



Presentation and Handout provided by:  
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### PREMISE: MAJOR EVENTS

#### **A. Missionaries**

##### – 1493 “*PIIS FIDELIUM Papal Bull*”

Pope Alexander VI states that new lands could be colonized only if the indigenous inhabitants could be converted to Christianity. Sets precedent that establishes the churches **divine right and authority** to Christianize the world.

#### **B. Two Row wampum belt – 1613**

– First treaty made by the Five Nations Confederacy (Iroquois) with an European country (Dutch). This document establish the premise for all future treaties of the sovereignty of the Five Nations and other European countries. (*Oneida's first contact was with the French at Nichols Pond, 1611*)

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## ASSIMULATION

## ACCULTURATION

## COLONIZATON

The process of securing the spiritual, political, economical and social control of a group of people and their lands.

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### DOCTRINE OF DISCOVERY

- Granted European nations the authority to forcibly acquire and inhabit lands in the name of their sovereign government

### RIGHT OF CONQUEST

- Legal doctrine which European nations assumed sovereign rights and title to any of its conquered land.

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### PREMISE: MAJOR EVENTS

#### **C. Episcopal Church – 1702**

– This was the first church ever build on Oneida territory.

#### **D. Revolutionary War (1775-1783)**

– Splits the Six Nations Confederacy  
 – General Sullivan's campaign against the Six Nations Confederacy (1779)

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**PREMISE: MAJOR EVENTS** (cont)**E. Non-Intercourse Act – 1793**

– Passed by Congress that forbids any state or individual from acquiring Indigenous land without federal consent.

**F. Canandiagua Treaty – 1794**

– Reaffirms the independence, sovereignty and land base of the Six Nations Confederacy.

**G. Treaty Era – 1795 - 1846**

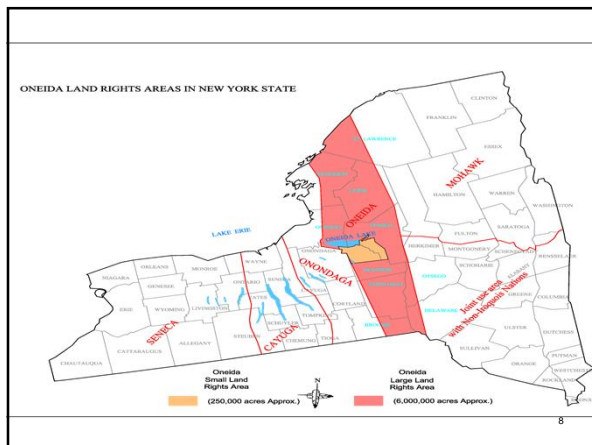
– 26 treaties were signed with the state of New York acquiring virtually all of the **6 million acres** of the Oneida's ancestral homelands.

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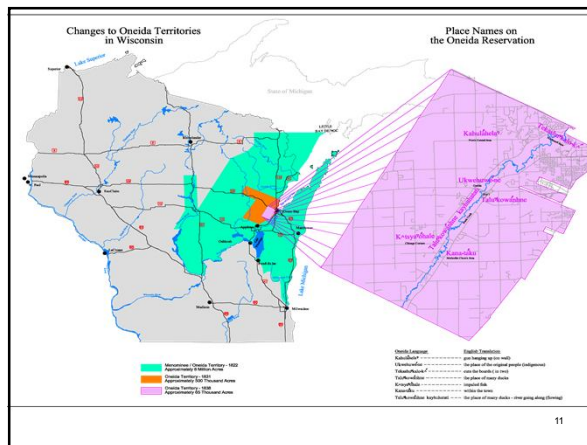
**1. POST REMOVAL**

**1822 – First Christian party** (Episcopalian followers) moved to the Northwest Territory **448**. Land purchased from the Menominee nation for **joint use of 8.5 million acres**. (Stockbridge, Brotherton and Munsee travel by foot) (treaty approved by President Monroe in 1823.)

