

Lesson 2 – The Pueblo Revolt

Objectives – Students will understand events leading up to the Pueblo Revolt and the outcome of the Revolt.

Duration – 1 hour

Key Vocabulary – revolt, massacre,

Materials

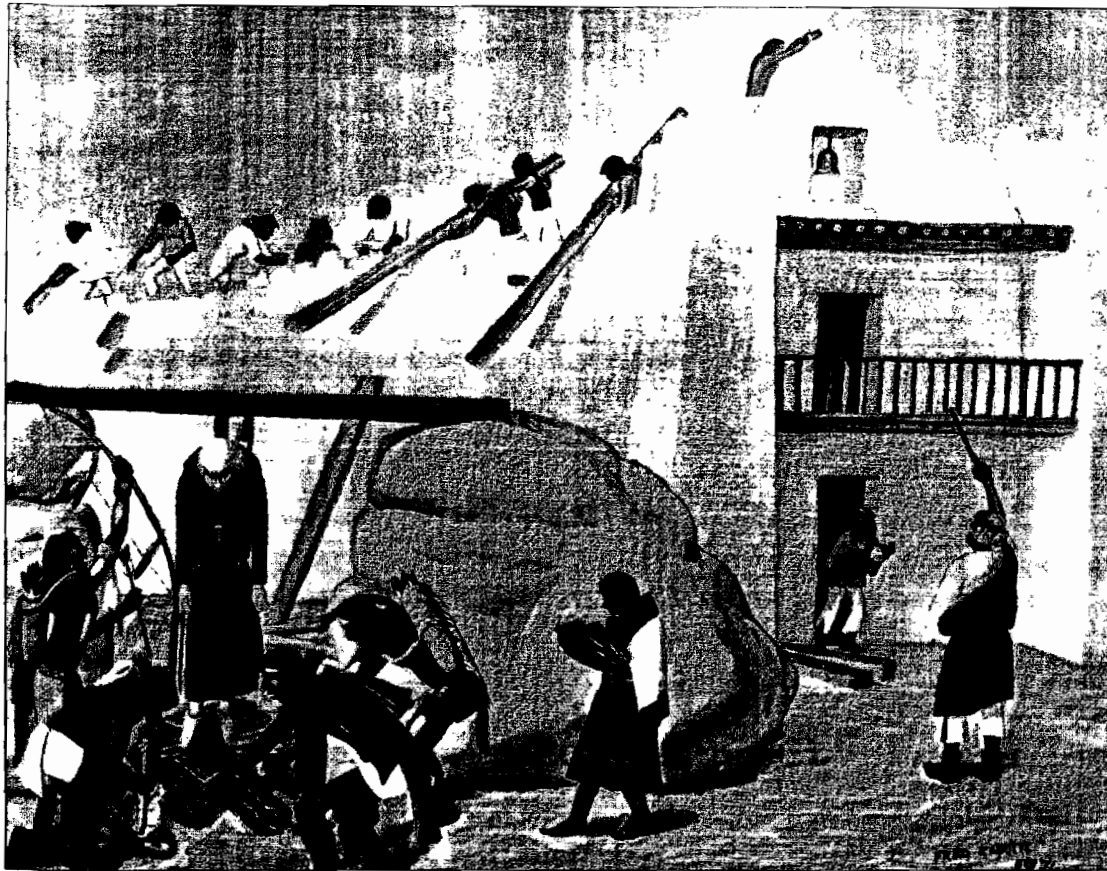
Pueblo Revolt Timeline

Select Chapters from Pueblo Revolt: The Secret Rebellion that Drove the Spaniards from the Southwest by David Roberts. Indian Uprising on the Rio Grande by Franklin Folsom.

History Story Frame Graphic Organizer

Introduction/Hook – Review key points from the Onate lesson. Discuss key vocabulary words.

Explain that students are going to learn about what could be called the first war for independence fought against a European power in the United States. Explain students are going to discover the dramatic story of how the Pueblo people united and drove the Spanish out of New Mexico for twelve years



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"Destruction of San Bartolome Church, at Shungopavi, Hopi," by Fred Kabotie.

A Chronology of the Pueblo Revolt

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| 1650 | A revolt planned by Pueblos south of Santa Fe is foiled by the Spaniards. | | Fe with news of heavy casualties in the countryside. |
| 1666 | A drought begins, causing famine as late as 1671. | Aug. 13 | Refugees enter Santa Fe from the Santa Cruz Valley and the Cerrillos district. |
| ca. 1668 | Piro Pueblos near Socorro rebel and kill five Spaniards. Six Indian leaders are hung and others are burned as sorcerers. | Aug. 14 | Settlers at Isleta vote to abandon New Mexico. |
| ca. 1670 | Esteban Clemente, governor of the Saline pueblos, plots abortive rebellion against the Spaniards. | Aug. 15 | Santa Fe, surrounded by a large Pueblo army, comes under siege. |
| 1672-1678 | Six pueblos east of the Manzano Mountains depopulated by Apache raiders. | Aug. 20 | Spaniards leave the walls of the Governors' Palace and give battle in an attempt to break the siege. |
| 1675 | Four Indians hanged and forty-three others flogged for plotting rebellion and practicing sorcery. | Aug. 21 | Flight of the Spaniards from Santa Fe begins. |
| 1680: | | Sept. 13 | Santa Fe refugees unite with those from Isleta and continue their retreat toward El Paso del Norte. |
| Aug. 9 | Governor Otermín first hears of the impending revolt. | Sept. 18 | A relief caravan bearing supplies is met four leagues above El Paso. |
| Aug. 10 | Feast of San Lorenzo, a Saturday, the revolt begins. | Oct. 2 | Otermín, having arrived in El Paso, holds a review to determine the resources of the revolt survivors. |
| Aug. 11 | Survivors in the southern part of province assemble at Isleta Pueblo. | Oct. 20 | In a letter to the viceroy in Mexico City, Otermín declares that he will remain at El Paso with his people until receiving further instructions. |
| Aug. 12 | A scouting party sent northward by Governor Otermín returns to Santa | | |

Student Activities – Jigsaw Activity – Number the students from 1 to 4. Students will get in their groups and each group will receive different readings about the revolt. Groups will read, discuss and practice their retelling of their reading. New groups will form – A 1, 2, 3, and a 4 in each group. In chronological order each group will tell their section of the reading. A complete set of events will be retold.

Closing Activity- place the chronology of the Pueblo Revolt on the document reader. Read together. Discuss when the seeds of revolt may have begun – with Coronado’s time at Tiguex? with the Acoma War of 1599? With the punishment of Po’pay?

Assessment – individual – students will complete the History Frame organizer.