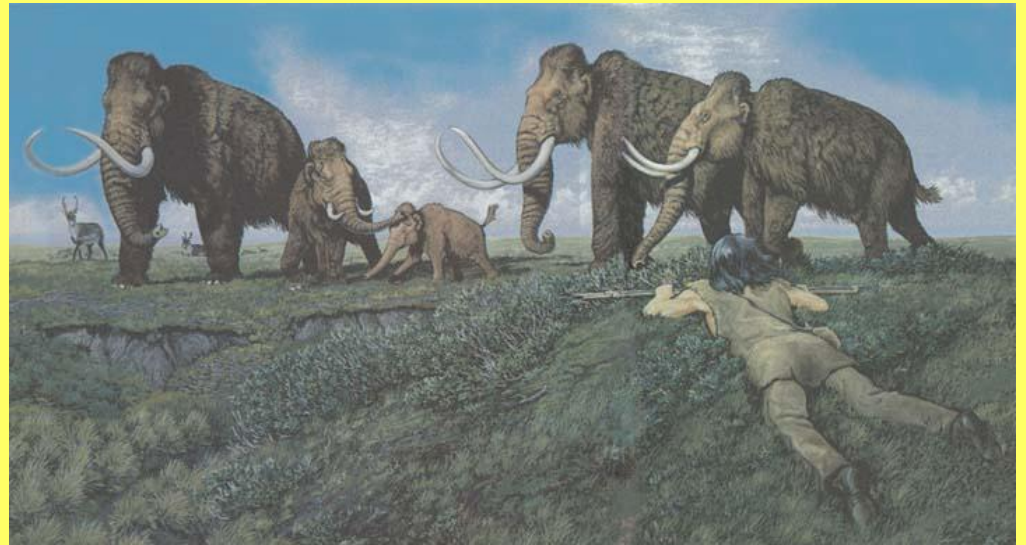
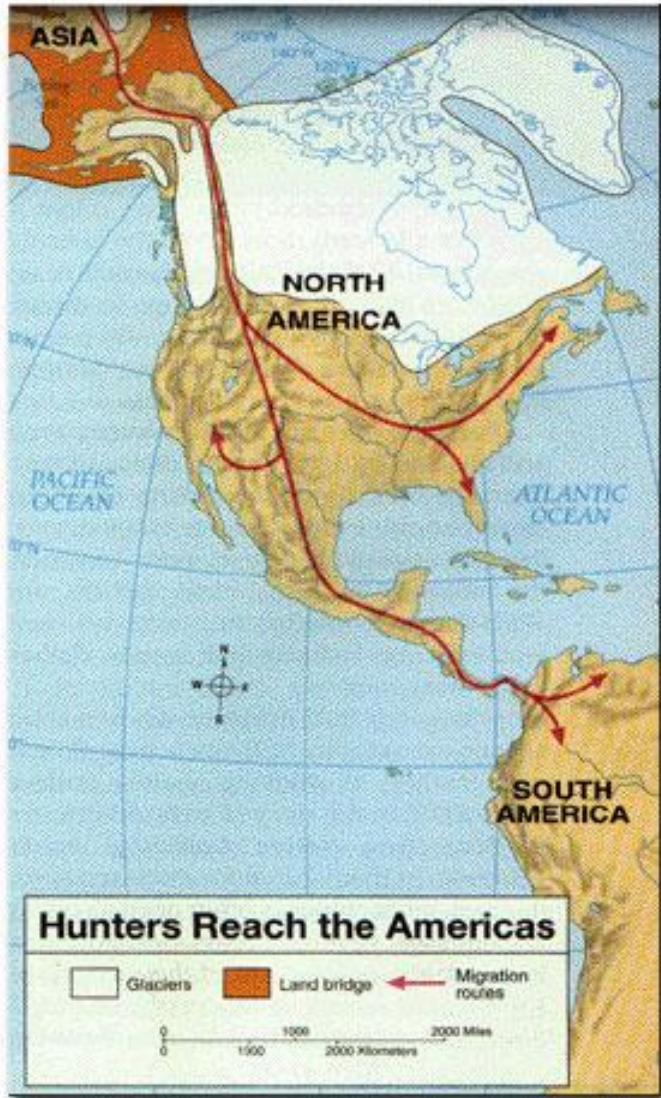


