

THE CONTESTED WEST: 1865-1900

Crash Course of Reconstruction (1865-1877)

RECONSTRUCTION (1865-1877)

What was Reconstruction?

Accomplishments?

13th, 14th, 15th Amendments

13th - Abolished Slavery (1865)

14th – “Due process of the law” and “equal protection of the laws” (1868)

15th – Universal Male Suffrage (1870)

Freedmen's Bureau

How did it end?



- Black Codes
 - Disenfranchisement
- Jim Crow
 - *Plessy v. Ferguson* (1896)
 - Segregation
 - Disenfranchisement
 - Violence
- Sharecropping
 - Replaces the plantation system
 - System of Debt Peonage
 - [13TH | official trailer \(2016\) Netflix \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JzXWVfjwvIY)

LEGACY AFTER RECONSTRUCTION



CENTRAL IDEAS

- Ideology of Manifest Destiny
- Impacts on Native Americans
- Impacts on Settlers
- Economic Growth
- Impacts on Immigrants



MANIFEST DESTINY

- Coined by John O'Sullivan in 1845
- “Spreading Civilization”



RESERVATIONS

- Five Civilized Tribes of the South
 - Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek & Seminole
- Fort Laramie Treaty of 1851
 - Allowed settlers through Native land
 - Natives promised peace and gifts
- Life on Reservations
 - Starvation and Poverty
 - Minimal Support & Aid from Federal Government
 - A New “Colonial Society”



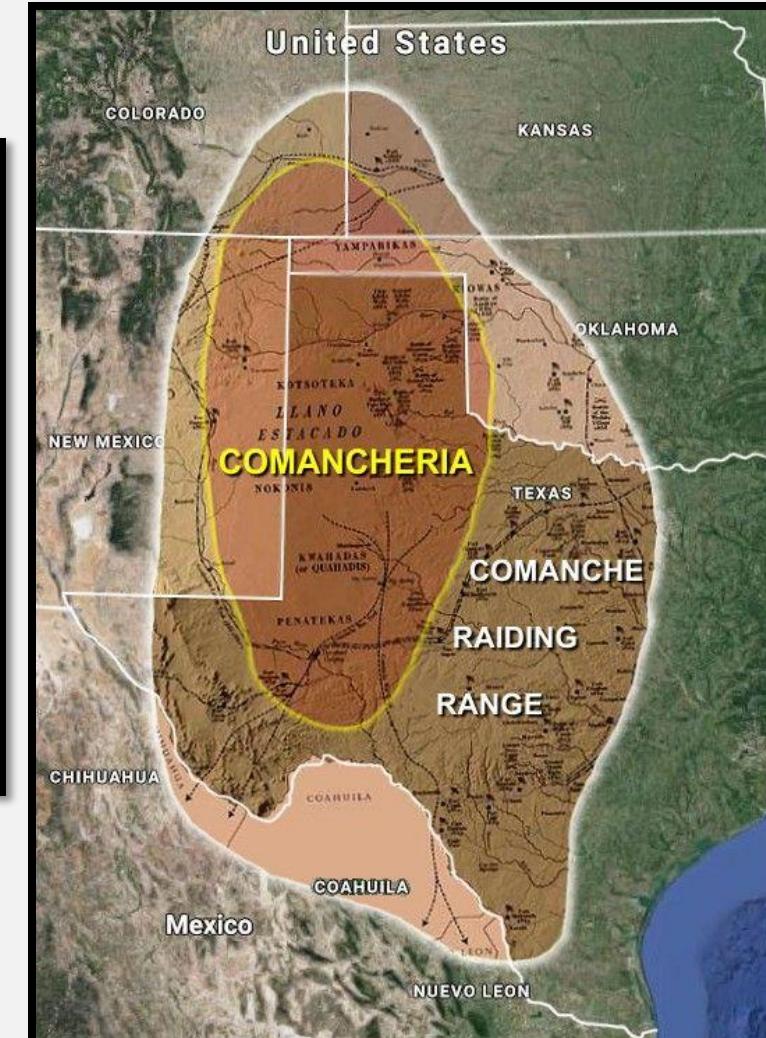


DECIMATION OF THE BISON

- Expansion West & Transcontinental Railroad
 - Over-hunting & Destruction of Land
- Impact on Native American life?
 - Loss of Culture, Land & Way of Life
 - Medicine Lodge Treaty (1867)
 - 1872-1874 – 4 Million Bison Killed by White Settlers
 - Less than 1,000 by 1895

COMANCHERÍA EMPIRE

- Comancheria Empire
- Down to ~5,000 by 1865
- Grant's "Peace Policy"
 - Reservation Life
- 1871 – Loss of Sovereignty
- 'Battle' Palo Duro Canyon (1874)
 - Scorched Earth Policy
 - Thousands of Supplies & Teepees
 - Forced into Reservations





Chief Red Cloud
(1822-1909)



