

Aim: To what extent were U.S. policies toward Native Americans justified?

- Quiz: Wednesday 11/7
- Review Sheet:
Monday 11/5
- **Read:** Helen Hunt Jackson Handout

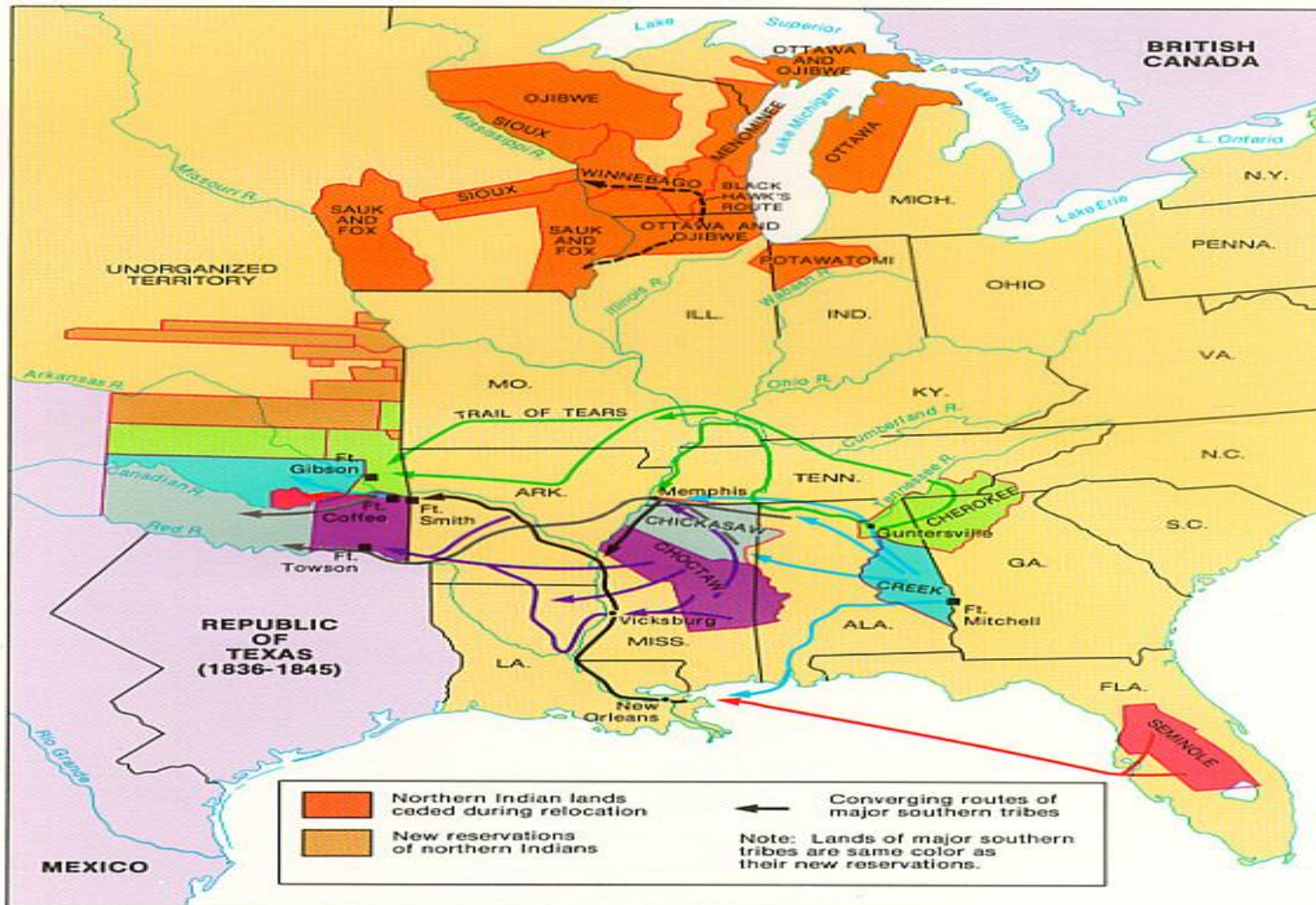


- **Assimilate** – to absorb a group into the culture of another group
- **Philanthropy** - acts of charity usually in the form of monetary donations to schools or the arts



