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Looking at the Fourth

American Indians and the American Revolution <u>The Shrine at the Library of Congress, 1924-1952</u> Religious Freedom Under the Constitution The American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Public Law No. 95–341, 92 Stat. 469 Scholarships with August Due Dates Samuel Temoke

from sdc



From the Declaration of Independence (1776): "He has excited domestic Insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the Inhabitants of our Frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known Rule of Warfare, is an undistinguished Destruction, of all Ages, Sexes and Conditions."

to the US Constitution (1789): Article I - The Legislative Branch Section 8

• **Clause 3:** To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

American Indians and the American Revolution



The Cherokee and the British

By Collin G. Calloway

The <u>Declaration of Independence</u> accused King George III of unleashing "merciless Indian Savages" against innocent men, women, and children. The image of ferocious warriors propelled into action by a tyrannical monarch fixed in memory and imagination the <u>Indians</u>⁴ role in the <u>American Revolution</u> and justified their subsequent treatment. But, many Indian nations tried to stay out of the conflict, some sided with the Americans, and those who fought with the British were not the king's pawns: they allied with the Crown as the best hope of protecting their homelands from the encroachments of American colonists and land speculators. The British government had afforded Indian lands a measure of protection by the Royal Proclamation of 1763 which had attempted to restrict colonial expansion beyond the Appalachian Mountains and had alienated many American colonists. Indians knew that the Revolution was a contest for Indian land as well as for liberty.

Some Indian <u>tribes</u> went to war early. <u>Cherokee</u> warriors, frustrated by recurrent land losses, defied the authority of older chiefs and attacked frontier settlements, only to be soundly defeated by expeditions from <u>Virginia</u>, <u>Georgia</u>, and the Carolinas. On the other hand, Indians from the mission town at Stockbridge in western <u>Massachusetts</u>, like most New England Indians, supported their colonial neighbors. They volunteered as minutemen even before the outbreak of the fighting, joined <u>Washington's</u> at the siege of Boston, and served in <u>New York</u>, New Jersey, and Canada.

The Revolution split the <u>Iroquois Confederacy</u>. The <u>Mohawk</u> led by Joseph Brant adhered to their long-standing allegiance to the British, and eventually, most <u>Cayuga</u>, <u>Onondaga</u>, and <u>Seneca</u> joined them. But, the Oneida and Tuscarora sided with the Americans, owing in large measure to the efforts of their Presbyterian missionary Samuel Kirkland. The Revolution became a civil war for the Iroquois, as Oneida clashed with Seneca at the Battle of Oriskany in 1777. Iroquois sufferings were compounded in 1779 when General John Sullivan led an American army through their country, burning forty towns and destroying crops.

American Indians and the Continental Army

In the Ohio country Guyashuta of the Seneca, Cornstalk of the <u>Shawnee</u>, and White Eyes of the <u>Delaware</u> worked hard to steer a neutral course in the early years of the war. At the Treaty of Fort Pitt in 1778, Delaware and Americans pledged "perpetual peace and friendship." But, after

Americans killed White Eyes and Cornstalk, and slaughtered noncombatant Moravian Delaware at the mission town of Gnadenhutten, Ohio Indians made common cause with the British. They won victories in the West long after Cornwallis had surrendered in the East, and continued to resist American expansion for a dozen years after the Revolution.

In 1783, under the terms of the Peace of Paris, without regard to its Indian allies, Britain handed over to the new United States all its territory east of the <u>Mississippi River</u>, south of the Great Lakes, and north of <u>Florida</u>. The United States proceeded to expand westward, acquiring Indian lands by treaty and by force. The Stockbridge and Oneida who had supported the Americans lost lands as well as Seneca and Shawnee who had fought against them.

Indians fought in the Revolution for Indian liberties and Indian homelands, not for the British empire. But the image of Indian participation presented in the Declaration of Independence prevailed: most Americans believed that Indian

s had backed monarchy and tyranny. A nation conceived in liberty need feel no remorse about dispossessing and expelling those who had fought against its birth.

Compiled and edited by <u>Kathy Weiser/Legends of America</u>, updated February 2018. By Collin G. Calloway, <u>National Park Service</u>

The Shrine at the Library of Congress, 1924-1952

06/30/2022 10:00 AM EDT

A marble case in the Great Hall in the Thomas Jefferson Building once held the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States. This blog describes that "shrine," from its opening in 1924 to its closing ceremony in 1952.



Just heard my son's history teacher say "The Americans were about to try a new experiment: to govern themselves. Something that had never been done before in human history."

My son asked "weren't the Native Americans already governing themselves?" — I almost spit my coffee out

Religious Freedom Under the Constitution

The First Amendment of the Constitution contains two clauses related to religious freedom: the Establishment Clause and the Free Exercise Clause. The Establishment Clause prevents the government from making a law related to "an establishment of religion," which means that it cannot endorse a certain religion or become entangled in religious activities. This essentially describes the separation of church and state that is fundamental to American democracy. Meanwhile, the Free Exercise Clause prevents the government from prohibiting the free exercise of individual religious beliefs. It also provides some protection for religious practices.

