This course surveys the relations that the first peoples—Indigenous Peoples—to inhabit the territory that becomes the United States had with European and Euro-American colonizers. It investigates instances of violence, exploitation, removal, and assimilation through the concepts of genocide, ethnic cleansing, and crimes against humanity. Students will critically explore the ethical decisions that settlers made that impacted Indigenous Peoples, the political choices that settlers and their governments (both state and federal) made to foster the expansion of the United States, legal actions that Indigenous Peoples initiated and still continue to take to preserve their sovereignty, and the movement for social justice that Indigenous Peoples and their allies are currently undertaking.