Pre-European Contact - 1848

10,000 to 6,000 BCE (early prehistoric period)– early tribes leave evidence of spear points, atlatls, and darts.



5000 BCE to 1800 CE – Rock petroglyphs (Jeffers, left) created in southwestern MN. Images of animals and people.

100 BCE to 500 CE – Hopewell culture burial mounds created in what is now St. Paul (Indian Mounds Park)

1600s – Dakota and Ojibwe tribes

begin to occupy region, but other tribes are also present (southern MN): Arapaho, Cheyenne, Foxes, Iowa, Omaha, Oto, Ottawa, Ponca, Sauk Winnebago, Wyandot.

1680 – Father Louis Hennepin (**Roman Catholic**) publishes an account of the falls on the Mississippi, which he names "St. Anthony Falls" after St. Anthony of Padua.

1766 – British explorer Jonathan Carver explores Wakan Tipi ("Dwelling of the Great Spirit" in **Dakota**), a cave with animal and human petroglyphs beneath what is now called Dayton's Bluff above the Mississippi River in St. Paul. Burial mounds above the site begin to be plundered.

1840 – **Catholic** priest, Father Lucien Galtier establishes a chapel on the bluff overlooking what is now St. Paul. (1847 drawing, right)



1834 – **Presbyterians** Gideon and Samuel Pond arrive in what is now St. Paul to missionize among the **Dakota**.

1847 – Baptist missionary Harriet Bishop in St. Paul.

1849 to 1924

1849 – First Methodist and First Presbyterian churches founded in St. Paul. First Baptist Church, St. Paul, 1850.
Christ Church Episcopal, St. Paul, 1851. St. Anthony of Padua (Catholic) Church in St. Anthony (later Minneapolis), 1849. First Congregational Church, St. Anthony, 1851.
First Universalist Church, St. Anthony, 1854.



1856 – Mount Zion Hebrew Association founded in St. Paul as the first **Jewish** (German) organization in the region. (Left, Mt. Zion Temple, 1875)

1858 – Minnesota is granted statehood.

1859 – Episcopal Bishop Henry Whipple arrives to head the **Episcopal** Church and missionize the **Ojibwe.**

1860 to 1924 – Period of immigration: German, Scandinavian, South and Central European: Roman Catholic, Lutheran, other Protestant, Eastern Rite Catholic, Eastern Orthodox.

1863 – Pilgrim **Baptist**, the first African American church in the Twin Cities, founded in St. Paul.

1866 – Augustana Evangelical **Lutheran** Church (Swedish and some Norwegians and Danes) established in Minneapolis.

1869 – Augsburg Seminary (Lutheran) founded.

1887 – St. Mary's **Russian Orthodox** Church in NE Minneapolis founded by Eastern Slavs, Carpatho-Rusyns, Ukrainians, and Ruthenians, and Russians.

1890s – Russian and Central European **Jews** arrive and found Orthodox synagogues. Lebanese and Syrian

immigrants arrive, mostly **Christian** but some may have been **Muslim**.

1890-1960 – Spirit Island, **Native American** holy site at the base of St. Anthony Falls, mined and destroyed.

1924 – US immigration quotas for non-European countries severely tightened.

1924 – Present

1946 – Minneapolis called the "anti-Semitic capital of the US" in a *Common Ground* article by Carey McWilliams.

1948 – **Muslim** Student Association founded at the University of Minnesota [sources differ in this date].

1959 – Ukrainian refugees arrive. Expansion of Ukrainian Orthodox Church.

1965 – US immigration quotas for the Middle East and South Asia relaxed.

1974 Hindu Mandir founded in former Methodist church

in Northeast Minneapolis. Move to new temple in 2006 (right).

1970s and on - Immigrants and

refugees from South Vietnam,

Thailand, and Laos begin to

arrive. They establish several

Buddhist temples in the region.

1980s and 90s – Hmong (from Laos) immigrants bring indigenous **shamanistic** practices. **Russian Jews** and East Africans—Oromo (**Christian**), Ethiopian (**Orthodox Christian**), Somali (**Muslim**)—arrive.

2011 – Church of **Scientology** opens in the former Science Museum of Minnesota in downtown St. Paul.

Timeline created by Jeanne Halgren Kilde, June 2016

1848 – Minnesota becomes a US territory.