

MORE ABOUT CHEYENNE-ARAPAHO COUNCIL:

(What kind of a council did they have back in those days Sam? The Cheyenne-Arapaho Council, did they have one back in those days?)

Yeah. Yes, no not--

(They had a business--)

Prior to 1934 there was, until that farm--Central Farm Chapter was organized.

(They just had kinda of local organizations?)

Yeah. There were more look to the chiefs and had leaders you know.

(The traditional chiefs?)

Yeah.

(How many of those traditional chiefs do the Cheyenne-Arapaho have each group, do you know?)

You mean the chiefs? Well the Cheyennes they usually have 44 chiefs.

(44? Now they represent certain bands do they?)

Yeah. They have certain bands that they represent. You take the what they call the head men of the tribe they--

(Head men?)

Yeah, head men or the ruling body of the tribe, they are the ones that advise the chiefs what should be doing.

(I didn't know that they had these farm--I'd heard that back in the olden days the Cheyenne-Arapahoes were living a lot better and had very few problems and were working people and got along--what happened then about World War II--is that cause any problems?)

Well, let me tell you another thing. At that time we had what they call superintendents of the agency. See like they were more--they were taking more interest in our Indians and they went out--the superintendents went out and visited Indians. Visited with them, what they need and what they would like to do.

That's the reason why I had argument with one official here not long ago. I said "We had a better time when we had superintendent, than what they call your