

established, many Indians would not be able to receive the medical and hospital care which they require.

For instance the Indian Hospital at Talihina, Oklahoma has not only served a humanitarian purpose, but has taken a burden off of local communities which would have otherwise created a serious problem. This hospital has experienced a three hundred per cent utilization ^{in 1934} since the beginning of the last fiscal year. It takes care of more than one hundred tuberculosis cases, and considerably more than one hundred general hospital cases. In addition to this, it handles hundreds of out patients. Any decrease in the funds of this hospital would result in a burden upon local communities throughout the Southeastern part of Oklahoma.

These institutions serve not only Indians residing in Southeastern Oklahoma, but members of the Five Civilized Tribes and many other tribes throughout the country. The Federal Government has, through the years, rendered assistance along these lines, not only because there has been a need for it, but also because of a solemn obligation which has grown out of our various treaties with the Indians under which they moved from their original homes to settle in Oklahoma. I regret to say that the Federal Government has not lived up to all of its obligations.

Mr. Chairman, I therefore hope that the various services which have been available to the Indians by our Government will not be neglected during the coming fiscal year. I know there is a widespread desire and need for economy in Government, and I am one of those who believe in rigid economy. Accordingly, I am not asking the Committee to consider appropriations not contemplated in the budget. I feel, however, that this program is too