Belles Lettres and Bell Ringers


The seventeenth volume in the Civilization of the American Indian series of the University of Oklahoma Press is a substantial and valuable political history of the Cherokee Nation. It is written by Dr. Morris L. Wardell, '19, of the University history faculty and now assistant to the president of the University.

The book covers the political history of the Cherokees, one of the Five Civilized Tribes, from 1838 to 1907. During this period the Cherokees had the unusual status of an independent nation within the borders of the United States. They developed a form of democratic government that compared favorably with the most advanced ideas of white civilization. And their leaders — many of them men of remarkable character — fought a gallant but losing battle to maintain the independence of the Cherokee Nation in the face of the imperialistic encroachments of white settlers.

The Cherokees were badly split by differences over tribal policies in the forced removal from the southeastern part of the United States to Indian Territory. These differences led to bitter feuds within the tribe and many prominent citizens of the nation were killed. But wise leadership eventually brought order out of chaos and an orderly and efficient system of government was established in the Cherokee Nation.

Internal discord arose again during the Civil War, and after that, the Cherokees were always on the defensive against federal policies that threatened the political autonomy of the Cherokees.

The federal policies, Dr. Wardell comments, were based largely upon expediency, rather than logical and systematic planning. The coming of railroads and the pressure of white settlers in the southwest, and federal demands for individual allotment of Indian lands which had previously been held in common, were ably resisted by the diplomats of the Cherokee Tribe, but the march of white civilization proved inexorable.

By the turn of the century, the Cherokee Nation was little more than a shadow. By the time of Oklahoma Statehood in 1907, prominent men among the Cherokees had become leaders in state and national affairs. A nation had passed away.

Dr. Wardell's book reveals a background of wide study and research and is carefully documented. The picture he paints is full of detail, but it is always kept in good perspective.

Dr. M. L. Wardell, '19

The author has been a student of Indian and Oklahoma history for many years and is co-author (with E. E. Dale, '11) of Outline and References for Oklahoma History. He is also author of Outline and References for Medieval and Modern History. He has written many articles for historical publications.

Memphis is organized

A dozen Sooners met last month at Memphis, Tennessee, and organized an active chapter of O.U. alumni under leadership of L. W. Kibler, '16, chairman of the Memphis Advisory Council.

Others appointed on the Advisory Council are Mrs. Walter Berry, '18; D. P. Morison, '21, '23ms, of the University of Tennessee Medical School faculty; William C. Bateman, '31law, attorney, and Louis D. Bishop, '33, medical student in the University of Tennessee, all of Memphis.

The meeting was in the form of a Dutch dinner held at the University Club in Memphis. A committee was appointed to arrange a garden party during the month of July at the home of Mr. Morison.

The group decided to meet once a month until September and then vote on the possibility of meeting more often. Scholarship and fellowship needs of the University were discussed.

Mr. Kibler expects to organize O.U. alumni in Nashville, Tennessee, in the near future.