

informal agreement. I know that the offer is there. I expect it to remain open. I think it can be done. I would like to see it happen, and I think it is an appropriate resolution. I intend to support Section 6.

SPEAKER BARRETT: Thank you. Further discussion, Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I am going to echo some of what Senator Landis said about an agreement. Throughout the history of this country, and I am just talking about postwhite, because that is what we mean by history, prehistoric really means prewhite. Postwhite history in this county has always demonstrated that the Native Americans, when they entered an agreement with this government of the United States, adhered to it to the letter. There is no single treaty that the United States government, as a government, entered with any Indian nation that was followed and adhered to by the United States government. Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, some of those old people during the early days of this country that I don't have a lot of use for based on their attitudes on issues related to me, stood on the floor of the U.S. Senate and talked about how many times treaties with Indian nations had been trampled underfoot by this government, and that if other nations, who had treaties with this country, would read the Constitution and recognize that the treaties between the United States and those Indian nations had the same footing as those between...as treaties between the United States and foreign countries, they would have reason to doubt that America was going to keep its word. As a matter of fact, with the Treaty of Ghent that ended one of those international wars, an agreement was made by the United States with Great Britain that Indians would forever have land of their own on which they could live undisturbed and they would be protected in the right of possession and ownership by the power of the United States government, and the United States government violated that international treaty, and they don't teach that in the public school system. The Choctaw, the Chickasaw, the Seminoles, talking about Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi, and Florida, these Native American groups were constantly told cede some of your land to the United States, move further west, and you'd have that land forever. You will have it as long as the sun rises and sets, and pretty soon they caught on and realized that they were moved, and then when white settlers came into that area, after having been told and the terms of the treaties said they