'How the West Was Lost'

The video and lecture of the next three class periods illustrate America's pursuit of its "manifest destiny" from the perspective of those standing in its way.

Answer <u>one</u> of the following questions for Tuesday's class. You can either write two paragraphs or create strong, descriptive notes. **Everyone will be** required to share their responses with the class. This assignment is worth 30 points.

- 1. Discuss the efforts and compromises that the Cherokee people made to adapt and live peacefully with their new neighbors. What does the capital Echota symbolize? Discuss how and why their efforts failed.
- 2. In 1830, Congress passed the Indian Removal Act. In 1832, the Supreme Court found Georgia's Cherokee law unconstitutional.
 - a. Do you think the Cherokee legislation was unconstitutional? Why or why not?
 - b. Do you think the Indian Removal Act was constitutional? Why or why not?
- 3. Discuss the similarities and differences between cultures of Native American and American expansionists. To the Dakota, the land was everything. Describe and discuss the relationship between the Dakota Indians and the land.
- 4. Discuss why the Dakota agreed to let the U.S. build a fort and trading post near Kaposia in 1805. How did this decision change their way of life forever?
- 5. Try to place yourself in the shoes of a young American expansionist in the 1800s. Would you venture west to find gold? How do you think your expedition would affect the Native Americans already living there?
- 6. It wasn't just land that the Indians wanted to retain. It was their way of life. Discuss "the way of life" for the Lakota. List the things they were in danger of losing.
- 7. Discuss the meaning of Chief Joseph's words, "I will fight no more forever." What was he saying? To whom was he saying it?
- 8. Discuss what you think life was like for the Nez Perce on the reservation. What do you know about their lifestyle, education, local government, and religion?