

in school. I think in a lot of this public schools, there's just a touch of discrimination and I think that ought to be looked into. And if we're here to help the Indians, I'm a 100% for it. This is what we need.

Tommy: Let me add one more factor. I've tried to hire Indians in the past, the last seven years. I get a reasonably good worker, then the first pay day he's gone. I have three Indians working with me now. One's been with me about eighteen months, another about four, another boy 23 years old just recently started. These boys travel clear from Cache, a round trip ever day. They come to work every day, but I can't get anybody here locally stick that long. These other boys drive clear from Cache every day.

Earl: I don't have anything to say.

Mrs. Kelley: I am glad to see this start because for a long time, we have discussed this problem. I also work with school children and I know that there is a great need for our Indian people. Of course most of our students out at the Indian school are from different states. But I think the problem that we have with our students are similar to these in our locality. And I am very glad to be a part of this.

Earl: I would also like to say that I am happy to be here tonight and I think that this is--this group here is a fine sampling of some of the people that we have in the community that can get an organization like this going. I'm also from Ft. Sill Indian school and I've been there for just a short while, but I enjoy my work there and I think in our work here, we are made pretty much aware of some of the problems confronted by our Indian people and one of the things that really stands out, I think, is the fact that a lot of times our Indian people are told "no". And when they are told "no", then this is as far as they go, they don't pursue it any further. And this has really come to light only recently in our office where Mr. Crawford works