(Well, Now I would have liked to have seen that. He must have been--) (Static)

## MIXING TRIBAL LANGUAGE

(Words not clear)
(Nonawk and Tuscora)
Cayuga and Seneca, you know.
(Cayuga-Seneca. And their language is all about the same then?)
Now Senecas some of their language' I don't understand their words. But the Cayuga I can understand nearly everything they say.
(Yes.)
They said we speak the same language not much of Seneca.
(Were your people Seneca or Cayuga?)
They're mixed-up.
(Oh, they were mixed. Well, that explains probably how come they use one language ańd also another then. No languages are sometimes--)(Static)
--speak it now.
(Well, are the young people learning--trying to preserve and learn the language?) There's, a woman trying to teach 'em, but she can't teach 'em. She' don't know teo much of it herself.
(Well.)

- You can't learn. You got to speak it from baby on up.
(They got to speak it from childhood.)
Everyday, too.
(Yeah, and everyday. And if they don't keep it up, they forget.)
Forget. And you can't just say it right of'f. Right quick.
(Now. they want 'em to learn--not have such a reversal of ideas. What school did you go to Mrs.--)
Wyandotte.
-(Wyandotte. Well-..)
(Words not clear)
(Its hard to go back and undo something.)
They've even got maids up there. Call 'em grandmother, they call 'em. (Yeah.)


## CHILDREN - INDIAN SCHOOIS

Kids don't even have to work. Those grandmothers take care of 'em.
(Oh, things have sure changed in these last several years. 'Course I'm sure glad that they do have Indian schools, though. Well, Seneca must be one of the oldest schools there is.)

Well, there's just not very many Senecas going. Only Cherokees and different tribes.