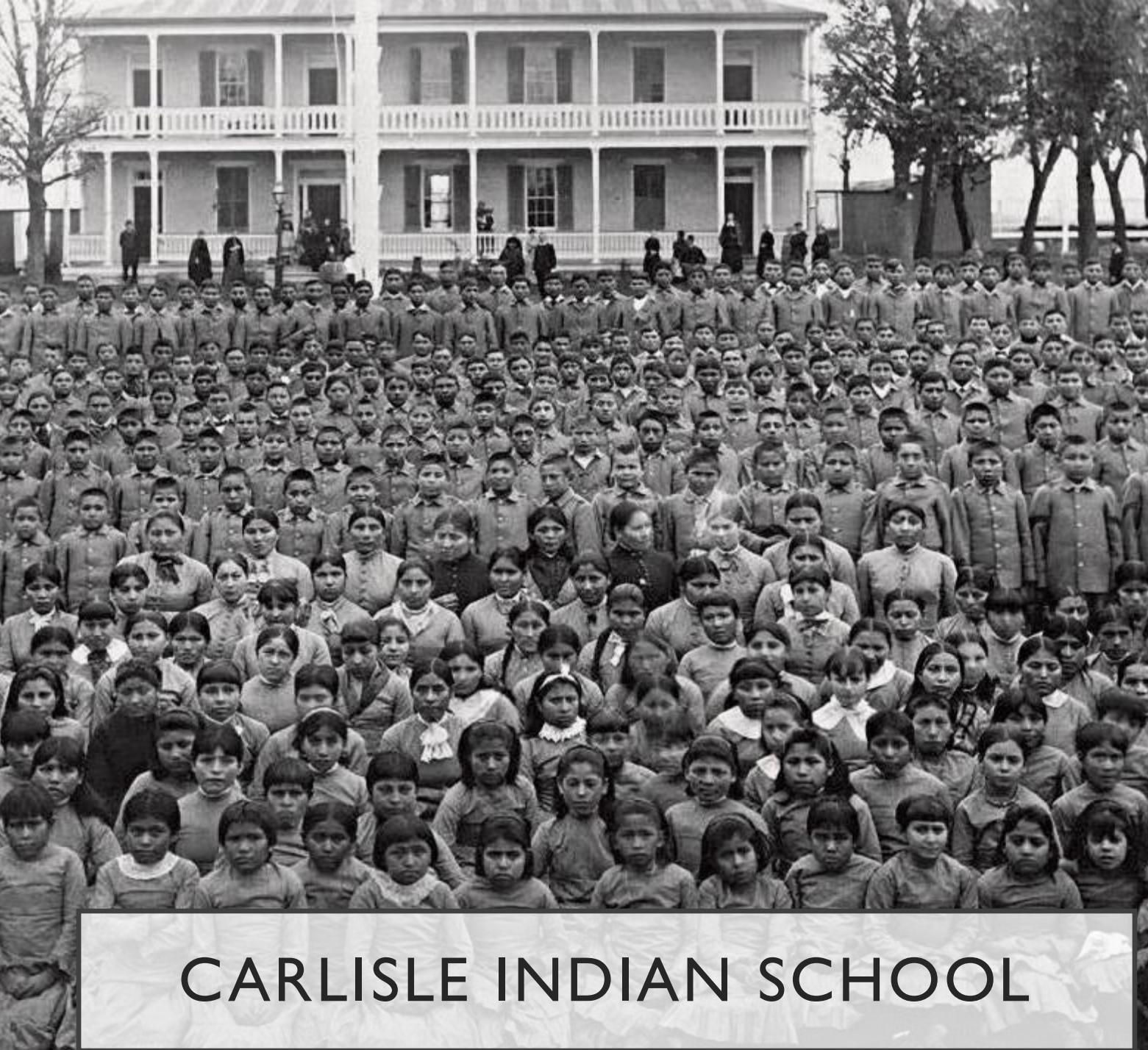
Crazy Horse
(1840-1877)



Sitting Bull
(1837-1890)

RESISTANCE

- Red Cloud's War (1866)
 - Victorious through guerilla warfare & equestrian skills
- 2nd Treaty of Fort Laramie (1868)
 - Guaranteed Control of the Black Hills...until Gold Discovered
- Battle of the Little Big Horn (1876)
 - Custer & 200 Americans vs. 8,000 Native Americans
 - Custer as Martyr and Symbol of Native 'Barbarism'
- Results?
 - Sitting Bull: Surrendered
 - Crazy Horse: Killed
 - Chief Red Cloud: Political Activist for Native Americans until his death

