

their property and things of that nature. Then, tonight, we wound up with another aspect of the Cherokee tribe, and related it to the development in its physical expression here, his art, his crafts, and so on. And I won't go back over that. That's recent enough we won't have to survey it. And it has been a great privilege on the part of the Cherokee National Historical Society and certainly I speak also for Northeastern State College and its cooperation with us in presenting this series of lectures. We are gainers for it, and Northeastern has the successor, direct successor to the old Cherokee Female Seminary. I might point out this gives Northeastern quite a history. If you hadn't thought about it, you know colleges base their origin back to the legislation which establishes a college. And this is about the only time, I think, I ever heard any significance as to when they abduct the presidents and all these representatives of these colleges line up in seniority you see. And this generally gives 2 or 3 legal colleges a big lead on some of this. But, you know, Northeastern State College dates back to, I believe it was December, 1846 because this was the date of the legislation which the Cherokee Tribe, Cherokee Nation, passed, establishing two institutions of higher education. And Northeastern has the direct successor to this inheritance, this particular history. And its birthday. It's been a pleasure, Mr. Stone, to have you with us. We appreciate your taking your time and we hope that you haven't lost too much time from your current project. Incidentally, if somebody commission a projects, he cannot possibly do them. He has works all over the countryside now and he's unable to actually produce what he's suppose to produce, he says, see.

Mrs. Kilpatrick, we are grateful again to you. If you have any questions.

(End of Side B)