

suppose. (Ellison is really in a ticklish position in being asked for an opinion regarding whether or not these loans could have been extended and eventually repaid without foreclosing action. He testifies to ~~that~~ ^{the} undeniable hardships of the loan period and the severity of several drouth years in a row, yet he was brought to Concho to collect the amounts due on foreclosed loans and he apparently performed his duty well as 100% of the loans were repaid.--jj) Some of the Indians had sold their mortgaged cattle and equipment, and so on, but they were not prosecuted. This was because the Tribe would have been the agent to prosecute, but naturally they would not prosecute their own members. There is no tribal lending program now. Individuals can still get these Direct Loans through the government, but our purpose now is to assist the Indians in borrowing from regular commercial lenders. The Farmers Home Administration has loans, and the Federal Housing Administration. The Indian Resources Development Act, which didn't pass Congress this year, has a provision whereby \$500,000,000 would be made available for a revolving loan fund for Indians. The first five years \$100 million of this could be appropriated. Since 1934 only about \$25,000,000 has been made available through the B.I.A. for credit to Indians.