

angry. As a matter of fact, I believe they supported an all Indian high school. So I think the responsive role of your government and the plans that you have is what makes the difference, if you have a good government responding without you having any plans, real in-depth plans, you're not going to get very far with it.

(Yes, I think you've certainly summed up a real point and it's interesting to hear you talk about the development of your high school here for the particular area, for Indians. And I sense that the urgency of it was almost a crisis type thing and your children were going away and they were being educated elsewhere and this, I felt, would have eventually created a bigger problem than probably at the time you were seeing it. And your people become disillusioned in many things perhaps, primarily coming back and getting a job, and so forth.)

Martin: Well, the idea is before, Mr. Fitzgerald was to--goals and everything the Federal Government and objectives of obtaining a job here for Indians, and carrying out a job for Choctaws was aimed at away, in other words you are in heaven when you're away from Mississippi. But my theory always been that the problem is here, why go away? You have to attack the problem at the source of wherever it's at. So we reversed this particular idea of going away to become part of American society. You can become part of American society right here, and that's what we're want to do here. We're not emphasizing anybody to go away, it's their free choice if they want to do that, then I think they have that right. But we're gtying to make opportunities here, jobs, homes, better health conditions, gainful employment and better social life here, and I think that's about all the Choctaws living here really wants, and probably anybody else.