Chapter 9 - CIVIL WAR AND RECONSTRUCTION

1. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. What role did geography play in the alignment of Indian Territory with the South in the Civil War?

2. What were the major reasons why Indian Territory joined with the Confederacy?

3. How did the tribes settle into a society similar to that of the Old South?

4. How did the Seminoles differ in their attitude toward slavery from that of the Cherokees?

5. Tell about the slave rebellion in 1842.

6. How was the Cherokee leadership divided over the issue of taking sides during the Civil War?

7. Why was the Confederacy interested in Indian Territory?

8. What actions did the Plains Tribes take in choosing sides during the Civil War?

9. How did Reconstruction affect Indian Territory?

10. Discuss the role of John Ross in the Civil War as it was conducted in Indian Territory.
II. MAP ACTIVITIES

On the outline maps of Oklahoma below, on Map A, trace the internal boundaries of Indian Territory as they were from 1855-1866. On Map B, trace the internal boundaries as they were after 1866 until the time of the land openings, 1866-1889. Label each area.
I. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the attempts of the Nez Perce to avoid removal.

2. What did the United States Government do to compensate the tribes for the large parcels of land ceded to the government?

3. What was the “leased district” and how was it used?

4. How did the buffalo play a role in the hostilities between the Indians and the white men?

5. Who were the signing parties to the Treaty of Medicine Lodge Creek and what was the treaty to accomplish?

6. Describe the Sand Creek Massacre. Give the names of the leaders in the event.

7. Why did the government move the Nez Perce back to the Northwest?

8. Tell about the Battle of the Washita; be sure to include the names of the leaders in the event.

II. ACTIVITIES

1. Unscramble the tribal names of the Indian Confederacies above each column below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IROQUOIS CONFEDERACY</th>
<th>PEORIA CONFEDERACY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) YUCAGA</td>
<td>(1) ISASKAKKA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) GANODANA</td>
<td>(2) AWE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) AMKWHO</td>
<td>(3) WAKIPANASH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(4) NACESE</td>
<td>(4) ARATOMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5) ENADOI</td>
<td>(5) AMIMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(6) AKIOCHA</td>
<td>(6) AKIOCHA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(7) VIELERRE</td>
<td>(7) VIELERRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(8) GIMOWANEN</td>
<td>(8) GIMOWANEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(9) OPIRAE</td>
<td>(9) OPIRAE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(10) HAMEGICIMA</td>
<td>(10) HAMEGICIMA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2. Create an imaginary Indian nation. Name the following things in your nation. An example is given on the right of a real Indian nation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tribal name</th>
<th>Chippewa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meaning of tribal name</td>
<td>Puckered up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Refers to their moccasins)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ancestral home</td>
<td>Michigan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terrain</td>
<td>Forests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Means of earning a living</td>
<td>Fishing, trapping, trading, farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Birchbark wigwam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hairstyles</td>
<td>Both men and women wore hair long and loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language group</td>
<td>Algonquian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System of government</td>
<td>Chief and Council (both men and women in council - male chief)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head of government</td>
<td>Principal chief</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Famous person from your tribe</td>
<td>Henry Schoolworth (intermarried citizen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Famous for</td>
<td>Ethnology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family structure</td>
<td>Patrilineal. After marriage, the bride's family moved in with the groom and he supported them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief tribal history</td>
<td>Once a very powerful nation, they traded with the French for guns and drove the Sioux out of the Great Lakes region. They allied with France in the French-Indian War and the English in the Revolutionary War. In the winter they made long migrations in birchbark canoes. They started fires by using a bow to spin a stick placed in punk on a board.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chapter 11 - CATTLE TRAILS AND RAILROADS

I. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Why were cattle trails founded and why did they decline?

2. How did the Reconstruction treaties between Indian tribes and the United States government bring about the growth of railroads across Indian Territory?

3. How did the Civil War affect tribal livestock raising?

4. How did the first cattle trail improve the economy of eastern Indian Territory?

5. Why was the Cherokee Livestock Association formed?

6. How did the government obtain rights to Cherokee lands?

II. ACTIVITIES

1. POSTERS

Have the students pretend that they are farmers living near the Chisholm Trail. They should pretend that their homes, bunk-houses, and barns have become stopping places for cattle drovers during the trail herd season. Students will make signs advertising the services offered by their farms. Posters should be neat, decorative, and informative.

