Dr. Erik Redix—*The Murder of Joe White*

**Author**
9:525

**Learning Objectives**

Students learn about

- American Colonialism that spread across Indian Country
- Joe White, Chief—resisting Federal and Local Governments
- The Murder of Joe White, Rice Lake Chief

**1. Key Concepts**

- American Indian History
- Wisconsin History
- Recognizing Treaty Rights
- Know the Leaders from Ojibwe Communities

**2. Teachers Quick Reference**

The history of the Federal and Local Government’s effort to keep American Indian on the Reservation

Many forces impacted the Ojibwe people

Joe White was shot in the back and left in the woods

It was a called a justifiable homicide.

Nay-Na- Ong-Go-Be is a leader from LCO (Lac Courte Oreilles)

Henry Schoolcraft—Indian Agent

1854 Treaty

**3. Content Review /Discussion Questions**

- Why would immigrants believe Ojibwe people need to live on reservations?
- Why would people choose to live on the reservation?
- Why would Americans Indians resist the government?
- Why sign a treaty?
- List five sources that impacted Ojibwe people?
- Describe the series of events with the murder of Joe White.
- How were the Game Wardens charged at trial for the murder of Joe White?
• What was the shared opinion of the jury and the game wardens?
• What events created stress for the LCO community?
• Why would treaty rights go unrecognized?
• Why is wild rice important and what happened to the rice on Rice Lake?

4. References

Lac Courte Oreilles
http://www.lco-nsn.gov/

Nay-na-ong-gay-bee
http://www.turtletrack.org/Issues03/Co11292003/CO_11292003_Nay-na-ong-gay-bee_2.htm