



Gender Roles and Native American Culture



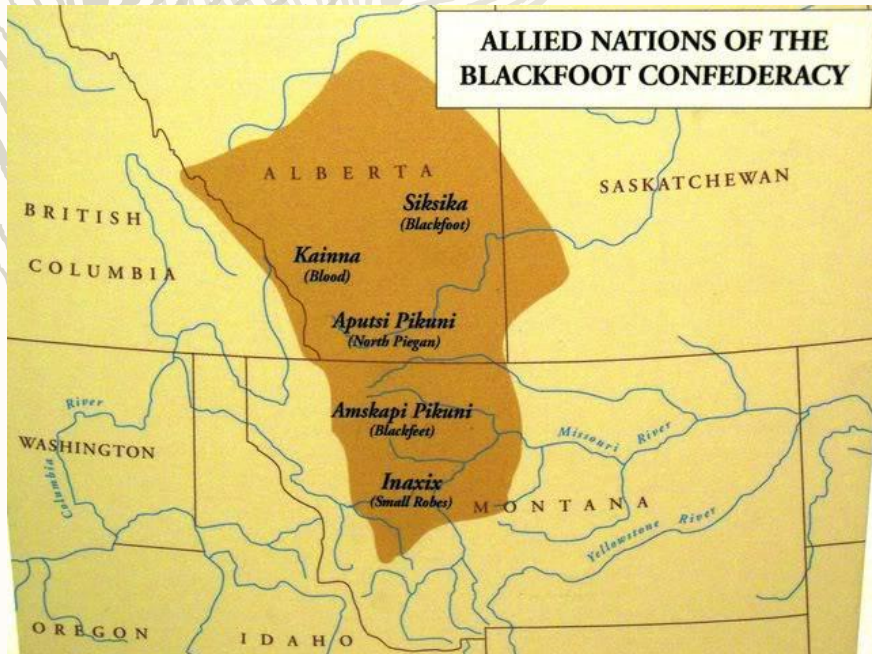
Vocabulary

- **Transgender-** Someone who identifies as a different gender than what the doctor, or their family, gave them when they were born.
- **Cisgender-** Someone who identifies with the gender the doctor, and their family, gave them when they were born.
- **Non-binary-** Someone who isn't just a boy or a girl. Someone who is BOTH a boy AND a girl or neither a boy or a girl or somewhere else in between
- **Gender roles-** What society tells someone they should do, and how they should look because of their gender
- **Gender Identity-** What someone feels their gender to be



Ninauposkitzipxpe

- The Piegan tribe of the Blackfoot Confederacy believe in a non-binary gender.
- Non-binary people identify as neither a boy or a girl.
- Ninauposkitzipxpe translated literally means “manly-hearted woman”.
- Other people thought they were boys when they were born because of their body parts, but they have their own identity.