2. JOURNAL WRITING

Have the students pretend that they are cowboys or cowgirls on a cattle drive. Have them write one day’s events in a journal. Entries will be read aloud in class.
3. PUZZLE: MESSAGE BOX

Below are 4 statements about characters in this chapter and how they earned a living. Using the clues below each grid, solve the puzzles and write the solutions on the blank lines. Start in the upper left-hand square of each grid and proceed square by square (horizontally or vertically, but NOT diagonally) to spell the answer. DO NOT cross your path or enter a single square twice. Not all the letters in any grid are used.

(1) 
Q U A H E L E  
N A T K R T E  
A L P E D T L  
H R K K O A M  
P A E R F C O

CLUE: This Comanche chief had 500 in his.

(2) 
P H I H E S X  
I N L T N A N  
C H O T D B O  
O S L L R A O  
R B U I S A L

CLUE: This enterprising settler built and rebuilt and rebuilt ...

(3) 
J B L A Z R A  
E M L D E T I  
S S O A L E L  
C E H C T X L  
H I S A T E Y

CLUE: He led the way for others to go to market.

(4) 
J J M X M I N  
M A C I L A E  
O L E S T O R  
A E L R E C C  
S E D H I S D

CLUE: This miner let someone else do the work.

4. BIOGRAPHICAL WRITING. Have the students research the life and times of Jesse Chisholm. Assign a report to be written over Jesse Chisholm’s life and accomplishments.
I. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the Boomer efforts to settle in the Unassigned Lands before the lands were opened for settlement.

2. Identify:
   a. Buffalo soldiers
   b. Boomers
   c. Sooners
   d. Colonization Association
   e. Unassigned Lands

3. How were Indian leaders divided on the issue of opening their unoccupied lands for settlement?

4. Tell about the attempt of William L. Couch and his followers to settle in the unassigned Lands.

5. Who were the groups who lobbied for opening the lands for settlement and what were their special interests?

6. Who were the groups who lobbied against opening the lands and what were their special interests?

7. Who was qualified to establish a land claim and then how would the homesteader hold the claim?
III. PUZZLE: LETTER-SCRAMBLE

In each puzzle below fit the letters in each column onto the lines directly above them. They may or may not go onto the lines in the same order in which they are listed. When the letters are written in the proper order, they will make a statement which can be verified in Chapter 12 in the textbook.
I. VOCABULARY STUDY. Write a short definition of each word below.

1. supplement_____________________ 5. abolition_______________________
2. plantation_____________________ 6. defected_______________________
3. dragoon _______________________7. reconstruction_______________________
4. blockade _______________________ 8. subsidize_______________________

Define the following words as they relate to Chapter 9.

9. alignment ____________________________________________

10. “Golden Years” ____________________________________________

11. freedmen ____________________________________________

12. overseer ____________________________________________

II. COMPLETION. Fill in the blanks below with the word or words that would make each statement correct.

1. The only state bordering Oklahoma that was a Union state was___________________________.

2. Most tribal agents favored the side of the_______________________________________.

3. The first battle of the Civil War in Indian Territory was the Battle of________________________.

4. The battle that was fought on the same day as the Battle of Gettysburg was the Battle of _______ _____________________________________________.

5. The battle that was a turning point for the war in Indian Territory was the Battle of_____________

6. Tribal schools were supported financially by_______________________________________.

7. The Confederacy looked at Indian Territory as a source of supply for grain, meat, and____________.

8. The regiment where most Indians served in the Union army was called the_________________.

9. Plains tribes who refused to sign alliance agreements with the South were the ________________ and___________________________.

10. After the war, the severity of the treaties between the tribes and the government depended largely upon their___________________________.

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III. MATCHING. Match the date to the event.

_____ 1. Creeks signed treaty with the South
_____ 2. Seminoles signed treaty with the South
_____ 3. Cherokees signed treaty with the South
_____ 4. Choctaws signed treaty with the South
_____ 5. Plains Comanches signed treaty with the South
_____ 6. The Battle of Cabin Creek
_____ 7. Last Confederate general surrendered
_____ 8. Civil War declared
_____ 9. General Robert E. Lee surrendered
_____ 10. The Battle of Honey Springs
_____ 11. The Battle of Round Mountain
_____ 12. Reconstruction treaties signed in Washington between the Federal Government and the Five Civilized Tribes

