

Zarcilla Largo, the great Peace Chief was killed
by Zunis between Klagetoh & Wide Ruins. in Spring of
1862.

The warriors took over under Barbomito & Manulito
Ganados muchos stayed in background counseling
against violence.

1862 Increased raids on Rio Grande settlements attacks
by Navaho & West & Apache for South
Brig. General James Carleton ordered Kit Carson to
garrison Ft. Stanton.

1863 after more trouble Gen. Carleton ordered Carson to Ft. Wingate
in June 1863. Carson entered Navaho country with
1000 men. Ft. Defiance reestablished & renamed

Ft. Conby. First action in Aug. 1863.
Gen. Carleton orders to Carson was to destroy cornfields
& stock. The Navaho scattered.

Sept 1863 Carleton conceived idea of moving Navaho
to Lb. Summer.

No exception of tackets made clockwise - Made all in
one day for a special ceremony.

Art's Crafts Guild.

\$350,000.-

Accounts of Navaho Raids

1860 - 64

Raid on Ft. Defiance Apr. 29 - 1860. attack planned by Chaatcooz Neeg - Dagaa Hetsso, Herrero & other leaders. Zarzilla Largo & Ganados muchos advised against attack.

2000 Navaho in stamping party coming from 3 directions Ft. Defiance had been alerted during the night Artillery placed on east ridge went into action & the Navaho were scattered & fled. One white soldier was killed ~~with~~ by a 4 in. steel arrow point

On July 30 - the Navaho murdered a number of Mexican (Spanish?) & stole stock within a few miles of Santa Fe. Citizens in Santa Fe took unauthorized action & entered Navaho country under M. L. Cotton. They burned Navaho harvests, killed or captured a large number of stock & took 100 prisoners.

Winter of 60-61 Col. E. R. Canby led military campaign ended in another truce. In July 1861 troops were withdrawn from Ft. Defiance for Civil War duty. Ft. Defiance was deserted. A small command was left at Fort Fauntleroy built on the present site of Ft. Wingate.

Lesser Sacred Mts.

Wide Belt Mesa.

Barboncito of Canyon de Chelly was
recognized chief west of Chuska
Mts.
Manuelito chief East of Chuska

Tomicha - Lukachukai - Carrizo
Mts

Chaatecoz Neez became
a chief & was a signer of the 1868
Treaty using a Spanish name
Dilegachito.

Old Chief

Antonio el Pinto
he died in about 1800

Naa Paahi

Ganados Nuevo } were young
Manuelito } men in
the early days
of the Mexican rule. (1823 - to 1830s.)

Jarcilla Largo the Peace Chief

Older chiefs.

Chapiten
Mariano Martinez

1858 - Herrero.
was appointed head chief
& would be dealt with
by Americans as the leader
of the Navaho.

Barboncito
Sandoval

Treaty at Bear Spring - 1846.

Harbana - Head Chief of Navaho - Toadela

He was killed by expedition led by Lt. Col. John Washington

Chronology

1550 + - First evidence of Navaho in area between
the Chama & San Juan Rivers.

1680. Year of Pueblo Indian Rebellion
Some Pueblos from Temez joined the Navaho

1. Is Coyote important enough to include a small picture of it or get it? Where to put it?
in creation story
2. When death occurs in a Hogan - the west (?) wall is broken out? (Kluckhohn says north - I don't think this is right)
3. Ask Bertha about 4 day cradle board (don't know)
4. What source to look up the following
 1. building of hogans
ceremonials about Hogans
 2. Sheep - statistics

✓

Spelling of Dene a'eh?

Which is Sacred Mt. of North Debuttsa

Early Spanish Period

A number of Groups under a "head man" lived & acted quite independently of ~~other~~ ~~each other~~ ^{each other}. Some groups were friendly with Spanish, often acting as guides in forays against Apaches or Utes who were their enemies also. These ^{some} groups would raid the Spanish settlements causing confusion as to which was friend or foe.

There was trading between the Spanish & certain Navaho groups. There were legendary figures during these years, the names of chiefs such as Harbana, Mariano, Grande Mucho, Manulito, to mention a few, have come down through Navaho history. This was the nebulous situation that General Kearney found following his occupation of Santa Fe in 1846. There was no political unity among the Navaho so that conveying any sort of understanding to the whole tribe of the changes from Spanish to American Government was not only difficult to accomplish but not understood at all by the Navaho. In 1848-49 Col. Doniphan was sent out into the Navaho country by Gen. Kearney to make contact with Navaho leaders and explain to them the policy of the U.S. Gov. These occurred, during this expedition a most unfortunate occurrence. The chief Harbana had met with Col. Doniphan (? check) near Canyon de Chelly and during this conference one of the Spanish guides with the expedition, claimed that a horse ridden by one of the Navaho was his & had been stolen from him. An argument ensued resulting in a sudden outbreak of shots. Before order was restored, Harbana, a wise & peaceful Navaho leader had been killed.

Material to look up

Navaho Poems.

Hubble Trading Post

Sheep --

Crops - etc.

Canyon de Chelly history

Weaving & preparation

Silver -

Pottery

Basketry.

Story on Rose Benally & Herbert

Lilly's Story

Francis' Story

check on 4 day cradle board.

Time of year of Navaho return from Ft. Sumner. June 1868

Send To Flagstaff for Sallie Brewster - "The Long
Walk to Bosque Redondo" Museum notes

May 1937

Museum notes Apr. 1934 - Le Roy Eckels.

Arizona Highways Nov. 1938 Article by

O C Havens

Bender. A. B.

Frontier Defense in Territory of N.M. 1846-1853

Frank N.M. Historical Review. July 1934
Reese " " " " July 1937

Museum of N. Arizona. - Bulletin no 14. 1938

Arthur
Woodward
Van V. P.

Amussen
Chas.

Navaho Origins
N.M. Historic Rev. June 1932

Bartlett
Katherine

Why the Navaho Came to Arizona
Museum of N. Arizona Notes
Dec 1932

Coolidge

Lawrence

Colton
Barton

Days in Painted Desert. Mus. N. A. Bulletin no 2

Van V. P.

Museum of N. A. Notes Sept 1938
Sacred Places & Shins of the Navaho

Transition

Window Rock

old group

small

Council Room

small

Sam.

Paul Jones

Maurice

Mr. Yellowhair

Cont.

Voting

2 Total Leaders

old B. & patent

house

Class room

small

Hubert reduce Park at

at water in field

new - Chas. Henry.

2 Lilly

3 Train + family
Typist

n.p.s.

Boys at Train

Machinery

Trees.

Lumber.

Crafts

New Bldg

Mount Valley, large

Uranium mine

" Plant

Oil -

Write to Window Rest for

Sketch History of Hawaii People
R. Van Valkenburg. -

1938

Hawaii Year Book - 1961

Mexican War 1846

Ft Defiance 1850

1858 - 61 trouble in St D. area
attacks on Ft Defiance 1860

61 Civil War

1st American treaty 1858

1863 Gen Charlton assumed responsibility
for hara-kos 1863-64 K. H. Kawa
in round ups

1864
28474 now at Bosque (where to find)

J. H. Beal - travels in 1871
3 yrs after Bosque look up

placing the Navaho, as well as other Indian tribes of the Southwest under the jurisdiction and protection of the U.S. The document is lengthy, filled with legal phrases and must have been quite in comprehensible to this relatively small group of Navaho. This first formal ~~treaty~~ was signed

The Navaho to sign a treaty of peace with the U.S. and to demand that raids on the settlements must stop. ~~This treaty was signed~~

To the ~~dismay~~ consternation of Gen. Kearney, Navaho raids commenced again, some even stealing horses right in Santa Fe. Not realizing that these raids were instigated by other groups of Navaho, who bore no political allegiance to the group that Col. Pumphrey had met at Bear Springs, he prepared a more extensive campaign ~~of~~ to produce law & order. So another treaty was signed in 1849, this ~~one~~ , much more detailed in its proclamation, placed the Navaho under the jurisdiction & protection of the U.S. - . It called for the

Bat prior

Shortly after General Kearney ^{established U.S. headquarters} ~~arrived~~ in Santa Fe
in 1846 - he sent Col. Doniphan ~~on~~ an expedition
to learn what he could of the Navaho and the country
now belonging to the U.S.

* Certainly the Spanish Gov. of the 17th & early 18th centuries
did not realize the independence of these Navaho Groups
nor did the Mexican Gov. during its 25 years ~~of~~ duration
And it seems that it was not until after the exile,
that this was fully comprehended by our government.
General Kearney sent Col. Doniphan on an expedition
to learn what he could about the Navaho and the
country now belonging to the U.S. He must have
found great difficulty in getting the Navaho ~~and~~
he encountered ^{to understand} that now there was still a Third
Government which owned their land and
to which they were subject. He gathered some
500 Navaho together at Bear Springs, a
point ^{later to become} ~~now known as~~ Fort Wingate, near
Gallup New Mexico. A treaty was prepared
where he explained the change of Government & urged

establishment of military posts - boundaries, federal laws
of trade, and ^{annexed} ~~joined~~ the territory of the Navaho to the
New Mexico.

While this treaty ~~also~~ was signed, it still had
but little effect, as the head men who signed
it, in no way represented the several thousands of
Navaho who were under the leadership of other head
men, who whenever they chose continued to raid
the settlements. ~~This~~ ~~Colonel~~ Finally General
Carlton in 1863, ~~decided to wage a war against~~
~~the Navaho~~ With the establishment of Ft Defiance
in 1851, further effort was made to inform the
Navaho about the U.S. Government, but occasionally
disturbances continued. In 1863 Gen Carlton
decided that the Navaho must be brought to terms,
Sending Col 'Kit' Carson to Fort Defiance to take
command, ~~the Navaho were soon~~ he commenced
^{Kind of} a war the Navaho understood, and to which they soon
succeeded. P-2