Native Americans

- Were Asians who *migrated* across a land bridge that joined Alaska and Asia thousands of years ago.
- They were originally *nomads* chasing saber-toothed tigers and woolly mammoths.
- They came, settled in various places, and called themselves THE PEOPLE.
- American Indians are a *diverse* peoples speaking hundreds of different languages, not one group of people.
- Examples include: Cherokee, Aztec, Hopi, Comanche, Sioux, Mandan, Iroquois, Huron
- Famous American Indians: Pocahontas, Squanto, Sacajawea, Sitting Bull, Russell Means



They Gave us...

- Friendship at first
- Names of places
- Corn, Squash, Potatoes, Peppers – all kinds of food we'd never seen before
- Camping equipment like tents, sleeping bags, bar-b-que
- Farming and Irrigation systems
- Our **first** system of government – a *confederacy*.

They Suffered...

- Great prejudice – “The only good Indian is a dead one.”
- Loss of land
- Genocide – small pox purposefully given to them
- Last group to gain American citizenship (after blacks, women, etc.)



The Spanish were the first



EUROPEANS to settle in the New World!

- Motivated by “God, Glory, and Gold”
- Columbus (Italian) followed by Cortes, Pizarro, de Leon, Coronado, de Soto, etc. Started coming in 1492 and still coming today.
- Had a system: presidio plus a mission; great architecture
- Tried to enslave Indians but killed them instead
- Brought slavery to Caribbean islands to work on sugar plantations. Developed western half of North America, South America (except Brazil), and Central America.
- Establish first permanent settlement in what was to become the U.S.A. – St. Augustine, Florida
- Famous Spanish Americans – Penelope Cruz, Charlie Sheen, Emilio Estevez, Rita Hayworth, Gloria Estefan
- First to settle western half of what is US today.
- They had no real obstacles because they were conquerors!

They Gave Us

- Architecture
- Catholic Religion for Many
- Language for Many
- Cuisine
- Horses
- Cowboy Culture
- By colonizing much of both North and South America, the Spanish legacy has impacted a host of cultures from Mexico to Puerto Rico to the Phillipines



The French

- Settled in South Central North America (Louisiana) and Northeastern North America (Canada) beginning in the 1500s.
- Established New Orleans as major port and **fur trade** along the Mississippi River.
- Lived with Native tribes marrying Indian women.
- Gave us names, cuisine, architecture
- People you'll need to know: the Marquis de Lafayette, Charles de Montesquieu, St. John de Crèvecoeur
- After the lost in the French and Indian War many were pushed off their land and they no longer controlled New Orleans.





The English



- Established 13 colonies that became the original 13 states of the U.S.A.
- Developed system of law we have today
- Brought us political systems based upon the consent of the governed; self-government
- English language
- Free enterprise system
- Protestant Faiths
- William Penn, George Washington, Bill Clinton
- Struggled with initial survival of Jamestown and unfair policies by the English government during colonization.

The Germans

- **Came in 1700s; was nearly our native language.**
- **Tolerance for other religions**
- **Polka Music, Sausages, Hamburgers**
- **Kindergarten**
- **Grimm Brothers' fairy tales**
- **B'nai B'rith, the oldest Jewish advocate group in the world.**
- **Walt Disney, Ben Affleck, Albert Einstein**
- **Suffered great discrimination during World War I and II. Burned out of homes in cities, hung in effigy. Many changed their names.**

The Chinese

- Built western railroad
- Came in mid 1800s for financial opportunity (gold rush)
- Suffered discrimination through having 1st immigration laws restrict their numbers.
- Wong Kim Ark, Lucy Liu, Connie Chung

The First Africans

- Came as freemen with **Columbus** in 1492 to the New World but...
- Came as slaves with the **Spanish** in 1526 and then later, others were a part of the original first permanent European settlement at St. Augustine, Florida in 1565.
- Came as **Dutch** slaves to Jamestown in 1619 but were made indentured servants.

