

there," I said, "I don't know just how they're going to feel about it. It's best to just cut it off right here. Don't go no farther. Because, this money's not doing us any good now. Because they're not giving us any more loans. Because the situation that our boys are in now--we had drouth and we had too much rain, and we had insects. We want additional loan to buy--just like I said while ago--a few operating funds--seeds." I told him to just cut it off. I think it would be better. "No," he said. It took I don't know how many years for these co-signers to pay some of these loans out.

(Were the co-signers Indian?)

Yeah. Got to be a relative. See, they put up their lease money. That's the kind of a co-signer you have to find. Because they're not going to give you more than ten thousands dollars without security. We thought we were going to get it that way, but things turn out different.

(How much were the loans for? How much could you get in the way of a loan--?)

Well, I'll put it this way--farming. If you're going to go into the farming business, you got to--if it's your land or your mother's land or your father's land--if it's your mother's or your father's land, well, generally you want to give them some lease money. But if it's your land--if you're not going to caution (?) it-- Now I think there's not too many of those kind of boys. Those boys that were discharged from the army, I believe very few of them had inherited lands. That's the way we put it. You either have to buy out the inherited land-- from the ones you've inherited it with, you know--you have to buy out the other heirs, or give them lease money--lease it from them. That's taking a chance. Next lease that come around, they might drop you. Then you'd have to go somewheres else, you know.

FARMING NEEDS AND PROCEDURES

(Can you lease it from your own relatives?)

Well, at that time, yes. There's some heirs--we say at that time it was about three-fifty--\$350. That's how much you have