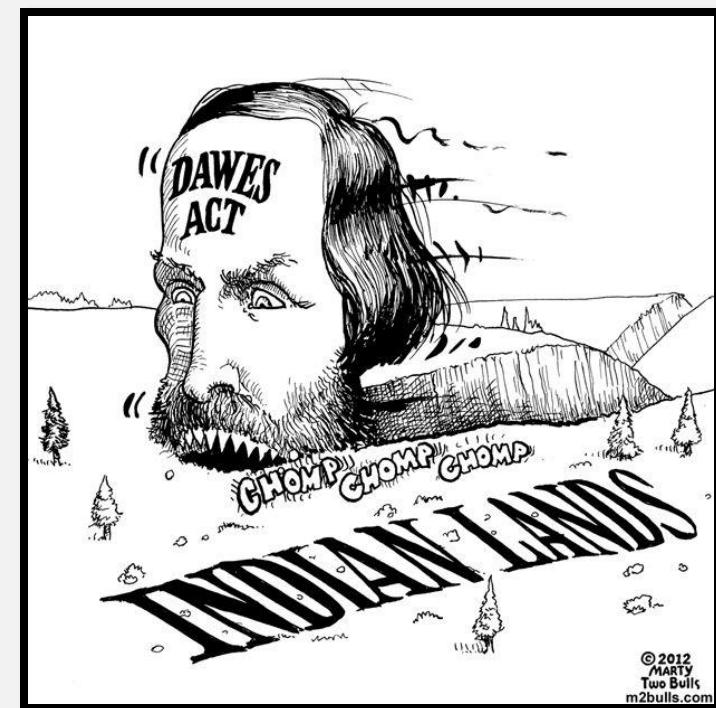


CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL

- “Less expensive to educate Indians than to kill them.”
- School Conditions
 - Beaten
 - Abused
 - Malnutrition
 - Stripped of Culture
- Native American Resistance:
 - Inside Schools
 - Banded Together
 - Practiced in Secret
 - Outside Schools
 - Parents Hid Children
- Outcomes
 - Children Persevered
 - Culture Persevered
 - Promoted Pan-Indian Reform

DAWES ALLOTMENT ACT OF 1877

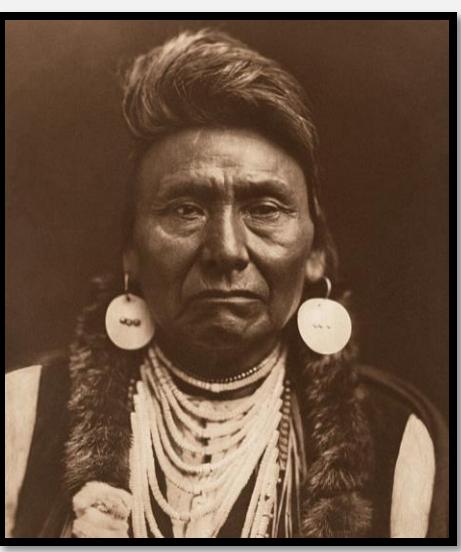
- Forced Assimilation Technique
 - Divide Tribal Land or Sell to Settlers
 - Sell Land = Become Landowners & Citizens
 - Don't Sell = Forcibly Removed & Wards of the State
- Impacts?
 - Tribal Culture Damaged
 - Tribal Communalism to Individualism
- Indian Land: 138 million acres to 48 million acres



FORMS OF RESISTANCE



Sitting Bull
(1837-1890)



Chief Joseph
(1840-1904)



Geronimo
(1829-1909)



THE GHOST DANCE BY THE OGALLALA SIOUX AT PINE RIDGE AGENCY, DAKOTA.—DRAWN BY PAUL REYMOND FROM SKETCHES MADE BY THE SIOUX.—[See Page 217.]

- Nez Perce War (1877)
 - Tribal Lands Seized; 800 Women & Children Flee
 - 1,300-mile journey; 50 Miles Left → U.S. Army Attacks
 - Result: 300 Make it; Chief Joseph Surrenders
- Geronimo the Apache Shaman
 - “Scourge of the Sierra Madre”
 - Raiding Parties ft. Lozen (1885)
 - Result: 500 Apache Shipped to Reservations (~25% Perish)
- The Ghost Dances of 1890
 - Symbol of Mourning and Religious Revival
 - Chief Sitting Bull Assassinated as Instigator