Indian Removal, 1830's

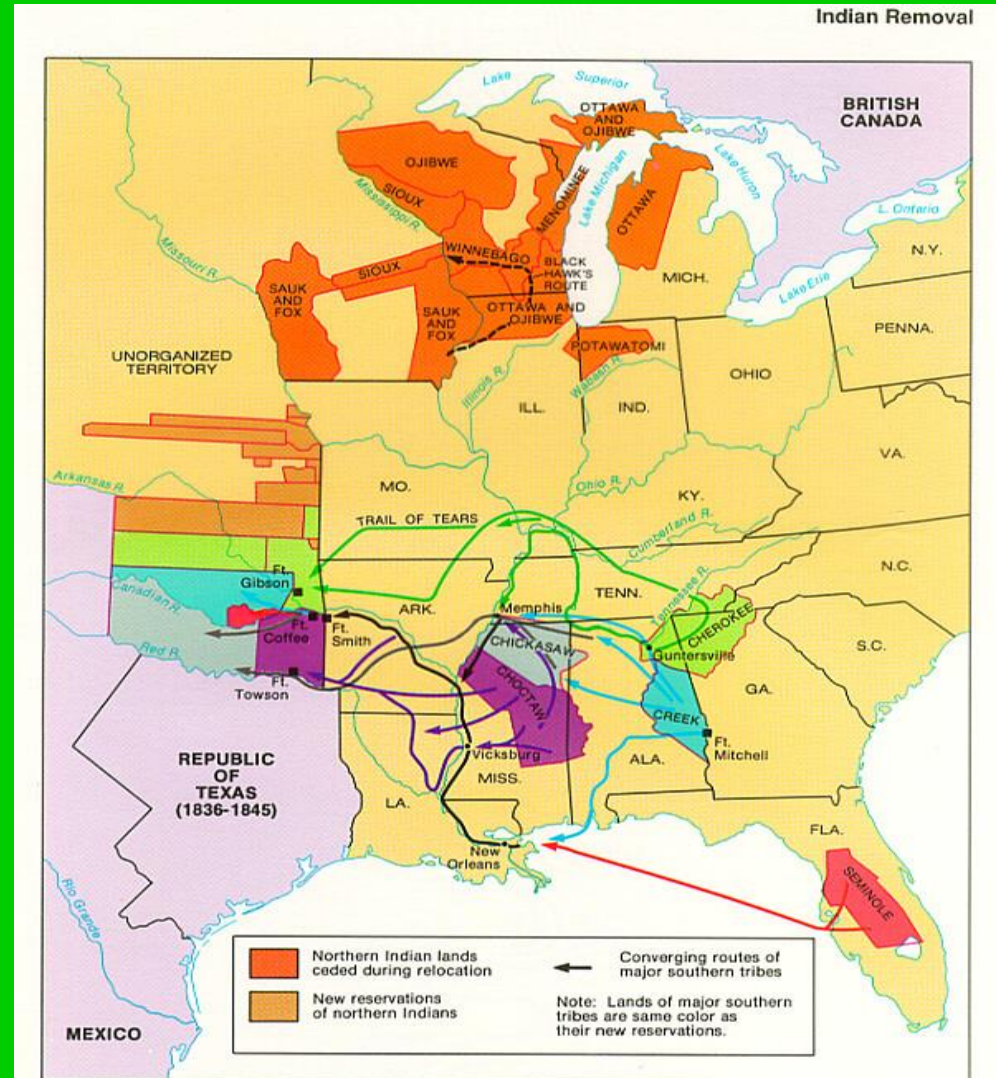
Indian Removal



, 1830 - Indian Removal Act

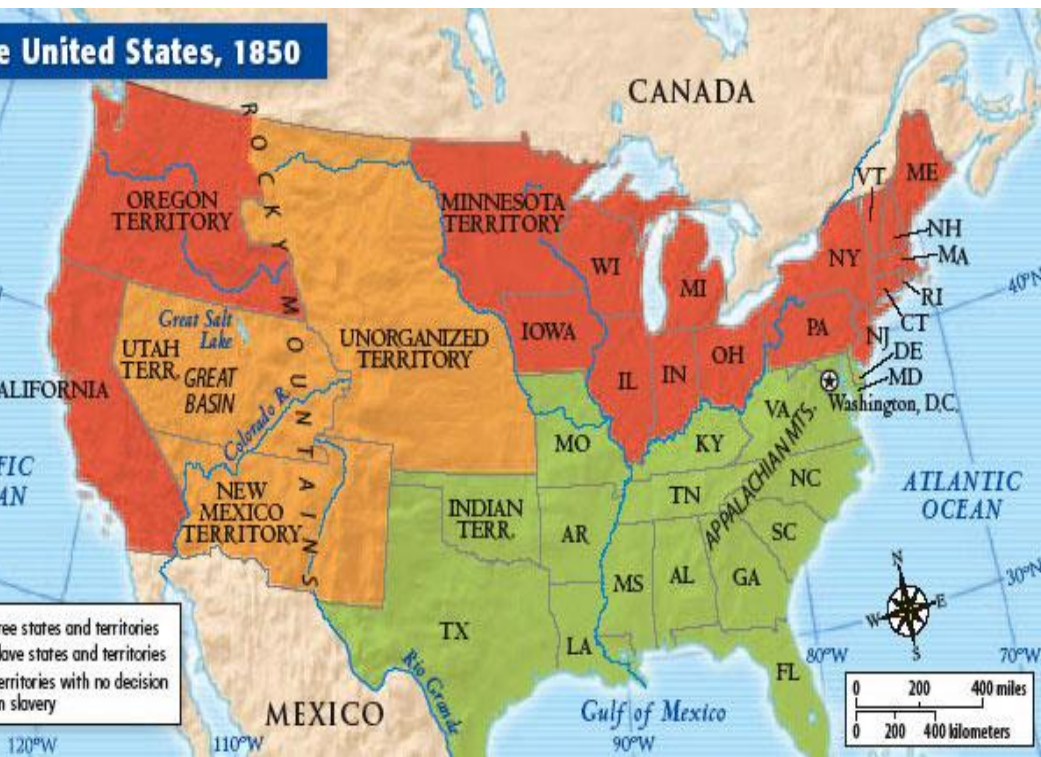
Trail of Tears –

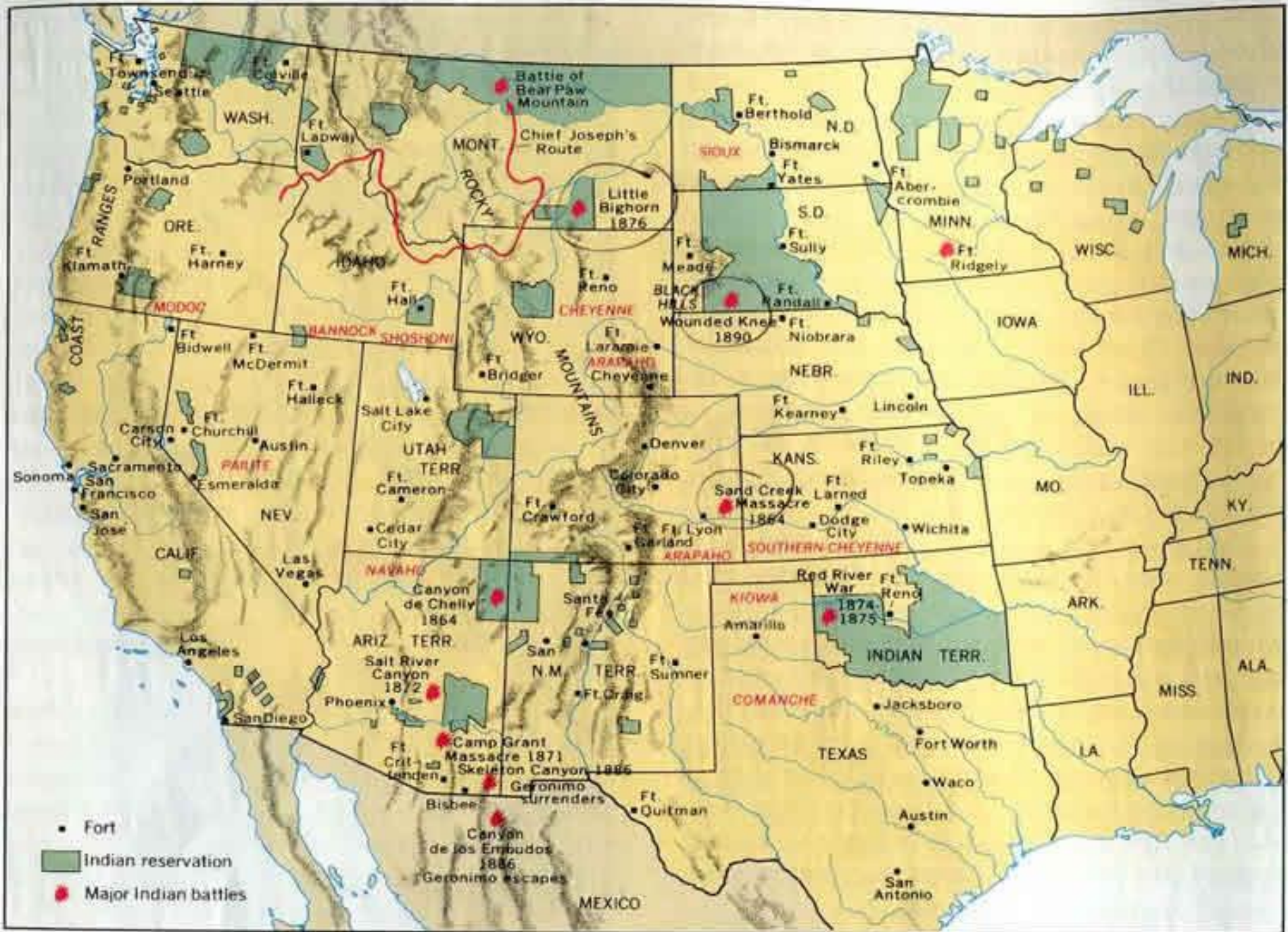
- Andrew Jackson
- Cherokee nation was forced to give up its lands east of the Mississippi River and to migrate to an area in present-day Oklahoma.
- Over 4,000 out of 15,000 of the Cherokees died of
- hunger, disease, and exhaustion



