



Nancy Ward (Nanyehi) 1738-1822 Activist

Ward, known in Cherokee as Nanyehi, was a prominent leader, diplomat, and advocate for peace between Native Americans and the settlers. Born in the Cherokee town of Chota, she earned the title of "Beloved Woman" after demonstrating extraordinary courage and leadership during a battle, where she rallied warriors and led her people to victory. She acted as a negotiator between the Cherokee Nation and the U.S. Government.

With her in play, she negotiates peace between you and one of your opponents.

Native American 20 / 20

H 1



Indian Removal Act 1830 Event

This act was a landmark piece of legislation signed into law by President Andrew Jackson, authorizing the forced relocation of Native American tribes living east of the Mississippi River to lands west of it. Framed as a measure to open land for United States' settlers while providing Native Americans with foreign territories where they could govern themselves.

INTERRUPT: You may force your opponent to pull a new Land, from their Land pile, and transport all cards to that Land. You may then claim the empty Land.

Native Americans Andrew Jackson

I 1



PONTIAC 1720-1769 Leader

Pontiac was an influential leader of the Ottawa people and a key figure in Native American resistance against British expansion in the Great Lakes region following the French and Indian War. Born near the Detroit River, Pontiac rose to prominence as a warrior and diplomat, uniting various tribes in a confederation to oppose British policies that threatened Native sovereignty. In 1763, he led Pontiac's War, a coordinated effort to drive British forces out of the region.

If a French and Indian War card is played in your civilization, increase your Morale by 100, while he is in play.

Native Americans 500 / 500

C 00



PETER PITCHLYNN 1806-1881 Politician

Pitchlynn was a prominent Choctaw leader and advocate for Native American rights during a time of profound upheaval. Born in Mississippi to a Choctaw mother and a European-American father, Pitchlynn was highly educated, attending the University of Nashville and gaining a reputation for his eloquence and intellect. As a leader within the Choctaw Nation, he was instrumental in navigating the challenges posed by the Indian Removal Act and the forced relocation of his people to Indian Territory (present-day Oklahoma) in the 1830s.

When you're about to lose your Land, through an attack, instead of fighting, you give up that Land and claim a new Land from your Land pile. Characters, from the old Land, are to be moved there.

Native Americans 60 / 60

H 1



William Apess 1798-1839 Author

Apess was a Pequot writer, minister, and activist, recognized as one of the first Native American authors to publish extensively in English and an outspoken advocate for indigenous rights in early America. Apess experienced a difficult childhood marked by poverty, abuse, and indentured servitude. He converted to Christianity as a young man, becoming a Methodist minister and using his platform to address the injustices faced by Native peoples.

When your opponent declares an attack on his Land, Apess forces them to end their attack and your Morale increases by 200.

Native American 60 / 50

H 1



Second Seminole War 1835-1842 Event

The war was a protracted and costly conflict between the United States and the Seminole people in Florida, fought over U.S. efforts to forcibly remove the Seminoles to Indian Territory west of the Mississippi River. The war began after resistance to the Treaty of Payne's Landing (1832), in which some Seminole leaders, under duress, agreed to relocate.

You may stop any one treaty or reversal card from being played or that is already in play.

The Crusades Jerusalem

I 1



RED CLOUD 1822-1909 Leader

Red Cloud was a prominent Ojibwa Lakota leader and one of the most successful Native American strategists in resisting U.S. military expansion into the Great Plains. Born in present-day Nebraska, he emerged as a strong leader and warrior, uniting various Lakota bands to defend their land and way of life. From 1866 to 1868, Red Cloud led a campaign known as Red Cloud's War, successfully opposing U.S. attempts to build forts along the Bozeman Trail in Wyoming.

He wins his first two attacks against any Land. No other card supercedes this card's win. But then he retires to the discard.

Native Americans 600 / 500

H 1



PUSHMATAHA c. 1764-1824 Politician

Pushmataha was an important Choctaw leader, diplomat, and military ally of the United States. Known for his eloquence and strategic acumen, he played a key role in navigating his people through the challenges posed by U.S. expansion. Pushmataha rose to prominence as a warrior, earning respect for his leadership in defending Choctaw lands against rival tribes. As a chief, he worked to maintain peace with the United States.

He creates a treaty with one opponent. For the next Round, you will not attack your opponent and they will not attack you.

Native Americans 80 / 80

H 1



JOHN RIDGE 1802-1839 Businessman

Ridge was a prominent Cherokee leader, diplomat, and advocate for his people's adaptation to the pressures of American expansion. Born in Georgia to a respected Cherokee family, he was well-educated and attended mission schools. He is best known for his controversial role in signing the Treaty of New Echota in 1835, which ceded Cherokee lands in the Southeast in exchange for land in present-day Oklahoma. The treaty led to the forced removal of the Cherokee.

When his Land is being attacked, Ridge negotiates peace by transporting all cards in the Land, being attacked, to another Land of yours.

Native Americans 100 / 100

H 1



Herbal Medicine and Healing Knowledge

Native American healing has a rich history rooted in deep knowledge of the natural world and holistic practices passed down through generations. Indigenous peoples across North America developed sophisticated systems of healing using plants, minerals, and spiritual rituals to treat physical, emotional, and spiritual ailments. Each tribe had their own unique traditions.

HOLD: Before one of your Characters is forced to be placed in your discard pile, revive them with this card and renew their abilities?

