority give up. They just give up.

(And you think that's partly what causes the high drop-out rate amount--?)

I think so.

(Among the Cherokees?)

Because they like to be seen well dressed because we are coping with the white society, nowadays, and this is a modernized world as I say. I say that all the time. It's a modernized world. It's not a place where you