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**Five Nations** - Arthur

**Concerning the League** - John Arthur Gibson - 1992

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**The Constitution of the**


The League of the Iroquois, the most famous native government in North America, dominated intertribal diplomacy in the Northeast and influenced the course of American colonial history for
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League, however, have long
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confederacy. Wonderley and
Sempowski endeavor to
address such issues as when
tribes coalesced, when
intertribal alliances presaging
the League were forged, when
the five-nation confederation
came to fruition, and what
light oral tradition may shine
on these developments. This
groundbreaking work
develops a new conversation
in the field of Indigenous
studies, one that deepens our
understanding of the Iroquois
League’s origins.

Origins of the Iroquois
League - Anthony Wonderley
- 2019-12-04
The League of the Iroquois,
the most famous native
government in North America,
dominated intertribal
diplomacy in the Northeast

American colonial history for
nearly two centuries. The age
and early development of the
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The Iroquois League -
Joanne Randolph - 2003-07-15
Examines the history of the
Iroquois League and its
influence on the formation of
the United States
The Iroquois League - Joanne Randolph - 2003-07-15
Examines the history of the Iroquois League and its influence on the formation of the United States government.

Unconquered - Daniel P. Barr - 2006
The only overview of Iroquois warfare to cover the entire colonial period, this study explores all major conflicts with an emphasis on how and why the Iroquois fought and the diverse effects of war upon their society.

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The only overview of Iroquois warfare to cover the entire colonial period, this study explores all major conflicts with an emphasis on how and why the Iroquois fought and the diverse effects of war upon their society.

The Ordeal of the Longhouse - Daniel K. Richter - 2011-05-01
Richter examines a wide range of primary documents to survey the responses of the peoples of the Iroquois League--the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, Senecas, and Tuscaroras--to the challenges of the European colonialization of North America. He demonstrates that by the early eighteenth century a series of creative adaptations in politics and diplomacy allowed the peoples of the Longhouse to preserve their cultural autonomy in a land now dominated by foreign powers.
American culture. peoples of the Longhouse to preserve their cultural autonomy in a land now dominated by foreign powers.

**Encyclopedia of the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois Confederacy)** - Bruce Elliott Johansen - 2000
A comprehensive reference work on the Haudenosaunee (Iroquois Confederacy), containing over 200 entries covering history, present-day issues such as gambling, pollution, and taxation, and contributions which this important confederacy made to shape general North American culture.

**Iroquoian Women** - Barbara Alice Mann - 2000
Iroquoian Women: The Gantowisas provides a thorough, organized look at the social, political, economic, and religious roles of women among the Iroquois, explaining their fit with the larger culture. Gantowisas means more than simply «woman» - gantowisas is «woman acting in her official capacity» as fire-keeping woman, faith-keeping woman, gift-giving woman; leader, counselor, judge; Mother of the People. This is the light in which the reader will find her in Iroquoian Women. Barbara Alice Mann draws upon worthy sources, be they early or modern, oral or written, to present a Native American point of view that insists upon accuracy, not only in raw reporting, but also in analysis. Iroquoian Women is the first book-length study to regard Iroquoian women as central and indispensable to Iroquoian studies.
League of the Ho-dé-no-sau-nee Or Iroquois - Lewis Henry Morgan - 1922

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The Iroquois Book of Rites - Horatio Hale - 1963-12-15

The Iroquois Book of Rites, the most noteworthy of Hale's studies of the Iroquois, was translated and edited by him from two Indian manuscripts found at Grand River, with the help of informants and interpreters. The various parts of the Book of Rites throw valuable light on the political and social life, as well as the character and capacity, of the Iroquois. A long introduction by Hale contains essays on the League, on the Book of Rites, on the Condoling Council, and on the historical traditions, character, policy and language of the Iroquois. Hale's important book has long been out of print and in demand. It is reprinted here with a valuable introduction on Hale and the significance of his work by William N. Fenton of the New York State Museum and Science Service, University of the State of New York.
The bloodshed and hatred of frontier conflict at once made go-betweens obsolete and taught the harsh lesson of the woods: the final incompatibility of colonial and native dreams about the continent they shared. Long erased from history, the go-betweens of early America are recovered here in vivid detail.

