Record Nr. UNINA9910777918703321 Autore St. Germain Jill <1962-> Titolo Broken treaties [[electronic resource]]: United States and Canadian relations with the Lakotas and the Plains Cree, 1868-1885 / / Jill St. Germain Lincoln,: University of Nebraska Press, c2009 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-282-13082-X 9786612130823 0-8032-2445-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (485 p.) Disciplina 323,1197 Teton Indians - Government relations Soggetti Teton Indians - History - 19th century **Teton Indians** Cree Indians - Government relations Cree Indians - History - 19th century Cree Indians Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Title Page: Copyright Page: Table of Contents: List of Illustrations: Acknowledgments; Introduction; 1. Separate Pasts; 2. Expectations and Promises; 3. Early Efforts in the United States, 1868-1871; 4. Early Efforts in Canada, 1876-1878; 5. Negotiating the Relationship: the treaty of 1868, 1871-1875; 6. Misunderstanding in Practice: Treaty Six, 1879-1884; 7. The Treaty of 1868 and the Peace Policy, 1875-1876; 8. Treaty Six and the Northwest Rebellion, 1885; Conclusion; Appendix A: 1868 Treaty with the Sioux; Appendix B: 1876 Treaties at Forts Carltonand Pitt. Number Six

List of AbbreviationsNotes; Bibliography; Index

Sommario/riassunto

Broken Treaties is a comparative assessment of Indian treaty negotiation and implementation focusing on the first decade following the United States-Lakota Treaty of 1868 and Treaty Six between Canada and the Plains Cree (1876). Jill St. Germain argues that the

"broken treaties" label imposed by nineteenth-century observers and perpetuated in the historical literature has obscured the implementation experience of both Native and non-Native participants and distorted our understanding of the relationships between them. As a result, historians have ignored the role of the Treaty of 1868 as the i