

No, this was Phoenix.

(Oh, right in Phoenix. But they did use Pima cotton then?)

Oh yes. They used the Pima cotton. You know there isn't much lint to it.

(It's supposed to be one of the best, if not the best cotton in the world.)

Well, there is more oil in it than any kind of cotton there was. The lint, it just like wool. And it sells so much higher than this other kind of cotton. And so, of course whenever they run that through the gin take the lint off of it, it just didn't leave nothing but the black seed. It just take every bit of the lint off. And oh you can pick enough pima cotton all day and never get a hundred pounds.

(Well, it's named after the Pima Indians, but that doesn't necessarily mean that it was just on their reservation.)

No, it was all over the state. Why you take around Tuscon, Eloy and Casa Grande and all of those places, they have Pima cotton. That's were mostly around Eloy. Casa Grande where most of the Pima cotton grown.

INDIANS USED FOR HARVEST

(Well, do they use many Indian people to help harvest?)

Yeah, they do. Well, not too much in cotton, but they do in the vegetables. They use lots of Indians. Oh, those big farmers, they truck growers, they have association--the Truck Growers Association. And they get a contract with the government to work these Indians out of the reservations. Of course, they had to--

(United Stated Government, or the Tribal Government?)

The tribal government.

(I see.)

Indian government. They had to have contracts in order to work these Indians in the vegetable fields.

(Do they pay them well?)

Well, they pay them just the same they do anyone else.

(Do they make straight wages, or are they kinda like migrant workers?)