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History

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Question 1:

Dunbar Ortiz's thesis in this text is that the role of indigenous peoples in the founding and growth of the United States has been continually erased or clouded when addressing the history of the country.

Question 2:

The author's purpose for writing this text is to introduce a book that explains the history of the U.S. with emphasis on uncovering the truth surrounding interactions with indigenous peoples. A theme throughout the text is distinguishing what is commonly accepted as the foundation of the U.S. from what truly happened in colonization.

Question 3:

Some of the important factors that need to be considered when thinking about indigenous peoples' history in the United States are that we cannot only make use of European written documents and that Native American history has often gone without representation. In one of the readings for HW 1, *The Susquehannocks Discover Europeans Using Archaeological Data from the European-Indian Encounter 1*, an element addressed several times was that archaeological data often contradicted or added more to the story from European written documents. Conclusions as to what indigenous people may have valued based off of European written inventory of trade exchanges were very different as compared to archaeological evidence in indigenous grave sites. In Dunbar Ortiz's text from today's homework, an underlying theme throughout is how the U.S. had a "colonial history" which has been "hidden under the phraseology of the 'interstate migration' and 'territorial organization'" (Dunbar-Ortiz 8). The author is saying that Native Americans' struggle against settler-colonialism has been undermined or hidden by the immigration of several different groups of people.