

The Little War On The Prairie That No One Knows About: The U.S. Dakota War of 1862

This “little war” had a profound effect on both Whites and Indians. That tragic story of hate and racism still reverberates today. Come to hear a discussion on the causes, the massacres, the battles, and the aftermath.

Who Won This Little War? No One Won. So why would you want to learn about this terrible Minnesotan holocaust? Because we will end with a inspirational discussion of incredibly heroic Indian and White Children, Women and Men. By the numbers:

White People Killed

- The estimate is 500-800; 100 were children under the age of ten;
- Comparing the population at that time with today, the estimate would be more than 15,000 people killed today;
- The number killed totalled the same as Minnesotans killed in the Civil War;
- The number killed on the first days of the War was more than Custer lost at Little Big Horn;
- Probably about 2,000 whites were seriously wounded.

“Mosts” In This Indian War

- Most White people killed in any U.S.—Indian War;
- Most Indians attacking a Fort (800 at Fort Ridgely);
- Most Indians attacking a city (650 at New Ulm);
- Most people fleeing their homes (est. 20,000 fled);
- Most victims lying in unmarked and unknown graves;
- Most victims were unarmed children, women and men.

Indian Casualties

- During the War, probably less than 100;
- After the War and Subsequent Executions, Internment, Expulsion, Relocations to Uninhabitable Reservations, and the Punitive Expeditions finally culminating in the Wounded Knee Massacre in 1890, hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of Indians died.

Come to Gary Gray’s discussion on Saturday, Nov. 22, 2014, from 2-4 p.m. at Diane Erlandson’s Party Room in Aquila Commons, located at 8200 West 33rd Street, St. Louis Park, 55426. Please RSVP Gary at 952-895-8960 or gdgray@q.com. Karen will find a good restaurant in the area for supper. Parking spaces are at a minimum so please car pool to avoid parking across the street.