Indians were being placed in that area, and the Yakimas is the principle case on fishing treaties, and we readily admitted and brought to this court at the three judge hearing and at the pre-conferences the base that these treaties, when they were ratified by our congress, and they were ratified over a period of 150 years, that there was a strong presumption that hunting was just a foregone basic right just as our basic rights of freedom of speech, assembly, and so on.

But, there was no question they had not had this question raised as to their right to hunt in this area only since statehood and particularly since that area in Northeastern Oklahoma has become a wild life interest area to the white people in Northeastern Oklahoma has the question been raised.

I think it has all come on the heels of World War II that the question of hunting freely by the Cherokees living in the Kenwood area has become an issue and that's why we are before this court to get it resolved and put at rest once and for all.

THE COURT:

But, Mr. Kamins,

I may be the most sympathetic individual in the world to listen, I may be the most sympathetic. I recognize the country was there before we came here. That isn't the