

<u>White settlers Values</u>	<u>Native American Values</u>
A man can own land	A man cannot own the land
Interested in farming, mining, and making money off the land.	Not interested in farming, mining, and making money off the land.
Believed in permanent structures on the land. (Houses, buildings, etc...)	Did not believe in building permanent structures on the land. (Especially houses.)
Life: Whites killed the buffalo for sport, hired sharp shooters to kill massive herds of buffalo to clear the land for the railroad and further settlement.	Believed God was in everything. (Trees, the land, Buffalo, etc...) Therefore you should never take life unless it is completely necessary. The Native Americans killed the buffalo they needed and they never wasted any part of the buffalo.

- **Note: (Buffalo/Land)** There was nothing more important to the Native Americans than the buffalo. The Native Americans would do anything to protect their land as well as their buffalo supply. The buffalo herds tore up the railroad tracks which made the railroad companies very angry. They hired people to kill the buffalo. This causes a major conflict between the Native Americans and the railroad companies. (White Men.
- **Note: (Broken Promises)** Before the Civil War, the Government set aside land on the Great Plains for the Native Americans, but then the government decided to go back on that promise and allow settlers to live on that land. Next, lawmakers set aside land referred to as reservations for the Native Americans. Whites were supposed to stay off this land, but when gold was discovered on some reservation land, white miners moved onto their land and fighting broke out between whites and the Native Americans. US troops came in and attacked the Native Americans even though they were on reservation land.
- **Note: (Reservations)** A reservation is a small area of land set aside for Native American tribes to live on. The government wanted the Native Americans to live on reservations because the whites wanted more of their land for the new settlers moving to the Great Plains. The whites wanted the land for farming and for the railroad. The whites also wanted land that was good for mining gold, silver, iron, etc.

Sand Creek, Colorado (1864)	Wounded Knee Creek(1890)	Little Big Horn(1874-1876)
Miners discovered gold on N.A. (N.A. = Native Americans.) land and moved in. N.A fought back. U.S. government sent in troops. The Chief surrendered, but the army still attacked killing men, women and children.	N.A. were performing the Ghost Dance. (Peace dance.) Army thought it was a secret war dance. The army ordered the N.A. to turn over their weapons. A shot rang out and the U.S. soldiers opened fire killing many Native Americans.	1874: Miners discovered gold on the Lakota land and moved in. N.A. were not happy. (1876)Colonel George Custer and 225 men headed to the Lakota land. N.A. led by Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse defeated the U.S. army in less than 20 minutes killing every last man. This was the first major victory for the N.A. against the White Man. This made the U.S. government more determined to force N.A. onto reservations.

- **Note: Dawes Act:** The purpose of the Dawes Act was to encourage Native Americans to be more like white settlers. It called upon Native Americans to farm the land on their reservation instead of hunting. It encouraged Native Americans to give up their traditions and their old ways of life. Finally, it was unsuccessful because the Native Americans did not want to be farmers. (Specific Act: 1. Native Americans are to be educated. 2. Native Americans are to become farmers. (Against hunting traditions.) 3. Native Americans are to become U.S. citizens. 4. Native Americans cannot sell their land for 25 years.)