

APUSH

1491-1607

NATIVE AMERICAN LIFE

EARLY COLONIZATION

REVIEWED!

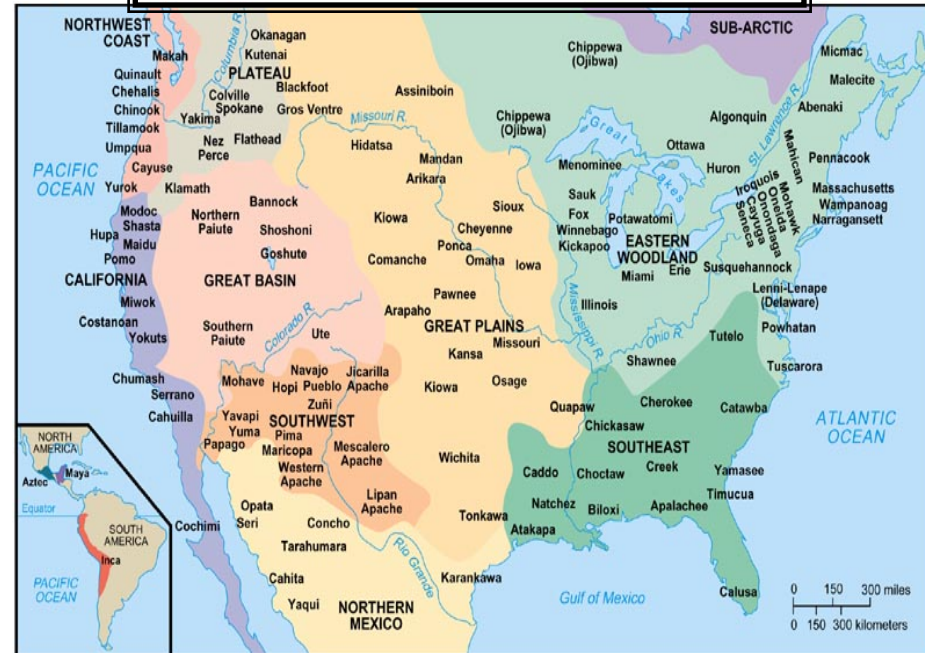
American Pageant (Kennedy) Chapter 1

American History (Brinkley) Chapter 1

America's History (Henretta) Chapter 1-2

Native Americans Pre-Contact (Prior to 1492)

- Over 10,000 years before Columbus, people came to the Americas via the **Bering Strait**
- Native Americans developed a wide variety of social, political, and economic structures based upon **interactions with each other and the environment.**
- Native American religion was very often connected to their **relationship with nature**
 - **Animism**: belief that non-human things (plants, animals) possess a spiritual essence



Native American Culture

- They developed different and complex societies that both **transformed** and **adapted to their diverse environments**
- **Examples:**
- **Southwest (Pueblo):** lived in arid land and relied on **irrigation** to grow **maize** & other agricultural products
- **Great Basin & Great Plains (Lakota Sioux):** lack of natural resources led to growth of **nomadic** lifestyle & the importance of hunting **buffalo**
- **Atlantic coast & Northeast (Iroquois):** mix of agricultural & hunter-gatherer society. Established permanent villages
 - Iroquois Confederation



Colonization of the “New” World

3 G's: Gold, Glory, God

- **Gold:** New sources of wealth (trade with Asia)
- **Glory:** ^ power & status
- **God:** convert the native population to Christianity

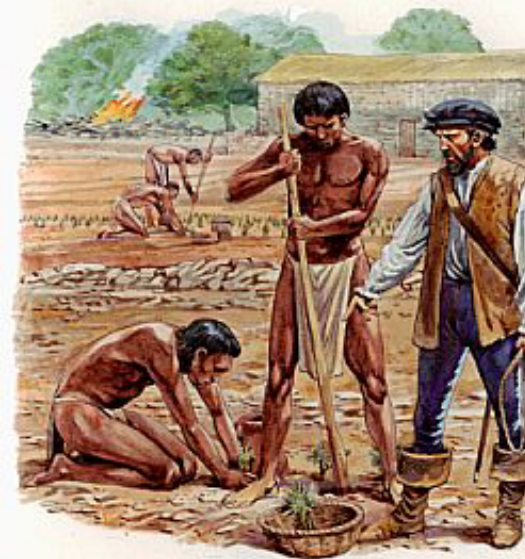
The arrival of **Columbus in 1492** (& other Europeans after) led to massive **demographic** and **social changes** on both sides of the Atlantic