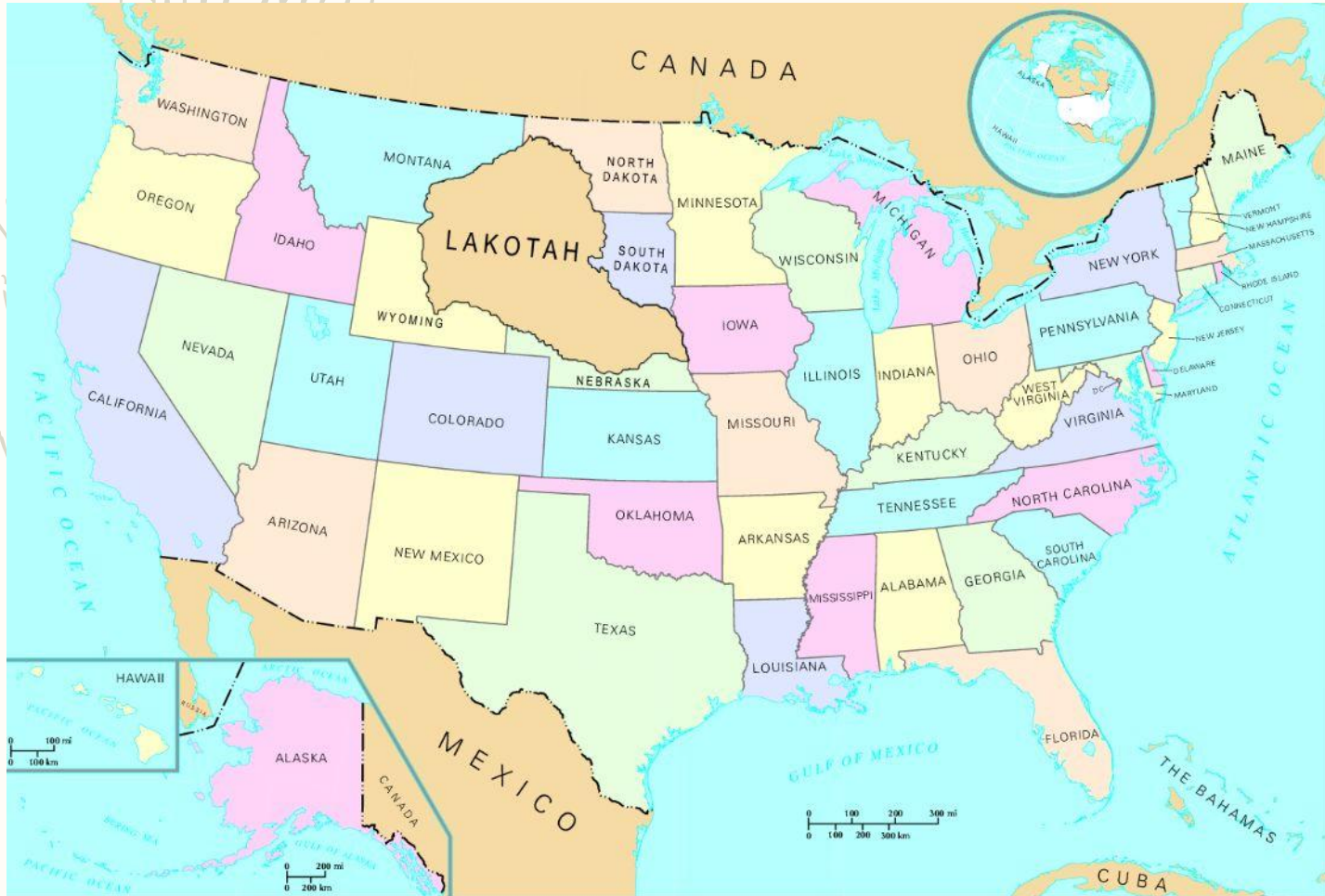




Winkte

[Weenk-tuh]

- Winkte is the Lakota word for a third gender identity.
- Parents may have thought they were boys when they were born because of their **body parts**, but they turned out to be much more.
- Winkte took on some of the jobs women did, such as housework.
- Winkte were important in the tribe because they were the keepers of the stories.

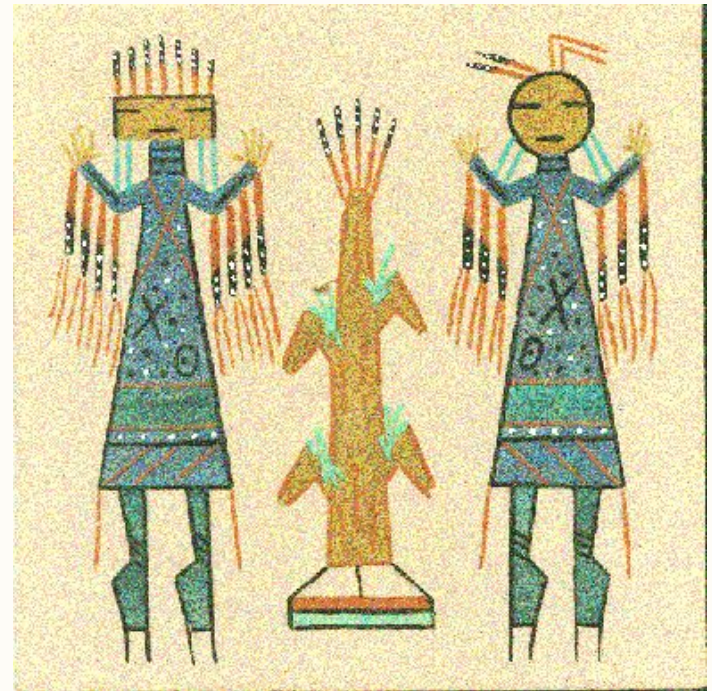


Nadleeh and Dilbaa

[Nod-lê-hay] [Dil-bah]

- The Navajo have long recognized non-binary genders.
- Nadleehi were thought, by others, to be boys when they were born, but hold **both a masculine and feminine spirit**.
- Dilbaa were thought to be girls when they were born, but hold a masculine spirit.
- Both Nadleehi and Dilbaa were healers in the tribe.