These clauses often overlap, but they also may conflict. For example, a government entity may violate the Free Exercise Clause if it does not provide some basic services to religious institutions. On the other hand, a government entity may violate the Establishment Clause if it provides too many services to religious institutions. The government thus is tasked with striking a balance between the prohibitions in these clauses, which is not always straightforward.

More: https://www.justia.com/constitutional-law/religious-freedom-under-the-constitution/

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READER SUBMITTAL: "You can add Native Americans to this list."

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Public Law No. 95–341, 92 Stat. 469 (Aug. 11, 1978)

<u>uscode.house.gov > statutes > plPublic Law 95-341 95th Congress Joint</u> <u>Resolution - House</u>

PUBLIC LAW 95-341—AUG. 11, 1978 92 STAT. 469 Public Law 95-341 95th Congress Joint Resolution American Indian Religious Freedom. Whereas the freedom of religion for all people

www.govtrack.us > congress > billsJoint resolution American Indians Religious Freedom (1978 ...

Jan 10, 2022 · The American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Public Law No. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469 (Aug. 11, 1978) (commonly abbreviated to AIRFA), codified at 42 U.S.C. § 1996, is a **United States federal law,** enacted by joint resolution of the Congress in 1978. Prior to the act, many aspects of various Native American religions had been prohibited by law.

The <u>American Indian Religious Freedom Act</u> (AIRFA) became law on August 11, 1978 to "protect and preserve for American Indians their inherent right of freedom to believe, express, and exercise the traditional religions of the American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiians, including but not limited to access to sites, use and possession of sacred objects, and the freedom to worship through ceremonials and traditional rites."

Why It Matters

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From its beginnings, NPS Heritage Preservation Services and the <u>NPS Park Ethnography</u> <u>Program</u> have had a major role in fulfilling AIRFA federal policy. Regional and park ethnographers assist in educating the public about appropriate behavior in relation to American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and Native Hawaiian sacred sites, and use and possession of sacred objects.

In the 1990s, Congress enacted two additional preservation laws: the **Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act and the Alaska National Interests Lands Conservation Act** that help preserve the cultural patrimony of American Indians and protects the subsistence way of life of rural Alaskan residents, many of whom were indigenous people.

Additional Information <u>Full text</u> of PUBLIC LAW 103-344 [H.R. 4230]; October 6, 1994 (pdf)

Reflection

What resources in your park have cultural significance to Native Americans? How are your park and the affiliated tribes working to protect those resources?

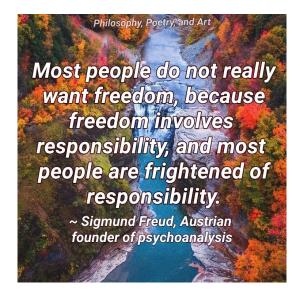
Write a Review

You must be <u>logged in</u> to post a comment.



Here's why: Seeking a pardon is an explicit admission that you committed a crime. So that means that the Republicans who sought pardon were willing to commit crimes to seize power illegally.

So sad when we have to get our civics lessons/analysis from late-night pundidtry.



White stands for purity and innocence; **red** for hardiness and valor; and **blue** for vigilance, perseverance, and justice.



<u>Carole Wright</u> · Sorry for being serious but:

"It is not an exaggeration to say that Congress' neglect has left the Supreme Court unaccountable. Years of inaction stripped the power from the people and left it in the hands of a concentrated few who would rather watch the world burn than willingly yield to change."

> There is a term for living creatures who are not permitted to control their own reproduction. That term is "livestock."

-Hayes Brown, MSNBC Daily

Birdie Lyons Yup! And that is why Indigenous people have "blood quantum!"

This is your periodic reminder that the US constitution was written by a handful of rich dudes who didn't know what atoms were, practiced medicine based on the four humors, had no idea that dinosaurs existed, used guns that fired four rounds per minute, regarded women as literal property, and would have considered a lightbulb to be pure witchcraft.



"Allies in War, Partners in Peace,"e; Edward Hlavka, National Museum of the American Indian This monumental bronze statue, which stands at the entrance to the Nation to Nation: Treaties Between the United States and American Indian Nations exhibition at the National Museum of the American Indian, shows George Washington standing alongside Oskanondonha and Polly Cooper.

It honors the partnership during the Revolutionary War between the United States and which Indian nation?