Into the American Woods - James Hart Merrell - 2000

The bloodshed and hatred of frontier conflict at once made go-betweens obsolete and taught the harsh lesson of the woods: the final incompatibility of colonial and native dreams about the continent they shared. Long erased from history, the go-betweens of early America are recovered here in vivid detail.

Conservatism among the Iroquois at the Six Nations Reserve - Annemarie Anrod Shimony - 1994-07-01

Annemarie Anrod Shimony's classic work clearly shows the contemporary cultural and religious crises that face the Longhouse Iroquois at the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario.
Shimony presents a lucid and eloquent account of the survival of the Native American tradition, which is struggling to maintain political and cultural autonomy in an ever-changing modern world. Based on original field work dating from 1953 to 1961, and supplemented by new material describing changes during the last thirty years, Shimony's work is once again the most comprehensive ethnography of the largest extant traditional Iroquoian community. Some of the material discussed includes the social organization, the system of hereditary chiefs, the beliefs and practices of the Longhouse religion, the events of the Iroquoian life cycle, and the extensive medicinal and witchcraft aspects of the culture. Additional areas of focus include the rituals of the agricultural calendar and Iroquois conceptions of death and burial rituals. As Elizabeth Tooker wrote in Indians of the Northeast, Shimony's monograph is, "next to Morgan's League, the most important general description of the Iroquois." With its new material added, Conservatism among the Iroquois is once again required reading for anyone interested in Native American culture.

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**Mohawk Saint** - Allan Greer - 2006

On October 21, 2012, Pope Benedict XVI canonized Saint Kateri Tekakwitha as the first Native North American saint. Mohawk Saint is a work of history that situates her...
her death. The book also explores issues of body and soul, illness and healing, sexuality and celibacy, as revealed in the lives of a man and a woman, from profoundly different worlds, who met centuries ago in the remote Mohawk village of Kahnawake.

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On October 21, 2012, Pope Benedict XVI canonized Saint Kateri Tekakwitha as the first Native North American saint. Mohawk Saint is a work of history that situates her remarkable life in its seventeenth century setting, a time of wars, epidemics, and cultural transformations for the Indian peoples of the northeast. The daughter of a Algonquin mother and an Iroquois father, Catherine/Saint Kateri Tekakwitha (1656-1680) has become known over the centuries as a Catholic convert so holy that, almost immediately upon her death, she became the object of a cult. Today she is revered as a patron saint by Native Americans.
shortly after her death. With
of ecology and the
environment by Catholics
more generally, the first
Native North American
proposed for sainthood.
Tekakwitha was born at a
time of cataclysmic change, as
Native Americans of the
northeast experienced the
effects of European contact
and colonization. A convert to
Catholicism in the 1670s, she
embarked on a physically and
mentally grueling program of
self-denial, aiming to capture
the spiritual power of the
newcomers from across the
sea. Her story intersects with
that of Claude Chauchetiere,
a French Jesuit of mystical
tendencies who came to
America hoping to rescue
savages from sin and
paganism. But it was Claude
himself who needed help to
face down his own despair.
He became convinced that
Tekakwitha was a genuine
saint and that conviction gave
meaning to his life. Though
she lived until just 24,
Tekakwitha's severe penances
and vivid visions were so
pronounced that Chauchetiere
wrote an elegiac hagiography

this richly crafted study, Allan
Greer has written a dual
biography of Saint Kateri
Tekakwitha and Chauchetiere,
unpacking their cultures in
Native America and in France.
He examines the missionary
and conversion activities of
the Jesuits in Canada, and
explains the Indian religious
practices that interweave with
converts' Catholic practices.
He also relates how
Tekakwitha's legend spread
through the hagiographies
and to areas of the United
States, Canada, Europe, and
Mexico in the centuries since
her death. The book also
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revealed in the lives of a man
and a woman, from
profoundly different worlds,
who met centuries ago in the
remote Mohawk village of
Kahnawake.

