

## Resource Sheet #1

### The Iroquois and the American Revolution

Six Iroquois tribes inhabited the lands between the south-western shore of the Lake Ontario and the Hudson River. These tribes were the Onondaga, Oneida, Seneca, Cayuga, Mohawk, and Tuscarora. They formed a Great League of Peace and Power in order to preserve good feelings among their communities. At the beginning of the American Revolution, the Iroquois tried to remain neutral, but eventually became involved in the conflict between the colonists and the British. In the summer of 1777, the league officially split, with the Oneida and Tuscarora siding with the Americans and the other four tribes siding with the British. After the American Revolution and the British defeat, the Iroquois now found themselves sandwiched between British controlled Canada and the newly founded United States.