

Tape # 231  
SANTA ANA PUEBLO  
Porfirio Montoya (former governor)  
February 27, 1969  
Interviewer - Dennis Stanford  
Side One

WAR CHIEF DUTIES  
WATER USAGE  
DITCH RIDER  
HOUSING PROJECTS

A. Of course there are some that have already been written about that, I guess you have read. Sometimes, not too much discussion on that....somebody that sings could say something about it you know, but not because he is on the good side, I don't think anybody mentioned anything, but against the Indians, naturally it comes out you know.....They never do nothing about it you know, they ask questions, questions, questions to me, they go round and round....and write up our own, you know, in contact with the other ones you see. So I think it is a good idea that way, see? If we have one that would say something to indicate the treatment that the Indians get.....the truth....I don't think will hurt anybody...

Q. No.

A. It would be more appreciated you know.....by the people at least that understand it. Of course there is only a few that understand what is written up you know. I was just ready it and just forget it.....

Q. Right.....

- A. The kind of people in my Pueblo they read newspapers... Of course, those that work outside, they go by and pick a paper up and they never say nothing about it until someone happens to mention it and maybe, just because somebody said something about something you know that is connected with it,.....oh yeah.....I saw it in the papers. But most of them, the write ups are against the Indians, they are misinformed you know.... that is for myself and you know.....but, as they say as they always said, if you have good friends ask them to give you all the help you want.....
- Q. Well.....after we get all this compiled, put together and we write something, and I'll have you help me on it. I mean with the final, final paper. Of course you are helping me now, but when we are ready to publish something, which I hope will be before May. You and I will have to get together and go over it thoroughly... with a fine tooth comb, and particularly your point of view.....and if you like it, as far as that goes, you can have authorship on it....if you are interested in that.....or do you think that would be a bad thing? To have the authorship on it?
- A. No, I don't think then if I get a come back, I think I can defend myself easily on that because you know I am not doing it just because I want the people outside to

know of course it is a new generation coming up, want to know...and nobody is doing it and don't try to do it until we get the other material.....So, that is the way I see it....I know that if I went to the council and to the governor, maybe this governor would favor me, he very seldom does....he likes my idea of things you know, but it is the other people....no, I don't want to he says....they think that I am giving up something that should, that should come up and he said...yeah, that Dr. Ellis, he said, I don't want that in.

Q. Yeah, I know what you mean.

A. That part, I don't want, it is alright for the time that you are listening them, you get some benefit out of it yourself....because you are taking that thing of course and I know that Dr. Ellis, that is why she is getting smarter and smarter because she has got that, she is working with a person that has the first hand knowledge of things....and that is not, it is not a matter of fact.....

Q. Yeah.....

A. I don't mind it though, because I have known her for a long time, and she doesn't talk out like others do, you know, if she does anything I say to make a comparison with others all she does is to say according to without mentioning anybody, so I like it that way, and I told

her already one time, not to use my name for anything.

Q. For your own protection?

A. I don't think those people would like it you know.

Q. Well maybe 15, 20 years ago, but I think more people

like yourself are becoming conscious of the fact if the stuff isn't written down, it is going to be lost to everybody, would you agree with that trend of philosophy on the part of the Indians?

A. Oh yeah.

Q. I think more and more of these people are becoming liberal, I would say.....

A. Yeah, I never talk about the old cacique, he's dead now you know, he wanted to talk to his big head man and he wanted to put down in writing all what he knew, you see, and so we would have our, where he know that phonograph, you know where he could hear it back himself you know.....and he said, someday when I am gone and everybody is gone from my society you know, who is going to tell you he wanted that very much.....because the other co-workers you know, but the outside people you know, they see it differently you see....and I for myself on the part of the maker , had was another person you know and not make an extra for himself you know.....and he paid because he wanted to pay and he wanted to keep

that one you know and then whenever, he was going to use it, and his memory was getting a little weak, he would tell the rest of the society to put that on record.....and on the machine and start it out and he asked if it would be done a slow motion and I said, yeah, it could be and that is what he wanted, he wanted it done personally, he called me.....you know and he asked me what I thought of it, and I said, yeah that is a good idea. I wish all of the other societies would do it you know.....get some other person to put it down for him and pay him.....and then if he makes another question, you know you have a right to throw that guy in you know, every bit has got, because that is the way that it had been intended you know.....