The need for a strong workforce though soon made slavery a permanent fixture in the 13 English Colonies



- Southern tobacco, indigo, sugar, and rice planters purchased slaves to work the fields
- Northern ship owners built the ships to bring the slaves over and made the molasses to trade with Africans for slaves

Africans Cast Doubts on the System

- 1796: Phillis Wheatley wrote about slavery and her pride in the brand new United States. She made a name for herself and convinced many slavery had to stop.
- 1803: York, William Clark's slave, accompanied Lewis and Clark west and was a voting member of the Corps of Discovery.

Africans Survived

- The destruction of their homes in Africa
- The separation of **EVERYTHING** they knew
- The horrible “Middle Passage” journey to the Americas
- Learning a new language
- Working 18 hour days
- Physical, mental, sexual abuse by owners
- Denial of religion and education, regular family life

Famous African Americans You'll Need to Remember

- Frederick Douglass
- Sojourner Truth
- Crispus Attucks
- Wentworth Cheswell
- York
- Phillis Wheatley
- Harriet Tubman
- James Armistead
- Dred Scott
- William Carney
- Hiram Rhodes Revels
- Benjamin Banneker

Africans Contributed

- Work force created strong economics
USA has relied on for years
- Literature, Music, Food, Religion thrived on plantation
- Inventions like peanut butter, traffic lights, carbon filament necessary for the light bulb, plasma transfers and blood banks, steam engine lubricator (the real McCoy), potato chips, missile guidance system, super water gun and Nerf balls!

Mexican Americans

- Spanish Conquistadors, soldiers, and missionaries
- Language, religion, architecture, western culture
- Aztec Empire
- Algebra, calendar, running water systems, irrigation, foods
- Riches in gold

It's a Unique Situation

- Parts of the United States were FIRST part of new Spain, then part of the new nation of Mexico before they were “American.”
- The people on the land stayed on the land and were made immediate “citizens.”
- Like many people of color, Mexicans who were now Americans suffered at the hands of their new Anglo fellow citizens.



They Lost Land, Homes, and Lives

- Mexican War for Independence from Spain
- Louisiana Purchase
- Florida
- Texas war for independence
- Texas Annexation
- Bear Flag Rebellion in California
- 49ers and discovery of gold
- US and Mexican War
- Mexican Cession
- Pancho Villa and Woodrow Wilson

Prejudice and Discrimination

- Not full fledged citizens
- Segregated facilities in parts of Southwest
- Not allowed to own land
- Used for cheap labor source
- Often abused by authorities such as Texas Rangers or more recently Immigration officials

Overcoming Obstacles

- Maintained separate culture and language
- Organized labor movements
- Obtained positions of authority in government and society
- Served despite discrimination
- Most recent – 1st Mexican army in the United States since 1850 to help Hurricane Katrina evacuees and clean up!

Famous Hispanic Americans

- Cesar Chavez
- Gary Soto
- Phillip Bazaar
- Oscar de la Hoya
- Selena Quintilla-Perez
- Ellen Ochoa
- Carlos Santana
- Bill Richardson
- Roy Benavides
- Sonia Sotomayor



The Dutch

- Purchased Manhattan Island from American Indians
- Settled and colonized what is now New York – called it New Amsterdam
- Cookies
- Santa Claus
- Overtaken by English in 1600s
- Built New York's first churches, buildings, roads
- Taylor Swift, Walter Cronkite, Dick Van Dyke
- Struggled with a small population in the colonies and eventually taken over by the British

The Irish



- Came because of potato famine and civil unrest in Ireland at the hands of England.
- First to experience English colonization plans and economic policies under that plan.
- Suffered great prejudice, “No Irish Need Apply.”
- Considered one group who *couldn't* assimilate.
- Helped establish unions, political machines.
- William Taft, John F. Kennedy, Grace Kelly, Barack Obama