

Name _____

Student Materials

Supporting Question Two: How Did Coercion and Assimilation Lead to the Failure of the 1857 Treaty with the Pawnee?

Part A—Coercion and Assimilation: Define

Directions: Go back through the featured sources in the source set *U.S. Coercion and Assimilation*. Look at the definitions in the boxes on the left then find two examples of coercion and assimilation from the sources provided.

Coercion and Assimilation		
<p>Coercion <i>To persuade by using force or threats.</i></p>	Example 1	Example 2
<p>Assimilation <i>A deliberate process, by which the cultures of one group are absorbed into another group. In this case, the U.S. government attempted to force Native Americans to abandon their own cultures and replace them with American culture, values, and the English language.</i></p>	Example 1	Example 2

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Part B—Pawnee Actions: Making Inferences

Directions: Go back through the source set *Pawnee Actions* and summarize the actions taken by the Pawnee, then make inferences about how these actions are examples of resistance.

What Actions did the Pawnee take and why?		
	Summarize Pawnee Actions	Make Inferences about Why
1	Many Pawnee parents refused to send their children to the reservation schools.	Pawnee parents knew that if their children were indoctrinated into Western culture, then the cultural survival of the Pawnee people would be at risk.
2		
3		

Part C—Constructing Claims

Directions: Attempts to force one group of people to abandon their own culture and adopt another group’s culture impact the success of treaties. Make two claims about how efforts on the part of the United States to force the Pawnee to assimilate caused the two treaties to fail. Consider why forced assimilation might cause treaties to fail.

Assimilation?	
Claim	
Claim	