

that the five republics, that's the Five Civilized Tribes, especially the Cherokees would be moved. The Federal Government never set a time when the removal would take place. They said, we will move the Indians when we can do it in a peaceful manner. Now, the state of Georgia forced to give up something, you'll have to again use your imagination, at that time the state of Georgia claimed what is now Mississippi and Alabama, which was their western lands going back to colonial charter. So the state of Georgia said in 1802; we will give up our claim to our western lands, if you will promise us for certain that the five tribes will be moved, Cherokees in particular. So the Federal Government made the promise in 1802, that we will move them out and the state of Georgia said; we will give up our claim to our western lands, if you will promise us for certain that the five tribes will be moved, Cherokees in particular. So the Federal Government made the promise in 1802, that we will move them out and the state of Georgia said; we still give up our western lands. Which was approximately two-thirds of their total amount of property. Now again I'm guessing that you might remember what happened the following year. In 1803 an idea situation occurred, that to Jefferson he had all of his problems solved. The following year we bought a lot of property, you have heard the story of the Louisiana Purchase. So we bought the land called from France the following year in 1803. Members of this Congress from the South, immediately started demanding that some place west of the Mississippi River be set aside for these five tribes, but not until many years later did this affair happen. In the year 1830, the Federal Government passed a law called the Indian Removal Act. This law will include all the rules, regulations and provisions for removal of the Five Civilized Tribes. These are just a few of the provisions: You will be