IV. MATCHING. Match the names to the identification. Some may be used more than once.

_____ 1. Last chief of the Five Civilized Tribes to sign a treaty with the South
_____ 2. The last Confederate general to surrender
_____ 3. A Creek leader who led tribal neutrals and Union sympathizers
_____ 4. A slave who lent money to buy provisions for hungry people
_____ 5. The only tribe to treat slaves as freedmen
_____ 6. The only tribe that didn't adopt slaves into the tribe after the war.
_____ 7. The only tribe to remain completely loyal to the South
_____ 8. Leaders of this tribe were the first to make official contact with the Union
_____ 9. Military leader of the Mounted Cherokee Rifles
_____ 10. The most influential Indian leader who favored neutrality
V. Using colored pencils and color-coding, mark the major areas of Indian Territory from 1855-1866.
Chapter 10 - THE WESTERN INDIANS

I. VOCABULARY STUDY. Write a short definition of each word below.

1. devastating______________________ 9. misnomer______________________
2. reservation______________________ 10. disastrous______________________
3. agitation______________________ 11. shackle______________________
4. tenure______________________ 12. retaliate______________________
5. latitude______________________ 13. destitute______________________
6. bombard______________________ 14. exile______________________
7. proposition____________________ 15. covet______________________
8. massacre______________________ 16. marauding______________________

II. IMPORTANT DATES AND EVENTS. Give the year when each of the following events occurred.

_____1. Sandusky Senecas, Mixed Senecas, and Shawnees arrived in Indian Territory to find their assigned land belonging to someone else.
_____2. The Quapaws were moved and settled on the wrong land.
_____3. The Quapaws had to move again.
_____4. The Nez Perce signed a treaty in which the government promised them perpetual tenure of their lands.
_____5. The Sac and Fox tribe was moved to Indian Territory.
_____6. The Nez Perce were moved to Indian Territory. (Give year.)
_____7. The Sand Creek Massacre occurred.
_____8. The Medicine Lodge Creek Treaty was signed.
_____9. The Battle of the Washita occurred.
_____10. The government declared that it would no longer deal with Indian tribes through treaties.

III. COMPLETION. Fill in the blanks with answers that would best complete the statements.

1. The Sandusky Senecas were remnants of the original____________________________.
2. The Stokes Commission was appointed by President____________________________.
3. ________________________, Chief of the Modocs, moved his tribe back to their homeland without government permission.

4. Chief______________________ led the Nez Perce in a futile attempt to escape to Canada.

5. _______________________made several trips to Washington to plead for the return of his people to their homeland.

6. The three things that government commissioners were to accomplish were

   (1) ,__________________________________________________________.

   (2) ,__________________________________________________________.

   and (3)______________________________________________________.

7. The leader of the troops at the Sand Creek Massacre was______________________________.

8. The leader of the troops at the Battle of the Washita was_________________________________.

9. The leader of the Southern Cheyennes at Sand Creek and the Washita was___________________.

10. The Wichitas, Caddoes, and Delawares, with four other tribes, were settled in the

IV. What did the United States Government do to compensate the tribes for the large parcels of land ceded to the government?

____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

V. THINKING ACTIVITY. In the space below, write a paragraph predicting what would have happened if all of the tribes that had been removed to Oklahoma had united into a single nation of Native Americans.

____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________
VI. Identify the areas of Indian Territory 1866-1889.
Chapter 11 - CATTLE TRAILS AND RAILROADS

I. VOCABULARY STUDY. Write a short definition of each word below.

1. subsidize________________________ 5. antebellum__________________________
2. bovine __________________________ 6. quarantine__________________________
3. dwindle __________________________ 7. “wet”__________________________
4. railhead __________________________ 8. “dry”__________________________

II. TRUE or FALSE. In the blank, write “T” for true and “F” for false.

_____ 1. Numbers of cattle in Indian Territory increased during the Civil War.
_____ 2. The first major cattle drive was up the Dodge City Trail.
_____ 3. Cattle railheads were located only in Kansas.
_____ 4. There were no taxes placed on the cattle by citizens of Indian Territory.
_____ 5. Indian Territory was “wet.”
_____ 6. No cattle trails crossed lands owned by Comanches or Pawnees.
_____ 7. Local landowners refused to rent their pastures to trail bosses for grazing lands.
_____ 8. Towns along the trails suffered economically from the cattle drives.
_____ 9. The Chisholm Trail ran across eastern Indian Territory.
_____ 10. Most of the stockyards were owned by railroad companies.
_____ 11. Most of the cattle on the cattle drives were Herefords.
_____ 12. There was never a railhead in Indian Territory.
_____ 13. The Sand Bar Saloon was located in the middle of the Red River.
_____ 14. After the Civil War, no Indians were involved in raising cattle.
_____ 15. Cherokees owned the land in the Cherokee Outlet.
_____ 16. The Cherokee Strip Association cheated the Cherokees out of their lands.
_____ 17. The Cherokee Strip Association wanted to upgrade cattle.
_____ 18. The first railroad to cross Indian Territory was the Rock Island.
_____ 19. Jackson McCurtain fought building railroads through the territory.
_____ 20. Gold and coal were discovered in Indian Territory.
III. SEQUENCING. Arrange the following events in chronological order. Place a number “1” beside the event that occurred first and continue through number “10” for the last occurring event.

