

**1783**

The American War of Independence ends and the United States of America is formed.

**1609**

Explorer Henry Hudson is asked by the Dutch East India Company to sail to America. He sails up the Hudson River and meets members of Native American tribes.

**1778**

Iroquois warriors and British soldiers attack the town of Cherry Valley in revenge for attacks on other settlements. This was later described as the Cherry Valley Massacre.

**1639**

The Iroquois attack their enemies, the Huron tribe, who have been weakened by a smallpox epidemic.

**1934**

On 18th June, the US government passes the Indian Reorganisation Act which gives the Iroquois greater control in making their own laws.

**1710**

Queen Anne of Britain invites four Iroquois kings to visit London to improve relations with the Iroquois confederacy.

**1794**

The Iroquois and USA sign the Canandaigua Treaty, which aims to ensure peace and friendship between the two nations.

**1640**

During the Beaver Wars, the Iroquois fight against French settlers and other Native American tribes, including the Huron, for control of the local fur trade. Fighting lasts for 60 years.

**1142**

The five nations of the Iroquois are brought together by the Great Peacemaker. The Iroquois confederacy, or Haudenosaunee, is made up of the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga and Seneca tribes.

**1768**

The Iroquois sign the Treaty of Fort Stanwix, which allows the British to settle on land between the Atlantic coast and the Iroquois nations.

**1630**

The Dutch begin to supply the Iroquois confederacy with guns.

**1751**

Benjamin Franklin, one of America's Founding Fathers, said that the English colonies that had settled in America should be united and work together in the same way as the Iroquois confederacy.

**1701**

The Iroquois sign a peace treaty called the Great Peace of Montreal with the French and other Native American tribes, bringing an end to the Beaver Wars. This gives France a lot of influence over the tribes.

**1784**

A second treaty is signed at Fort Stanwix. This ends the power of the Iroquois confederacy as their land is divided up and claimed by the new American government.

**1613**

After signing the Two Row Wampum Treaty, the Iroquois and Dutch settlers live in peace and begin trading furs and other goods with each other.

**1924**

On 2nd June, the Indian Citizenship Act gives all Native Americans US citizenship.

**1775**

The American War of Independence begins. The Oneida and Tuscarora tribes fight with the colonists who have settled in America whereas the Mohawk, Onondaga, Cayuga, and Seneca tribes fight for the British.

**1977**

Passports are issued to the Iroquois for the first time.

**1722**

The Tuscarora tribe join the Iroquois confederacy, which is now known as the Six Nations.

**1779**

George Washington, a general in the American colonist army, orders the Sullivan Expedition to destroy the Iroquois confederacy. Iroquois warriors are crushed in battle near Elmira, New York State.