

moved at the expense of the Federal Government; we will give you supplies on the way; we will furnish you supplies on arrival in Tahlequah or in Wewoka or any other place, for one year. We will furnish you in these, on the way, we will furnish blankets, all the garments for a safe trip. This was passed in 1830. Four years passed, which might surprise some of you, in the year 1834 the Federal Government finally passed a law or gave Andrew Jackson the right to designate where the Indians would be moved. This you recall in American history and in Oklahoma history the creation of the Indian Territory. If you walk down the streets of Tahlequah or your home town and ask nine out of ten people to tell you the location of the Indian Territory, my guess would be that at least nine out of ten would say Oklahoma. They've just forgotten, that that is only one-third of the original Indian Territory. Now when you hear the word Indian Territory, the word is misleading, it sound like a little different conotation. When you hear the word territory, it immediately reminds you of the territory of Alaska, of the territory of Hawaii, or the territory of Guam, or in more recent years the territory Puerto Rico. That is not the case. Territory in this sense means that the Five Civilized Tribes were republics. In other words they had their own form of government and when we want to move them west to their new homes, living in the Indian Territory in other words still means that as far as the Cherokees, the Choctaws, the Chickasaws, the Creeks, and Seminoles, they will still continue in making all their laws and so forth. Later each tribe will establish their own constitution, but after their arrival in their new home west of the Mississippi. Now you perhaps were wondering when I said the Indian Territory, what other parts of these United States then, would be inclusive in the Indian Territory. It included again, all of Oklahoma, except the panhandle,