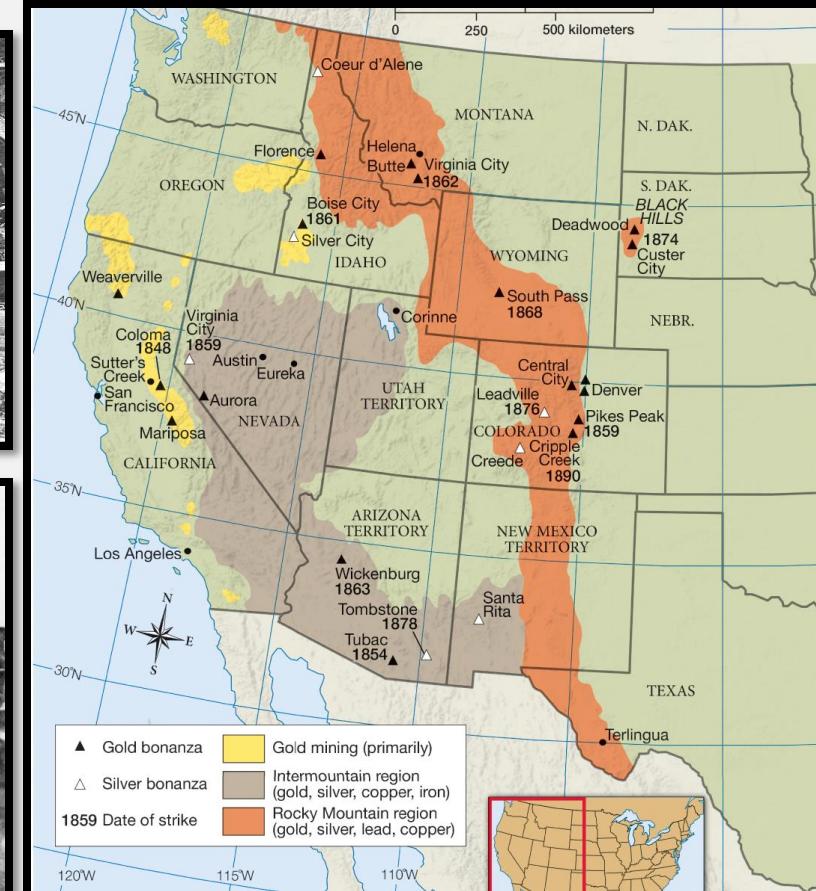
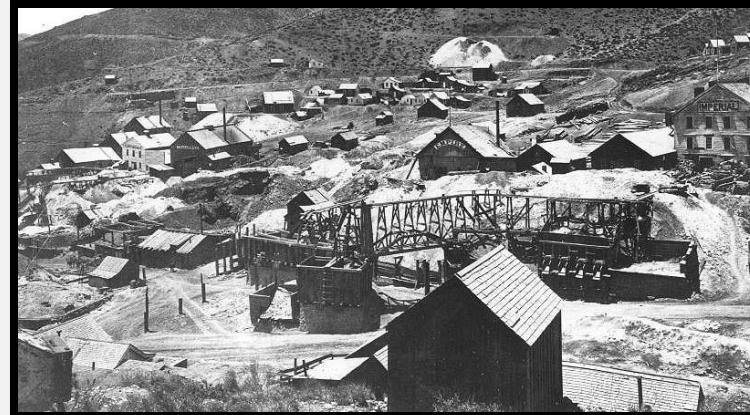
WOUNDED KNEE MASSACRE OF 1890

- After Chief Sitting Bull's Assassination
 - His people fled
- 500 U.S. Soldiers vs. 120 Lakota Boys & Men
- Fatalities:
 - 83 Boys & Men
 - 200+ Men, Women, and Children



