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History and Political Science, Essay Topic: History-Narrative-Pueblo Revolt   
Introduction   
My choice of subject is The Pueblo revolt of 1680. This topic depicts the grit of the original residents, the Indians in America, to fight against the cruel, heavily armed colonists. The pages of American history are daubed in the bloodshed of the freedom loving people; therefore, this topic is important in American history.   
Pueblo Indians were suffering on account of the Spain-directed cruelties for about five decades until their final success in the year 1680. Many futile attempts were made by the Pueblo to resist them, but each time, they were beaten back. Spaniards feared much and realization dawned on them that the time was not far off, when they would be thrown out. Nevertheless, they continued their vigilance in the occupied territory. Spain authorities attacked the Pueblo from two ends, economic and religious. “ Spanish officials forced Pueblos to conform to the economically imbalanced encomienda and repartimiento systems, under which Pueblos were forced to pay tribute to the Spanish government. In addition, the Franciscans set up a series of missions among the Pueblos with the expectation that they would abandon their religious beliefs for Christianity.” (New Mexico) They were proved wrong.   
The Franciscans wished to retain their presence, when the economic agenda of the Spanish authorities failed to deliver the results. The religious agenda was supported with financial grants from the Government funds. The religious agenda too failed soon. When the Spanish Pueblo individuals were persecuted on religious grounds, it caused deep resentment. On 10th August 1680, they faced a sudden assault from the combined might of Pueblo. Even though the plot was uncovered by the Spaniards a day before the attack, Pueblos fared well and “ more than four hundred” (New Mexico)Spaniard settlers were annihilated; besides, “ twenty-one Franciscans”(New Mexico) were murdered. Many Pueblos also died in the operation.   
Conclusion   
To sum up some of the factors that could be listed for the revolt, were draught, intertribal warfare, famine and the highhandedness of the authorities and above all the commitment of the Pueblos to their native religious belief systems.   
  
Works Cited   
New Mexico Office of the State Historian: Pueblo Revolt, 1680   
Web: www. newmexicohistory. org/filedetails. php? fileID= 423, Accessed on March 15, 2013