

LOSS OVER LAND TREATIES

When the Cherokees signed the final treaty for removal in December, 1835--again, I'm having to assume and guess that you know that the Cherokees moved in at least four or five different groups starting at 1796, 1817, 1828, and 1835, '38--it's really signed in '35. But, in the final treaty signed in 1835, the Cherokees will be given--see, the Cherokees had moved to this region in 1828. This was not included, so, in 1835 when the final treaty signed, this was included in the final treaty in relation to this. Plus, the Cherokees were given eight hundred thousand acres in the corner of southeast Kansas. So, the Federal Government in the treaties of 1866, the Cherokees "you will sell this property. We will assure you that you get a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, but you will sell it. You have no recourse. It will be sold. You will get the money." They also told the Cherokees from the 96 meridian--this is where I have my pointer. From this point, which will be inside of the Osage Nation. From this point to this point, which is a little over six million acres, you will sell it only on the condition if some tribe comes along and wants to buy the property. Then, you will sell it. If you can't reach a price with that tribe, we will help you reach a price, but you will be assured of at least a dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Let's try again. That included now number of the region in eight hundred thousand--this you will sell. From this point to this point, you will sell only if some tribe comes along and wants to buy it. Well, you will look at the map and do some guessing. If some tribe will come along and do some buying. Not anyone in particular. Two or three of the others will be moved in by force in the 1870's, buy some will buy the land from the Cherokees. I let you be the judge. Would you say that the Osage bought