

CRRES SPEAKER SERIES, Spring 2016

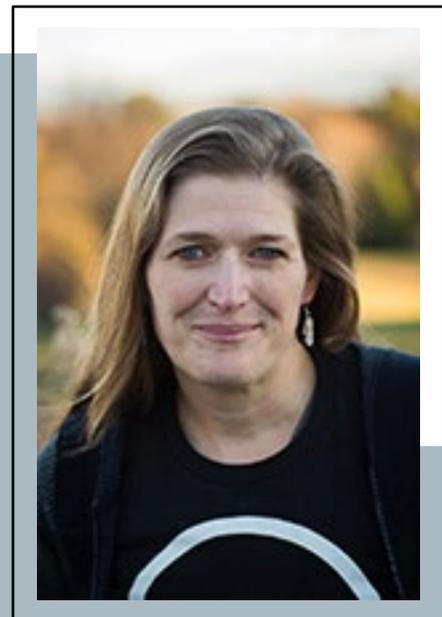
Cherokee Women and the Long Removal Era

Rather than see Cherokee removal as a discrete event orchestrated by the federal government that corralled thousands of Cherokee people into encampments and forced them to march 1000 miles west from 1838 to 1840, I ask us to consider how the focus on what we refer to today as the Trail of Tears limits our ability to understand the full impact of the Long Removal Era on Cherokee people's lives. For this talk, I will consider how the Long Removal Era impacted several generations of everyday Cherokee women and, in turn, how Cherokee women responded to the dilemmas and pressures between the years 1800 and 1840.

Julie L. Reed

Department of History
University of Tennessee

Wednesday, March 30, 2016
First Nations Educational and Cultural Center
12:00-1:30pm



Complimentary lunch will be
provided at the talk

*Co-Sponsored with Native American and Indigenous Studies
and Hosted by the First Nations Educational and Cultural Center*

Professor Reed's forthcoming book *Serving the Nation: Cherokee Sovereignty and Social Welfare, 1800-1907* examines the shift by Cherokee people from a holistic system of care for others rooted within a matrilineal clan system and governed by local community obligations and clan responsibilities that stretched across towns to the rise of nationally administered social services by the Cherokee Nation to individual citizens. This shift ultimately resulted in the creation of an orphanage, a prison, and a facility for the (dis)abled and mentally ill in the period after the Civil War. Reed considers major turning points and the internal debates that led to changes in Cherokee social policy, how these changes in social policy both mirrored and deviated from changes happening in the larger United States, and how these institutions served to protect Cherokee sovereignty when allotment and Oklahoma statehood threatened.