
Federal Indian Policy Indians Of North America

Termination and Relocation
American Indian Policy and Cultural Values
The Federal Indian Policy in California, 1846-1860
American Indian Law
American Indian Politics and the American
Political System
A History of Indian Policy
Report on Urban and Rural Non-reservation
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The Federal Indian Policy in the Oregon Country,
1849-1855 ...
Tribalism in Crisis
American Indians and Alaska Natives
An Overview of the Labor Market Problems of
Indians and Native Americans
American Indian Policy in the Formative Years
American Indian Policy
A Century of Dishonor
American Indian Policy in the Twentieth Century
Federal Indian Policies, from the Colonial Period
Through the Early 1970's
The Navajo Indians and Federal Indian Policy,
1900-1935

Handbook of Federal Indian Law
"There Will Come a Day when White Men Will Not Rule Us"
Documents of United States Indian Policy
The Aggressions of Civilization
United States Indian Policy
Report on Federal, State, and Tribal Jurisdiction
American Indian Nations
Federal Indian Policy in the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations, 1961-1969
State and Reservation
Contemporary federal policy toward American Indians
Alaska Native Policy in the Twentieth Century
Taking Charge
American Indian Sovereignty and Law
Indian Tribes as Sovereign Governments
The Great Father
The Choctaw Revolution
To Show Heart
Legislating Indian Country
Legalized Racism
The Rights of Indians and Tribes
American Indians, American Justice
Federal Indian Policy

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**Termination and
Relocation Amer**

Indian Studies Center
Federal policy toward
Native Americans has
fluctuated wildly in the
twentieth century.
Washington long

envisioned that Indians would be assimilated into American culture—until FDR's New Deal introduced tribal self-government. Then, during the Truman and Eisenhower administrations, its goal became the termination of federal wardship status for Indians. This book considers the changes in attitude that began in 1960 and culminated in the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975. Drawing on personal interviews with key players, George Castile goes behind the scenes in Washington to reveal what motivated policy makers—and who really shaped policy—from the Kennedy to the Ford administrations. To Show Heart is a

detailed and unbiased account of one of the least understood periods in Indian affairs. It tells how "termination" became a political embarrassment during the civil rights movement, how Lyndon Johnson's War on Poverty prompted politicians to rethink Indian policy, and how championing self-determination presented an opportunity for Presidents Nixon and Ford to "show heart" toward Native Americans. Along the way, Castile assesses the impact of the Indian activism of the 1960s and 1970s and offers an objective view of the American Indian Movement and the standoff at Wounded Knee. He also discusses the

recent history of individual tribes, which gives greater meaning to decisions made at the national level. Castile's work greatly enhances our understanding of the formulation of current Indian policy and of the changes that have occurred since 1975. *To Show Heart* is an important book not only for anthropologists and historians but also for Native Americans themselves, who will benefit from this inside look at how bureaucrats have sought to determine their destinies. *American Indian Policy and Cultural Values* Routledge "Two hundred and ten years into the constitutional existence of our federal republic,

American Indians and non-Indians are still treated as if they were citizens of different countries. Thanks to Federal Indian Policy, the United States is not one country under one law but hundred of nations with a confusing array of laws, many of them based entirely on race. Since the early 1970s, there has been an organized movement to establish 'tribal sovereignty' and 'self-determination' for American Indian tribes. The goal: to distance two million Americans-- Native Americans-- from the rest of the population and fragment the country along racial lines. Federal Indian Policy-- and an increasing number of lawsuits--is helping those behind this movement to

reach their separatist goal, while activist courts rule in their favor and Congress looks the other way. Will the establishment of this unconstitutional, legalized racism continue unchallenged until it's too late?"-- Back cover.

The Federal Indian Policy in California, 1846-1860 University of Arizona Press

Drawing on both unpublished presidential papers and other archival sources, Castile chronicles the efforts of three presidents to uphold Richard Nixon's commitment to policy change, weighing such issues as the impact of Reaganomics and the advent of Indian gaming. He examines the marginalizing of Indian policy in both the executive and

legislative branches in the face of larger issues, as well as the recurring tendency of policy to be driven by a single determined individual, such as South Dakota senator James Abourezk.

