

Pre-Columbian Societies

Compare Meso-American/South American Civilizations with North American Indigenous peoples

SPRITE: social, political, religious, intellectual, technological, economic, Aspects

Anasazi

Mound Builders- Mississippi River Valley

Hopi, Aztecs, Incas, Mayas

European Contacts

Spanish

1. Columbus
2. The Columbian Exchange/Diseases
3. Spanish Conquest of Mexico/Cortez/Aztecs/Montezuma/Incas/Pissarro
4. Christianizing the Indians
5. The Black Legend
6. Bartholomew De Las Casas
7. Encomienda System
8. Pueblo Revolt/Santa Fe uprising
9. Labor servitude vs. slavery

French

1. Jesuits
2. Relationship with the Indians

Dutch

1. Relationship with the Indians
2. Fur Trade
3. Native American Culture and Life Style

English Settlements

Jamestown

1. John Smith
2. Pocahontas
3. Powhatan
4. Algonquians
5. Tobacco
6. John Rolfe

Plymouth

1. Pilgrims
2. Massasoit
3. Squanto
4. King Phillip/Metacom
5. Wampanoag

French and Indian War

6. The Iroquois Confederation
7. Onondaga, Mohawk, Oneida, Seneca, Mohegans
8. Pontiac's Rebellion
9. Proclamation of 1763

Post-Independence

1. Articles of Confederation /US Constitution
2. Battle of Fallen Timbers
3. Ohio Territory
4. Tecumseh
5. Tenskatawa
6. "The Prophet"
7. War of 1812
8. Black Hawk (Illinois)
9. Sac and Fox War
10. The Creek War
11. The Five Civilized Tribes
12. Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, Cherokees, Seminoles
13. Sequoia
14. Osceola
15. John Ross
16. Worcester vs. Georgia
17. Cherokee Nation vs Georgia
18. Indian Removal
19. Oklahoma Territory

Post-Civil War

Government Strategy

1. Gold Rush spurs conflicts (context, people move through Indian lands and causes conflict)
2. California Gold Rush 1849
3. Colorado Gold Rush 1858
4. Black Hills Gold Rush 1870's (example of whites want the Indian land... that was already promised to Indians in Treaty)
5. Extermination/Forced Assimilation (forced assimilation)
6. Forced Education "Indian Schools" (Carlisle School forced assimilation)

7. Missionaries
8. Railroads (crossing Indian Land causes conflict)
9. Commercial Buffalo Hunting/Fur Trade in Buffalo Robes (kills Plains Indians food supply)
10. Reservations (Between 1850-1890 all Indians are forced to reservations...)
11. Dawes Act (law, forcing individual ownership of Indian reservation land)

American Leaders and

1. Colonel Chivington (Sand Creek)
2. WT Sherman (General)
3. Philip Sheridan (General)
4. George A. Cluster (Colonel)

Tribes

1. Sioux (Lakota, Dakota etc)
2. Crow
3. Arapaho
4. Cheyenne
5. Pawnee
6. Kiowa
7. Navajo
8. Nez Perce
9. Comanches (Southern Plains/Texas)

Indian Leaders

1. Black Hawk (Sand Creek 1858)
2. Black Kettler (Washita River Massacre 1868)
3. Red Cloud
4. Crazy Horse
5. Sitting Bull
6. Black Elk (he was a survivor/source)
7. Chief Joseph
8. Geronimo (Apache)

Spiritual/Cultural Elements

1. Sun Dance
2. Ghost Dance

Areas of Operations:

1. Platte River
2. Ft. Laramie
3. Montana
4. Minnesota
5. Dakota's
6. Wyoming

7. Colorado
8. New Mexico
9. Arizona
10. Texas

Massacres/Atrocities

1. Sand Creek
2. Fetterman Massacre
3. Washita Massacre
4. Little Big Horn 1876
5. Wounded Knee (Ghost Dance) 250 men women and children dead

Supporters of Humane Treatment of Indians

1. Bartholomew de Las Casas (Spanish colonial)
2. Helen Hunt Jackson
3. A Century of Dishonor 1881
4. Ramona 1884