Before the Europeans arrived to America, there was a huge tribes which was already there as the native American: The Indians. The Indians were divided into two different groups in North America and in south America. Both of these tribes were living near the Gulf Mexico and lived on corn, squash, beans, fishing, hunting deers, turkeys and other animals. Also both of them had a lot in common in religions and they believed in sacred spirits. Northern Indians tribes were fighting to obtain goods, seize captives or take revenge for their killed relatives. The south Indians were more united with the presence of great council. They also had coordinate behaviors towards outsiders. Indians were not really interested in the accumulation of wealth since lands and sea were open and free to the tribe. According to their religion believes, the land was a gift from the highest spiritual force. Despite this mindset, Indians never knew hunger or inequality of wealth.

When the Europeans arrive, Indians saw them just a mere group among many. Indians first goal was to conquer the other native people instead of getting united against them. On another hand, Europeans first Indians as kindly, friendly and called them ‘Noble savages’. Later, they start to discover Indians and describe them as barbaric and uncivilized people especially on the use of lands, the gender standards and the religion. Then they decided to “civilized” the Indians and take their lands to their own profit.

Las Casas was a Dominican priest who condemned the treatment of Indians in the Spanish empire. Indeed Spanish used Indians as slaves to build their roads and infrastructures. Indians were treated very badly. They were pushed to lived in the roughest part of the forest where no beast could survive. According to Las Casas, Spanish pretend to bring “Freedom” and “Christianity” to the Indians. But instead all they brought was mere hunger, misery and destruction. Indeed, Las Casas reported that he was sometimes walking and saw some dead bodies on the land. Indians using the last blow to moan “hungry, hungry”. Indians because of their weak metabolism, their body couldn’t use to the hard physical work and then when on the plantation, they were tired, Spanish thought they were just acting and then beat them till they died. 8 years were enough to extinct 90% of the native americans. Las Casas was just for a spread of Christianity but this also had consequences regarding the Spanish cruelty and greed.

Josephe on another side who was a Spanish speaking Indians reported us why the Pueblo Revolt occurs and why the Indians decided to destroy and disown Christianity. In fact the Puerto revolt occurs due to the cruelty and greed of the Spanish. They causes ill treatment to the Indians, beat them down, took away what they had, and made them work without pay. During the revolt Indians burnt anything that were related to Christianity and killed some priests. This revolt pushed the Spanish to a new country that is New Mexico.

A contrast between Las casas and Joseph is that one is talking about how Spanish mistreated Indians and for how long they nearly extinct a whole race blinded by their cruelty and greed. In another hand Joseph is telling us why did the Indians who is naturally a peaceful, kindly and friendly tribe become rebellious and offensive.