Q. The original contract you know.

A. Yeah.

Q. Did you know that the Zuni are doing just that?

A. No.

Q. They.....have got government money and they bought some tape recorders and they got a bunch of tapes and they are doing just what you are I are talking, or doing, except they are doing it with everybody in the Pueblo who has knowledge, and they are making tapes of everyone, all the war chiefs and fiscales and caciques and governors.....and but the Indians are doing

that themselves...they hired a white guy to help, and they have got a school library that they are putting it all in. Apparently, several years ago, one of the heads of the society, I don't know what I am talking about now, but apparently somebody died in a car accident while he was quite young and before they had chosen his successor and took most of the knowledge for this particular society to the grave with him....

A. Oh yeah, sure.....

Q. And I think this is the story, I could be wrong, but it got them thinking you know, boy we could lose a lot you know, if we don't make our own library, not for everybody to use, not for the anthropologist, or historians, but the Zuni and I think that is good thinking.

A. Now, things are different, we are in the Pueblos, we have people that can run these tape recorders and like yesterday, I think Harriet was the only one that was running that tape recorder for those guys you see, and whenever he is ready, he calls them in, you know for history.....sure we will have boys like that you know. But it is just they haven't come to that point yet you know and what I learned.....was that the first Coronado monument was opened....and some of the structures, well mostly they come from the Zuni and the Hopi are a

long, long time with the whites you see...and they were dealing with the whites in their ceremonials.... you see....so naturally they have got all those things clear you see and what the told me you see, two times already the Zuni have come and visited that place, and they had a boy with them that took the pictures and yeah....they saw those things and some Zuni had sent them and they were set in order that was what they wanted, it was already set....and they ought to a and so that was that was, he took that, two times, he came back...some more and more, some other things that they had in there and that was just going to show that they were really interested in having the new generation show that they were not wanting to get rid of it right away, and then sure, using their tape recorder is alot easier than telling it to another person, a person will soon forget.

- Q. Sure, and not understand what the leaders and this way, word is accurate....and.....
- A. Yeah, My father when he was a young boy, he did alot of traveling to Hopi, he likes Hopi country, quite a bit. And he says everytime there is a Katchina dance there, would be alot of white people there and the Katchina brought presents to this white guy.
- Q. Oh.

- A. Already, a long time ago.
- Q. They just go hand in hand.....ha....ha...ha.....
- A. Well of course this old, old story goes way back to where the Indians and the non-Indians met for the first time, they were trying things out against one another.....Well the white man worked hand in hand with the Indians...they were more polite, they were more gamely you know, but the Spanish, sometimes they jeer at some of the things that they want to put it up and he talks alot and he makes fun of things you know, and so he said okay the Indians said get out of here, you stay way over there, we never see you...and from there on, that is why they don't allow the Indians to come in.....
- Q. Where was this now, at Hopi?
- A. Yeah, well the Hopi carry that tradition, you know, but my story that goes, something to remember that I heard it that way, maybe somewhere the got that stories.....
- Q. Well what group of white people were these?
- A. I don't know but they were white people you know..... but.....
- Q. And they started making fun of the white people? One of the ceremonies or the dance?
- A. No, the white people.....they , the Spanish they were the ones....that is why now the Zuni still remember that



you see, it is also the Hopi, they don't allow the Spanish to come in, but the whites yes.....

Q. Yeah, I see....I knew the Zuni didn't allow the Spanish to go to the Shalako

A. They don't allow, you can't talk Spanish over there they say....but how can you converse when you can't talk Zuni?

Q. They don't speak English, and if you don't speak Keresan.

A. But these stories.....these others, they don't think about this thing, they are kissing everybody off, they don't, anybody knows these old stories you know.....it goes way back,...just the beginning of the Pueblo life when those things take place, well nobody knows, I just started from the white house, you know, that seemed to be the popular place where things really start to come out you know, the government was really formed right there, beyond that time of course, well that was government that was handled by the Caciques.....who were the volunteers you know like....probably they were, but they got old and began to feel the burden on them you see, that is why they change, that is why they just have the war chiefs you see.....now....war chief can be nominated by the caciques or the people if they approve or disapprove you see, the way they felt, that is how it is now, we still carry that on.

Q. What exactly does.....or can you tell me, does the war

chief do?

