

University of Nebraska - Lincoln

DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Nebraska College Preparatory Academy Senior
Capstone Projects

Nebraska College Preparatory Academy

2020

Dakota 38+2

Jaidan Payer

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.unl.edu/ncpacapstone>



Part of the [Bilingual, Multilingual, and Multicultural Education Commons](#), [Other Education Commons](#), and the [Secondary Education Commons](#)

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Nebraska College Preparatory Academy at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Nebraska College Preparatory Academy Senior Capstone Projects by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.



Dakota 38+2

Jaidan Payer
Winnebago Public School
University of Nebraska Lincoln



Abstract:

This poster will discuss the largest mass execution in U.S. history. Thirty-eight Dakota men were executed on December 26, 1862, in Mankato, Minnesota. Plus two for the two Dakota men who were hung the next day. This execution was the end of the Dakota War of 1862. All of which was under the decision of Abraham Lincoln.

Key Points:

- **Dakota War of 1862**
 - Broken Treaties
 - Attacks on white settlements
- **Dakota Trials (November-December of 1862)**
 - Moved from the Lower Sioux Agency to Fort Snelling.
 - tried 392 Dakotas, convicting 323, 303 sentenced to death.
- **Execution**
 - Lincoln approved the death penalty for 38.
 - Lincoln's decision was partly to satisfy the thirst for revenge
 - December 26, 1862 in Mankato, Minnesota
- **Memorial Ride**

Conclusion:

Overall, The Dakota 38+2--the largest mass execution in U.S. history--is an example of these discriminatory and damaging policies and remains largely unknown or misunderstood. The truth is out there but is covered up. Abraham Lincoln is no hero to Native Americans. I won't deny that the Emancipation Proclamation was a step closer to human rights, but not for Native Americans.

Work Cited:

- "Native American". *College Of Liberal Arts | University Of Minnesota*.
<https://cla.umn.edu/chgs/holocaust-genocide-education/resource-guides/native-american>.
Accessed 1 Apr 2020.
- Smooth Feathers Productions (2012). *Dakota 38+2*. [video] Available at:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1pX6FBSUyQI&t=3278> [Accessed 20 Nov. 2019].
- Norris, Robert B. "Lincoln's Dilemma". *Dchar.Org*. 2014,
<https://www.dchar.org/bar-resources/publications/washington-lawyer/articles/may-2014-lincoln.cfm>. Accessed 2 Apr 2020.
- Stern, Alexandra. "War Is Cruelty" - U.S. History Scene". *US History Scene*,
<https://ushistoryscene.com/article/civil-dakota-war/>. Accessed 6 Apr 2020.
[Silhouette of memorial riders].
<https://www.cureriver.org/event/viewing-of-the-dakota-38-2-memorial-ride-documentary/>. Accessed 6 Apr 2020.
- Navidi, Leila. Photo taken during the 2015 Reconciliation Ride. *Star Tribune*. 2015.
<https://www.stjo.org/native-american-culture/history-heritage/dakota-38/>. Accessed 6 Apr 2020.

