COMPELLING QUESTION

_In what ways did Pratt represent progressive thinking for his time?_


“The contact of peoples is the best of all education.”

Washington believed that commerce freely entered into between us and the Indians would bring about their civilization, and ... he was right. He was followed by Jefferson, who inaugurated the reservation plan. [His] reservation was to be the country west of the Mississippi.... Any method of securing removal—persuasion, purchase, or force—was authorized....

Washington’s policy was one of association, equality, amalgamation, —killing the Indian and saving the man. Jefferson’s plan was segregation, degradation, destruction. Washington’s plan meant health self-help, economy, hope, increase in every way. Jefferson’s plan meant and has proven destructive to the Indians, vastly expensive, hopeless, and productive of inertia, disease, and death.

The Indians under our care remained savage, because forced back upon themselves and away from association with English-speaking and civilized people, and because of our savage example and treatment of them.

We think the Indian’s habit of scalping his enemy sure evidence of his inhumanity. But in an early day the Governor of Pennsylvania, by proclamation, offered bounties for the scalps of Indians... Virginia in 1755 enacted a law giving ten pounds out of the public money to any person or parties... for every male Indian above the age of twelve years taken prisoner, killed, or destroyed....

In 1708 Carolina gave a gun to every Indian who would kill another Indian.
MEMORIAL PLAQUE FOR RICHARD HENRY PRATT
(LOCATED AT THE U.S. ARMY WAR COLLEGE IN CARLISLE, PA)

RICHARD HENRY PRATT
10th UNITED STATES CAVALARY
1840-1924

FOUNDER OF THE CARLISLE INDIAN SCHOOL AND ITS SUPERINTENDENT FROM 1879-1904. THE INDIAN SCHOOL WAS CREATED THROUGH HIS VISION, TENACITY, AND SENSE OF PURPOSE. UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP, IT GREW AND FLOURISHED INTO AN INSTITUTION OF WORLD RENOWN.

RETIRED AS A BRIGADIER GENERAL, USA, IN 1904.

“THE WAY TO CIVILIZE AN INDIAN IS TO GET HIM INTO CIVILIZATION. AND THE WAY TO KEEP HIM CIVILIZED IS TO LET HIM STAY.”

1. Examine the words on the memorial to Richard Pratt. How do they compare to what you have learned about Pratt from his speech and other sources? What, if anything, would you add to the memorial plaque? What, if anything, would you remove?
2. Based on what you learned from those featured in First Light, how do you think Esther Attean, gkisedtanamoogk, Denise Altvater, or Sandy White Hawk would describe Pratt’s plaque? Are their views represented on the plaque?