

The Eastern Cherokee: A Legacy of Persistence

Introduction

The Eastern Cherokee are a Native American tribe with a rich and complex history. They are one of the largest federally recognized tribes in the United States, with over 15,000 members. The Eastern Cherokee have a long and proud tradition of self-governance and have successfully maintained their cultural identity despite centuries of adversity.

The Eastern Cherokee homeland is in the Appalachian Mountains of North Carolina, Tennessee, and Georgia. They have lived in this region for thousands of years and have a deep connection to the land. The Eastern Cherokee are a matrilineal society, meaning that lineage and inheritance are traced through the

mother's line. They are also a very spiritual people with a rich tradition of storytelling, music, and dance.

In the 17th century, the Eastern Cherokee came into contact with European settlers. This contact had a profound impact on the tribe, both positive and negative. The Cherokee adopted many European technologies and customs, but they also suffered from the diseases and warfare that the settlers brought with them.

In the 19th century, the Eastern Cherokee were forced to cede most of their land to the United States government. This was a devastating blow to the tribe, and it led to a period of great hardship and poverty. However, the Eastern Cherokee eventually rebounded and began to rebuild their community.

Today, the Eastern Cherokee are a thriving nation with a strong economy and a rich culture. They have made significant contributions to the fields of education, healthcare, and economic development. The Eastern

Cherokee are also active in politics and are working to protect their rights and interests.

The Eastern Cherokee are a resilient people who have overcome many challenges throughout their history. They are a testament to the power of the human spirit and the importance of cultural identity. Their story is one of survival, perseverance, and hope.

Book Description

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This book tells the story of the Eastern Cherokee people, from their early history to the present day. It explores their culture, their traditions, and their struggles. It also highlights their resilience and their determination to survive and thrive.

The Eastern Cherokee have faced many challenges throughout their history. They were forced to cede most of their land to the United States government in the 19th century, and they suffered greatly during the Trail of Tears. However, they have never given up

hope. They have rebuilt their community and are now a thriving nation with a strong economy and a rich culture.

The Eastern Cherokee are a testament to the power of the human spirit. They have overcome many obstacles and have emerged stronger than ever. Their story is one that will inspire and uplift readers of all ages.

In this book, you will learn about:

- The history of the Eastern Cherokee people
- The Eastern Cherokee culture and traditions
- The struggles that the Eastern Cherokee have faced
- The resilience of the Eastern Cherokee people
- The Eastern Cherokee Nation today

This book is a must-read for anyone who is interested in Native American history and culture. It is also a valuable resource for educators and students.

Chapter 1: The Eastern Cherokee Nation

A Brief History of the Eastern Cherokee

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The Eastern Cherokee Today

The Eastern Cherokee are a thriving nation with a strong economy and a rich culture. They have made significant contributions to the fields of education, healthcare, and economic development. The Eastern Cherokee are also active in politics and are working to protect their rights and interests.

The Eastern Cherokee have a population of over 15,000 members, making them one of the largest federally recognized tribes in the United States. They are headquartered in Cherokee, North Carolina, and have several other communities in the region. The Eastern Cherokee are a matrilineal society, meaning that lineage and inheritance are traced through the mother's line. They are also a very spiritual people with a rich tradition of storytelling, music, and dance.

The Eastern Cherokee have a strong economy based on a variety of industries, including gaming, tourism, and manufacturing. The tribe also operates several successful businesses, including the Harrah's Cherokee Casino Resort. The Eastern Cherokee are committed to economic development and are working to create new jobs and opportunities for their members.

The Eastern Cherokee are also active in the field of education. The tribe operates several schools, including the Cherokee Central Schools and the Cherokee High School. The Eastern Cherokee also have a higher education program that provides scholarships and support to tribal members who are pursuing a college degree.

The Eastern Cherokee are a resilient people who have overcome many challenges throughout their history. They are a testament to the power of the human spirit and the importance of cultural identity. Their story is one of survival, perseverance, and hope.

The Eastern Cherokee are a proud and independent people who are working to build a better future for their tribe. They are a valuable asset to the state of North Carolina and the United States as a whole.

Chapter 1: The Eastern Cherokee Nation

The Eastern Cherokee and the United States Government

The Eastern Cherokee have a long and complex history with the United States government. The two entities have been at odds with each other at times, but they have also worked together to achieve common goals.

One of the most significant events in the history of the Eastern Cherokee and the United States government was the Trail of Tears. In the 1830s, the United States government forced the Eastern Cherokee to leave their homeland in the Appalachian Mountains and relocate to Indian Territory (present-day Oklahoma). This forced removal was a devastating blow to the Cherokee, and it led to the deaths of thousands of people.

After the Trail of Tears, the Eastern Cherokee struggled to rebuild their lives in Indian Territory. They faced discrimination and prejudice from both the United States government and white settlers. However, the Cherokee eventually managed to establish a thriving community in Oklahoma.

In the 20th century, the Eastern Cherokee began to make progress in their relationship with the United States government. In 1934, the Indian Reorganization Act was passed, which gave tribes more control over their own affairs. This act helped to improve the lives of the Eastern Cherokee and other Native American tribes.

In the 1970s, the Eastern Cherokee won a major victory in their long-standing land claims case against the United States government. The Supreme Court ruled that the Cherokee were entitled to compensation for the land that had been taken from them in the 19th century. This ruling was a significant step forward in

the relationship between the Eastern Cherokee and the United States government.

Today, the Eastern Cherokee have a strong relationship with the United States government. They are a self-governing nation with their own laws, courts, and police force. The Cherokee also have a strong economy and a rich culture.

The relationship between the Eastern Cherokee and the United States government has not always been easy, but it has improved significantly over time. The two entities now work together to achieve common goals, such as economic development and education.

This extract presents the opening three sections of the first chapter.

Discover the complete 10 chapters and 50 sections by purchasing the book, now available in various formats.

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