

# [Critical response #2](https://assignbuster.com/critical-response-2/)

[History](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/history/)

From the text ‘ A Thirty Years War’ and ‘ The Native American and the Civil War,’ there are a number of issues that arise from the story presented. The story mainly addresses some of the events of the story where there was a constant war between the Native American Indians and the white men who had invaded their land and laid claim to the natural resources that were a source of livelihood to the Indians. Thus there are many questions that arise out of this context.
One of the question is whether the whites would expect any less from the raged Indians. From the text, the Indians vow to fight for what was theirs. The war was fuelled by the fact that the white men had invaded their country and proceeded on to lay claim to their means of support. This invasion had brought with it some disadvantages and interferences in their daily lives. They had broken their mode of leaving and habits of their life.
Furthermore, they had introduced diseases and decay among the Indians which significantly led to suffering as they did not have any natural immunity to resist the new diseases. Many of them thus succumbed to the diseases . Hence they grew with a mindset to ensure the resistance of the Indians at all cost. The whites new therefore they would not expect less considering what they had done to the natives. War was all they could expect in that society. Besides the need for war, there was also the demand for the freedom of the Indian Natives from the whites. They had been colonized and demanded their freedom.
Answers to this pressing issues were only sought out through the use of the civil war that took a period of about thirty years. The Indians had been superior in military force to the whites. They had the advantage of shooting up to 30 arrows before a white man could loa d their gun and shoot again. Advancement in technology, however, changed this balance. The Indians were defeated leading to their slavery. Changes in the administration changed the way the people coexisted with the Indians being given the chance to own land. Even still the land was still small and most of it with Gold was taken over by the whites in the area. To earn their freedom, the Native Indians joined the Confederacy.
The Gilded Age was an era punctuated by many evils in the society. This period is described as being in the late 19th century. Gangs and people took this opportunity to rule over people and do all the dirty trade deals. Corruption was at the time the highest and was still building. Those who had enough money had many avenues of committing a crime and illegally amassing wealth without accountability. Most of the criminal activities were done by persons who had influence in the society and held powerful offices such as leadership positions.
The Progressive Era, on the other hand, was a time when the people had started to legislate and write the laws that would govern the people and dictate what was wrong and right. This rules were solving the inefficiencies that led to criminal activities in the Gilded age. The Progressive Era was also punctuated by advances in the education system. The learned people had understanding in the needs for human rights. Thus, they fought for the establishment of the laws governing the security of the legal activities. Industrialization which grew rampantly in the 19th century owing to the frequent and subsequent wars including the world wars.
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