So Proud to Live, So Proud to Die: Native and Anglo Interactions in the New World

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The history of Native Americans is very complex and diverse because of the different geographical and cultural backgrounds of people involved. The interactions between Anglo Americans and Native Americans differ from place to place. Members of each nation interact differently with each other based upon the economic, social and political factors. Few Anglo Americans considered Natives Americans their equals while others think that Native Americans are inferior to them. Many Spanish and French people knew that to get profit in trade Native Americans are important therefore they maintained a good relationship with them. Additionally, many Anglo Americans wanted Native Americans to convert their religion and become Christian. In short religion and economic gains were the reasons that affected the dynamics of the relationship between Anglo Americans and Americans. While talking about European invasion when French and Spanish explorers arrived in America their basic aim was to convert people to Christianity and gain economic stability but they also bought a wave of chronic diseases with them. Many Native Americans were not immune to these diseases and it takes a lot of time to develop natural immunities against the disease. This was the reason for the death of many Native Americans (Flynn et al., 2015). Another major change that occurred because of the interaction between Anglo Americans and Americans is the increasing trend of slavery. Anglo Americans realized that they need more people to expand their trade so they offered some goods to the Native American people and in return, they would enslave them and made them do all their work (Scanlan, 2016).

While discussing the instances of cooperation between Native Americans and Anglo Americans, trade is considered the foremost reason for cooperation. As Anglo Americans settled their interest in agriculture also increased. The land that was under the possession of Native Americans was an excellent source of agriculture. On the other hand, Native Americans were amazed by the tools that Europeans used to make for hunting purposes and daily usage. Due to these reasons, they soon began cooperating. As Anglo Americans did not have any land to expand their trade they started to buy land from Native Americans in return they get money and different tools (Fisher, 2018).

During the war between British and French people, they both relied on the Native Americans' support. Most of the Natives were on the side of French as they developed a good trading relationship with the Native Americans. Also, the French people did not threaten the identity of Native Americans and not forcing them to convert their religion.

However, this cooperation did not last long as Europeans started to oppress the Native Americans. They were not providing them enough tools or money in return for their work. They used to take their land and forced them to convert to Christianity. They were threatening Native American culture. This was the reason for the conflict between Anglo Americans and Native Americans. Another reason for the conflict was the consequences of war. As Native Americans also participated in the war in returned they wanted guns and other weapons. Initially, Europeans were ready to give them the guns as they wanted their alliance and their hunting skills would benefit them but later they began to oppress the Native Americans (Vaca, 1997).

Moreover, as per my understanding war was one of the significant reasons of steadily deteriorating relationship s between Native Americans and Anglo Americans. The weapons used in the war greatly influenced both Native and Anglo Americans. While talking about weapons, during the French and Native Americans' war the use of biological weapons was authorized by the Britain commander. As Native Americans were not immune to many diseases bought by the Anglo Americans they were immediately affected by the disease spread by Britain. The major disease was smallpox as many people were infected by this disease. Most of the tribes perished because of this disease. Native Americans knew that this epidemic was introduced by Britain which increases the conflict between. Moving on towards other weapons used during the war was guns. The guns were one of the reasons for increased conflicts between the Native Americans and Anglo Americans. Most of the Native Americans wanted guns so that they can fight their traditional enemies while Anglo Americans needed to give guns to Native Americans as they wanted their alliance. This exchange of guns later was the reason for extreme violence and conflicts. Anglo Americans wanted the land to settle down and to expand their trade but Native Americans did not want to leave their land due to which war began between the two. The use of guns in the war caused extreme causalities causing the bitter relation relationship between the two groups.

When Anglo Americans explorers visited America they began to settle down there because of the agricultural land and a chance to expand to their trade (Trigger, 1991). Initially, Native Americans welcomed the Anglo Americans as they were also amazed by the tools and technology they bought with them. To get the tools Native Americans started to sell their lands to Anglo Americans and started working for them. However, this cooperation did not last long as Anglo Americans mostly considered Native Americans inferior and were using them to expand their trade. They gradually took most of the Native Americans' land without paying them enough. They also forced them to convert their religion and become Christianity which was a direct threat to their identity and culture. This arises a conflict between them. Their ambiguous relation can be described as a “doubled edged-sword” because like the shiny part of the sword they were pretending to be cooperating to get mutual benefits while on the other hand like the sharp edges of the sword they were trying to cut each other roots.

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