research on our Sam Houston book and we found out that most of the people who were selling whiskey in the Cherokee Nation in 1828 weren't White Men They were Cherokee traders. There was a reason why they could There are always loop holes. And I gues there's no people any better finding loop holes than the Cherokees are. But there were laws that prevented the sale of alcoholic beverages to Indians. The Intercourse Act clearly outlaws this, but who did that applied to? That applied only to White Men licensed by the War Department to trade in the Cherokee Nation. It did not apply to Cherokees themselves. They could not be regulated in their trade at all. In fact, there's an interesting law case where the early cases in Arkansas history involved a marshall who came to the Cherokee Nation and seized the goods, the whiskey, that was in one of the Roger's store. And they went to Little Rock and fought the case, and they collected a judgement because he didn't have any right to seize that property because they were citizens of the Cherokee Nation. Now, missionaries to get on a good idea, they brganized Temperance Societies among the Cherokees. But the problem was that the people who would join Temperance Societies -- then, as now, were not generally the people that needed the help of the Temperance Society could give them. They were generally very fine Christians anyway. So this was one of the most serious complications that the Cherokees had during this period in making a transition between the savage and the civilized. But, you always get this in perspective when you read the reports that come back to the War Department. (Name not clear) who was here with the War Department sent a letter back to Eaton when he was Secretary of War. He said, "Now you hear a lot about the intemperance of the Cherokees, but I would tell you that the Cherokees are no more intemperant than those I have visited in Washington on official business; that Cherokees use liquor as the White Men use liquor to brighten