A. Oh, he is.....before the governor, he is more like a governor, you see, he takes care of everything..... everyday life of the people...and the law and order, welfare people, everything connected with the outside life, you see, also ceremony life you see, he is the one that if it doesn't rain for some time he worries & about it and then he asks for ceremonies....then other societies don't do it on their own, you see.....so the fiscale, well he is carrying on, all of that. That is why he has about 8 people , and that was when livestock was introduced by the Spanish people, they knew what help those animals would be, how people need them, for meat and burden and for riding, on horse-back.....and it was, then when they began to increase, they needed the land for grazing you see.....and so the war chief had another job again, now, but when the Spanish brought in the government, it was never transferred to the government, it was just a grazing conservation. And other things yeah, they didn't quite transfer everything to them, law and order yeah, it has to deal with both sides, and why not get the whole set up but the cleaning up of the Pueblo, the war chief would ask the governor, to help him get the people to clean the Pueblo, also ditch work.....

Q. Now this is done in the spring??

- A. Yeah, in the spring, the ditch riders, who are separated from the other officers and they with the governors' help and the rest of the officers, with all the help to clean to get the people to come and clean the ditch you know, but when that is all over, nobody ever said nothing whether they want a peace or not, because they feel guilty, maybe they, as he grows maybe he decided he wants to be a farmer or a gardener, and if he asks for a piece of ground, then maybe they will give it to them, and then he will have the right of the war captain you see, no trouble.....with no discussion or all that, if they earn that, because he is helping.
- Q. When they clean the village, not the irrigation ditch would he actually police the whole area, and pick up trash?
- A. Yeah, yeah....now the people are increasing more than there used to, they divide up the people you know, sometimes both the women and the men come out, and clean. And in the past of course they ask the people that they have got wagons to come along behind and they load it with the trash, and take it up somewhere to the arroyos way back there, now we have trucks and it makes things easier. Some of them, they offer their trucks you know my grandpa always we would tell him, grandpa you going to take the truck someplace, or are you going to help

haul the trash away....and I don't know that he didn't want to do it, but he would have to go haul it away.

Q. Well the war chief is in charge of this and all of his officials help?

A. Yeah.

Q. And then they divide the village up into sections. Now how many sections would they divide it up into?

A. If they elect, maybe they would divide it in two, in three or four directions, east side, west side..... and it was quicker that way, they would divide it into sections, into two, three four directions and east side, west side, north and south, you know and that was the way they clean it up quicker....

Q. Now the people that live in that four sections would be the ones that would.....

A. No, they are just assigned to those....

Q. Just assigned.....is there any way that they are assigned?

A. No, they gather, and start off their work, and then maybe they look at the people, and say, well you guys report on the other side, they appoint one person to take charge and this group, just like certain people like that, and you go on that side, you take charge over there, and if some more are coming, on.....they send them wherever they think they can work.....

Q. Now someone is in charge of each group?

A. Yeah.

Q. And logically, he should be from that area of the village?

A. No.

Q. No??

A. It is all mixed, it is the whole committee.

Q. What if somebody has something that looks like junk, is something that they want to save?

A. Well they say so.....

Q. They say so?? Before it is cleaned.....

A. Yeah, before it is hauled away, they ask you? They ask the person, and if he is way over on the other side, they send someone way over there and ask him and see if he wants to throw this old plow away or something else? And if he said no, leave it there, then he puts it around there, way around there.

Q. Lots of duty to the war chief.....I didn't know about that before...? Dr. Ellis never mentioned that, does she know that? I'll bet she does.....

A. I don't know, I think she discussed that one time...

Q. What else does the war chief do now? How.....

A. Well I tell you now that they.....they interpret just the other way now, of course in the government being the head, they call it the head now.....it is the top, of all the village now, and they think that they

are the ones to carry the whole burden.....and it was not that way long ago, it was the war chief..... they were the one that is king with his people, and he has never relinquished that title and all of that work to the governor.....you see, except for law and order.....

Q. Does the war chief change every year? Every half a year?

A. They change.....them.....

Q. So there are two war chiefs in a year?

A. One the head and the other lieutenant....and they cut the forces down now instead of the 8 they have cut it down to 4. Of course having 5 they all work together.

