The Effects of the French and Indian War on Tribal Sovereignty
Placard 1

Directions: Read the following article about the effects of the French and Indian War on Indian Nations. Use the information to answer the questions below. Be prepared to share these responses with the class or your teacher.

"Before the French and Indian War broke out, the main issue facing the two colonial powers was division of the continent. The English were settled along the eastern seaboard, in Georgia, the Carolinas, and what is now the Northeastern United States. The French controlled Louisiana in the South and, to the far North, Acadia (Nova Scotia) and Northeast Canada. The Cherokee, Catawabas, Creeks, Choctaws and Chickasaws inhabited the mountainous region in between the two powers and attempted to maintain their autonomy by trading with both nations…

"The French and Indian War also had lasting (and devastating) effects for the Native American tribes of North America. The British took retribution [vengeance] against Native American nations that fought on the side of the French by cutting off their supplies and then forcibly compelling [forcing] tribes to obey the rules of the new mother country. Native Americans that had fought on the side of the British with the understanding that their cooperation would lead to an end to European encroachment on their land [intrusion or invasion onto their homelands] were unpleasantly surprised when many new settlers began to move in…All of these factors played into the multinational [many nations fighting together] Indian uprising [rebellion] called "Pontiac's War" that erupted directly following the end of the French and Indian War." (Millner)

Be The Expert...
1. Why do you think some Indian Nations sided with the French?
2. How did the outcome of the French and Indian War affect the tribal sovereignty of the Indian Nations who sided with the French? Those who sided with the English?

Sources:
http://www.historycentral.com/Revolt/French.html
http://americanrevolution.com/his_fr_ind_war.html
(COMPLETE CITATIONS AT THE END OF THE UNIT)