Oklahoma Land Rushes (1889, 1893)

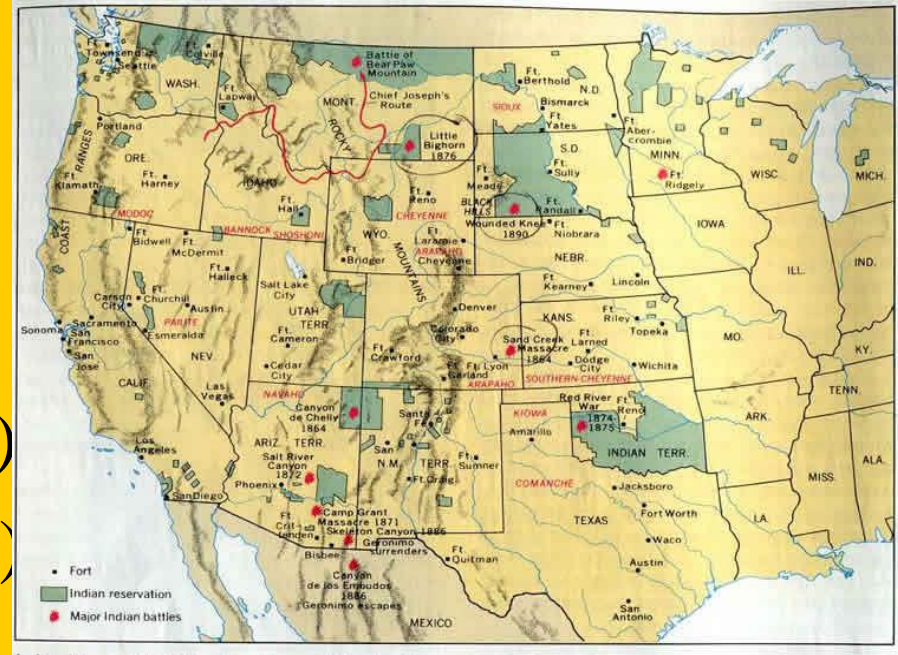
- [Far and Away - Land Rush Scene - YouTube](#)





Indian Policy, 1860-1887

- Reservation System -
- Indian Wars
 - Sand Creek (1864)
 - Little Big Horn (1876)
 - Wounded Knee (1890)









RATH & WRIGHT'S BUFFALO HIDE YARD IN 1878, SHOWING 40,000 BUFFALO HIDES. DODGE CITY, KANSAS

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH

- 1800 – 8,000,000 Buffalo 1900 – 600 Buffalo

Policy Towards Plains Indians (1850s-1880s)

- Reservation system (1851-1887)
- Indian Wars
- Decimation of Buffalo herds
 - 1500 – estimated 30-60 million buffalo (located as far east as Ohio)
 - 1872 – estimated 5,000 buffalo killed per day for hide and bones
 - 1884 – estimated 325 wild buffalo remaining in the United States
 - Today – 20,000 – 30,000 on public lands
 - » 250,000 in private herds (for meat)