Dreamways of the Iroquois
- Robert Moss - 2004-12-16
Explores the ancient Iroquois
tradition of dreams, healing,
and the recovery of the soul •
Explains Native American
concerning-the-league-the-iroquois-league-tradition-as-dictated-in-onondaga

The ancient teaching of the Iroquois people is that dreams are experiences of the soul in which we may travel outside the body, across time and space, and into other dimensions—or receive visitations from ancestors or spiritual guides. Dreams also reveal the wishes of the soul, calling us to move beyond our ego agendas and the web of other people’s projections into a deeper, more spirited life. They call us to remember our sacred contracts and reclaim the knowledge that belonged to us, on the levels of soul and spirit, before we entered our present life experience. In dreams we also discover where our vital soul energy may have gone missing—through pain or trauma or heartbeat—and how to get it back. Robert Moss was called to these ways when he started dreaming in a language he did not know, which proved to be an early form of the Mohawk Iroquois language. From his personal experiences, he developed a spirited approach to dreaming and living that he calls Active Dreaming.

Dreamways of the Iroquois is at once a spiritual odyssey, a tribute to the deep wisdom of the First Peoples, a guide to healing our lives through dreamwork, and an invitation to soul recovery.

Dreamways of the Iroquois  
- Robert Moss - 2004-12-16

Explores the ancient Iroquois tradition of dreams, healing, and the recovery of the soul. Explains Native American shamanic dream practices and their applications and purpose in modern life. Shows how dreams call us to remember and honor our soul’s true purpose. Offers powerful Active Dreaming methods for regaining lost soul energy to restore our vitality and identity.

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The Columbia Guide to American Indians of the Northeast - Kathleen J. Bragdon - 2005-07-06

Descriptions of Indian peoples of the Northeast date to the Norse sagas, centuries before permanent European settlement, and the region has been the setting for a long history of contact, conflict, and accommodation between natives and newcomers. The focus of an extraordinarily vital field of scholarship, the Northeast is important both historically and theoretically: patterns of Indian-white relations that developed there would be replicated time and again over the course of American history. Today the Northeast remains the locus of cultural negotiation and controversy, with such subjects as federal recognition, gaming, land claims, and repatriation programs giving rise to debates directly informed by archeological and historical research of the region. The Columbia Guide to American Indians of the Northeast is a
of the Northeast date to the reference resource to the history and culture of the varied indigenous peoples of the region. Encompassing the very latest scholarship, this multifaceted volume is divided into four parts. Part I presents an overview of the cultures and histories of Northeastern Indian people and surveys the key scholarly questions and debates that shape this field. Part II serves as an encyclopedia, alphabetically listing important individuals and places of significant cultural or historic meaning. Part III is a chronology of the major events in the history of American Indians in the Northeast. The expertly selected resources in Part IV include annotated lists of tribes, bibliographies, museums and sites, published sources, Internet sites, and films that can be easily accessed by those wishing to learn more.

