

directors today."

(What caused the break-up of all of this land--that they sold so much of it, and leased it and got rid of it--they just gave up farming is that it?)

That's it. And another thing what hurt the Indians here is to show many heirs to one land, maybe just one piece of land. Maybe 40 acres, 80 acres, 160 acres--

(Nobody could ever decide who was to have it could they?)

So that's still a problem today.

(When did they start with the--what they call the council now--when did they begin Sam? The Cheyenne-Arapaho Council?)

1937 I think was the beginning of the first tribal organization. That's when they accept the Wheeler-Howard Act.

MISHANDLING OF TRIBAL FUNDS - EFFORTS TO COLLECT

(What do you think that's done for the tribe--you think that's helped to have this council?)

I don't think it has done much good. That is hasn't been enforced like it should be.

(They had a little trouble--having some bad luck with some of their attorneys didn't they? Mishandling their accounts and funds?)

That's right.

(You tried to get some of that cleared up in a law suit not too long ago didn't you?)

Oh yeah. Tried to get that cleared up in the beginning of 1961, but we got--

(You knew what was happening, didn't you?)

Yeah. But I got well, lot of people try to kill me, everything else. (Laughter)

(Really threatened your life?)

Threatened my life and everything else.

(What were you trying to do really?)

I was trying to dig up the what was right, and--

(What was happening among the council--what was going on then--what do you