1. Purcell, Indian Territory, became a railhead.
2. Coal was discovered by J. J. McAlester.
3. The first major cattle drive crossed Indian Territory.
4. States quarantined Texas cattle.
5. Cherokee Strip Livestock Association leased the Cherokee Outlet.
6. Cattle drives began up the Chisholm Trail.
7. Deadline date for cattlemen to move their herds out of the Cherokee Outlet.
8. President Cleveland signed a bill to open Unassigned Lands to white settlement.
9. Grazing fee was doubled for the Cherokee Outlet.
10. The Atlantic and Pacific Railway was built as an east-west line through Indian Territory.

IV. THINKING ACTIVITY. You've been hired as a cook on an 1890 cattle drive from Texas to Purcell, Indian Territory. Of the 20 items listed below, check the “Yes” column for the 10 items you will take and the “No” column for the 10 you will not take. Beside the “No” answers write the letter (a, b, or c) corresponding with one of the following reasons: a) not in general use at that time; b) luxury item for a cattle drive; c) useless on this kind of trip.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 iron cooking pots</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11. animal traps</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 bedrolls</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12. small fishing net</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 aluminum skillet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13. plastic strainer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kerosene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14. toiletries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hatchet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15. wooden spoons</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 pillows</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>16. horseshoes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gasoline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17. horseshoe nails</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>electric saw</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18. rat poison</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skinning knife</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19. leather strips</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nylon rope</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20. coal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
V. MAP. On the following map of Oklahoma, identify the 19th century cattle trails that crossed the state. Identify each trail and major geographical location by name.
Chapter 12 - BOOMER SOONER

I. VOCABULARY STUDY. Write a short definition of each word listed below.

1. Allotment in Severalty___________________ 6. discrimination________________________
2. public domain________________________ 7. entrant________________________
3. excursion________________________ 8. proclamation________________________
4. tentative________________________ 9. disgruntle________________________
5. militant________________________ 10. restriction________________________

II. IDENTIFICATIONS. Write a sentence identification of each item below.

1. Elias C. Boudinot_________________________________________________________.
2. David L. Payne_________________________________________________________.
3. William L. Couch_______________________________________________________.
4. Buffalo soldiers_________________________________________________________.
5. Boomers_______________________________________________________________.
6. Sooners_______________________________________________________________.

III. MATCHING. Match the date to the event.

______  1. Couch became leader of the Boomers.            A. November, 1884
______  2. Creeks offered to sell their unoccupied lands.        B. March, 1885
______  3. Payne led the Boomers into Indian Territory.        C. 1879
______  4. Unassigned Lands were opened to settlement.       D. January, 1889
______  5. The President signed a bill authorizing a President to open
          land for settlement.                                       E. March, 1889
          F. December, 1884
______  6. Couch led the Boomers into Indian Territory and defied
          the military for a time.                                 G. April, 1889
          H. February, 1880
______  7. Payne organized the Boomer Movement.               
IV. COMPLETION. Fill in the blanks with the words that would best complete each statement.

1. _______________ encouraged the tribes to abandon old tribal customs of property ownership.

2. ____________________________ was the founder of the Colonization Association.

3. The first Civilized Tribe to offer to sell unoccupied lands was the__________________________.

4. President _________________________ signed a bill authorizing a President to open unoccupied lands for settlement.

5. President _________________________ announced that lands would be opened in Indian Territory.

6. People who tried to settle the land before it was legally open were called__________________.

7. People who slipped into the land early to stake a claim illegally were called__________________.

8. The estimated number of participants in the race for land was__________________________.

9. Land claims were usually parcels containing _______________ acres.

10. Townsites were restricted to _______________ acres.

11. The Run of 1889 was called President _______________ ________________ Race.

12. The run started at ________________________ (time of day).

13. The town of________________ was on the southern border of the land to be opened for settlement.

14. Of the 14,000 Boomers, only about ______________________________ obtained claims.

15. All claims were subject to the ____________________________ Act.