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The Encyclopedia of New York State - Peter Eisenstadt - 2005-05-19
The Encyclopedia of New York State is one of the most complete works on the Empire State to be published in a half-century. In nearly 2,000 pages and 4,000 signed entries, this single volume captures the impressive complexity of New York State people and ideas, as a cradle of abolitionism and feminism, and as an apex of modern urban, suburban, and rural life. The Encyclopedia is packed with fascinating details from fields ranging from sociology and geography to history. Did you know that Manhattan's Lower East Side was once the most populated neighborhood in the world, but Hamilton County in the Adirondacks is the least densely populated county east of the Mississippi; New York is the only state to border both the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean; the Erie Canal opened New York City to rich farmland upstate . . . and to the west. Entries by experts chronicle New York's varied areas, politics, and persuasions with a cornucopia of subjects from environmentalism to higher education to railroads, weaving the state's diverse regions and peoples into one idea of New York State. Lavishly illustrated with 500 photographs and figures, 120 maps, and 140 tables, the Encyclopedia is key to
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Histories of Anthropology Annual promotes diverse perspectives on the discipline's history within a global context. Critical, comparative, analytical, and narrative studies involving all aspects and subfields of anthropology will be included, along with reviews and shorter pieces. This inaugural volume offers insightful looks at the careers, lives, and influence of anthropologists and others, including Herbert Spencer, Frederick Starr, Mark Hanna Watkins, Leslie White, and Jacob Ezra Thomas. Topics in this volume include anti-imperialism; racism in Guatemala; the study of peasants; the Carnegie Institution, Mayan archaeology and espionage; Cold War anthropology; African studies; literary influences; church and religion; and tribal museums. Regna Darnell is a professor of anthropology at the University of Western Ontario. She is the author of Invisible Genealogies: A History of Americanist Anthropology (Nebraska 2001) and Edward Sapir: Linguist, Anthropologist, and Frederic W. Gleach is a senior lecturer and curator of anthropology at Cornell University and the author of Powhatan's World and Colonial Virginia: A Conflict of Cultures (Nebraska 1997). Together they co-edited Celebrating a Century of the American Anthropological Association: Presidential Portraits (Nebraska 2002).
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Conceptualizing the World
- Helge Jordheim - 2018-12-17
What is—and what was—“the world”? Though often treated as interchangeable with the ongoing and inexorable progress of globalization, concepts of “world,” “globe,” or “earth” instead suggest something limited and absolute. This innovative and interdisciplinary volume concerns itself with this central paradox: that the complex, heterogeneous, and purportedly transhistorical dynamics of globalization have given rise to the idea and reality of a finite—and thus vulnerable—world. Through studies of illuminating historical moments that range from antiquity to the era of Google Earth, each contribution helps to trace the emergence of the world in multitudinous representations, practices, and human experiences.

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The Iroquois and the Athenians - Brian Seitz - 2013-08-22
An original work of political theory, The Iroquois and the Athenians relocates the problem of political foundations and origins, removing it from the dead logic of the social contract and grafting it onto a juxtaposed representation of the historical practices of the pre-contact Iroquois and the pre-classical Greeks.

Artistry in Native American Myths - Karl Kroeber - 1998-01-01
This challenging study analyzes nearly forty superb stories, from mythic narratives predating Columbus to contemporary American Indian fiction, representing every traditional Native American culture area. Developing recent ethnopoetic scholarship and drawing on the critical ideas of Mikhail Bakhtin and Pierre Bourdieu, Karl Kroeber reveals how preconceptions deriving from our hypervisual, print-dominated culture distort our understanding of
and the Biology of the Mind of oral storytelling. Kroeber demonstrates that myths do not merely preserve tradition but may transform it by performatively reenacting the concealed sociological and psychological conflicts that give rise to social institutions. Showing how the variability of mythic narrative fosters communal self-renewal, Kroeber offers startling insight into Native Americans' perception of animals as "cultured," their creation of visually unrepresentable tricksters by aural imagining, and the rhetorical means through which oral narratives may not only reflect but even redirect political change. By making understandable the forgotten artistry of oral storytelling, Kroeber enables modern readers to appreciate fully the tragic emotions, hilarious ribaldry, and haunting beauty in these astonishing Native American mythic narratives. Karl Kroeber is Mellon Professor of Humanities at Columbia University. His most recent books are Ecological Literary Criticism: Romantic Imagining and Retelling/Rereading: The Fate of Storytelling in Modern Times.

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Religious Myths and Visions of America - Christopher Buck - 2009
Buck examines the religious significance of America by surveying those religions that have attached some kind of spiritual meaning to it.

