

**W**

**2K**

settlement.

organized resistance to

**Early 1800s:** Shawnee leader

.

**1794:** US forces defeated American Indians in the Battle of

Territory defeated US forces.

Indian land.

**1791:** American Indians in the

onto American

**Conflict in the Northwest Territory**

After independence, the United States expanded

**Words to Know**

*Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.*

Indians to the removal policy.

* Identify the of the removal policy on American Indians.

of American

and

* Describe the

.

* Analyze the impact of the Indian Removal Act of

of American Indians.

to the

**Lesson Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, you should be able to:

* Examine the shift in the federal government’s policy from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| assimilate | to or to the culture |

**?**

**Lesson Question**

**Slide**

to help tribes assimilate.

Congress set aside

Mississippi River.

of the

American Indians who did not do so would be

.

* live in one place and

ways of life.

* abandon

He wanted American Indians to:

white culture.

, or adopt

**Jefferson’s Plan for American Indians**

Jefferson believed that American Indians should

**2**

the white settlers, and took up farming.

styles of

, wore

* Many Shawnee built

exchange for payments and trade goods.

in

Shawnee lands in

* Black Hoof

Jefferson’s plan for assimilation.

**Shawnee Assimilation**

Some American Indians

**4**

**6**

.

and practiced

.

* Some Cherokee planted

and wrote a

* The Cherokee invented a

**The Five “Civilized” Tribes**

Many Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, Chickasaw, and Seminole were at assimilation.

to expansion.

* The US government still saw them as an

.

* White settlers wanted their

as equals.

* They were

**Mounting Pressure**

Even American Indians who assimilated faced from white settlers.

**Slide**

over whether to assimilate.

white culture.

* American Indians were

to

that their cultures were

* They did

to assimilate.

Many American Indians

continued to encroach on American Indian land.

•

.

**Challenges to Assimilation**

Many white settlers did not see American Indians as

**8**

to US

* Believed that American Indians must
* Was a general in the War of 1812 and the
* Served as a senator and was elected the seventh president of the United States in 1828

behind American Indian removal.

was the

Andrew

**Andrew Jackson (1767–1845)**

**Slide**

***Cherokee Nation v. Georgia* (1831)**

In 1828, Georgians found gold on Cherokee land.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | |  |
| overnment |  | the land. |
|  | the Cherokee of their | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Cherokee land  auctioned | * Prospectors wanted to mine the land for . * The state g * It began to . |
| Cherokee protested | * The Cherokee claimed to be a nation. * Georgia claimed that the Cherokee were to . |
| Case went to the Supreme Court | * The court said that it had to hear the case. * The Cherokee were not a foreign nation, so they could   as one in court. |

**Slide**

actions.

went to court to block the government’s

* Cherokee chief

Some groups resisted removal.

.

to the newly established

to

**The Indian Removal Act (1830)**

In 1830, Congress passed the Indian Removal Act.

* All American Indians east of the Mississippi were

**8**

**10**

did not have to negotiate if they did not want to.

* the

wanted the Cherokee to move.

if they

a

* government leaders had to

their laws on American Indians.

* states could

community.”

In ***Worcester v. Georgia*** (1832), the court ruled that:

* the Cherokee Nation was a “

.

from their lands. This time the court ruled in their

the government to block their removal

In 1832, the Cherokee

***Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)**

**Slide**

# The Treaty of New Echota

**12**

The US government began to tribes to sign treaties accepting

.

The Treaty of New Echota was signed between the US government and a group of

Cherokee representatives.

* It traded all land east of the Mississippi River for

.

* The treaty was among Cherokee and was by the majority of Cherokee, including Chief

John Ross.

* Despite this, the treaty was considered by the US

.

**Slide**

# Cherokee Removal

**12**

In 1838, President Martin Van Burren ordered the US Army to

Cherokee in preparation for to Indian Territory.

* Soldiers surprised Cherokee families in their homes.
* Cherokee were to leave much of their behind.
* They were then forced to from Georgia to

.

The forced march west became known as the .

**Slide**

Cherokee on the trail.

of more than

, and starvation led to the

* Harsh weather,

.

cold, and that summer was excessively

—that winter was

conditions were

•

* Approximately 15,000 Cherokee were forced to walk more than eight

hundred miles in 116 days.

.

and

The forced march was

**Conditions on the Trail of Tears**

**12**

**14**

to support themselves.

* The Cherokee

the Cherokee.

* Other American Indian groups

After the long march, the Cherokee arrived in the Indian Territory.

**Living in the Indian Territory**

**Slide**

**14**

# Cherokee Today

**REAL-WORLD CONNECTION**

The Cherokee Nation is the American Indian tribe in the United States today.

* Largest tribe in
* A recognized tribe

The Cherokee provide in education, health care, and

.

What led to the American Indian removal policy of the 1830s?

**Lesson Question**

**Slide**

**?**

their land.

American Indians to

the government to force

* Americans increasingly

**Review: Assimilation**

The US government promoted assimilation in the early 1800s.

* Some American Indians, including members of the Tribes, assimilated.

**Answer**

**2**

**Slide**

their land.

* In the end, most American Indians

.

for their land in the

* The Cherokee

.

* American Indian removal became

the East.

* Andrew Jackson wanted American Indians to

**Review: Andrew Jackson and American Indian Removal**

**2**

or disease.

—died due to

Four thousand people—about

.

The 1,000-mile journey taken by the Cherokee is known as the

in the 1830s.

American Indians to migrate to

The US government began to

**Review: The Trail of Tears**

*Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.*