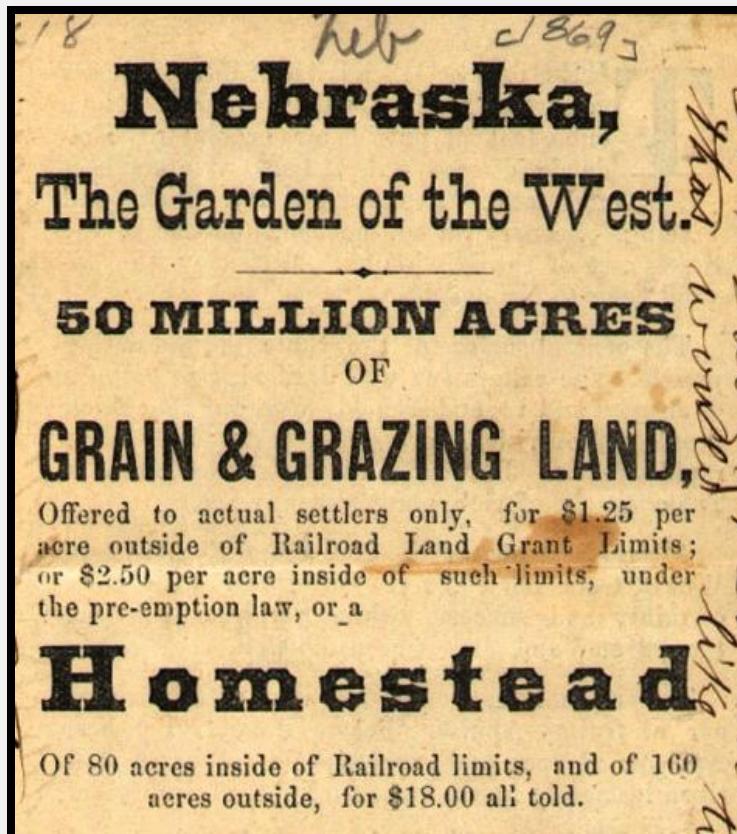
EXPANSION & MINING

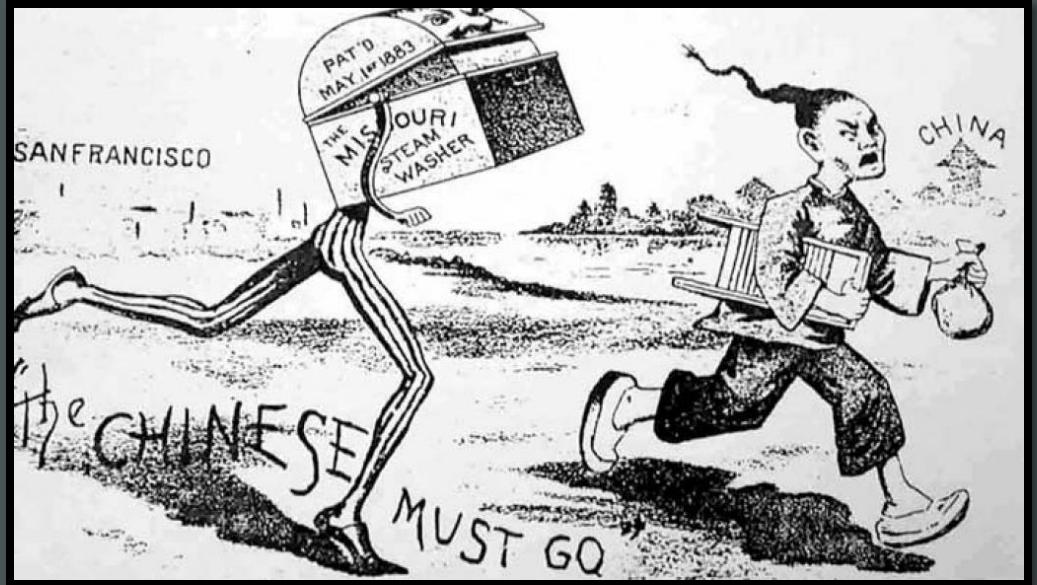
- Comstock Lode (1859)
 - Silver Ore, Nevada
- Who Journeyed West?
 - European Immigrants
 - Women
 - Work Opportunities
 - Individualism Out West Prompted Women's Right to Vote
- Transcontinental Railroad (1869)
 - Promoted Expansion West
- Doom for the Natives
 - Hunted Down
 - Forced to Scavenge



HOMESTEAD ACT OF 1862

- 160 acres to free citizen or prospective citizen
- Male or Female
- Settled on the land for five years