American Indian Law
University of Texas Press

This book traces the history of injustices suffered by American Indians from the beginning of white contact in the 16th century through the present, identifying five unique epochs of U.S. Indian policy. The first section examines how the definition of Native Americans as a sub-species of human beings justified their harsh treatment and eradication from desirable lands in the emerging states, and the second addresses

the further destruction of tribalism through Indian wars, the establishment of military-run concentration camps for uncooperative tribes, and the opening of Indian territories to non-Indian settlers. Subsequent sections detail a shift in policy from physical to cultural genocide: section three covers the legislation that set the stage for federally-controlled tribal administration, and the fourth section examines the 1950s attempt to dissolve tribes, forcing them into capitalist-based corporations with tribal members assigned stockholder status. The final section identifies a middle ground between the strict federal oversight posited by Indian

Reorganization and the harsh policies of termination and relocation. Although the days of overt genocide are over, a more subtle form of exploitation continues today, evidenced by the current controversies surrounding the mismanagement of the Individual Indian Trust Fund, and the deliberate exploitation of gaming tribes by lobbyists and politicians. By providing insight into the history of this legislative trend, *Legislating Indian Country* points to new directions for the future of tribalism. *American Indian Politics and the American Political System* Scarecrow Press
 ""This book is a lively

and accessible account of the remarkably complex legal and political situation of American Indian tribes and tribal citizens (who are also U.S. citizens) David E. Wilkins and Heidi Kiiwetinepinesiiik Stark have provided the 'go-to' source for a clear yet detailed and sophisticated introduction to tribal sovereignty and federal Indian policy. It is a valuable resource both for readers unfamiliar with the subject matter and for readers in Native American studies and related fields, who will appreciate the insightful and original scholarly analysis of the authors."--Thomas Biolsi, University of California at Berkeley" ""American Indian Politics and the American Political

System is simply an indispensable compendium of fact and reason on the historical and modern landscape of American Indian law and policy. No teacher or student of American Indian studies, no policymaker in American Indian policy, and no observer of American Indian history and law should do without this book. There is nothing in the field remotely as comprehensive, usable, and balanced as Wilkins and Stark's work."--Matthew L.M. Fletcher, director of the Indigenous Law and Policy Center at Michigan State University College of Law" ""Wilkins has written the first general study of contemporary Indians in the United States

from the disciplinary standpoint of political science. His inclusion of legal matters results in sophisticated treatment of many contemporary issues involving Native American governments and the government of the United States and gives readers a good background for understanding other questions. The writing is clear-not a minor matter in such a complex subject--and short case histories are presented, plus links (including websites) to many sources of information."--Choice

A History of Indian Policy UNM Press

The official attitudes concerning the nature and rights of the Indian are reviewed through an examination of issues, early treaties, and legislation.

Report on Urban and Rural Non-reservation Indians Chelsea House Pub

Annotation This text discusses the warriors of World War II and their new attitudes, the Indian Claims Commission and the Zimmerman Plan, the Truman Fair Deal and the Hoover Task Force Report, Commissioner Dillion S. Myer and the subject of Eisenhowerism, House Concurrent Resolution 108 and the Eighty-third Congress, public Law 280 and state interests versus the rights of indians, the relocation program and urbanization, Commissioner Glenn L. Emmons and economic assistance, and relocation in retrospect.

American Indian Law in a Nutshell Oxford

University Press
Offers eleven essays
on federal Indian
policy.

**The Federal Indian
Policy in the Oregon
Country, 1849-1855**

... U of Nebraska Press
Traces the history of
the development of
U.S. policy concerning
American Indians.

Tribalism in Crisis

Albuquerque :

University of New
Mexico Press

This comprehensive
overview of federal
Indian law explores the
context and
complexities of modern
Native American
politics and legal
rights. Both accessible
and authoritative,
American Indians,
American Justice is an
essential sourcebook
for all concerned with
the plight of the
contemporary Indian.
Beginning with an

examination of the
historical relationship
of Indians and the
courts, the authors
describe how tribal
courts developed and
operate today, and
how they relate to
federal and state
governments. They
also define such key
legal concepts as tribal
sovereignty and Indian
Country. By comparing
and contrasting the
workings of Indian and
non-Indian legal
institutions, the
authors illustrate how
Indian tribes have
adapted their customs,
values, and institutions
to the demands of the
modern world. They
examine how attorneys
and Indian advocates
defend Indian rights;
identify the typical
challenges Indians face
in the criminal and civil
legal arenas; and
explore the public

policy and legal rights of Indians as regards citizenship, voting rights, religious freedom, and basic governmental services.

American Indians and Alaska Natives

Sun on Earth Books
A virtual Who's Who of Native American scholars, activists, and community leaders reflect on the problems and achievements of Native American peoples over the last several decades.

An Overview of the Labor Market Problems of Indians and Native Americans

Philadelphia : Temple University Press
Canby's American Indian Law in a Nutshell, Fourth Edition is a succinct but comprehensive treatment of federal Indian law, with

emphasis on jurisdictional problems and the policies underlying them.

Topics include the history of American Indian law and policy, the federal-tribal trust relationship, Indian tribal sovereignty, treaty rights, criminal and civil jurisdiction in Indian country, Indian civil rights, tribal water rights and hunting and fishing rights. All text is supported by citation of cases and statutes.

