

about it. United States has treated Carl Albert as they treated...the actual ceded outlets of the Choctaws, the Chickasaws, the Creeks and the Seminoles from Red River clear up to our outlet. We were practically helpless at the end of the war. Our people were destitute. Our buildings were burned, our public buildings destroyed. Our homes destroyed, our people actually poverty stricken. And our leaders unable to have their voices heard in Washington. For many years after the war, The Civil War, but that provisions in the treaty unlike any other fore treaties was only a promise to sell. And United States ignored that, it's leaders, its Secretaries of the Interior, it's Congress, ignored the expressed hands of article sixteen of the Treaty of July 19, 1866. Ignoring it, they treated it as though we had ceded already ceded the Government the right to put anybody on that, on that land as they saw fit. The Department of Justice, the Attorney General Robert and the late Robert Kennedy, and the recent, his successor, the recent Attorney General Ramsey Clark. They, Kennedy before he died and Ramsey today knows that the emissaries of the Government in those days following the Civil War were mistaken. They were wrong, and the Cherokees had not ceded to that. They owned the free title to it. They had purchased it from the Government. It was one of the transactions that grew out of the removal in 1838. It was a part of the land that was patented to us pursuant to the terms of their treaty that brought on the removal, the Treaty of 1835; and it was back up in '45; by the Treaty of 1833. And before that, the great Sequoyah Treaty were here in Washington. In Washington, traded out four million acres in Arkansas for this thirteen million acres out here. Government now knows, it well knows, it's people know, it's leaders know, who have any responsibility whatever in defending the government of the United States;