| **AWHS Interactive Notes** | **Name: Dessa Shapiro**  **Date: 10/20/21**  **Class/Period: 4**  **Topic: The Dawes Act And Assimilation** |
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| **Essential Question:** | What were The Dawes Act And Assimilation , how did they affect people and what was done?  How do these events support the case for reparations? |
| **Source (APA format) Please put web address (URL) Textbook**  **American History Reconstruction to the present,** | |
| **Main Ideas/Questions/ Connections/Conclusions**  Text book:  [The Dawes Act (Dawes Severalty Act) (article)](https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/us-history/the-gilded-age/american-west/a/the-dawes-act) - Khan Academy  Assimilation, 121-123  Dawes act 248, 251  Assimilation was something that lasted a long time and killed many native cultures and tribes.  This was very much against the american values of the right to freedom and religion  Are all of these schools shut down, are there any still trying to do this? If so this could be one step to reparations  Education and what knowledge you receive can shape a person, especially children so this was probably the worst thing they could do to a culture, even if it was mostly peaceful.   * The text book portrays the Dawes act as a more positive thing   Was this act overall a negative or a positive thing?  Is it still active?  The government seems to be able to pick when they want Native Americans to really be part of the country or not, they seem to receive the punishments and hardships and reep none of the benefits.  Dawes Act:  There is a big connection between the Dawes Act and the ideas of assimilation  This was propaganda used to get people to see Natives as expendable and dehumanize they in a way  And for these crimes committed against them they definitely deserve reparations. And deserve to be given their land back. And give them the right to govern themselves because thats what they were doing before we came along and claimed this country as our home “OUR” territory.  **Other groups notes:** | **Details/Answers/Explanation/Analysis**    **Assimilation:**  Treatment of natives in America was debated by the government And in about 1870 the government moved to a new form/ strategy. They started to encourage nations to abandon their traditional cultures and religions and live like white Americans.  Many supported the government's idea of Assimilation, which was a plan under which Native Americans would give up their way of life and beliefs to become a part of white culture.  This plan eventually led to the government building schools for native children, which were often hundreds of miles away from their homes, in the school they were only allowed to speak English and could not wear their traditional or tribal clothing. The were mostly prevented from participating in their culture and forced to become more “Americanized”  One school was the Carlisle Indian Industrial School in Pennsylvania.  They were taught to read, write and learn industrial and domestic activities of white American Culture .  And this continued for many years  Americans thought they were “saving” the natives by making them “civilized” and culturally acceptable to them.  **Dawes act:**  The Dawes Act of 1887 Allowed individual Native Americans to claim reservation land and citizenship rights.  La Flesche a young Omaha women translated the words of Chief Standing bear, whose people were removed from their homeland and this helped support/ pass the act  After the act was passed some native groups were able to trade reservation land for full citizenship. Even then they were still denied the right to vote, serve on juries or attend public schools.  The act worked to assist assimilation and destroy native american culture.  Over 90 million Acers of land were stipped from native Americans and sold to  other non-natives  Poster advertising "Indian Land for Sale" with a photograph of a Native American man wearing a war bonnet.  Wanted to Native to accept chistian dogma and thought of they as barbarians or savages  Signed by president Grover Cleveland  “The Dawes Act of 1887 authorized the federal government to break up tribal lands by partitioning them into individual plots. Only those Native Americans who accepted the individual allotments were allowed to become US citizens.  **Summary**: Assimilation and the dwan's act were both government policies/ programs/ ideas created to take something away from Native Americans and kill they off whether that be literally of in the terms of their culture. Overall its about the US governments fear at another power who just wanted to live differently and have control of their own lives and culture. But government and the white AMerican population toor them down are tried to “fix” and change them so they fit with their own ideals.  **Culture of the Plains Indians Nomadic lifestyle-** as white settlers expanded promises not kept. Us government wanted tribes to assimilate  **Destruction of the Buffalo:** destroyed buffalo as a way to mages Native American population. Buffalo provides Native people with everything they needed. “Takeaway anything essential for the people and they would nave no choice but to give up”  **Massacre at Sand Creek of 1864:** 675 US soldiers invaded Cheyenne nd Apache Native AMericans in SE colorado. Advanced weapons(US); no motive for iyt; 230 Native Americans killed  **Treaty of Fort Laramie and The Bozeman Trail:** treaty between the US government the Sioux and Arapaho tribes to give them the black hills. Gold found in Black Hills and changed bordos so they could have gald and forced them into a smaller space and a reservation. 180 million in reparations offered in 1980 but was refused because they wanted land instead.  **Sitting Bull and george A custer:** sitting bull- chief od Sioux  Custer US general- sittle bull fought back and killed US troops  **Battle of the Wounded Knee:** 1880 150-300 casualties  Fight brock out as US government took control of the land.  Not a battle...a massacre  No reparations, an apology. |