Q. Yeah, yeah.....well how long would a war chief serve?

A. One year....

Q. One year??

A. Both of them....

Q. They don't break it in two like the caciques?

A. No.

Q. Then there isn't a war chief that is identified with a particular cacique? I see.....that is real interesting.....

A. In the past, when that flue came up it took alot of people and the population got down to the maybe almost 200 or maybe less.....and of course they got short on

the officers you know, so the caciques were divided up some Spanish , maybe the head officers would serve for two years....and the small officers would get one year or two years and then the following year, came along, they would elect new officers and the other ones they would stay on for two years....and then they would change....they had to do something like that you know.

Q. That's really interesting and then since the population hasn't grown back up, they haven't changed back to the old way.....

A. No, they have got enough for three groups now, I imagine if they haven't turned it loose yet I might get a chance to stay out of being officer for two years you see, but I am afraid, the only questions that don't get no relief is if the cacique feels that the head people, the already two governors and two war chiefs and two fiscales and two ditch riders and I might be on again next year if they don't change.....unless if he looks at it differently.

Q. It is kind of an imposition, it sure cuts into your time what exactly.....the war chief and the outsider chief are the same thing right?

A. Yeah.

Q. Okay, why was the war chief originally called the war chief? How did this take place or come about?

- A. We have no words for it in English, but the whiteman he is the one, he of course he looks after the safety of the people too, in the old days.....So naturally that's why the whiteman called him the war chief.....
- Q. Was he actually ever in charge of getting the braves together in the pueblo??
- A. Why sure.....yeah that's his job?
- Q. This is the defensive effort.....but the term of course may be completely white man, defensive? Did he ever go out say and raid other people's?
- A. I don't think so, I don't think the Pueblo ever thought about it though, of course they have got their irrigation to work, even before the coming of the livestock and  
easy to go out places.....and they need to go and I understood it this way by the story..... there weren't saveages you know, just pure savage....
- Q. I think I know what savage means, what do you think it does??
- A. Yeah, I think just to be mean, out right mean. I don't think all Indians are that way. I don't think they are devils.....the only....maybe there are a few from each tribe you know and they they say come on, let's go down the other village see what they got, they might, have alot of corn, they might have alot of pumpkins, you know, and then if they are surprised, they are going to be  
geting then



getting then, or just because they are getting a little larger group than I think the Comanches, maybe only 2 or 3 tee pees, are there...they might leave there for what they have, I won't say that the brothers ever did that, but this is just.....I have never heard anything.

- Q. Well what about some of these stories....these migration movements that are moving to unfriendly land, lands of other people?
- A. I don't know...if they there isn't too much saying, "that's my land," you know after all that is just a group of people, like the other Indians, the Santo Domingos, they are over a 1000 population, they decided to move, then I don't think none of those will approve of course they themselves are not in a group, you know if they don't want to be, if they don't want to get into trouble, you know probably they will move out themselves because they always travel in groups. The Navajos are just scattered and so are the others, other kind of people.....
- Q. You told me a story once, and I assume like population pressures and human behaviors, that this would have happened more than once, about the time that the Santa Anas were living across the creek from the Zias, and the Zias formed a raiding party, and coming after the

Santa Anas but the Santa Anas weren't from the coyote that they had to go.....

A. This was in order not to get the blame, they weren't the ones to do that, the raiding.....they got the Navajos to do it, and yeah....they paid them so much.

Q. Sneaky!

A. It was just jealousy on the part of the Zias that started the whole thing, but they never got around to it.....and somebody got wise to it and they left before it happened.

Q. So the Zias would have never personally raided the Santa Anas?

A. No, I don't think so.....

Q. Uh huh.....that seemed to be a very good point, another good point in terms of a land questions was that we know that the Santa Anas were living next to the Zias but then a given amount of time because the Navajos haven't lived in this area since maybe 500 years, so we know 500 years ago this story had to happen within that time, and they were living way up there, that recently.

A. I have heard some say that this pure talk in the sense of.....maybe it is a good thing that those Zias got jealous and left, they scare our people and now they have quit that.....now if we had stayed there, I don't know where we would have, maybe we would be too

dog gone poor maybe, we would have just been a skinny bone.....but good thing they moved out of there.

