

Tennessee; Georgia, North Carolina, and Florida, and most of that region occupied by members of the five, that we call the Five Civilized Tribes. Now as time passed, following the American Revolution and in the early 19th century, as the population increased in this region the demands made on our government that these people should be removed. So by the year 1805-10-15, in this period we had three schools of thought concerning the Indians in the region. Now I assume you know the Five Civilized Tribes. These three schools thought something like this, read something like this; No. one. Leave them where they are, don't bother them, they'll make good citizens and encourage them to become a part of our government in that region. A second school of thought said; Leave them where they are but encourage them to keep their form of government. Its existed for many; many years, centuries, we have countries in Europe, several countries, they seem to get along most of the time. So leave them where they are, don't move them but encourage them to continue with their established government. Now you know the third one. The third philosophy said, The only solution, is to move the five tribes in the regions that I have mentioned. Now historians tell us, that history certainly we know, that a number of these five tribes started moving voluntarily long before forced removal. We know that the Cherokees, at least some, moved to western Arkansas as early as 1796. Now the spokesman for the states in the South, wanting the Five Civilized Tribes to move, maybe again its been a long time since you recall this story, but Georgia the state that worked the hardest to get the Federal Government to do something about it. Finally in the year 1802, during the second year of Thomas Jefferson's administration, the Federal Government and the state of Georgia will sign a compact. It's called, Georgia Compact at 1802, this compact stated