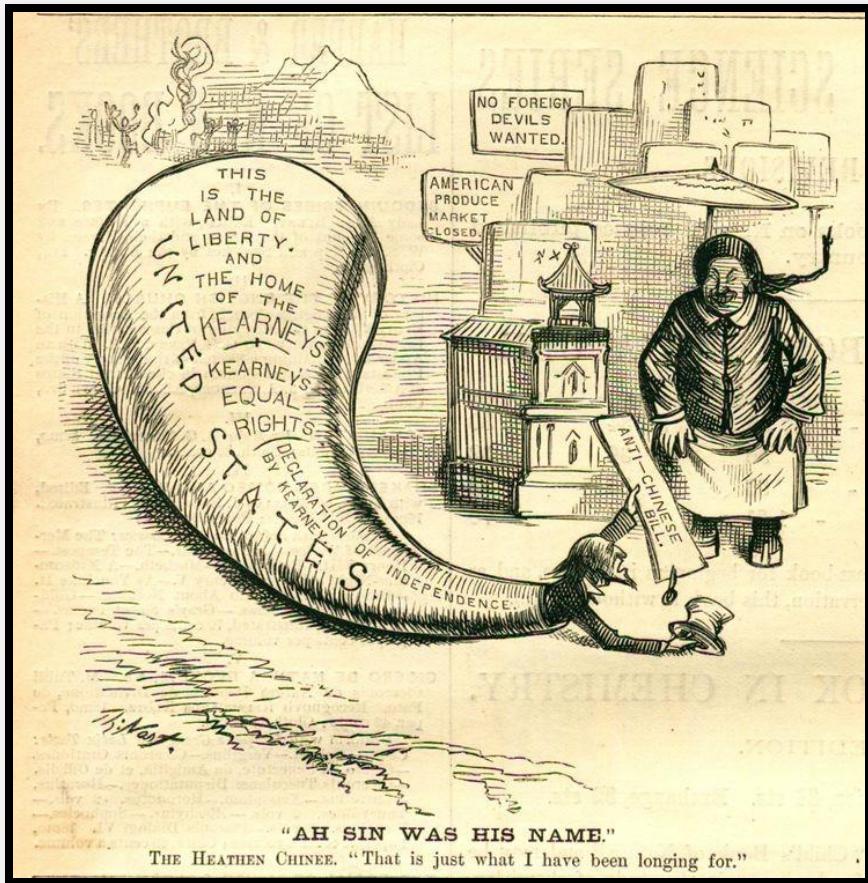


DISCRIMINATION OUT WEST

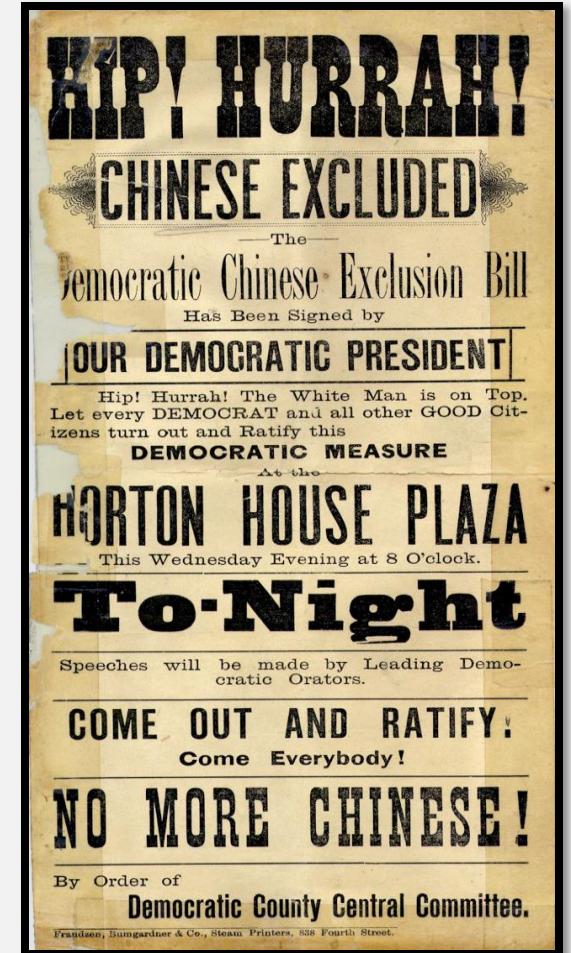
- Those Deemed 'Other':
 - Native Americans, Hispanic Groups African Americans, Japanese, Chinese, Mormon
 - Chinatown Torched (1871)
 - Chinese Exclusion Act (1882)
 - Buffalo Soldiers
 - Fought against Native Americans & Settled
 - Hispanic Populations:
 - First presence: 1598
 - Hope for Economic Opportunities (1870s)
 - Reality: Land taken, Excluded from Professions, Second Class Citizens
 - Vaquero
 - Original Cowboys
 - Mormons



CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT OF 1882



- 1870: 63,000 Chinese Immigrants
 - 77% in California
- 1876: Workingmen's Party
 - Barred Chinese immigration
 - Set a precedent for immigrant restrictions based on race



CATTLE INDUSTRY SHIFTS

Creation of barbed wire (1874)

Ends the days of the Vaquero and the Original Cowboy

Cowboy gives way to Cattle King

Wealthy Cattle Ranchers

Big Ranchers vs. “Fence Cutters”