Native Americans Holistic Medicine

H 1



Council of Three Fires Organization

The Council of Three Fires was a prominent alliance among three Native American tribes: the Ojibwe (Chippewa), Ottawa, and Potawatomi. Formed in the 17th century, this confederation was known for its cooperative efforts in trade, diplomacy, and defense against common enemies, including other tribes. The Council played a crucial role in the region's political and military landscape, with representatives from each tribe participating in joint decision-making processes and mutual support.

For this turn only, you may move anyone, between two Lands, connected by land.

Native Americans Westward Expansion

I 1



Black Elk 1863-1950 Scientist - Leader

Black Elk was a revered Ojibwa Lakota leader, healer, and visionary whose life provides profound insight into Native American culture, spirituality, and history during a time of great upheaval. Born in present-day Wyoming, Black Elk witnessed pivotal events such as the Battle of Little Bighorn (1876) and the Wounded Knee Massacre (1890). Renowned for his spiritual visions, he became a holy man of his people, using his gifts to guide and heal.

If he is the last Character in a Land, and your opponent is about to take the Land, Black Elk can be transported to another Land of yours, without losing another attack.

Native Americans 80 / 60

H 1



Treaty of Fort Stanwix 1784 Documents

The treaty was a significant agreement between the newly established United States and the Iroquois Confederacy, negotiated to secure land for westward expansion following the Revolutionary War. Signed at Fort Stanwix in New York, the treaty was driven by American settlers' desire for territory in the Ohio River Valley. The Iroquois, particularly the Seneca, relinquished vast tracts of land in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and beyond, despite internal divisions.

One of your opponents' can request help from you. One of your Lands may combine Strength with theirs for one Round, and pay you with a Land from their Land pile.

Native American Iroquois Confederacy

H 1



CHIEF JOSEPH 1840-1904 Leader

Joseph, known in his language as Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt, was a leader of the Nez Perce tribe, celebrated for his wisdom and effort to preserve his people's freedom. Born in present-day Oregon, he grew up during a time of increasing tension between Native Americans and U.S. settlers. As settlers encroached on their land, Joseph reluctantly agreed to move his people to a reservation, but broken promises led to the Nez Perce War of 1877.

If he is placed in a North American Land, increase his Strength by 500.

Native Americans 500 / 400

C 00



Iroquois Confederacy Organization

The Iroquois Confederacy, or Haudenosaunee ("People of the Longhouse"), is a powerful and enduring alliance of six Native American nations: the Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga, Seneca, and Tuscarora (who joined later). Established long before European contact, the confederacy is based on the Great Law of Peace, a sophisticated system of governance promoting unity, consensus, and collective decision-making. Its structure features a Grand Council composed of representatives from each nation.

INTERRUPT: When under attack, organize two Lands from the same continent, to defend against any opponent attacking either Land, for one Round.

Native American Great Law of Peace

H 1



HORSE BREEDING Technology

Native Americans demonstrated remarkable skill and ingenuity in horse breeding, transforming the use of horses across the Americas after their reintroduction by the Spanish in the 16th century. Tribes such as the Comanche, Apache, and Nez Perce became renowned for their horse breeding expertise, selectively breeding horses for speed, endurance, and agility. The Nez Perce, for example, developed the Appaloosa, a distinctively spotted and versatile breed known for its intelligence and strength.

You may transport two cards, to between two Lands, of yours, that are connected by Land each Round.

Native American Comanche, Apache, Nez Perce

C 00



Black Hawk War 1832 Event

The war was a brief but significant conflict between the United States and a coalition of Sauk, Meskwaki, and Kickapoo warriors led by the Sauk leader Black Hawk. It began when Black Hawk, resisting pressure to cede tribal lands in Illinois under the 1804 Treaty of St. Louis, led a group of his people across the Mississippi River to reclaim their ancestral territory.

INTERRUPT: When you lose an attack, before your opponent takes that Land, you may place one other Character in that Land and save it for another turn.

Native Americans Sauk Tribe

I 1



OSCEOLA 1804-1838 Leader

Osceola was a Seminole leader and a central figure in the resistance against U.S. efforts to forcibly remove the Seminole people from their ancestral lands in Florida. Born to a Creek mother and raised among the Seminoles, Osceola grew to become a charismatic and determined leader. He vehemently opposed the Treaty of Payne's Landing (1832), which aimed to relocate the Seminoles to Indian Territory, claiming it was signed without the consent of the tribe.

If he is placed in a North American Land, he will increase that Land's Defenses by an additional 200, each time it is attacked and he survives.

Native Americans 400 / 300

I 1



John Horse (Juan Caballo) c. 1812-1882 Outlaw-Escaped Slave

Caballo was a remarkable leader, and freedom fighter of Black Seminoles. Born into slavery in Florida, he escaped and became a key figure among the Black Seminoles, a group of freed and escaped African Americans who allied with the Seminole tribe. During the Second Seminole War, Horse served as a negotiator and fighter. Afterwards, established a free Black Seminole settlement in Mexico, and became a captain in the Mexican army.

INTERRUPT: When your Land is under attack, he may direct all surviving Characters or Army to a new Land, attached by land.

Native American 200 / 100

H 1



TECUMSEH 1768-1813 Warriors

Tecumseh was a Native American Shawnee leader who became a pivotal figure in resisting U.S. expansion into indigenous territories. Born in present-day Ohio, Tecumseh grew up witnessing the devastating impact of colonial settlements on Native lands. Inspired by a vision of unity, he worked to form a confederation of tribes across the Midwest, South, and Great Lakes regions, emphasizing the need for collective action to preserve Native sovereignty.

INTERRUPT: Tecumseh may jump into any battle in North America, even if you don't own the Land or if it is full. He then stays in that Land until transported out.

Native Americans 600 / 500

I 1