

Alberta, Canada, and as far south and east as Alabama, some identical points. The presumption is that, of course, by that same period, various groups of Indians, bands, or individuals, and others or perhaps some one just found an arrowhead like we did now, and took it over into Alabama and Alberta. Take your choice. May we have the next slide?

(Voices in background, irrelevant.)

I show this slide only to illustrate a point. It is a picture of a reconstruction of a period called the Basket Makers, flourished about the time of Christ, roughly, and in this particular picture, they're doing all of the things that Indians have done from time immemorial and still do, just the same as we do. They're making a living. They're going about the business of eating, preparing the food, tilling the soil in the foreground here, utilizing the natural phenomenal that gave there is for his shelter. Could I get the next slide? (Next slide, words irrelevant.)

This is a picture of a Cherokee burial of perhaps the late pre-historic period. The man there, as a Cherokee, you will notice his shaven head, is putting some gifts or offerings in the shallow grave of a dead woman. It is from this type of thing, that thousands or hundred of years later in this case, that archaeologists and others determined how these people lived.

(Another slide is shown here.)

Little bit further here into this Cherokee period, again into the almost historic period here is a ritual ceremony, identified as Cherokee. It's a painting of a new fire ceremony. But, if you will look at this as a little identity given here, that the stockade is a close knit stockade with posts close together. This came when the White Man had brought his musket to the Indian Territory, to Indian area. Prior to that time, the Cherokees had walled cities or walled villages, but they were more or less