

here, over a mile south of here. And that was the first place. And that's my wife's place. They call it Cat Spring. About 4 or 5 miles north of here, below what we call Slick Hills. We call them mountains. Uh---that's where J. Mooney's first went with the Comanches and Apaches, so he find anything or way that's rumor, a lot of rumor that's been told, and the Government in this country. So in that respect they came down, well, they sent a delegate. Mooney was one of them and firsthand, well, he seen it. There was a lot of things said in this church, boy, I'll tell you, in books you read about it, uh...I don't know why some of our tribal representatives, we have tribal representatives, which is organized here in Oklahoma. We organized through, with the help of J. Mooney. Back in 1918. Apaches participate in this organization, when it was established. And Oklahoma recognizes its charter. And ever since then, well, Oklahoma was the first in our country to establish the organization, the church. Here back in the '40's well, they tried to nationalize it. They use Oklahoma as a capital. They use this....uh-----our state charter as a kind of a something that's written similar to our charter, but the name that's just a name was added to some....The Native American Church of the United States. They call it national. (ATTEMPTS TO NATIONALIZE NAC)

ATTEMPTS TO NATIONALIZE THE NATIVE AMERICAN CHURCH

Some of our tribal leaders, they won't accept that. A few did.

(Why didn't they want to accept it?)

It's a long story. It's been in debate for both sides, the state and