- **Columbian Exchange:** Trans-Atlantic exchange of people, diseases, food, trade, ideas, etc. between the Western Hemisphere, Africa, and Europe
 - **Horses** (from Europe) dramatically change Native life
 - **Disease** such as **smallpox** (from Europe) lead to massive population decline as deadly epidemics spread
 - **Maize/corn** (from America) fueled population increase in Europe

EARLY COLONIZATION: Spain & Portugal

- **Treaty of Tordesillas** Spain & Portugal agree to divide up the Western Hemisphere
- Spain was the earliest to colonize North America (**St. Augustine, 1565**)
- **Encomienda System**: Spanish colonists received land with native people
 - **Native slave labor** in mining (silver) or agriculture (sugar)
 - Spanish sought to **convert Native** people to **Catholicism**
- **Racially mixed populations** of European, Native, and African people
 - **Mestizo**: people of mixed Indian and European heritage
 - **Mulatto**: people of mixed white and black ancestry



Attempts to change Native American beliefs led to resistance and conflict

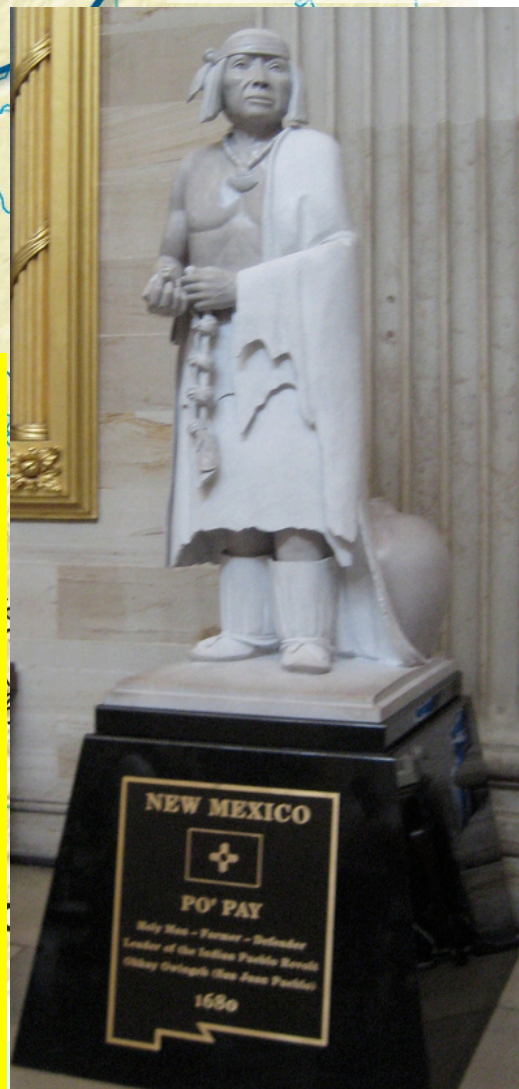
Pueblo Revolt

1680



Popé's Rebellion in 1680 leads to the death of hundreds of Spanish colonists and the destruction of Catholic churches in the area

“Native people strove to maintain their political and cultural autonomy”



Debating Spanish Colonization

- “Debates occurred over how Native Americans should be treated and how “civilized” they were compared to European standards”
- **Juan de Sepúlveda** wrote “Just Causes for War Against the Indians” that justified Spanish colonization of the Americas
- **Bartolomé de las Casas** published in 1552 “A Short Account of the Destruction of the Indies” that criticized Spanish treatment of the indigenous people

