

Review for Final Exam for HIST 240, Fall 2009

The exam will take place during class on December 14, 2009. The exam will be worth 100 points and will be divided into three parts. The first part will consist of 20 multiple choice questions worth two points each (40 points total). The second part will involve short answers: You will be given a list of ten (10) terms; pick THREE (3) of those terms and write a paragraph on each in which you give a basic definition of the term and explain its significance. Each answer will be worth 10 points (40 points total). Both the first and second parts will be derived from the list below.

Termination	Pan-Indianism
Arthur Watkins	Relocation
Ruth Muskrat Bronson	National Congress of American Indians
Public Law 280	Declaration of Indian Purpose
D'Arcy McNickle	War on Poverty and Indians
Archie Phinney	House Concurrent Resolution 108
Self-Determination	Menominee Restoration Act
Indian Civil Rights Act	Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
Dick Wilson	Wounded Knee Occupation (1973)
Dennis Banks	Russell Means
GOON Squad	American Indian Movement
"Reign of Terror"	Rapid River / Second Nez Perce War
Fish Ins	<i>Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Chippewa Indians v. Voigt</i>
Boldt Decision	Lighting the Seventh Fire
Indian Gaming	Indian Gaming Regulatory Act
Joseph Bruner	Antonio Luhan
Zitkala Sa/Gertrude Bonnin	Indian Reorganization Act
Indian Congresses	"Powers of Indian Tribes" (1934)
John Collier	Navajo and Choctaw Code Talkers
Thunderbirds	Ira Hayes
Alice DeNomie Loew	American Indians and World War II

The third part is a short answer section. TWO of the questions below will appear on the exam. You will pick ONE of the questions and write an answer of at least one paragraph in length (30 points).

1. Compare and contrast the NCAI and AIM. Use specific evidence to support your argument.
2. "The Indian New Deal of 1933-1943 represented a radical break with the government's Indian policy from 1887-1933." Critique the statement. Use specific evidence to support your argument.
3. Is the period in Native American history since the Wounded Knee Occupation of 1973 most accurately viewed as a "Native American Renaissance" or as an era of "Neo-Termination"? Use specific evidence to support your argument.