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Trail of Tears
The Trail of Tears is the path that over 72,000 Native Americans were forced to take in 1838 for about a year west to Indian Territory. It was a deadly journey due to hunger, disease, and harsh weather conditions.

Detailed Summary
The act was supposed to be peaceful and voluntary, but the result was a forced removal of Native Americans from their ancestral lands. Many died during the journey. Some men were wanted to protect against the act, but it did not help. In 1839, the government changed to force the act. Andrew Jackson was elected in 1829.

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What was the Indian Removal Act?
The Indian Removal Act was signed into law on May 26, 1830 by President Andrew Jackson. The primary target of the Indian Removal Act was to relocate the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole to territories in Oklahoma and other places in the west.

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Detailed Summary

- The act was supposed to be peaceful and voluntary, but the result was a forced removal of Native Americans from their homes to Indian Territory.
- Some men were wanted to protect against the act, but it did not help.
- The act of 1830 was the government's attempt to force the native Americans to leave.
- Andrew Jackson was elected in 1829.

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*Andrew Jackson elected
president 1829*

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This law allowed the federal government to make treaties and agreements with the 5 native american tribes living east of the Mississippi River.

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The 5 native american tribes were forced one by one to give up there land to make more room for white settlers.

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BETWEEN 1830 -1840

**THE 5 NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES
WERE FORCED TO MOVE , AND OVER
70,000 MOVED AND ABOUT 4,000
NATIVE AMERICANS DIED.**