Lhamana




- The Zuni people recognize a non-binary gender known as **Lhamana**.
- Lhamana are both a boy, and a girl, and often fill roles as priests, mediators, and artists.
- We'Wha was a very famous Lhamana who got to meet the president at the time, Grover Cleveland.

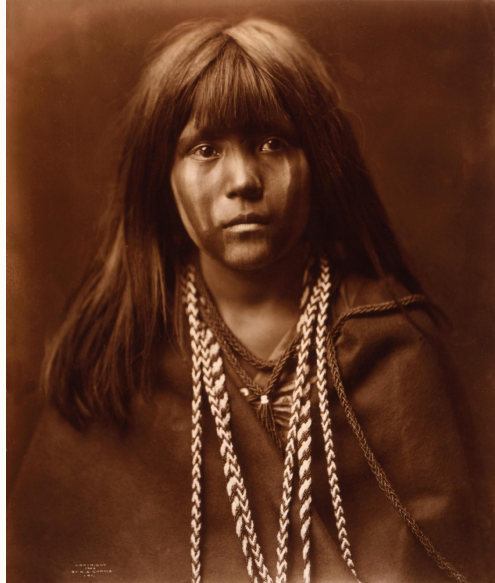


Alyha and Hwame

- **Mohave** creation myths says humans were not always separated by gender.
- The Mohave people recognize **four genders**.
- They recognize:
 - **man**
 - **woman**
 - **Alyha** (people who were thought to be girls when they were born, but who identify as men)*
 - **Hwame** (people who were thought to be boys when they were born, but who identify as women)*



*What names do we have in English for people who are like this?





Travesti

[Trâ-vês-tē]

- In some places in South America, especially Argentina, Peru, and Brazil, they recognize a third gender.
- Travesti were thought to be boys, by others, when they were born by their parents, but don't identify as boys, and often wore dresses.
- Some Travesti identify as women, while others identify as their own separate identity.






Muxe

[Mū-shê]

- The Zapotec people in the Oaxaca region of Mexico embrace a third gender identity, Muxe.
- Other people thought Muxe to be boys when they were born, but identify as women. In Oaxaca, Muxe are often teachers, nurses, and event planners.
- In some parts Oaxaca there is a three day festival to celebrate Muxes. This is because it is considered a blessing to have a Muxe in the family, and they fill special roles in markets.





Quariwarmi [Kâri-wômee]

- In Peru, the Incan people recognized a third gender, Quariwarmi.
- Quariwarmi often served as shamans for the Incan people.
- Shamans acted as spiritual leaders, and performed religious ceremonies.



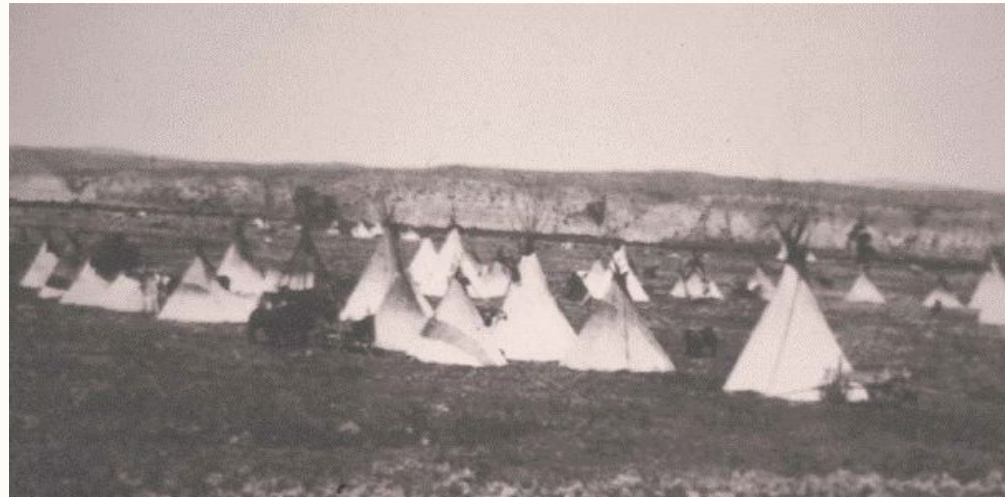


Badé (Baté)

