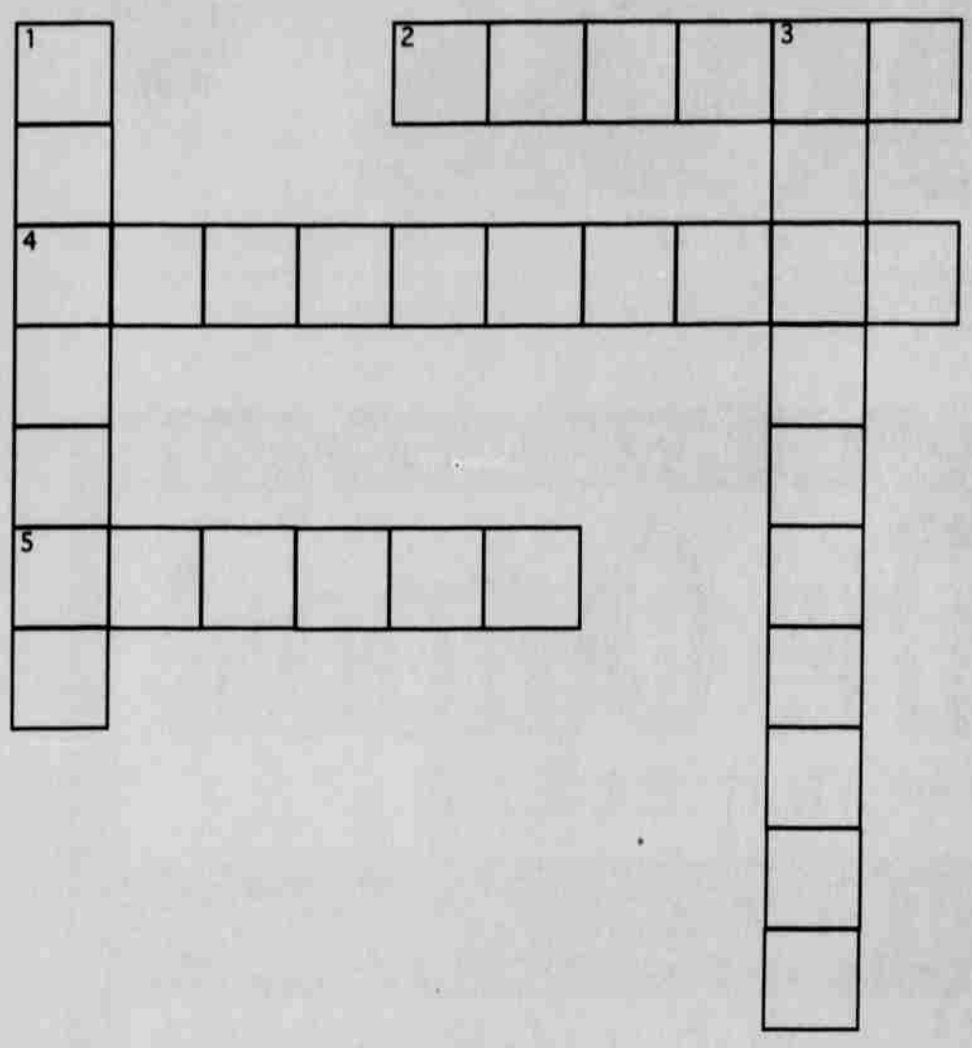
THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES LANGUAGE LESSON

Final Foods & Ending the Season

Paiute Word Puzzle



Clues

Across

1. Opposite of "girl".
4. (To) home.
5. Opposite of "man".

Down

1. When you want to know where someone is going, you ask this question (3 words).
3. Number ten.

September in North American Indian History

by Phil KonstantinSeptember

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September 18th

1813: After the "massacre" at Fort Mims, Alabama, by the "Red Stick" Creeks, the word of the Creek uprising spreads. In Nashville, Tennessee, Governor William Blount calls on the State Legislature to "teach these barbarous sons of the woods their inferiority." The cry for vengeance rings throughout the area. In a few weeks, Andrew Jackson begins his campaign against the Creek.

