Reconstruction & Westward Expansion
Outcome: Conflict with Native Americans

1. Setting the Stage: Native American Culture
   a. __________ of separate, and diverse, __________ scattered across the United States for centuries
   b. Most had __________ of some sort
   c. Many were __________ in nature
   d. Some of the tribes included __________, Seminole, __________, Nez Perce, __________, and __________.

2. Causes of Conflict
   a. Conflict with Native-American tribes _____ _____ _____ after the Civil War
      i. Conflict with both __________ colonists and __________ colonists
      ii. Four thousand Cherokee (25% of population) died on the __________
      iii. Native-Americans were involved in _____ _____ _____ up to this point
   b. Different Concepts of Land Ownership
      i. Most tribal governments _________________________________
      ii. Europeans settlers did not have a concept of __________
      iii. Native-Americans believed they were ________________, European settlers believed they ________________
      iv. Conflict would occur when both groups thought they could __________
   c. Different Ideas of Government
      i. Most tribal government leaders __________ to speak for all of their people
      ii. European settlers came from nations with __________
      iii. Settlers would __________ treaties with friendly tribal leaders, and then __________ in that tribe to follow it
iv. Treaties with tribal governments were __________ or __________ as convenient to settlers

v. __________ would then __________ with members of tribes who didn’t want to follow the treaty

d. Racism
   i. Many American politicians and military leaders saw Native-Americans as _______ or as threats to be eliminated; were considered “__________”
   ii. Conflict would occur because many policymakers wanted __________ __________ to remove tribal governments

3. Effects on Native Tribes
   a. _________________ of Native-Americans were taken from their lands and homes and moved to _______________
   b. Thousands of Native-Americans are _________________ against tribes and bands who did not want to ______________
   c. __________ are _____________ in the tens of millions for food, for sport, and to _____________ Native-Americans of food and supplies
   d. US Government begins __________________________
   e. Assimilation: a minority group’s _________________ and way of life of the __________________________

4. Reservations
   a. Reservations were set up on the most ________, ________ ________ land
   b. They were ________, ________, and had little economic opportunity
   c. Tribes were ________ ________ when ___ was struck or resources were found
   d. They were regulated by the ________ of ________ ________ (BIA), which was often corrupt and ________ had Native-Americans’ best interests at heart

Result: European/American culture ________ with Native American culture, which resulted in the ________________ of thousands of Native Americans. Even today, many Native Americans still face ______________________________ brought on by westward expansion.