‘Las Manos Negras’ (the Black Hands) vs. Texas Rangers



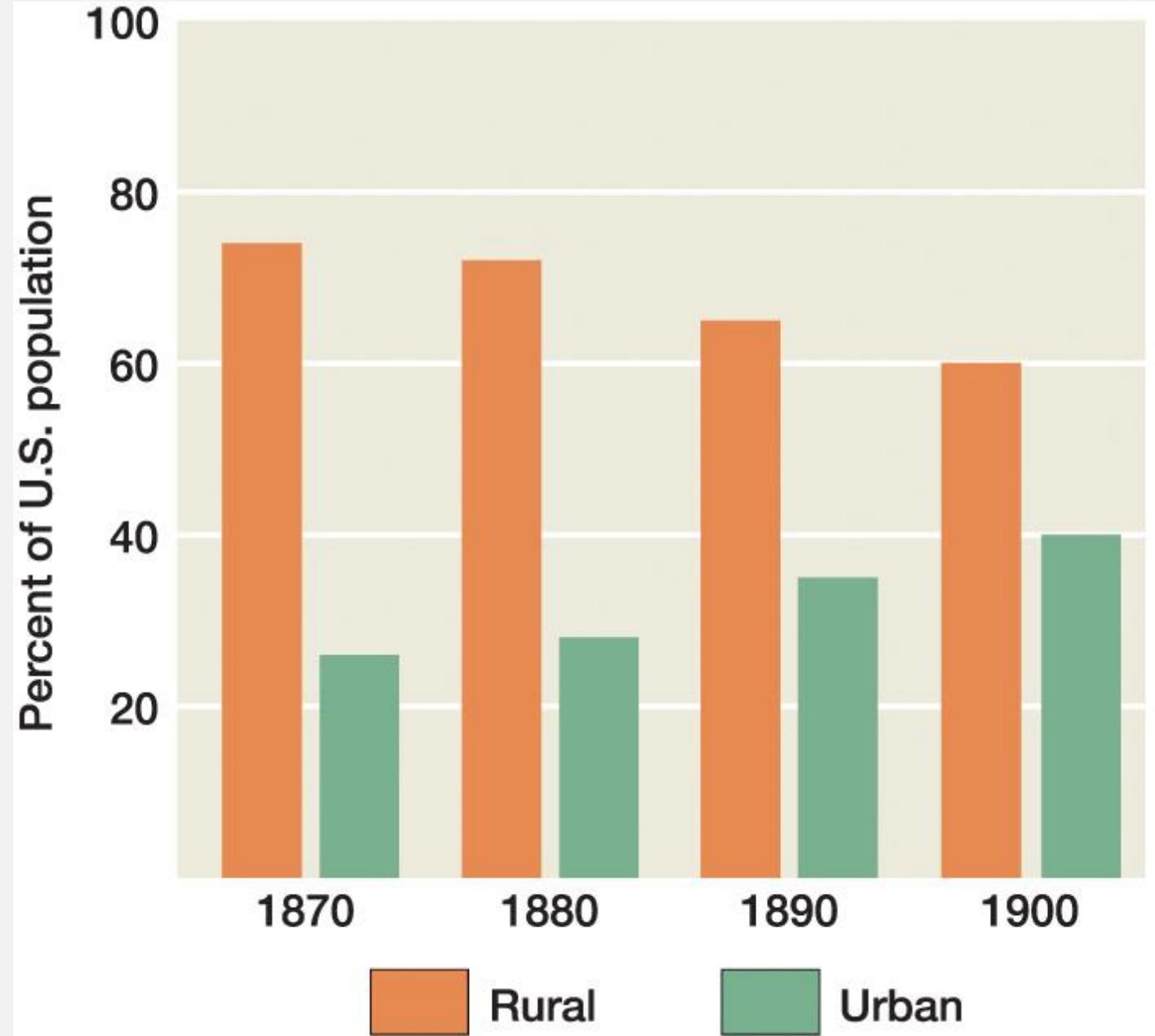
LIFE OUT WEST FOR THE LANDLESS

- Sharecroppers
 - Exodusters
 - 15,000 Settled in Kansas
- Vaqueros
(California's Mexican Cowboys)
- Tejanos
- Migrants
 - Mexican
 - Filipinos
 - Japanese

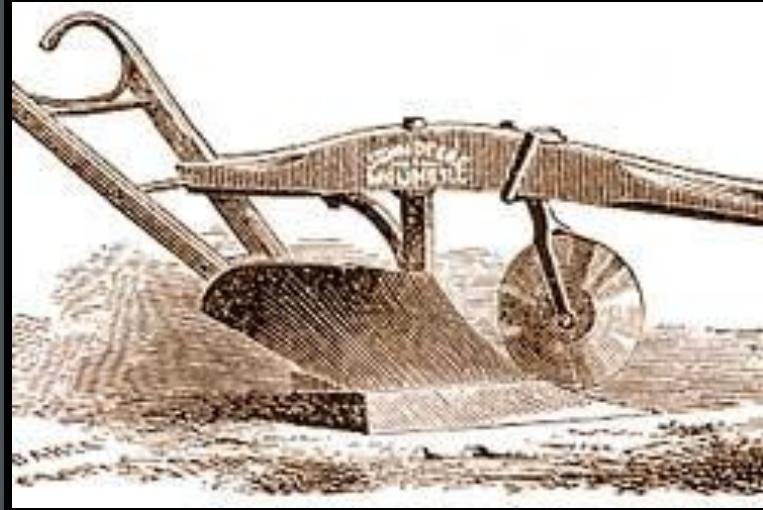


RURAL VS. URBAN

- 1870 Census: 80% of the population lived on farms or in villages
- 1900: 60% of the population lived on farms or in villages
- 1860: 2 million farms
- 1900: +5.7 million farms