American Indian Policy in the Formative Years

U of Nebraska Press
Johnson sought to improve conditions for American Indians, they faced powerful congressional opposition to their efforts to end termination policies. This study is the history of executive

and legislative leaders as well as Native Americans jostling to create a new Indian policy during the tumultuous 1960s." *American Indian Policy* University of Oklahoma Press

American Indians have suffered a series of alterations in federal/tribal relations with rebuilding of Indian communities revived one moment but dashed the next by changes in national policy. This collection of papers focuses on consequences of an ever-changing American Indian policy and its impact on the lives and cultural values of American Indians. Major topics are: (1) the Indian New Deal, accompanied by both policy contradictions and successful

revitalization of tribal viability under the Office of Economic Opportunity; (2) the Indian Reorganization Act and its contributions to the instability of tribal governments on some reservations and the legal course of Public Law 280 (transferring federal civil and criminal jurisdiction over Indians to some states); (3) pro-Indian legislation of the 1970s, including the American Indian Religious Freedom Act; (4) economic issues and economic development projects in three different Indian communities; (5) federal funding priorities and higher education policies manipulating Indian education; (6) Native American languages and communication

norms that could enhance the education of Indian children and open new linguistic research avenues; and (7) a recent study of the Indian elderly that highlights differences between the rural and urban populations. This book contains 183 references. (DHP)

A Century of

Dishonor Amer Indian Lawyer

In ten original essays, historians, anthropologists, sociologists, and political scientists examine a number of perspectives on the rise, change, and persistence of the relationship between the federal government and Indians in the US generally, and in specific states--Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana,

Oklahoma, and Washington.

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American Indian Policy in the Twentieth Century University of Arizona Press

This text focuses on federal Indian policy from 1953 to 1961. It describes the attempts by terminationists (those advocating a return to a policy of assimilation and withdrawal of federal supervision and services to Native Americans) to enforce their ideas through political strongholds. The Native Americans argued that this was destroying their culture and communities. A resurgence of Indian nationalism then followed.

Federal Indian Policies, from the Colonial

Period Through the Early 1970's
Albuquerque :
University of New Mexico Press
The third edition of this landmark work adds forty new documents, which cover the significant developments in American Indian affairs since 1988. Among the topics dealt with are tribal self-governance, government-to-government relations, religious rights, repatriation of human remains, trust management, health and education, federal recognition of tribes, presidential policies, and Alaska Natives.
The Navajo Indians and Federal Indian Policy, 1900-1935 Mt. Airy, Md. : Lomond Publications
This account surveys the relations between

American Indians and federal, state, and local governments.
Handbook of Federal Indian Law West Academic
The historical record prior to 1970 clearly shows the failure of the U.S. government to protect Indian interests or to honor its treaty obligations as mandated under the Constitution. In the 1970s, however, a radical reversal in U.S. policy took place. That policy change--and how and why it happened--is the subject of the present study. Focusing on policy-making processes at the national level, Emma Gross examines the various contributing factors and explores several theoretical models as a framework for understanding the

federal government's new emphasis on promoting self-determination and protecting Indian rights and resources. The study is based on case analyses of major legislation enacted during the 1970s in areas such as land claims, restoration, health, education, and child welfare. Following an analysis of the failures of earlier American Indian policy, Professor Gross considers the elements that affected the policy shift. She looks at the constitutional mandate and the role of legal protections, and discusses self-determination ideology, which became an operative force in generating support for policies reflecting Indian preferences. The

importance of federal spending for domestic programs is considered, together with presidential initiatives, congressional advocacy, and the role of Indian leaders and organizations functioning as a special interest group. In assessing future prospects for the Indian political agenda, Professor Gross stresses the need for Indians as a group to continue pursuing their policy goals and objectives through the mechanisms of democratic participation. The first analysis to clarify the empirical basis of U.S. policy-making in this area, Professor Gross's book is relevant to a variety of specialities in political science, as well as the fields of

ethnic studies, social work, education, American political history, and sociology. "There Will Come a Day when White Men Will Not Rule Us"

Cambridge Harvard U. P

"Federal Indian Law encompasses nearly 400 Indian treaties, hundreds of federal statutes, and thousands of court decisions. When the first edition of *The Rights of Indians and Tribes* was published in 1983, it firmly established itself as the only book explaining Federal Indian Law in a clear and easy-to-understand way for students and practitioners of Indian law, tribal advocates, government officials, and the general public. Numerous tribal

leaders highly recommend this book. Incorporating a user-friendly question-and-answer format, veteran legal counsel Stephen Pevar addresses the most significant legal issues facing Indians and Indian tribes, including tribal sovereignty, the federal trust responsibility, the regulation of non-Indians on reservations, Indian treaties, the Indian Civil Rights Act, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, and the Indian Child Welfare Act. This fully updated new edition includes a wealth of new information on recent legislation and judicial decisions, and it also features an introduction by John Echohawk, Executive Director of the Native

American Rights Fund"-

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