

They were transported to Fort Gibson every day. So that's one section of education I didn't cover. There are many others I haven't covered. In fact, it would take days and days just to talk about things that I've read in terms of little kids going to school in particular mission or particular private school, some of the curriculum and so forth. I've reviewed pictures, probably, I just estimate six or seven thousand pictures, been taken here in this area. In fact, one, one that I saw was very amusing. It was a dissertation written on a Master's Thesis at the University. It was about this size. It had five pages in it of the school houses that were propped up. These were buildings that began to shift. And each time then someone had gone out to cut a log or a tree and actually propped up the building. Five pages, I say maybe ten pictures to a page. So, I had to estimate fifty schools. Pictures of these fifty schools where kids actually went in and were taught daily in a school house that was propped up.

PERSONAL COMMENTS ON INDIAN EDUCATION

So, not all of the education was pleasant. I think that the statements that I made this afternoon of the Cherokee tribe, probably lavish money on their academies would have to be true because if you see these pictures and read these accounts, rural education, I mean out in the boondocks, twenty miles out. Quality education was not found in the rural areas, and I think, that many of the people are making the same accusation today. I think at least a portion of our history of education and we know that it evolved not only what I have to say tonight but also many other articles and thesis had been written from all sorts I reviewed something like I would estimate 500 reports to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and