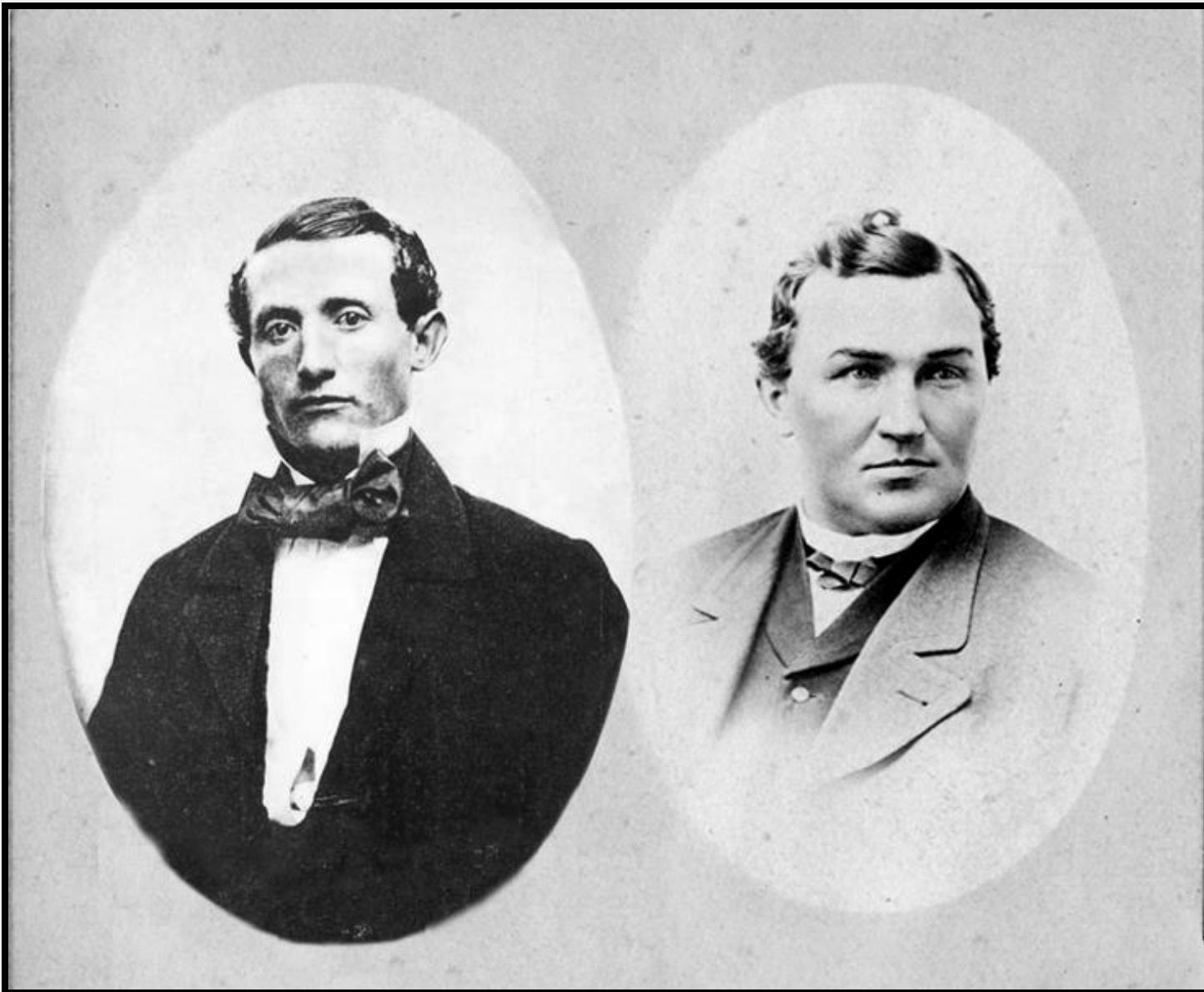


MECHANIZATION OF THE FARM



Improvements on the Farms

- Steel plow
- Reaper
- Mowers
- Harrows
- Combines
 - 1880: Output of 20 Men
- Steam Powered Machinery
 - No More Horses or Oxen
- Outcome Post Civil War:
 - 4x Corn
 - 5x Hay
 - 7x Wheats & Oats



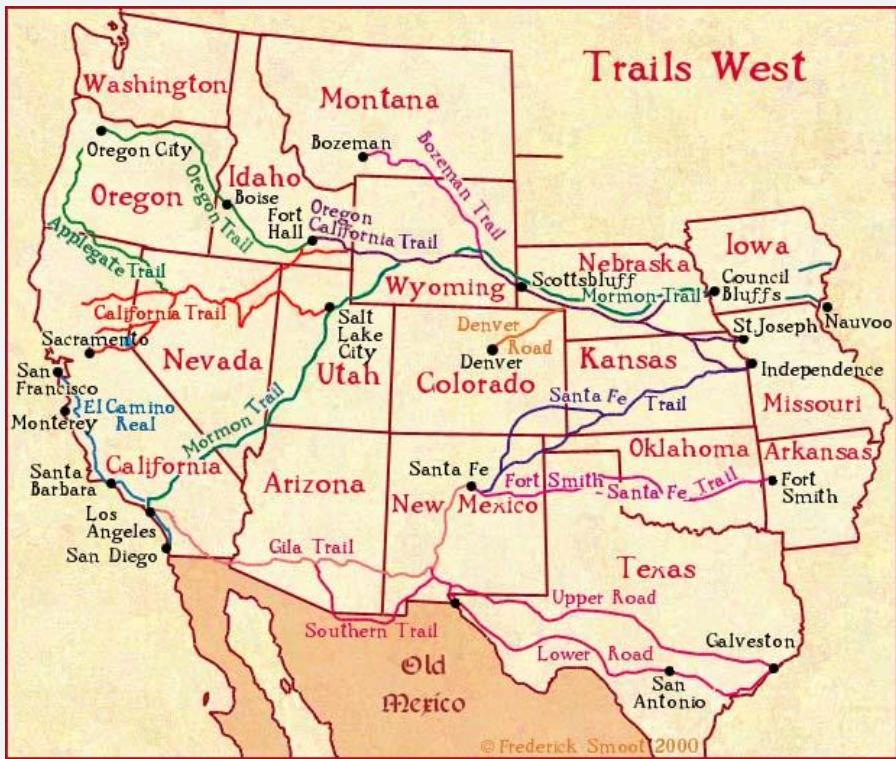
Henry Miller (1827-1916)

Charles Lux (1823-1887)

INDUSTRY MEETS FARMING

- Miller & Lux
 - “Industrial Cowboys”
 - 100,000 cattle
 - 1.25 million acres
 - 1,200 migrant workers
- Farmers Were No Longer Yeoman
- The Beginnings of the Gilded Age Industrialists

CONCLUSION



- Impacts on Native Americans?
 - Devastation
- Impacts on Settlers?
 - Growth & Opportunity
 - Economic Growth?
 - For some
- Impacts on Immigrants?
 - Discrimination & Taken Advantage of

