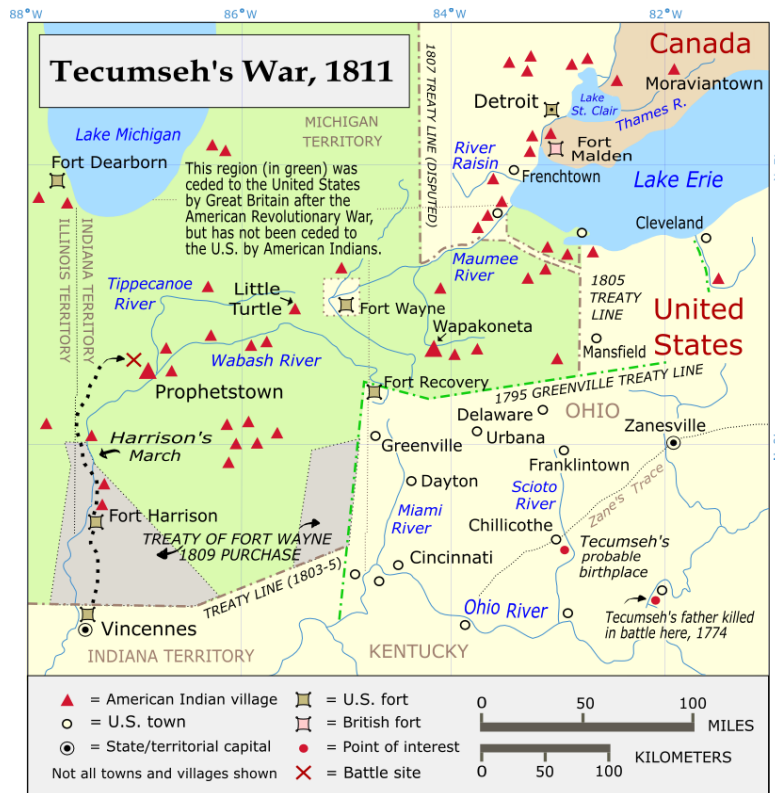


Tehcumtheh's Line in the Ground



http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/59/Tecumseh%27s_War.png

Tehcumtheh (Tecumseh) was part of an older movement to end the erosion of Native territory. The Ögwë'ö:weh (Native Nations) of the Old Northwest were in open conflict with the United States over land. War veterans Sganyadá:yo (Handsome Lake) and Gaiänt'wakê (Cornplanter) asked their people to resist joining Tehcumtheh and his brother, the Shawnee Prophet, and advocated peace instead. On January 10, 1801, U.S. General William H. Harrison moved to Vincennes, the capital of the newly established Indiana Territory. Harrison supervised the development of 13 treaties, through which more than 60,000,000 acres (240,000 km²) of land were acquired by the Americans.

Tehcumtheh refused to sign such treaties and resented those who did. He had a shaky relationship to the Hodinohson:ni, feeling betrayed by concessions in the Treaties of Fort Stanwix (1784), Fort Harmer (1789) and Canandaigua (1794). The Western Confederacy lost much respect for the Hodinohson:ni. The War of 1812 would make them uneasy allies of each other.