

Homework

[History](#)



Homework According to the policies accepted in 1887, every Indian could possess 160 acre for agriculture. However, many of them did not want to be engaged in farming. When each Indian received a piece of land, the government sold the rest to white residents. The result was catastrophic: by 1934 the acreage that belonged to Indians was reduced from 138 million acres (56 million hectares) to 48 millions (19 million hectares).

2. In 1924 Congress accepted the Act about Indians' citizenship, which declared all the Indians who were born in the United States as the citizens of the United States. This was done due to the two reasons: the increasing respect of whites towards Indians, which was caused by their active participation of Indians in the World War I, and the agitation held by the Indian groups and the friends of Indians who claimed to provide Indians with rights.

3. Indians keep fighting for their rights. However, their suffering can hardly be compensated. They were deprived of their lands and rights. The US government tried to issues laws, which prescribed the payment compensation to Indians. However, the taxes for the acquiring their own land Indians should have paid amounted more than the cost of the land they were going to receive. Thus, Indians can hardly receive the compensation for their suffering as other ethnic minorities. The only thing they can do is to remember about the life of their ancestor and not to allow to forget about what they had to go through.