**ANALISYING DOCUMENTS**

**- T5 The Colonization of North America**

Dee Brown, Bury My Hart at Wounded Knee (1971)

Right from the title the intelligent reader can understand that the main argument of the document I’m going to analyze is the colonization of the North America.

The subtitle makes the reader aware that the article he or she is going to read is an extract from the “Bury My Hart at Wounded Knee” a book by Dee Brown written in 1971.

Following the subtitle a short paragraph gives some information about the book, informing the reader that it caused a sensation because of its revisionist content: the book, indeed, narrates the history of North America from the point of view of the Native Americans instead from the one of the Western colonists as usual. From the coming lines the reader also understands that, even if the book can be read like a novel, it is based on a serious historical research that had took into consideration both European and American documents.

The first lines of the extract present the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers from the Native Americans’ point of view, making the reader aware of the fact they looked at the colonists as “helpless children”, since they would not survive at the first winter without the help of those who they named “barbarians”. Indeed the Natives decided to share with the “white men” their knowledge about fishing and cultivating, this means they were able to live in peace. So this paragraph insists on the generosity and altruism of the Native Americans who have freely chosen to help the Pilgrim Fathers.

In the next paragraph the narrator tells the reader that when the Englishmen’s colonization spread farther and settlements began crowding in, relationships began to fracture. In the same paragraph the narrator introduces Samoset, an Indian who had acted as an interpret between his tribe and the “white men”. He accepted to give a part of his tribe’s land to the colonists; even in his beliefs that land cannot belong to any man, since it belongs to the Great Spirit. After this first deed, many others would follow and the Native Americans will be forced to go back in the wilderness. So now the narrator focuses the reader attention on the insensibility of the colonists towards the fate of those who had helped them when they needed.