

EXPLAIN IT!

Why the Indigenous Nations lost

This revision activity works best if you do it with a friend, and talk about it as you do it.

Print off and cut out the cards below and place them face down. Each of the events below played some part in the defeat of the Indigenous Nations. Turning over each in turn, explain HOW the event led to/ played a part in/ helped to bring about the Indigenous Peoples' defeat.

Your friends can quiz you, and decide whether your explanation is good enough. If they agree, keep the card; if not, using the website, work together to construct a better answer.

Manifest Destiny	The US army harried the Sioux in winter	The Dawes Act (1887) abolished communal ownership
'Custer's Avengers'	The 1891 inheritance rules	Wounded Knee, 1890
After 1887, 90 million acres of tribal land were sold to non-natives.	In 1874 Custer led a scouting expedition and found gold in the Black Hills	The Oklahoma Land Run (April 1889)
Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull and some Oglala Sioux refused to move onto reservations in 1868	In 1883, each reservation was required to set up a 'Court of Indian Offences'	The 'Mormon Cow Incident' (1854)
The 160 acres under the Dawes Act was insufficient to support a family	The Ghost Dance	Red Cloud campaigned for fair treatment from the US Indian Bureau
After 1879 many Indigenous children were sent to attend 'Indian Boarding Schools'	President Andrew Jackson	1873: a banking/economic crisis in the east
Wovoka	Buffalo hunters killed 400,000 bison	'total war'
Crazy Horse wiped out Custer's cavalry at Little Bighorn (1876)	1871: the Indian Appropriations Act	The Fort Laramie (Horse Creek) Treaty, 1851
1830 Indian Removal Act	Racism	" Kill 'em all, big and small, nits make lice!"
Cultural Differences	The Dawes Act defined 'Indians' by their 'blood-quantum'.	Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull refused to sell the Black Hills