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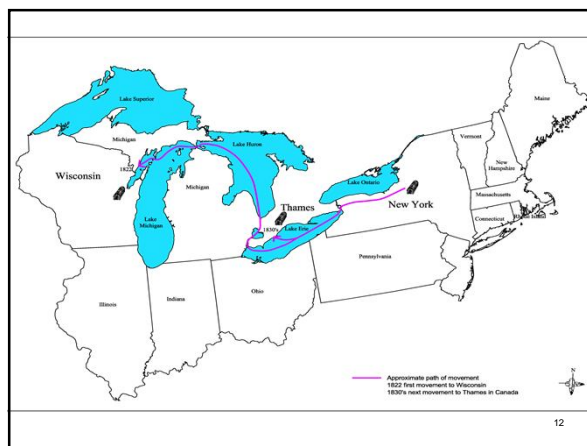
**H. Kalihwiyo – 1795 - 1815**

– “The Good Message” (The Code of Handsome Lake – Seneca Prophet)

**I. Methodist Church**

– Oneida's began to convert over the Methodist religion around **1809**

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## 1. POST REMOVAL (con't)

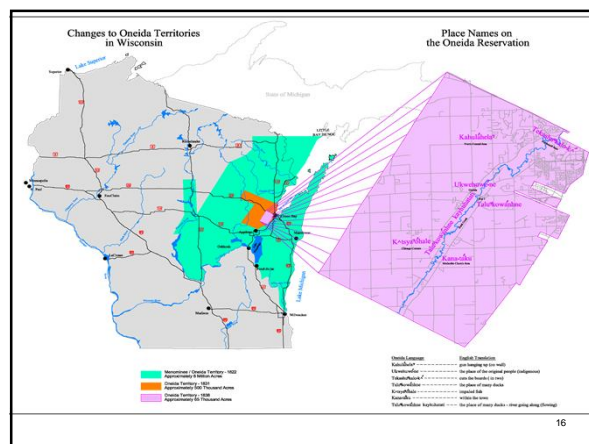
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**1823 – Second Christian party** (Methodist) moved to Northwest Territory - **206**

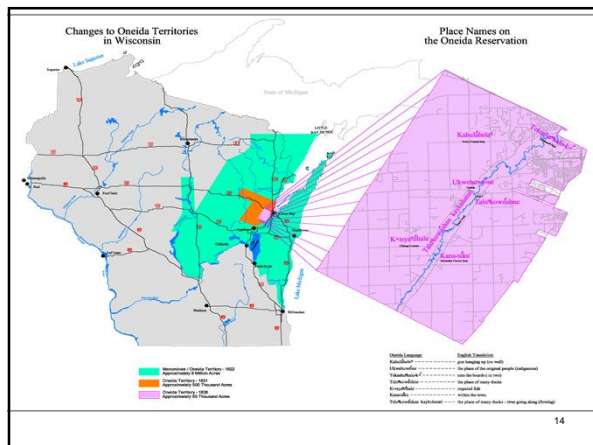
**1830 – Indian Removal Act** – President Andrew Jackson

**1831** – Oneida Territory reduced to 500,000 acres

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## 1. POST REMOVAL (con't)

**1838** – The existing Oneida reservation is established on February 3rd with the signing of the Treaty at Buffalo Creek, NY (**65,426 acres**) 100 acres per person

**1840** – A faction of Oneida's purchase 5000 acres from the British Crown and establish a reserve along the Thames River in southwestern Ontario. **200** of the **Episcopalian** faith immigrate in October

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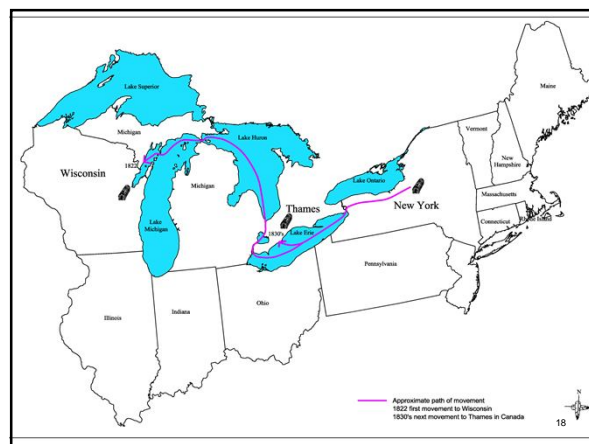
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**1834** – Congress passes into law **forbidding** the sale of alcohol to Indians (Federal Policy)

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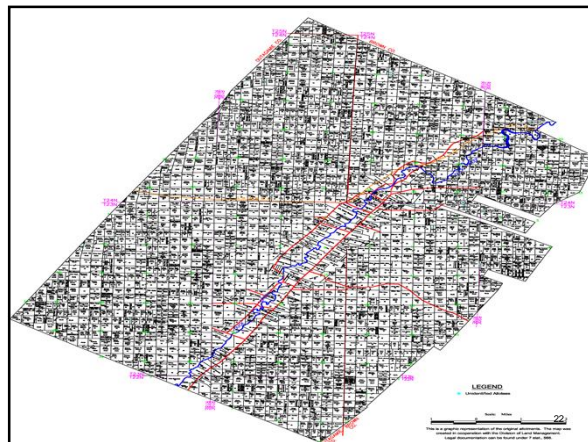
## 1. POST REMOVAL (con't)