1823: Thirty-one Seminoles sign a treaty (7 stat. 224) on Moultrie Creek in Florida, with the United States. Six Chiefs are given large estates to get them to agree to the treaty. Those chiefs were: John Blunt, Eneah Emathla, Emathlochee, Tuski Hadjo, Econchattemicco, and Mulatto King. The Seminoles give up lands north of Tampa Bay, and return runaway black slaves. They receive an annuity of $5000. The lands set aside for the Seminoles are poor, at best. The Americans are represented by James Gadsden.

September 19th

1737: Today is the start of the walking for the "Walking Purchase" from the Delaware. The walkers are Solomon Jennings, Edward Marshall, and James Yates. The "walkers" barely stay below a run. By the next day at noon, Edward Marshall has covered sixty-five miles. Yates, who passes out from the exertion, dies three days later. Jennings gives up the first day and is sickly for the rest of his life. Many Indians complain the "walk" does not live up to the spirit of the agreement.

1827: At Fort St. Joseph, present-day Niles, Michigan, a treaty (7 stat. 305) is signed by Lewis Cass, and the Potawatomi Indians. Tribal lands are ceded, old boundaries are redrawn, and the Indians receive an annuity.

September 20th

1654: A deed for Indian land is recorded in New England. It says, "This writing witnesseth that I Ratiocan Sagamor of Cow Harbor, have sold unto Samuel Mayo, Daniel Whitehead and Peter Wright my neck of land which makes the east side of Oyster Bay, and the west side of Cow Harbor on the north side bounded with the sound, called by the Indians Camusett."

1805: Today through October 9th, Lewis and Clark meet with the Nez Perce in the Weippe prairie, east of Weippe, Idaho.

September 21st

1638: The Treaty of Hartford is signed. After losing their battle with the English, and their Indians allies, the Pequots surrender. The surviving members of the tribe are given as servants to the Indian allies of the English.

1904: Chief Joseph (Hinmaton-yalatkit or Hein-mot too-ya-la-kekt) dies.

September 22nd

1528: Having completed five boats, two days ago, Panfilo de Narvaez loads the remaining 242 men of his expedition and leave to search for his sailing ships. They have been pursued by Apalachee Indians for some time. Most of Narvaez' force is lost at sea. Cabeza de Vaca lands on Galveston Island, in Texas, on November 6, 1528.

1711: The Tuscarora Indians, under Chief Hencock, join the Coree, Pamlico, Machapunga, and Bear River Indians in an attack on the white settlements on the Trent and Pamlico Rivers in North Carolina. Almost 130 white adults, and half that many children are killed. The war springs from whites settling in Indian lands, and Indian retaliations. A Swiss promoter, Baron Christoph von Graffenried orders the Indians removed, when he discovers them on lands he has obtained from the Crown, at New Bern, in western North Carolina.

A gun salute by veterans and those who have served in the military, in memorial of the Sept. 11th, 2001, WTC attacks.

September 23rd

1519: Hernán Cortés and his army arrive at the gates to the Mexican city of Tlascala. A large crowd turns out to the the Spaniards.

1839: The Cherokee Nation's Supreme Court is established.

September 24th

1819: Lewis Cass negotiates a treaty (7 stat. 203) for the United States with the Chippewas. For $1000 a year, the services of a blacksmith, and provisions, the Chippewa give up a large section of land. The treaty is signed in Saginaw, Michigan.

1853: Command of Fort Phantom Hill, north of Abilene, Texas, changes hands from Lieutenant Colonel Carlos A. Waite to Major H.H. Sibley. The fort is often visited by the local Comanches, Lipan-Apaches, Kiowas and Kickapoos.

September 25th

1714: The five Iroquois Nations send the Governor of New York, a letter. They tell the Governor, that the Tuscaroras join the Iroquois Confederacy. Long ago, they had moved away. Now, they return.

Ichishkin
Tuesdays and Thursdays,
3:30 to 5 p.m.
1st Floor Training Room
Education Building
Tuesdays and Thursdays,
2 to 3 p.m.
Natural Resources
Tuesdays and Thursdays,
6 to 8 p.m.
Simnasho Longhouse

Kiksht
Mondays and Thursdays,
3:30 to 5 p.m.
Language Trailer
(Behind the Education Building)

Numu
Tuesdays and Thursdays,
3:30 to 5 p.m.
Language Trailer
(Behind the Education Building)