

Yeah, Stokes was too. Stokes still may be, I don't know..

(Yeah, Stokes is still there.)

Well the first time they had that Cherokee whatever you call it, Cherokee dance at Tahlequah, why there was a boy worked for Phillips over there named Muskrat, I forget what his name is--

(Frank?)

Yeah, Frank Muskrat, and Phillip sent him down to Gore to get Stokes that day. That was the first time that I ever saw Stokes. And he was there that day and he made a speech, spoke in Cherokee and spoke in English too. Then when I went down to the stomp dance, stayed there, well he spent two days and a half and I think he had five or six brothers there. I got acquainted with all of them. But never have been back since. I just couldn't get interested in--

THE KEETOOWAH GROUP

(What are the rituals there at Keetoowah. I never had the pleasure of going.)

Well, about all I could see that they done--they had a business meeting there one day but they didn't let me or nobody that wasn't Keetoowah or one of them, they gave me and my cousin some kind of honorary membership that day, whatever they had. But we didn't get to go to the business meeting. It was in the morning, but while they was there they give me a copy. It was all in long hand, of the bill of rights, whatever you want to call it, of the Keetoowah, it was all wrote out. It took me three hours to read it. And one of these boys told me I could read it while they had business session. He said when the war broke out somebody turn them in as Communists--

(That was during World War II.)

Yeah, and said the department of Interior sent a representative out there and told them to write out their constitution amendments or whatever their have and submit to the secretary of Interior so they could see where to classify