Oneida Nation Delaware Nation Cherokee Nation Tuscarora Nation GET THE ANSWER

Scholarships with August Due Dates

Varies	08/01/2022
Varies	08/15/2022
\$2,500	08/31/2022
Varies	08/03/2022
\$2,500	08/31/2022
Varies	08/15/2022
Varies	08/20/2022
\$2,500	08/01/2022
\$2,000	08/15/2022
Varies	08/01/2022
\$1,000	08/01/2022
Varies	08/31/2022
\$1,000	08/15/2022
\$1,000	08/29/2022
\$1,000	08/31/2022
\$5,000	08/25/2022
\$10,000	08/15/2022
\$2,500	08/01/2022
Varies	08/22/2022
\$4,500	08/01/2022
\$4,000	08/15/2022
\$1,000	08/01/2022
\$5,000	08/15/2022
\$5,000	0011012022
· · ·	08/28/2022
	Varies \$2,500 Varies \$2,500 Varies \$2,500 Varies \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 \$4,500 \$4,000 \$1,000

Felbry College of Nursing \$7,500 Scholarship	\$7,500	08/01/2022
Flagler College Presidential Merit Scholarships	\$18,000	08/12/2022
Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program	Varies	08/31/2022
Florida Stormwater Association Scholarship Award	\$2,000	08/12/2022
Fox Pest Control Scholarship	\$2,000	08/01/2022
Freehold Soil Conservation Scholarship	Varies	08/31/2022
Fresno State Balanced Man Scholarship	Varies	08/20/2022
GTI Taiwan Scholarship	Varies	08/16/2022
Harold and Muriel Berkman Marketing Scholarship	\$1,000	08/31/2022
Jessamine S. Henderson Foundation Scholarship	Varies	08/15/2022
Joyce Komperda Athlete Support Fund	Varies	08/31/2022
Justice Solutions Group 'Future Mentors' Scholarship	\$2,500	08/31/2022
Lindsay Sale-Tinney Award	Varies	08/01/2022
Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley Scholarship	\$2,500	08/01/2022
Memo I'm Still Here Scholarship	\$2,000	08/01/2022
Mentoris Project Essay Contest	\$1,000	08/01/2022
Nancy Hall Memorial Scholarship For Women in Material Handling and Supply Chain	\$1,000	08/01/2022
National Federation of the Blind Scholarship - Texas	\$3,000	08/15/2022
NFWL Essay Student Scholarship Contest	\$5,000	08/01/2022
North Carolina State University Chancellor's Leadership Scholarship	\$20,000	08/31/2022
Northern Kentucky University Balanced Man Scholarship	Varies	08/16/2022
NPS Civilian Master's Degree Scholarship	\$43,000	08/17/2022
NSHSS STEAM Scholarship	\$1,000	08/15/2022

Paraprofessional Teacher Preparation Grant Program	Varies	08/01/2022
Pet Disability Awareness Champion Micro-Scholarship	\$1,000	08/31/2022
Pierce Butler Scholarship	Varies	08/01/2022
Rule of Law Scholarship	Varies	08/01/2022
SAS Clean Air Scholarship	\$2,500	08/05/2022
Sigma Phi Epsilon Balanced Man Scholarship- University of Memphis	Varies	08/20/2022
Spark Your Life Scholarship	\$3,000	08/31/2022
Synchrony Tech Careers Scholarship for Autistic Adults	\$5,000	08/31/2022
Texas Tech Balanced Man Scholarship	Varies	08/15/2022
The Balanced Man Scholarship at Cleveland State University	\$1,000	08/15/2022
The Balanced Man Scholarship- Virginia Tech	Varies	08/15/2022
The Charles J. Hasbrouck Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	08/31/2022
The Chronicle Diversity in Media Scholarship	\$10,000	08/01/2022
The Gertrude E. Hasbrouck Memorial Scholarship	\$3,500	08/31/2022
The Kenneth E. Hasbrouck, Sr. History Scholarship	\$1,000	08/31/2022
The Lucille Stoeppler Baker Scholarship	\$1,500	08/31/2022
The Michigan Oil and Gas Association (MOGA) Energy Education for Michigan Scholarships	Varies	08/03/2022
Tony V. Grey Legacy Scholarship	Varies	08/06/2022
Trial LawHER Scholarship for Female Law Students	\$10,000	08/31/2022
Turco Muñoz Domestic Violence Survivor Scholarship	\$1,000	08/15/2022
UAF College of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences Scholarships	\$2,000	08/01/2022
UAIC Native American Scholarship Program	Varies	08/01/2022
University of Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program	Varies	08/31/2022
University of Wisconsin Rath Scholarship	\$30,000	08/23/2022
USRA Distinguished Undergraduate Awards	\$5,000	08/10/2022

Virginia Tech Balanced Man Scholarship	\$1,000	08/15/2022
Virginia Tech SigEp Balanced Man Scholarship	\$4,000	08/15/2022
We Art Scholarship	\$1,000	08/06/2022
Zonta Club of Madison Young Women in Public Affairs Award	\$40,000	08/01/2022

I do hope you take the time to look at each scholarship offering, even if they do not appear to be applicable.

There are a lot of good ideas therein if you are considering setting up a fund.

Even if a scholarship is listed for a different state, there may be one similar in your state....a few minute's research. sd

Regrettably not received until Friday after Journal went out:

