

the panhandle again if you've forgotten is this strip of territory thirty-four miles across and a hundred and sixty-six miles in length. This would not include the Indian Territory, but if you would visualize just north of what is now Oklahoma. The state of Kansas was a part of the Indian Territory, and Nebraska, half part, half of Nebraska was in the original Indian Territory. So picture now the Indian Territory set aside by Congress in 1834, including Oklahoma the seventy thousand square miles, Kansas with slightly more than seventy thousand square miles and about half of Nebraska, approximately twenty-five thousand square miles. So what we are going to do, we're going to bring the Five Civilized Tribes from the states that I have mentioned awhile ago, to their new home. If you by chance in this room, you have spent time in Kansas no doubt you remember, what you studied about more small tribes. I mean you studied more tribes, in Kansas but small tribes. So when the Federal Government following the 1830's moved the Five Civilized Tribes to the bottom one-third of the Indian Territory, at the same time they were moving more tribes to the top two-thirds of the Indian Territory.

RECONSTRUCTION PERIOD

Now, my topic. What we did all we will do a hurried review down to sixty-six. Now I am sure I have passed over a number of things, that you perhaps are wondering about. But that's about the best I can do with the time, trying to go to roughly 1907. Now, reconstruction 1866 to 1907, so the logical place to start with this part would be reconstruction. Reconstruction as the word indicates means "to rebuild." Now, you will see only a remote similarity between reconstruction here in Oklahoma and reconstruction in the Deep South. You might recall that during the war, the sympathizers carried in the five republics, especially in the Cherokee