Q. That land up at Zia isn't that good.

A. Isn't good for planting there and there isn't much water there either.

Q. I have often heard anyone that talked about Zia, said that it had the poorest land.

A. Yeah I think they have.....

Q. Cause they really don't have much places to farm. I don't see how they manage to make a living there.....

A. Yeah, well in the old days, the old people were a lot different, since the livestock was introduced and they got interested in raising, and then after they began to increase their herd why if there were two, three boys in the family, one would go out with the herd, way out down there, on top of the mesa or way down towards the Rio Puerco or Black Mesa there.....and while the other two comes along the Rio Grande....and when they are out there all they come is for food and then they go back, and while they are up here, they think that they might as well be doing something, instead of staying around, laying around and they do try farming that way see, they learn to, if it was a nice piece of a long wood soil around, with an arroyo, small arroyo running through why what they do, there, see they catch

all the drinking water when the rainy season comes around and they improve it spread it out and make it wider and wider and pretty soon it is a good sized land that they farm, they raise alot of good corn up in those area. And they said that it is alot better than down on the bottom river, there is no alkali, and they said in those places there is no alkali, yeah, and that time that is Ambrosia brother,.....Andres....and he when he first started out on the land claim that is what he said, many times, I go, I make a trip to Ako Laguna I go through there, make it there before the Spanish came in and that at that time, they know it belonged to the Indians, the land, so nobody everywas around and at that time when the corns have gotten their ears, and roast the ears,.....corn grows that long he said, whole on the Rio Grande they are shorter and yeah.....and I believe it of course those old people they know what they are talking about....they said, that kind of soil is really good for corn, watermelon, pumpkin, they grow them up that way.....and that is right across the village that comes down to the Rio Grande, they look for the lonely places on the Rio Grande, they come in to make good ground, see.....The last one last year or so just as you come down the corn field, you know that arroyo that comes down?

Q. Yeah.....

A. Well way back down around the curb there, there is a big thing that has moved there and maybe it is, nice ground there, and that old man, my father he used to herd and grow his chili right in that direction, you know.....beans.....and corn here and there for his own use and he used to work around there.....yeah  
 K he used to be very proud of that place, and yeah.....

Q. That is almost the same idea that the Hopi or the Santa Ana.....essentially the same thing.....What does the war chief do as far as allotting who uses what water or, how do you go about assigning water is what I want to know and who is in charge.....

A. I don't think there is not special way of assigning water, unless it gets so low see.....In the old days of course, there would be a ditch rider there would be his job....you see.....and when he was a worker, the ditch rider one time.....

oh boy, we used to do alot of rush work.....

my daddy used to be right across from San Felipe.....right there outside of the village.....and if it is that way, then we start from the north end, the north end of the Ranchita farm, see irrigate down to Ranchita is, there is a road coming from the highway and then the other three days goes from there to the rest of the southwest of the canal, before the canal was ready.....but if there is plenty

assigned to where there is always plenty water there unless it is where, just where I live now, that is higher than the below ground.....and it is the

come by there, do you know where that trailer house is sitting, right before you, right across from the Big Chief, my brother's boy from there used to be a farm way up almost from the two houses over there on the south side, and you had to cut the ditch off completely and raise the water.....they irrigate those places, because he was a good man, and those people asked at certain days, they want to use it, see they sent officers from house to house from there north, nobody touch the water, until these people are through, they want to hold that water for irrigating then either me or the first head ditch rider would do that, come by there once in awhile to see how they are getting along.

Q. So what they would probably do is take the furthest away from the head of the ditch and.....

A. Then they would, when the water rises and they would over flow the ditch, way to the south end, worked back this way,.....and yeah.....

Q. That is a good idea.....

A. They would finish in one day, and when it started to fill up and of course the ditch is wide, it holds alot of water.....and then they irrigate both sides, that

ditch runs in the middle area in there you see, and it would be better to work from both sides you see, and it is enough for two men to irrigate at the same time. And that is how they are able to finish that and whatever water goes back, then from there, it is time for another one to start from there, it works and the people really live up to those things.

