Genoa Indian Industrial School

The Genoa Indian Industrial School was a boarding school located in Genoa, Nebraska, established by the federal Office of Indian Affairs. Opened in February of 1884, the institution was intended to teach Christianity and educate Native American children in a Western manner. The construction of the Industrial School followed the Civilization Fund Act in 1819, which gave authorization from the government for Native American children to be sent to boarding schools. William E. Jones, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from 1897-1905 thought these boarding schools were good because he believed, “the only way to solve the Indian problem is to educate the children”.

Through current research, historians are learning more about the Genoa Indian Industrial School. It is estimated that 87 children died while being educated there. The Genoa Indian Industrial School, as well as the other boarding schools like it, created a cultural genocide among Native Americans, since the children were forced to unlearn or forget their Native traditions and practices while at the school.

Primary Source

https://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn99021999/1899-11-19/ed-1/seq-32/#date1=1777&index=9&rows=20&words=Genoa+Indian+School+school+schoois&searchType=basic&sequence=0&state=Nebraska&date2=1963&proxtext=genoa+indian+school+&y=1&x=11&dateFilterType=yearRange&page=1

Secondary Source