



Treaties with the Haudenosaunee

The Two Row Wampum or Guswenta (1613) - This first treaty with the Dutch formed the basis for all relations and future treaties with the Haudenosaunee. It established the idea of two separate but equal sovereigns, living in perpetual Peace and Friendship.

Treaty of Fort Stanwix (1784) - Made between the newly-formed United States and the Haudenosaunee, the treaty:

- affirmed that the Haudenosaunee and the US were separate sovereign nations
- established boundary lines to prevent further encroachment into Haudenosaunee territory.

Treaty of Fort Harmer (1789) - Addressed continuing disagreements between the two nations, and:

- re-affirmed that the Haudenosaunee and the U.S. are separate, sovereign nations
- re-affirmed boundary lines to prevent further loss of land
- assured future peace and friendship between the two nations.

Treaty of Canandaigua (1794) - Addressed continuing disagreements between the two nations, and:

- re-affirmed that the Haudenosaunee and the U.S. are separate, sovereign nations
- adjusted boundary lines to prevent further loss of Seneca land
- acknowledged the lands belonging to the Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas and Senecas, engaging never to claim the same
- assured future peace and friendship between the two nations
- established a means of settling disputes between the Haudenosaunee Nations and the United States.

Article 6 of the United States Constitution states “... all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land ...”

These treaties have been repeatedly violated by the United States. From the time they were signed, the Onondaga Nation and Haudenosaunee Confederacy have consistently pointed out these violations and sought redress *through whatever channels were available to them* over the years.

Two Row Wampum Renewal Campaign – www.HonorTheTwoRow.org

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