Q. They have never had any problem? Using too much water? I have heard that you had trouble with the San Felipe?

A. We did have, it is only one man alone, he has the right field, his comes right down this way and it sort of has a turn in there like that, where he has a few

this area here, and he complains that of course, it used to be a they had a break one time..... when the real heavy flood and it took about a week before he and these men down, towards the river they never rebuilt it, with sod and so all they do is to get brush and dam it up you know with brush and rocks, that place they dam up and he claims that everytime it does that, and in spring when the high water that comes up and he said that we flooded his fields there.....and sometimes, he goes and chopped the poles but they never done thing, he took his complaints but they never do anything about it, because I guess they think that's what really happened but when I became, I didn't believe it, I think that

he just said that, his pleasure that is all, he likes that, I went up there one time two times I think when the high water, and it never touched his fields..... it went up.....but the boss he has got plenty of leakage you see, and I report it to my first ditch rider and he is so afraid to say anything, and then we had a meeting over it, and I told him what I saw and I told him that he was just making away for us to tell us, he should let us know first, when it's coming up first, close... I don't know we don't have to chop those timbers like that I said you can make openings easy enough.....and just enough so that they would bring the water level down, maybe it won't hurt if it is that way, but the way he is doing it, he is making us work more you see. Of course he is cutting those poles in different places and the whole works goes, we have to do it all over... I don't like it myself. So we went to the governor, that man I don't know what his name was, he is an old fellow, and hard of hearing, but I was able to, we were able to put our ideas to him, and right there he got his officers together and he went and got this man he happened to be boy he sure bawl him out and he never done that anymore.....Now we are going to have our own header he comes way from Cochiti.

Now we are going to have to do something again.....



Q. What do you mean?

A. That gives us more water.

Q. Does it?

A. No, we never get short of water, it is what we are worried about now, is sand that they scoop out of the canal, that canal carries lots of sand.....lots of dead sand. Now it's brining in people are complaining it is getting into their fields.....

Q. Ah, have you ever had any trouble with the San Felipe on account of land and disputes over who owns what land? Where they come together?

A. I don't think they ever did have too much trouble. I think those people long, long time ago, that live, they never did have any trouble, they wrote it down, that is what my people claim during the land, they were working on that.....

Q. Well this is why, back to 1930 or something that there were some sort of little disagreement over a real small piece of land, that some fellas from San Felipe thought it was theirs and do you know anything about that story?

A. I don't know anything about that land.....

Q. Yeah.

A. I wonder where they got that from....?

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Q. If I can find that book here. Now the officials that

helped the war chiefs, how are they chosen?

A. By their, by their people.

Q. The war chief himself doesn't.....

A. No.....I think we more or less pick the.....pick the officers for the governor first.....that was really good and can handle the law and order and then from there we pick the war chief and his aide,.....in the way of knowledge of ceremonials and things like that you know.....and then of course the rest of the fiscales they do that, and so as to not to put too much burden on one man, of course, not telling the right kind of people it is always a problem when you haven't got the right kind of people backing you up.

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Q. I know that it is in here.....

A. I think the government policy is still a disputed land of course the San Felipes come south some distance into our land and ours go beyond right back of the church some are right there.....

Q. You and the Santa Anas and the San Felipes just have a agreement about the use of the overlap?

A. Yeah, where we are now.

Q. So there really isn't any problem, it is just that the government thinks there is.....? I am trying to find out what he was talking about.....I'll look it over and

then next time if I see you, I'll point it to you; I'll mark that.....Santa Ana's problem.....ha.....ha.....

A. It said somewhere in the '30's I would be sure to know about it,.....of course that was

Q. Well I guess it doesn't make any difference.

A. Yeah, we can look for it the next time I come up.

Q. Would you like some more coffee?

A. No.

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Q. This is the house that you went out and looked at in Cochiti isn't it?

A. Yeah in Tesuque.

Q. Tesuque yeah.....

A. Nambe....

Q. Did they look like they were a pretty good deal?

A. I think so yeah.

Q. What are they going to do, just build them? In a new area, are they going to tear down the old house or what?

A. Well, I don't know yet.....what they are going to do, of course in the first place there are two years past they had to build all in one place.....and were set in stick forms.....but none of them, it gives each person the ones that wants to build houses the right to pick a spot where he wants to built it, as along as it

is near the sewer line, and electric lines so I don't know.....what they will say again.....I wish the last time that I was in the hospital that time when they had one.

Q. What seems to be, does everybody seem to favor these houses or are there some that don't want them?

A. Well it is just the people that want the house, they are the ones to say they want them.....it is just like yesterday, if you are working and getting paid so much a year.....that will give you , you will be able to pay for the house, if you are getting less than I think, \$3,000 a year or something like that, they will pay some for you, especially if you have a family.....

END OF TAPE