

the number of acres determined by the type of soil or the land that you receive. Now, one of the big problem around Tahlequah which I would think would apply other tribes as well. The fact that so many outsiders came in for something free. In other words, something's to be given away. You know, the reaction of a lot of people. So, when the Federal Government announced that you will sign up your tribal roll, get your name on tribal roll, in preparation for land. Then, you had a number of individuals signing up that I am sure, in my own mind, not really eligible for property. Records tells us that something like three hundred thousand will sign up indicating we want to get property--that's the total number, the total number--not just the Cherokees. So, when, finally in the 1907 when the final roll was complete a little over more than one hundred and one thousand names will appear on the tribal roll book. For those of you that have much seen the tribal roll book--by the way, how many haven't? Just one? I'm speaking to that have never seen a tribal roll book. Well, you'll be surprised. They're interesting to look at. So, the next time that you happened to be at your abstract man downtown or library--I'm sure Mr. Fite will let you look at the one copy that we have. It would be impossible to replace it. Oh, we could, but it would be quite expensive. So, you can visualize a number a name, the amount of Indian blood, the number of acres received, and just one or two of the items in the column, but at least of this work accomplished through months, in fact years of negotiation. Finally, the roll books will be closed in March, I believe, 1970. And, in other words, that completed the works of the Dawes Commission. Now, that brings us down to the year around 1900. Now that's the block it in. In other words, ten year periods. So, finally, in the year 19-5, the Federal Government certainly talking