

Instructions for authors, subscriptions and further details:

<http://hse.hipatiapress.com>

## **Native America. A History.**

Vladia Ionescu<sup>1</sup>

1) Universitat de Barcelona (España)

Date of publication: October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2019

Edition period: Edition period: October 2019-February 2020

---

**To cite this article:** Ionescu, V. (2019). *Social and Education History* 8(3), 327-328. doi:10.17583/hse.2019.4705

**To link this article:** <http://dx.doi.org/10.17583/hse.2019.4705>

---

PLEASE SCROLL DOWN FOR ARTICLE

The terms and conditions of use are related to the Open Journal System and to [Creative Commons Attribution License](#) (CC-BY).

## Reviews (II)

Leroy, M. (2018). *Native America. A History*. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley-Blackwell.

**T**his book offers the readers a greater and better understanding of the history of the native people of North America.

Its author is a great expert of the subject having published several articles on this topic. In addition, he is a historical consultant in native communities in New York and North Carolina. Thus, this book offers an excellent guide to approach scientifically and respectfully to native people.

The author's objective, as he explains in the introduction, is to offer information of the native people in order to continue advancing in the study and discussion of this subject. To this end, it focuses on twelve native communities based on which he proposes the main topics developed in the history of the Native Americans not only as passive communities before the arrival of Europeans but as active agents in all the interactions that were generated. Far from the idea that it was the arrival of the Europeans that configured what was called the "New World" and current America, the author states that it was not something that simple. The native people were also those who forged that "New World", in many cases transforming the initial idea of the colonizers on how that World should be.

From the 10 chapters that shape the book, a history of the native people is claimed, not only as a complement to American history or its transformation with the arrival of Europeans. These people, as the author sustains, are increasingly authorized to affirm their nationality, continue to define their culture and claim and defend their rights to protect their autonomy. In fact, as seen throughout the book with the different conflicts and interactions with

the European population, the pressure of the native people themselves has been stressing the situation in order to, on one hand, put an end to the destructive government policies against them and, on the other, to begin policies that would transform it until its self-determination.

Finally, we highlight the importance that is currently given to schools as vital for the survival of the native culture. Precisely nowadays the funds that would have been previously used for the eradication of their belief system, languages, etc. is being used now for the preservation and revitalization of their culture.

Vladia Ionescu  
Universitat de Barcelona  
[vladia.ionescu@gmail.com](mailto:vladia.ionescu@gmail.com)