for sixty years and they say that we're not objecting to them getting royalties. They been getting it, we're not saying nothing about ? that. We're talking about this claim that we won, them that was going to pay off. We like for our Osage people to just -- if these mixed bloods are going to inherit we want them to prove their Indian right, Indian blood. They say we want the Congress to see about it. See that they give us the right attention. The bill was taken up in the first 1906 act, we been using that all the way and there's no way that our tribe could present anything to repeal that act because these adopted people are-got the power to get the most vote. They're the ones in power now. To begin with up (there when "Wah-ti-an-kah" brought'em here he says to them Osage people there was two chiefs run at that time "Wah-ti-an-kah" and "Pa-I'n-No-Pa-She". They--'course there was whole lot of adopted people then -- 'course naturally they voted for "Pa-I'n-No-Pa-She" and "Wah-ti-an-kah" got beat. Well that time "Wah-ti-an-kah" 'tells the Osage peoplé, he says now you all elected a chief, a new thing. He says you all listen to me and if you do it that way well this land and we going to be all right. The childrens going to be all right for quite a while, but if you don't, you let that white man in he's going to take it away from you and after while he's going to tell you what to do, but you're the men that owns the land and it's going to be that way. So, that's the way it is today. We stand back and listen to them and they got the power and now they're trying to get the Congress to act, you know, to see about us, some . way to pity us. See if they can't change it and fix it so that the full-blood could have little privilege anyhow. So, that's the story