**1841** – Another group of Oneida's migrated to the Thames River Reserve in southwestern Ontario. **160** of the **Methodist** faith immigrate in May

**1841** – The **Orchard Party** (Pagan) immigrate to the Northwest Territory - **44**

**1845** – The last group of Oneida's immigrate to the Thames River in southwestern Ontario. **28** (Pagan) immigrate in November

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## 2. FEDERAL POLICY ERA

**1871** – **Elective** form of government introduced

### 1879 – Boarding schools

- Carlisle Indian School, Motto: "**kill the Indian and save the man**"
- Captain Pratt 1st superintendent (Hampton Institute, Haskell, Flandreau Indian School, Mission School)

### 1885 – Major Crimes Act

- States that Native American governments do not have authority or jurisdiction to deal with crimes declared a felony by federal statutes. The federal government now has jurisdiction.

### 1887 – Dawes Act

- Oneida reservation allotted out in 1891 by Executive order, 80 acres retained for school purposes, 40 acres for each of the two churches - 90/45/26.

**Nationally** – of the estimated **138** million acres owned by indigenous nations, the Dawes Act reduced their land holdings to 48 million acres.

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## 2. FEDERAL POLICY ERA (con't)

### 1889 – Assimilative Crimes Act

- States that offenses committed on reservations that are not covered under a specific federal statute but punishable under a state statute are to be tried in federal court.

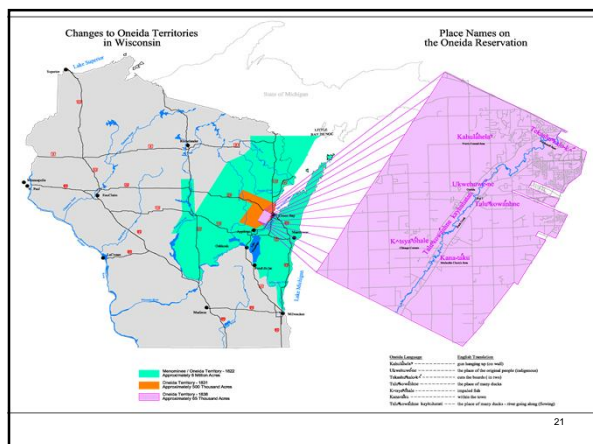
### 1906 – Burke Act

- establishes a clause to the Dawes Allotment Act where if a judge deems you competent, you could sell your land prior to the 25 year Dawes Act stipulation. **By 1927, 99%** of the reservation was gone.

**1910 – Oneida reservation divided into two counties** "without tribal consent"

- currently subdivided into 9 township, villages, cities

**1924 – Indian Citizenship Act, granted full U.S. citizenship to American "Indians"**. The act was signed into law by President [Calvin Coolidge](#) on June 2, 1924. It was enacted partially in recognition of the thousands of Indians who served in the armed forces in WW1.



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## 2. FEDERAL POLICY ERA (con't)

**1925** – a delegation of Onondagas and other 5 Nations delegates come to Oneida and did a "Condolence Ceremony" and stood up nine Clanmothers, Chiefs, and Sub-Chiefs on the grounds behind the Episcopal Church.

### 1934 – Indian Reorganization Act

- 1937 Oneida charter approved by tribe
- "establishes **blood quantum**"
- Nationally 181 tribes accepted, 77 refused

### 1945 – Termination Act

- Severed federal recognition. Tribal land no longer held in trust and subject to taxation. Congress picked which nations to terminate without tribal consent. 109 tribes remain terminated

### 1953 – Public Law 280

- allowed Wisconsin to have civil and criminal jurisdiction on reservations without tribal consent. Hunting and fishing rights were preserved. Excludes Menominee, they were terminated at the time. [Restoration Act 1973]

## 2. FEDERAL POLICY ERA (con't)

### 1956 – Indian Relocation Act

– half of present day Native American population live in urban cities

**1976 - Oneida Bingo Operations begin on September 19<sup>th</sup> at the Civic Center**

### 1978 – American Indian Religious Freedom Act

– doesn't protect sacred sites

### 1987 – Indian Child Welfare Act

– effort to stop the informal policy of removing Indian children from their homes and communities, gave tribal governments jurisdiction over placement and prevented parents from signing adoption papers without tribal consent. <sup>25</sup>

