

## Notes on “Indian Removals: Facing Our Tear-Stained History

### Ancient sites” dates

- Preliminary reports from Chiquihuite Cave in the Astillero Mountains of central Mexico dated from between 31,000 and 33,000 years ago.
- White Sands, New Mexico -- footprints dated from 21,000 to 23,000 years ago.
- Coopers Ferry Oregon, settlement remains with tools and human teeth from 16,000 to 18,000 years old.
- Lake Huron and Grand Traverse Bay in Lake Michigan, now submerged stone structures estimated to be an estimated 10,000 years old.
- Cave of Hands (Cueva de las Manos) is a cave and complex of rock art sites in the province of Santa Cruz, Argentina, created in various time periods from 9,300 years ago to 700 years ago.
- Cahokia Mound, Angel Mound, Serpent Mound sites along the Ohio River Valley, 800-1650 AD

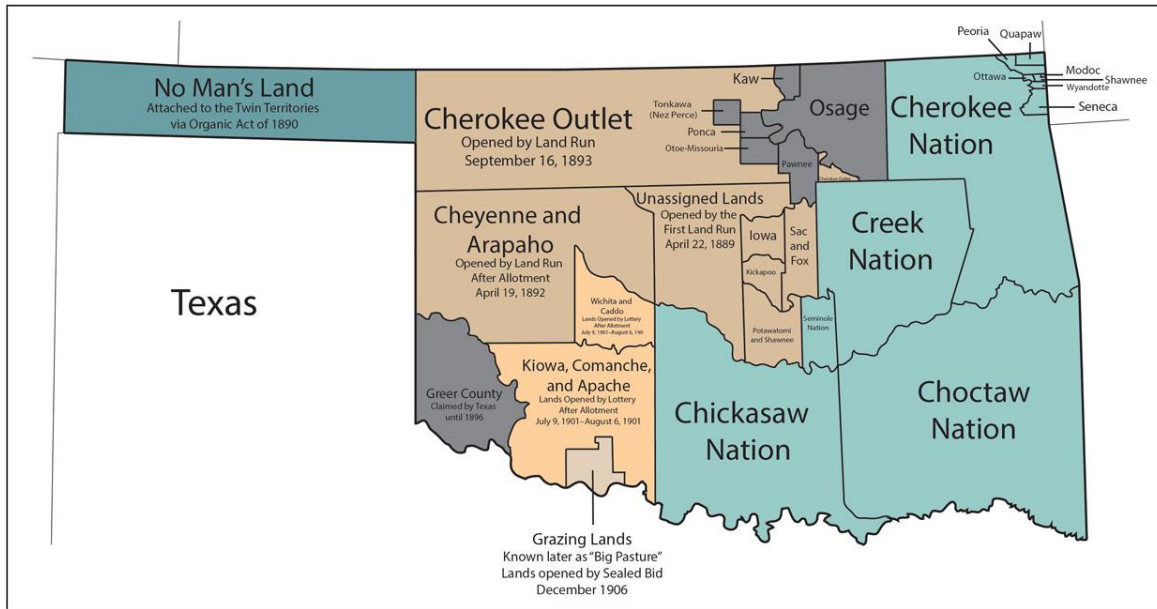
### Maps relating to text



Map Retrieved from <https://nhbp-nsn.gov/timeline/the-indian-removal-act/>, originally published at reprinted from “Native American Land Cessions, 1829-1850,” by Pearson Education, 2003

[https://wps.pearsoncustom.com/wps/media/objects/5407/5537171/atlas/Resources/ah3\\_m002.jpg](https://wps.pearsoncustom.com/wps/media/objects/5407/5537171/atlas/Resources/ah3_m002.jpg)

Indian Territory Boundaries, 1889  
(Pre-Organic Act)



Oklahoma Historical Society, <https://www.okhistory.org/research/airemoval>

Series of tribes affected by forced removal (70 in total) including:

- Native to “Oklahoma” – Caddo, Osage, Quapaw, Wichita
- Lenape, Seneca, Shawnee, Ottawa (1831)
- Choctaw (1830)
- Creek (1836)
- Chickasaw (1837)
- Cherokee (1828-38)
- Muskogee (1827-38)
- Shawnee (1832)
- Kickapoo (1833-39)
- Potawatomi (1838)
- Seminole (1843)
- Wyandotte (1843)
- Sac and Fox (1843)
- Miami (1846)

5 “Civilized Tribes”

1903 -- Last group to be removed from east of the Mississippi to the west were a group of Choctaw, who were shipped by train to Dallas, where they continued on and were dropped off in Ardmore, Texas with just the clothes on their backs and no supplies.

Northern Hemisphere Wars, East of Mississippi (1609 to 1843):<sup>1</sup>

- **Beaver Wars** (1609–1701) between the Iroquois and the French, who allied with the Algonquians.
- **Anglo-Powhatan Wars** (1610–14, 1622–32, 1644–46), including the 1622 Jamestown Massacre, between English colonists and the Powhatan Confederacy in the Colony of Virginia.

<sup>1</sup> Wikipedia has pulled together a well-footnoted reference list under the search term “American Indian Wars.” This list is taken from that article.

- **Pequot War** of 1636–38 between the Pequot tribe and colonists from the Massachusetts Bay Colony and Connecticut Colony and allied tribes.
- **Kieft's War** (1643–45) in the Dutch territory of New Netherland (New Jersey and New York) between colonists and the Lenape people.
- **Peach War** (1655), the large-scale attack by the Munsee on several New Netherland settlements.
- **Esopus Wars** (1659–63), conflicts between the Esopus tribe of Lenape Indians and colonial New Netherlanders in Ulster County, New York.
- **King Philip's War** (Metacom's Rebellion) (1675–78) in New England between colonists and the local tribes including, but not limited to, the Nipmuc, Wampanoag, and Narragansett.
- **King William's War** (1688-1697) an extension of Europe's War of the Great Alliance between the Hapsburg and Bourbon Dynasties.
- **Queen Anne's War ( 1702-1703)** an extension of the War of Spanish Succession over various European thrones.
- **Tuscarora War** (1711–15) in the Province of North Carolina.
- **Yamasee War** (1715–17) in the Province of South Carolina.
- **Dummer's War** (1722–25) in northern New England and French Acadia (New Brunswick and Nova Scotia).
- **Cherokee Uprising** (1760-1763) in Tennessee, Virginia, and Georgia.
- **Chickmauga Wars** (1776-1794) an expansion of the Cherokee Uprising, in Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia.
- **Sixty Years' War** (French: *Guerre de Soixante Ans*; 1754–1815) was a military struggle for control of the North American Great Lakes region, including Lake Champlain and Lake George, and the St. Lawrence River.
  - **French and Indian War**, (1754-1763) an extension of the world-wide Seven-Years' War of European imperial powers.
  - **Pontiac's War** (1763–66) in the Great Lakes region.
  - **Lord Dunmore's War** (1774) in western Virginia (Kentucky and West Virginia)
  - **American Revolutionary War** (1775 – 1783).
  - **Old Northwest Indian War** (1785-1795) includes much of the fighting between the Great Indian Confederation and Generals St. Clair and Anthony Wayne.
  - **Tecumseh's Uprising** (1811-1813).
  - **War of 1812** (1812-1815) primarily between American and British forces, with many major battles in the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley.
- **Creek Wars** (1813-1814 and in 1836) in Georgia and Alabama.
- **Seminole Wars** (1816-1818 and 1835-1842) in Florida.
- **Black Hawk War** (1832) Illinois and Wisconsin.