

Red Power Patterns of Protest

- 1. Taking over federal land and claiming it for Indian cultural and educational uses.** Most of these incidents were brief and usually involved the seizure of unused or abandoned federal property - with the exception of Alcatraz which lasted 19 months.

Examples: Alcatraz; Fort Lewis and Fort Lawton in Washington State; Ellis Island in New York; Twin Cities Naval Air Station in Minneapolis; former Nike Missile sites on Lake Michigan, Argonne, Illinois, and Beverly Hills, California; an abandoned Coast Guard lifeboat station in Milwaukee; and an unused army communications center in Davis, California.

- 2. Demonstrating at various sites, including at government buildings and in national parks or at national monuments.** Most were brief, and with the exception of the Trail of Broken Treaties, attracted very little national attention.

Examples: The Trail of Broken Treaties; protest camps at Mount Rushmore and Badlands National Monument; protests at the regional Bureau of Indian Affairs offices in San Diego, San Francisco, Missoula, Billings, Phoenix, Cleveland, Denver, Spokane, and Seattle; and the Longest Walk.

- 3. Protesting at government buildings and on Indian reservations in a manner that assumed more serious, sometimes violent, overtones.** In these cases, for a wide variety of defensive reasons, Indian activists stepped over the line from activism and protest and into the arena of violence. These activities attracted a great deal of national attention and prompted the FBI to step up its surveillance of AIM and all

Indian activism.

Examples: The BIA occupation; Wounded Knee II; the Shootout at Pine Ridge Reservation.