

2 Dollar Summary

Word Bank
Native American/American Indian/Indigenous: terms to refer to groups of people who claim the earliest connection to land in the United States. These people lived in the United States before the United States existed and have maintained distinct cultures and ways of life. American Indian Tribes have status as independent (sovereign) nations within the United States.
Termination: The House Concurrent Resolution 108 of 1953 established policy for ending the nation-to-nation relationship between the United States government and Tribes. The goal was to assimilate individual American Indians into European American ways of life by granting them all the rights of U.S. citizenship. However, the policy caused a lot of challenges for American Indians, which are still felt to this day even though the termination policy was ended legally in 1970.
Treaty: an agreement made by negotiation; a contract in writing between two or more political authorities formally signed by representatives authorized to do so.
Forced Relocation: migration of people from one place to another, as ordered by the government.
Assimilation: the absorption of an individual or minority group of people into another society or group.
Mainstream: what most people in a society think is normal. American Indians and European Americans have different ideas about what is mainstream.
Sovereignty: ensures self-government, cultural preservation, and peoples' control over their future; affirms the political identity of Indian Nations.
Reservation: land reserved by a Tribe for their own use, through a treaty, and was not "given" to them.

Write a summary of how treaties led to the development of Native American reservations. You must use at least two vocabulary words from the bank above. Each word you write costs 10 cents, and you may use \$2 worth of words.