

the others was in an accident in Kentucky on their way up there. Here are two of the strong leaders that were lost at a critical period of time in history when they really needed them. But anyway, they got this treaty squared around, then in 1830, actually in 1829, the legislature here in Mississippi itself, you know, wanted to take over all the land and get the Choctaws out. In 1830, they said, "We are going to give citizenship to all the Choctaws of this particular area, the southwest area, that's the big county of Doaksville and then all adjoining counties or territories to that." This was a move what was kind of a situation which they said, "Well, you can't have any tribal governments, we're going to count you citizens of our state." This has never come about as acceptable and proper spirited from my point of view, because they have not as I read history and read about Mississippi, given the Choctaws all the support they've needed to participate and vote in the elections. But anyway, the Dancing Rabbit Creek Treaty then come along in 1830 and --

(Wiped everything out.) (Laughs.)

wiped everything out and traded all their land and going over this, and I know you've heard a lot about it here in Mississippi, and I've only read about it and tried to see it from the standpoint of the Choctaw back in Oklahoma, and I wonder, is there some things you could say about this?

POSSIBILITY OF RECOURSE IN COURT CONCERNING EARLY CHOCTAW CLAIMS

(Yeah, when I get to thinking about the time of history, I always conclude that from this standpoint there's very little we can do about it. However, I always believe that there could be some redress made if we were