

with the white society. That's all it is.

(And those are the three fields you all are mainly interested in? Health, education and welfare.)

Uh-huh. It has many branches. There's an advantage to welfare just as well as a disadvantage. It's this and it's that. That's all it is. And education is this and it's that. You've got to find--you got to pin-point it in order to get a child, an Indian child educated. You got to try this and you got to try that. But if you keep on one road and trying this, this, this. You won't get to that, that, that. Unless you try both ways. Somewhere along the line you're going to find--you're going to pin-point it. And then you and he a student are both satisfied. And they're going to be more students graduating out of high school.

(Well Wesley, did your mother testify during the--when the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy was here--the hearings on Indian education?)

Uh-huh.

(I believe your mother testified at that hearing. Is that correct?)

That's right.

(And you interpreted for her, did you not?)

Yes.

(Well I think a lot of Cherokees were really proud of you at that time. And it just occurred to me you're the youngest member of this committee. And you look around and most of the young Cherokees, from about the twenty to thirty-five group, you don't see too many.)

That's right.

(They've more or less left to get jobs in Tulsa or Oklahoma City or larger cities where they can pick up these labor jobs. Is that correct?)

That's right.

(And you prefer to stay back here. Now like I said you're the youngest member of this committee over here and you don't have too many young people