

could not fight in a pitched battle. It was impossible. They were not trained to, but when they fought Indian style, they were successful. They killed many men. They captured many supplies, and they contributed a great deal to the South. Well, what was there left to face but that bleak desolation in 1866. That's where your next lecture begins.

Mr. Hagerstrand:--we owe a real debt of gratitude to Dr. Jack Gregory and Dr. Strickland for spending their time with us and bringing in all the things they have and giving us an enlightened view of Cherokee history. And I'd like to see him give--see us give them both a big hand--

(Clapping.)

Mr. Hagerstrand: --and Jack, we are truly appreciative. And that reminds me of a story. Mind if I tell a story? We were privileged many years ago to spend a little bit of time in Virginia. Petersburg, Virginia, the heart of the old Confederacy and all this type of thing. We finally--we'd just been married about a year or so, and we found a little apartment in an old Virginia Mansion. It was owned by a little Virginian lady who belonged to one of the first families of Virginia; but over a period of years--hardship has befallen her, and she was reduced to taking in, ah, changing her house into apartments. She had two little apartments in this house. My good wife, Marian, finally got on the good side of Mrs. Acree. Mrs. Acree sort of took her to heart when she found that Marian's mother was born in Mississippi and all this type of thing. So, Mrs. Acree brought a book to us one time. I want you to pay a very careful attention to the title of this book. It was about some of her ancestors that fought in the Civil War--sort of a semi-historical novel type of thing----

(End of tape.)