The History and Culture of Iroquois Diplomacy - Francis Jennings - 1995-06-01
This is a comprehensive collection of essays and reference material on the historical and ethnological aspects of Iroquois diplomacy, on its rituals and formulas, and on the treaties and alliances in which it was involved.

Religious Myths and Visions of America - Christopher Buck - 2009
Buck examines the religious significance of America by surveying those religions that...
long-term -- rather than transactional events are its life-blood. Kayanensenh Paul Williams's examination of Kayanerenkó:wa presents a description of its history and provisions and, more importantly, the philosophy and compassion that have enabled its survival and relevance to the present day.

**The Ordeal of the Longhouse** - Director of the McNeil Center for Early American Studies Daniel K Richter - 1992

Ordeal of the Longhouse: The Peoples of the Iroquois League in the Era of European Colonization

**Reason and Revelation** - Seena Fazel - 2002

Reason and Revelation -
research focus has previously neglected the groups presented here, so too has funding to preserve important archaeological sites. As the contributors to this important volume present a new framework for understanding the archaeology of religious and social minority groups, they also demonstrate the importance of preserving the cultural landscapes, particularly of minority groups, from destruction by the modern dominant culture.

A full and complete picture of cultural preservation has to include all of the groups that interacted form it.

**International Encyclopedia of Linguistics** - - 2003

**International Encyclopedia of Linguistics** - - 2003

**Archaeology and Preservation of Gendered Landscapes** - Sherene Baugher - 2010-03-11

Historical archaeology of landscapes initially followed the pattern of Classical Archaeology by studying elite men's gardens. Over time, particularly in North America, the field has expanded to cover larger settlement areas, but still often with ungendered and elite focus. The editors of this volume seek to fill this important gap in the literature by presenting studies of gendered power dynamics and their effect on minority groups in North America. Case studies presented include communities of Native Americans, African Americans, multi-ethnic groups, religious communities, and industrial communities. Just as the...
Concerning the League the Iroquois League Tradition as Dictated in Onondaga

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Aboriginal Voices and the Politics of Representation

Sociology Textbooks - John Steckley - 2003
The philosophical underpinnings of this textbook make it a most interesting read for scholars of Aboriginal Studies, the social sciences, humanities and cultural studies and humanistic curriculum development. John Steckley's familiarity with and respect for the epistemology of the Huron, Mohawk and Ojibwa peoples enlightens and enables his research. In this book, he provides a critical framework for assessing Aboriginal content in introductory sociology textbooks. He defines what is missing from the seventy-seven texts included in his study of the manifestation of cultural hegemony in Canadian sociology textbooks. This critique is suitable for students and professors of sociology, as Dr. Steckley addresses the impact of the ellipses from the textbooks they have traditionally used.

Aboriginal Voices and the Politics of Representation
The Iroquois Constitution was created in the late sixteenth century to bring peace and unity to five, and later, six, warring Iroquois nations. But how was this understanding reached? What were its specific conditions? And did it affect later political documents in the United States? Read about the legacy of the Iroquois Constitution and how its influence can still be felt today.

Understanding the Iroquois Constitution -
James Wolfe - 2015-07-15

The Iroquois Constitution was created in the late sixteenth century to bring peace and unity to five, and later, six, warring Iroquois nations. But how was this understanding reached? What were its specific conditions? And did it affect later political documents in the United States? Read about the legacy of the Iroquois Constitution and how its influence can still be felt today.

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The Iroquois in the War of 1812 - Carl Benn -
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describes how the Six Nations
got involved in the War of 1812, the role they played in the defense of Canada, and the war's effects on their society

The Iroquois in the War of 1812 - Carl Benn - 1998-01-01
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Men and Cultures - Anthony F. C. Wallace - 2017-01-30

