Well, I'll tell ya ...

- In 1823, the Christian Doctrine of Discovery was quietly adopted into U.S. law by the Supreme Court in the celebrated case, JOHNSON v. McINTOSH.
- First of the Marshall Trilogy ...

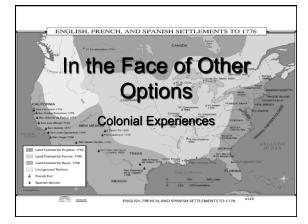
Nuts and Bolts

- In 1773 and 1775, chiefs of Illinois & Piankeshaw tribes deeded away parcels of land to Thomas Johnson
- later these chiefs treated w/ U.S. & retained lands, but dealt other lands away
- U.S. then sold some of these traded lands to Wm M'Intosh --but Johnson's descendents claimed that some of this land was theirs by prior agreement

Chief Justice John Marshall

- Christian European nations had assumed *"ultimate dominion"* over the lands of America during the Age of Discovery
- Upon "discovery," the Natives lost "their rights to complete sovergnity, as independent nations,"
- And only retained a right of *"occupancy"* in their lands.

Up-shot Chief Justice Marshall ruled for the Court that Indian tribes could not convey land to private parties without the consent of the federal government. "discovery gave title to the government, by whose subject, or by whose authority, it was made, against all other European governments."



Spanish Indian Policy

Conquest of the "New World"

- Encomienda System (to entrust someone with a mission):- forced labor in the mines and plantations
- Repartimento (*to divide*):indigenous communities provided labor to meet colonial needs
- Mission system for the salvation of souls.

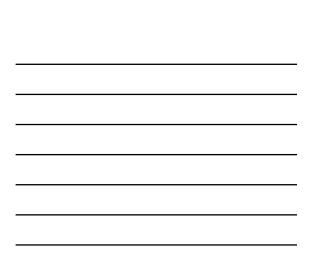


Francisation

- Officially, the French promoted "Francisation" as their Indian policy--this called for converting the Indians to Catholicism and remaking every aspect of their culture in the image of France
- Jesuits missionaries came to help carry out this policy







French and Indian War

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• 1754 - 1763

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• Both the British and the French courted Native alliance, but most tribes sided with the British.

Y LINES

