

after the war the final plans emerged. This is very simple words, or in the short time we can spend, how things finally worked out in Congress. The two senators that I named awhile ago, Lane and Pomeroy, senator Lane, L-a-n-e, and Pomeroy. They reasoned something like this: we will make as a penalty for the five republics helping the confederacy. Again I have to assume that you know that the five republics, Cherokees, Choctaws, and so forth helped the Confederacy. So as a penalty for helping the Confederacy, we will make this recommendation to Congress, that you will lose your western lands and we will remove the small tribes from Kansas and Nebraska south into the land that you will lose. Certainly, the five republics very much opposed this idea, but to make the short story miss, that's exactly what will happen. They will inform the five republics following the Civil War; you will meet in the city of Ft. Smith, Arkansas, then there you will be told, what I have just told you only certainly more in detail. That you will give up your western lands, part of it, that's the western half, this part will be explained better with this map, so you're lose parts of your western land. Now, the meeting took place in May, excuse me, September, 1865, in the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas. Now, Fort Smith selected, quite obviously, while the reason that close to home. So, the five republics will send delegates to Fort Smith, Arkansas, and there for about two weeks, thirteen tribes--the Five Civilized Tribes, and eight smaller tribes--will receive the instructions from the Federal Government as to exactly what they would be required to do. A few of the items, they heard on arrival. Number one, the Federal Government send a Mr. Cooley, a Mr. Parker, and a number of other high officials, and they had really in turn were representing the Department of Interior, in that they have instructed the two men that I've mentioned