

tribes can establish that priority, then, they would have a better way of accomplishing the things they want to do.

(I see, you in Mississippi are moving in that direction very strongly-- even to the mentioning of a training center, I think, is a real good point; and this is something that I see as exceptional progress. What about the marriage ceremonies?)

MARRIAGE CEREMONIES ARE CHANGING

Frank: Again, the marriage ceremonies are about out, of course.

Martin: It's illegal for one thing--by state laws.

Frank: Yeah, it's illegal for one thing. I think I went to one, oh, about ten years ago. And, of course, you can still have it, but it's illegal. Just like we said awhile ago, it's just a matter of a ceremony. Now, they can go ahead with the marriage ceremony, and, then, later on, they can go ahead and buy their marriage license. It's part of the requirement here in the state of Mississippi. So, it's out. Maybe, a few people in the back country still practice it, I don't know.

(Could you describe for us some of the marriage ceremony that the Choctaw's has carried out some time?)

Frank: I'm not sure if I can cover all of it, but actually, it's just a simple ceremony when two people decide to get married. Of course, the parent of this girl's family will announce the wedding date, and, then, they'll have a big feast and everybody will come. Usually, the bride's kinfolks will bring the food, meal or whatever, you know, different kinds of meal; and they all get together in somebody's home or wherever. It could be a church as far as that goes. They could have a ceremonial ground and they all gather together and go through this ceremony. Two