What Impact Did The White Settlers Have On The Native Americans?
Contents Page

Page 1- Contents Page

Page 2- Introduction

Page 3- The Background of the battles between the natives and the white settlers

Page 4 & 5- Arguments for the white settlers taking over Native American’s land

Page 6 & 7- Arguments against the battles over the native’s land

Page 8- My opinion on the white settlers taking over

Page 9- Conclusion

Page 10- Bibliography

Page 11- Acknowledgements
Introduction

Between the 17th century and the end of the 19th century the Native Americans had their land taken from them.

My task was to research and explain these battles. I was also asked to talk about the tribes that had survived and how much land was taken away from them.

I chose to do this question because not many of the Native American tribes are left and none of them are on their own land.

I will explain what the *Trail of Tears* is and where the natives were put after the battles.
Background of the Battles between the Natives and the White Man.

The Native Americans lived peacefully on the Plaines of Eastern side of America until the Europeans evaded America and took their land. There was many battles over the land but they didn’t fight over the land all of the time the natives sold some of their land to the White settlers. It started in 1607 when the English came over. The Captain of the English ship was the well-known John Smith. On the boat with him was the MP Edward Maria Wingfield. He had heard that the Spanish had found gold and jewels on the Island of Iceland and was desperate to find some on the shores of now named Virginia. He sent all of the crew on the boat to dig for the gold. When he found out that there was none he believed that the Native Americans had found the gold and kept it to their selves. He wanted to capture the natives and make them surrender the gold over to him. Meanwhile John Smith had fell in love with the famous Native American Pocahontas who saved his life on the day of his execution and wouldn’t let anyone harm her. Pocahontas died on her visit to England in 1617. She had been setting home for Native America and had only made as far as Gravesend on the river Thames when Pocahontas became very ill. She was sent to shore and died in the arms of John Rolfe at the age of twenty-two.

There was 5 tribes that survived all of the battles. They were the Cherokee, the Choctaw, the Chickasaw, the Sioux and the Seminole tribes. All of these tribes had to go down the Cherokee named Trail of Tears. The White Settlers called it the Indian removal act. The White settlers sent the natives to reservation camps in Oklahoma. 4 thousand Native Americans died on the journey to Oklahoma. One Sioux tribe leader Crazy Horse was furious and decided to fight the Americans to the rights over his land for they were going to build roads through their land.
Arguments for the White Settlers Taking over Native American’s Land.

The white settlers thought it was a good idea to take over the Native Americans land because they could expand their lifestyles. They could mine on it, they wanted to farm on it, they wanted to live on it and they wanted to cut timber from it. They wanted to expand America so that it would become powerful and great. They wanted to have everything that was on the land because it was joined onto the U.S.A at the time. The English wanted the same thing. They wanted to rule most of the world.

Some people think that the white settlers had a right to go and take the natives land. They were only doing what they thought was right for their country.

My Auntie (June Lamont) Said ‘that it bought money to them they could have handled it better by letting them keep their home lands and charge them now as tourist attractions.’

John Wayne was accused as racist towards the natives.

Leaders of the Native American community rejected his rationale for white hegemony: “When we came to America, there were a few thousands Indians over millions of miles, and I don't feel we did wrong in taking this great country away from these people, taking their happy hunting grounds away. There were great numbers of people who needed new land,” he explained, “and the Indians were selfishly trying to keep it for themselves.”

To his astonishment the Native Americans protested against his point and the he had to apologise for it to stop.
Arguments against the battles over the Native’s land.

People think that it was a bad idea to have all of these battles over the land because all of the Native Americans were either killed or sent onto the reservation camps. The white settlers burned down their houses and demolished their settled towns. Some of the tribes that survived are the Chickasaws, the Cherokees, the Choctaws, the Sioux and the Seminole tribes.

The natives owned all of the land in America before the Europeans arrived. The Cherokees lived in modern day Georgian and lived in log cabins and not the traditional Tee-Pee. They were a strong tribe with several smaller sections all lead by chiefs. They were highly religious and spiritual. In 1828 gold was found on their land and the Americans and Europeans took over their houses and were forced to find new land to settle on. When that was happening the Choctaws living in Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Florida. They lived the same as the Cherokees but the Choctaws had a larger amount of land than the Cherokees. It was the same for the Chickasaw, the Sioux and the Seminole tribes. In early 19th century all 5 tribes were sent down the Cherokee named Trail of Tears. 4,000 of the different tribe’s people died on the journey from...
their homeland to the reservation tribe land in Oklahoma. Some of the people from each tribe managed to escape and return to their true homeland, some of the families are still there after all of these years.

Some people think that it wasn’t necessary to take them from their homes and put in land that isn’t truly theirs.

June Lamont (my auntie) said ‘that it wasn’t good for them because the white settlers stole part of the tribal areas and historical grave yards.'
My Opinion

I think that the white settlers shouldn’t have taken over the Native Americans land because they have demolished their houses and sent them to land that wasn’t truly theirs. They made four thousand natives die by sending them down the Trail of Tears as the Cherokees said. They also sent the Cherokees the first time to find new land when the white settlers are looking for gold and jewels while they have to walk hundreds of miles to find new homes. I think that the white settlers had no right to put them on to new land where as if they had just left them to their own business and tried to find new land to buy then they wouldn’t have had to put them all on to new land and once tourists start to go and see their tribes then the Americans could start to charge them tourist fees. As well as that there isn’t many tribes left in the US where in Canada there is still Indian tribes left and they have just been left to be their selves and over time they make the decision to endure the European ways.
Conclusion

My conclusion is that the white settlers changed the face of America by attacking the natives. It wasn’t a good thing in my opinion but they did and the natives are living happily in Oklahoma. Even though their ancestors had endured that incidence for nearly 200 years. Only 5 of 32 tribes left remaining in America. Pocahontas was part of the Powhatan tribe.

Most American people would think that the white settlers should have done that to them so that America grew to become the wealthiest place in the world.
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