

# Anthropology 153 : Religion and Native America

When Europeans first arrived in the Americas, they did not typically recognize Indigenous rituals, beliefs, and practices as "religion." Over time, however, European Enlightenment categories such as "natural religion" were applied to Indigenous practices, with significant implications. This course will be both an excavation of the category of religion and a history of religion in Native America, including its contemporary setting. We will consider how religious, anthropological, and other Euroamerican categories have influenced and been involved in the production of "Indigenous religion" and Indigeneity in North America, as well as ways these categories have been co-constituted with/as/against race. The course will also focus on Native American engagement with Christianity, missionary work to Indigenous peoples, Native "conversion," and U.S. reform efforts, such as federal boarding schools. We will consider how religion has functioned within the U.S. legal system, particularly in cases where Indigenous peoples have sought to protect their lands and practices under the rubric of religion. Particular attention will be given to religion in this region, with sections on Washat, or the Seven Drums religion of the Plateau peoples, First Salmon ceremonies of Pacific NW peoples, the missionary work of Myron Eells (son of Whitman Seminary founder Cushing Eells), and the missionary efforts of Marcus and Narcissa Whitman—namesakes of Whitman College—among the Cayuse, Walla Walla, and Umatilla people, and the complicated issue of memorializing and remembering the so-called "Whitman Massacre" and legacy. May be taken for credit toward the Indigeneity, Race, And Ethnicity Studies major or minor. May be elected as Religion 153. Open only to first and second year students.

**Credits 4**

**Cross-Listed**

Religion 153