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The League of the Iroquois - Edward Payson Johnson - 2018-02-06
Excerpt from The League of the Iroquois: A Paper Read at a Stated Meeting of the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, Held at the Hotel Manhattan, February 16, A. D., 1914
North America, than for their genius for national government. Since tradition is the only history known to the red man, the origin, or first home, of the constituent nations of the Iroquois League is not easily determined. It is claimed that centuries ago the ancestors of the Iroquoian family of nations wandered eastward from the Columbia River Valley and Puget Sound, finding a home at length in the Mississippi Valley, where they learned to build permanent villages and till the soil. On these fertile plains they remained together for long time; but at length the Cherokees separated from the main body, and made a home for themselves in the southern region including eastern Tennessee, northern Georgia and western North Carolina. Some time afterward the Oneidas, Onondagas and Mohawks, in association with the Hurons, moved eastward through the country north of Lakes Erie and Ontario, while the Cayugas and Senecas, with their near kin dred, the Eries, established themselves in the country lying south of these lakes. Later the Oneidas
books. Find more at central New York, perhaps preceded by the Onondagas; but the Mohawks and Hurons still journeyed east, till they reached and took possession of the St. Lawrence Valley, where for long time these two tribal nations lived together in peace, followed fishing, hunting and farming, and both prospered and increased. Quebec was for a time the chief Mohawk town; and it was probably these people that Jacques Cartier found here in 1535. The chief Huron town was Hochelaga on the island of Montreal. Although Hurons and Mohawks up to this time seem to have been good friends and neighbors, as well as kinsmen, finally there came jealousy and war between them; and the Mohawks drove the Hurons out of Hochelaga, and made it their own capital city. Apparently they held the whole country at one time from the mouth of the St. Lawrence River to the headwaters of the Mohawk River. About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic

www.forgottenbooks.com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work. Forgotten Books uses state-of-the-art technology to digitally reconstruct the work, preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy. In rare cases, an imperfection in the original, such as a blemish or missing page, may be replicated in our edition. We do, however, repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully; any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works.

The League of the Iroquois
- Edward Payson Johnson - 2018-02-06
Excerpt from The League of the Iroquois: A Paper Read at a Stated Meeting of the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, Held at the Hotel Manhattan, February 16, A. D., 1914 North America, than for their genius for national organization and government. Since tradition is
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New Trends in Translation and Cultural Identity
Micaela Muñoz-Calvo - 2009-03-26

New Trends in Translation and Cultural Identity is a collection of thirty enlightening articles that will stimulate deep reflection for those interested in translation and cultural identity and will be an essential resource for scholars, teachers and students working in the field. From a broad range of different theoretical perspectives and frameworks, the authors provide a multicultural reflection on translation issues, fostering intercultural communication, knowledge and understanding, crucial to effective transfer and intercultural exchange within the “global village”.

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If one seeks to understand Haudenosaunee (Six Nations) history, one must consider the history of Haudenosaunee land. For countless generations prior to European contact, land and territory informed Haudenosaunee thought and philosophy, and was a primary determinant of Haudenosaunee identity. In The Clay We Are Made Of, Susan M. Hill presents a revolutionary retelling of the history of the Grand River Haudenosaunee from their Creation Story through European contact to contemporary land claims negotiations. She incorporates Indigenous theory, Fourth world post-colonialism, and Amerindian autohistory, along with Haudenosaunee languages, oral records, and wampum strings to provide the most comprehensive account of the Haudenosaunee’s relationship to their land. Hill outlines the basic principles and historical knowledge contained within Haudenosaunee cultural history. She highlights the political role of women in land negotiations and dispels their misrepresentation in the scholarly canon. She guides the reader through treaty relationships with Dutch, French, and British settler nations, including the Kaswentha/Two-Row Wampum (the precursor to all future Haudenosaunee-European treaties), the Covenant Chain, the Nanfan Treaty, and the Haldimand Proclamation, and concludes with a discussion of the current problematic relationships between the Grand River Haudenosaunee, the Crown, and the Canadian government.

