*Primary source activity #1*

*The people living in the Americas resisted the attempt by the Europeans to take over their land. One of he most important struggles took place in* [*Cuba*](http://spartacus-educational.com/2WWcuba.htm) *in 1512. Resistance was led by* [*Hatuey*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hatuey)*. According to* [*Bartolomé de Las Casas*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bartolom%C3%A9_de_Las_Casas) *Hatuey claimed: "They tell us, these tyrants, that they adore a God of peace and equality, and yet they usurp our land and make us their slaves. They speak to us of an immortal soul and of their eternal rewards and punishments, and yet they rob our belongings, seduce our women, violate our daughters. Incapable of matching us in valor, these cowards cover themselves with iron that our weapons cannot break"*

After reading Hatuey’s account of the Europeans, why would the Natives believe that the Europeans had a hard time believing anything that the Europeans would say? Did this view differ by which Europeans the Natives dealt with? How did the Native and British colonists’ relationship differ from that of the Spanish and French with the Natives?