Selected Bibliography on “American Indians/Native Americans and violence”

**Books**


Hunt, George T. The wars of the Iroquois. Madison, 1940.


Kalaga, Wojciech, and Tadeuz Slawek., eds. ‘We are all Indians’: Violence, intolerance, literature. Katowice: Uniwersytet Slaski, 1990


**Articles in Books**


**Articles in Journals/Periodicals**


Hundley, N. “The dark and bloody ground of Indian water rights: Confusion elevated to principle.” Western Historical Quarterly. 1978: 455-482.


Other


http://www.uni-magdeburg.de/ub/lisu/blisu.htm [→links to MLA; JSTOR; Literature Ressource Center; EZB]

http://www.ubka.uni-karlsruhe.de/kvk.html [→links to GBV; IBZ; GVK]

http://www.loc.gov
Who are the REAL Native Americans Indians? Exploring the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas. What if Disease Didn't Wipe Out the Native Americans? What if America Was Never Colonized? Native American medical treatments such as sweat baths and cold water immersion (practiced in some areas) weakened some patients and probably increased mortality rates.[32]. Europeans brought many diseases with them because they had many more domesticated animals than the Native Americans. Depopulation from European Conquest. War and violence. Main articles: Spanish colonization of the Americas, American Indian Wars, Arauco War, Chichimeca War, and Conquest of the Desert. Storming of the Teocalli by Cortez and His Troops by Emanuel Leutze. Native Americans, also known as American Indians, Indigenous Americans and other terms, are the indigenous peoples of the United States, except Hawaii and territories of the United States. There are 574 federally recognized tribes living within the US, about half of which are associated with Indian reservations. The term "American Indian" excludes Native Hawaiians and some Alaskan Natives, while "Native Americans" (as defined by the United States Census) are American Indians, plus Alaska Natives of In the nineteenth century, Native Americans were confined to reservations to open up land for white settlers. The reservation system. This is the currently selected item. The Dawes Act. Chinese immigrants and Mexican Americans in the age of westward expansion. Overview. The Indian reservation system was created to keep Native Americans off of lands that European Americans wished to settle. The reservation system allowed indigenous people to govern themselves and to maintain some of their cultural and social traditions. The Dawes Act of 1887 destroyed the reservation system by subdividing tribal lands into individual plots. From removal to the reservation.