DON'T COPY

- All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

- <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2018/10/30/trump-birthright-citizenship-executive-order/1816666002/>
- <https://abc13.com/politics/14th-amendment-can-pres-trump-change-birthright-citizenship/4581418/>

U.S. Constitution

- Federal government can make treaties with Tribes and foreign nations
- Suggests Native Americans are neither citizens or foreign nations

Elk v. Wilkins 1884

- Elk was an American Indian who gave up his tribal affiliation, moved to Omaha, spoke English, paid taxes, and then tried to vote.
- Elk had no claim to citizenship because he had never been naturalized as an American citizen through a treaty or statute. Even though he was born within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, the 14th Amendment didn't apply to Elk

United States v. Wong Kim Ark

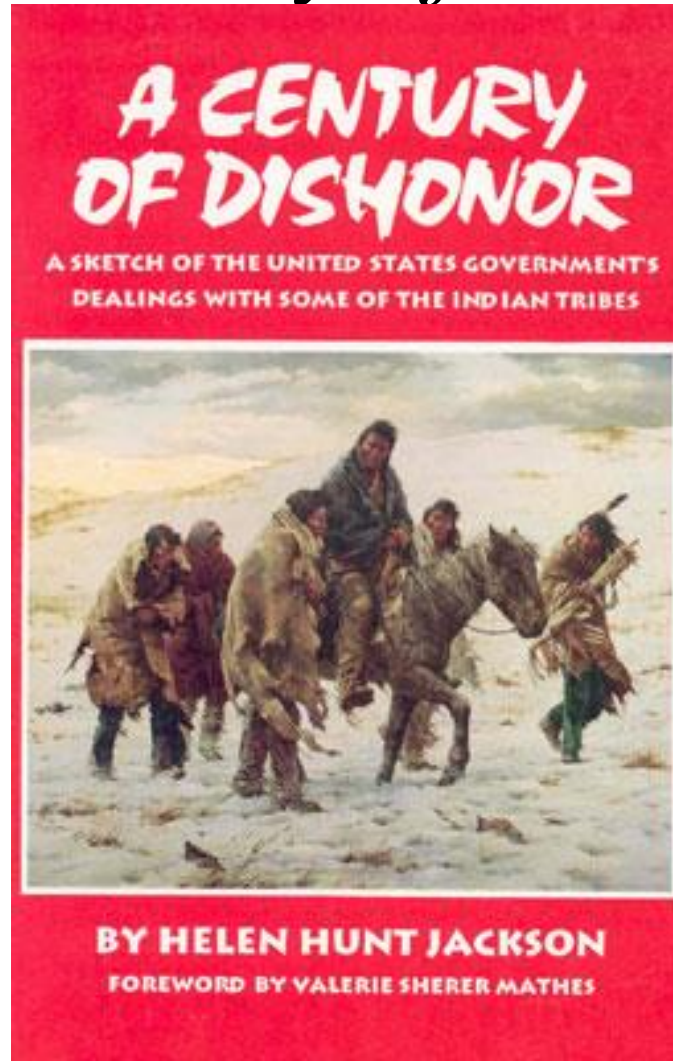
- **Constitutional Question**

Could the government deny citizenship to persons born in the United States in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment?

- **Supreme Court Decision**

No. The government could not deny citizenship to anyone born in the United States. To reach this conclusion, Justice Gray's tedious majority opinion managed to traverse much of western civilization.

Helen Hunt Jackson – *A Century of Dishonor*





<https://www.pbs.org/video/unspoken-america-native-american-boarding-schools-oobt1r/>

Indian Policy, 1860-1890

- Reservation System (1850s-80s)
- Reform Movement – 1880's

A New Policy - 1887

- **The Dawes Act (1887)**
 - Divided reservations into 160 Acre plots.
 - 25 years, receive title to land and American citizenship
 - Purpose –
 - break up tribes
 - encourage assimilation – “Americanize” Native-Americans
- **Boarding Schools —**
- The Carlisle School, Carlisle Pennsylvania

"Americanization"

- Each Indian family head be allotted a 160 acre farm out of reservation lands.
- Each new land owner who abandoned tribal practices and adopted the "habits of civilized life" would be granted American citizenship.
- "Surplus" reservation lands would be made available to sell to white settlers.





1920s and 30s

- 1924 – granted citizenship
- 1934 – Wheeler -Howard Act – A New Deal for Native Americans. Reversed Dawes Act