

story of Cherokee progress between 1800 and 1838. Thank you.

(Applause.)

Mr. Hagerstrand: Thank you very much, Dr. Strickland. Do you have any questions that you'd like to address towards Professor Strickland? He's available now, and you better catch him while you can.

Unidentified voice: Over how long a period did this voluntary removal take place?

Dr. Strickland: Oh, the first bunch of them left as early as 1793. At least, that early. Now, record was--some say that some groups left in 1732. Of the first big removal was in 1817 and 1818. That was the bunch that Rogers and Charlines--those people--see that was the bunch that Sequoyah left with. Sequoyah was a part of the Cherokee voluntary removal.

Unidentified voice: This is then the Eastern band?

Dr. Strickland: (not clear)

Unidentified voice: This is voluntary---(not clear)

Dr. Strickland: Uh huh, yes.

Second Voice: (not clear)

Dr. Strickland: This book is available in paperback too--Dale Vann Everly,

Disinherent: The Lost Birthright of the American Indian. That is paperback now. (not clear) The hard back is Morrow, William Morrow Company.

Mr. Hagerstrand: Are there any other questions about this period? There being none, Dr. Strickland. We certainly do appreciate your being with us.

Dr. Strickland: Delighted to be here.

Mr. Hagerstrand: And we hope that you'll be back for the rest of the series. If you look at your schedule now, you'll note that there's a slight break in the history part of this. And next week, Mr. Tommy Ray Morton, whose