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
- 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
- Powhatan
- 4. Algonquians
- 5. Tobacco
- 6. John Rolf

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. Seguoia
- 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

- 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