Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_period\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Chapter 7 Pioneer Indian conflict Notes**

**Native Americans v. Mormons:** Conflicts happened over a period of time. They were sometimes violent, but were usually resolved peacefully. Exchanging cultures, including \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, happened to both sides – \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from associating with each other.

**Living in Peace**

1. In Utah, most Indians and settlers lived and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (mix together) peacefully for many years. However, the Indian lifestyle was changed forever.
2. When the first pioneers arrived they established Salt Lake City in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_between the Shoshone and Ute peoples.
3. The first year was peaceful. Brigham Young advised settlers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Indians \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. When food ran low in winter, settlers and Utes in Sanpete County worked together to haul food and supplies on sleds through the snow. Ute and Shoshone showed settlers how to dig for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**The beginning of trouble…**

When Mormons started settling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where the Utes lived, problems began.

* 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were not as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as before because Native Americans had killed a lot of them to get furs for trading (horses and guns). Utes had trouble locating enough wild animals to hunt, so they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as “easy-to-get food.”
	2. New diseases: typhoid, diphtheria, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, influenza, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, tuberculosis, scarlet fever, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Caused terror, because Indians had never seen these diseases before. Happened when the Spanish came, but pioneers brought another epidemic into the region.
		1. Mormons buried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Utes in one grave alone

**Clash of Culture:**

* 1. Utes didn’t understand why Mormons had so many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, such harsh discipline, and why they were so competitive. Didn’t understand why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was necessary, when nature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food. Church buildings, stores, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were odd and unnecessary – spiritual events and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_happen in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and grandparents supposed to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ children, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an everyday part of life.
	2. Settlers didn’t understand why incapacitated older members were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ behind, killed dead warrior’s horses and slaves (could go to spirit world with him), abandoned twins and disabled/handicapped newborn children. Indian slavery – take captives in war and use them as slaves, or capture from weaker bands to sell them to Spanish.

**Why did settlers usually win these conflicts?**

 Settlers usually won the battles because…

* The Indians were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ totally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a large group
* The number of warriors was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who watched from the sideline
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ also always \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 from the other tribes.

**The Walker War**:

Indians had **raided for cattle**, looking for food. Tensions had been building due to the arrival of thousands of pioneers to the territory, fewer animals to hunt, Indians dying from disease.

* Ute Indians tried to drive the Mormons from their settlements.
* Why? Fewer resources- less land- more and more pioneers coming and taking over land. Clash of culture and Mormons trying to stop the slave trade.
* Starts with an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a settler over a trade dispute… the Indians retaliate by killing a militia man at Fort Payson.
* Brigham Young tells settlers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Brigham Young \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ settlements but other settlers continue to fight
* In the end \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comes to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to settle the dispute. Brigham Young ends up going into Walkara’s Teepee and finds his daughter \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He gives her a religious \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ blessing and they agree on peace.
* This ends the war.

The Goshute War:

* Goshutes and Shoshones attack \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Utah and Nevada
* The U.S. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ troops retaliate and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and entire camp of Indian \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The Goshute War resulted in the deaths of 16 whites and over 100 Indians. Seven Stations were destroyed in Utah alone.

**Bear River Massacre**:

* Travelers on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shot and killed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Shoshone Indians.
* The Shoshone Indians come to see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their enemies.
* Shoshone bands start \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for revenge and for the goods they can take
* Colonel Patrick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ attacks the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ camp and massacres \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Men, Women, and Children… taking \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prisoners.

**Black Hawk War**:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ conflict in Utah.
* Indian Agent in Utah meets with tribes and gets them to sign an agreement that they will move onto a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and that they will get paid thousands of dollars every year and they will get food and clothing.
* It is ignored and then \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Washington
* The agent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_...even though the agreement wasn’t in affect. (Ute Trail of Tears)
* Black Hawk realizes that no food or money has been paid and more and more settlers are taking over Indian lands.
* Black Hawk \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many Indians in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on Mormon settlements for horses and cattle
* Settlers slit the throats of 16 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Paiutes and Navajos near Circleville… the government makes no investigation (Circleville massacre)
* Brutality continues on both sides until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ signs a peace treaty
* Black Hawk goes to Mormon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ meetings and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their understanding and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ while emphasizing the terrible condition of his starving people.

**Posey War/ Last Battle:**

* Cattle companies and settlers take over the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ which destroys the lifestyle of the Indian forever.
* In San Juan County Posey and a group of men fought what would be considered the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Posey is wounded and then dies.
* They had\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the time of this last battle.

**Jacob Hamblin:**

* Religious Conversions: facing insurmountable odds, with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, many Native Americans turned to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their last hope. Sagwitch (Shoshone leader whose wife was killed in Bear River Massacre) joined the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and encouraged his people to do the same – saw it as the only hope. Why?
* Jacob Hamblin: accompanied John Wesley Powell exploring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Rivers. Traveled with Powell for several years as guide and go-between with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Important to keep peace as they outnumbered settlers 4 to 1. Native Americans trusted him because he learned to talk to them in their own \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and because of his willingness to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with them.

**Indian Farms and Reservations:**

* Indian Farms and Reservations: Utes occupied 23.5 million acres (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of Utah), but by 1870s the Utes were restricted to the Uinta Reservation (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_% of original). In 1846 there were 20,000 Indians and no whites; by 1900 there were 2,500 Indians and 300,000 whites.
* 1861, Uintah Valley Reservation for the Ute people – first \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Utah.
* Navajo Indian Reservation was created in Utah. Five other smaller reservations were established -Only Goshute and Skull Valley still exist today.
* Left on reservations till 1920s. Poor, no schools, and no say in government. In 1934 Indians could have tribal councils and make laws. In 1946, they were paid millions of dollars for land that was taken from ancestors – divided up among all people.
	+ Today each tribe runs its own schools and businesses. Can live and work anywhere, but many choose to stay.