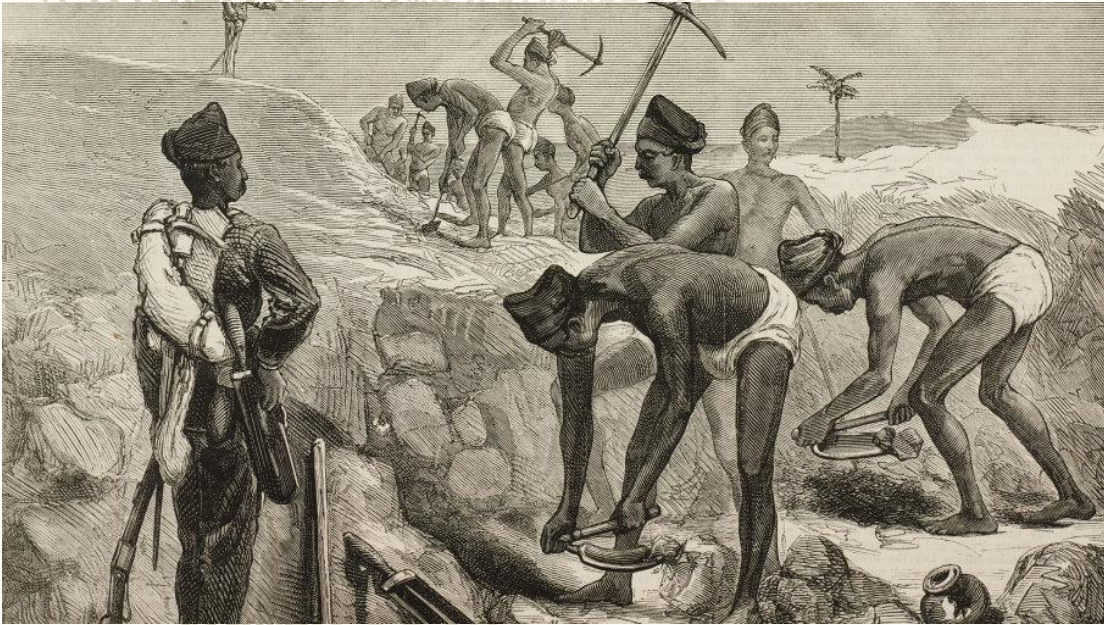
- The Crow Nation (Apsáalooke) historically recognized a third gender Badé.
- Badé were thought to be boys, by others, when they were born, but identify as girls.




SQUAW JESSIE IRON BULL.



What Is Colonialism?




- The action of taking over another place, and imposing rules to make it more like the place you come from.
- When the Europeans came to America, they put new laws in place. These new laws were unfair to the Native People.
- They killed many, and forced others into slavery. They made the natives convert to Christianity, and learn their languages.



Colonialism Does Not Play Well with Native Genders

- In some Native societies women could work outside of the home, or be religious leaders. This clashed with Colonist views.
- The Colonists saw these differences as sinful, and signs of being less civilized. They also saw trans and non-binary people as sinful and abnormal.
- When Europeans colonized the Americas, they forced the strict gender roles of Catholicism on the Native People.



What Colonialism Did to Native Americans

- War and Violent Conflict
- Disease spread specifically Smallpox and Syphilis
- Native People were Enslaved
- New trade routes with new products were established as part of the **Columbian Exchange**
- A new government was put into place that enforced Catholic Beliefs.



Long Term Effects

- Spread of Catholicism
- Drastic decrease in Native Populations
- Spread of Spanish Language
- Erasure of Native Culture and Gender Roles

Sources

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