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The Years of Rice and Salt - Kim Stanley Robinson - 2003-06-03

With the same unique vision that brought his now classic Mars trilogy to vivid life, bestselling author Kim Stanley Robinson boldly imagines an alternate history of the last seven hundred years. In his grandest work yet, the acclaimed storyteller constructs a world vastly different from the one we know. . . . “A thoughtful, magisterial alternate history from one of science fiction’s most important writers.”—The New York Times Book Review

It is the fourteenth century and one of the most apocalyptic events in human
Kim Stanley Robinson -  
coming of the Black Death. 
History teaches us that a third 
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destroyed. But what if the 
plague had killed 99 percent 
of the population instead? 
How would the world have 
changed? This is a look at the 
history that could have 
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dynasties and nations rise and 
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explorers and philosophers, 
slaves and scholars, Robinson 
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**Apologies to the Iroquois**
Edmund Wilson's personal and informative study on the plight of the Native American Indians, Apologies to the Iroquois As Wilson writes, “[In August 1975] I discovered in the New York Times what seemed to me a very queer story. A band of Mohawk Indians, under the leadership of a chief called Standing Arrow, had moved in on some land on Schoharie Creek, a little river that flows into the Amsterdam, New York, and established a settlement there. Their claim was that the land they were occupying had been assigned them by the United States in a treaty of 1784. The Times ran a map of the tract which had at that time been recognized by our government as the territory of the Iroquois people, who included the Mohawks, the Senecas, the Onondagas, the Oneidas, the Cayugas and the Tuscaroras, and were known as the Six Nations. The tract was sixty miles wide, and it extended almost from Buffalo to Albany. "I had already known about this agreement as the Treaty of Fort Stanwix (now Rome, New York), which had first made it possible for white people to settle in upper New York State without danger of molestation by its original inhabitants; but I had not known what the terms of this treaty were, and I was surprised to discover that my property, acquired at the end of the eighteenth century by the family from which it had come to me, seemed to lie either inside or just outside
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Having thus been brought to
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A Peacemaker for Warring Nations - Joseph Bruchac - 2021-04

In A Peacemaker for Warring Nations, renowned Native author Joseph Bruchac draws from the teachings of both contemporary and past Iroquois tradition bearers in telling the story of how "the Peacemaker," a divine messenger sent by the Creator, helped to bring an end to the bitter warring of the Five Iroquois Nations and how he founded the famed League of the Iroquois, which was later to influence the US Constitution.


The Great Law, a living tradition among the conservative Iroquois, is sustained by celebrating the condolence ceremony when they mourn a dead chief and install his successor for life on good behavior. This ritual act, reaching back to the dawn of history, maintains the League of the Iroquois, the legendary form of government that gave way over time to the Iroquois Confederacy. Fenton verifies historical accounts from his own long experience of Iroquois society, so that his political ethnography extends into the twentieth century as he considers in detail the relationship between customs
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Forgotten Allies - Joseph T. Glatthaar - 2007-10-02
Combining compelling narrative and grand historical sweep, Forgotten Allies offers a vivid account of the Oneida Indians, forgotten heroes of the American Revolution who risked their homeland, their culture, and their lives to join in a war that gave birth to a new nation at the expense of their own. Revealing for the first time the full sacrifice of the Oneidas in securing independence, Forgotten Allies offers poignant insights about Oneida culture and how it changed and adjusted in the wake of nearly two centuries of contact with European-American colonists. It depicts the resolve of an Indian nation that fought alongside the revolutionaries as their valuable allies, only to be erased from America's collective historical memory. Beautifully written, Forgotten Allies recaptures these lost
Beautifully written, Forgotten Allies recaptures these lost memories and makes certain that the Oneidas' incredible story is finally told in its entirety, thereby deepening and enriching our understanding of the American experience.

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In this Second Edition of this radical social history of America from Columbus to the present, Howard Zinn includes substantial coverage of the Carter, Reagan and Bush years and an Afterword on the Clinton presidency. Its commitment and vigorous style mean it will be compelling reading for undergraduate and post-graduate students and scholars in American social history and American studies, as well as the general reader.

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