

TEACHER'S RESOURCE BOOK

Chapter 17 - EARLY GOVERNMENT

I. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the removal of the capital from its first site as the state capital to the new site in Oklahoma City (Include the role played by Charles N. Haskell and the different legends about the transporting of the seal).
2. Tell about the problems and the growth of the oil industry in Oklahoma.
3. What was the Green Corn Rebellion?
4. Explain why you think a governor would call out the militia to stop horse races and prize fights.

II. ACTIVITIES

1. TOWNS

Match each Oklahoma town with its description, as found in Chapter 17. Some descriptions may be used more than once.

- | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ____ (1) Ardmore | ____ (8) Korn | a. an oil boom town |
| ____ (2) Bismark | ____ (9) Martha | b. first state capital |
| ____ (3) Cushing | ____ (10) McAlester | c. present state capital |
| ____ (4) Dewey | ____ (11) Okarche | d. state penitentiary location |
| ____ (5) Guthrie | ____ (12) Oklahoma City | e. a governor's home |
| ____ (6) Kiefer | ____ (13) Sapulpa | f. militia was sent here |
| ____ (7) Kiel | ____ (14) Tulsa | g. changed its name |
| | | h. home of a war hero |

2. PUZZLE: CHARLES N. HASKELL

In the following letter-jumble are 20 words relating to the life and administration of Governor Charles N. Haskell. Find them and write them on the lines below.

M U S K O G E E R T R E S T L I A G O I L A K
I E G E S T I R K E Y S P A U B I P L A Q W Y
L E X I N G U W M A P E A N E S B J O N T O Q
L A S I G O J K L G I A U Q E P G U T H R I E
I W E G O V A M I L P T L H S S L I L L I A N
O Z A Z M E X I C O E E D Z P U B L I S H E R
N E L N X R J O H Q L A I N C A P I T A L Z R
A T T O R N E Y W A I C N O M I L I T I A S I
I M O N S O T E R T N H G P U R C E S T W O O
R Y A S T R W O O W E E R A I L R O A D S T E
E P E N I T E N T I A R Y F A T H E R L E S S

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Chapter 18 - THE ROARING TWENTIES

I. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Give the accomplishments of the Robertson administration, including social and labor reforms.
2. Describe the period of social, economic, and racial unrest in Oklahoma during the twenties.
3. Describe what you think it would be like to live in Oklahoma today if the Ku Klux Klan had remained as powerful as it was in the 1920's.

II. ACTIVITIES

1. KU KLUX KLAN

Of the following items, check the 8 which were either preached or practiced by the Ku Klux Klan in Oklahoma.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (1) Bolshevism | <input type="checkbox"/> (7) discrimination | <input type="checkbox"/> (13) patriotism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Protestantism | <input type="checkbox"/> (8) law and order | <input type="checkbox"/> (14) gambling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (3) moonshine | <input type="checkbox"/> (9) equal rights | <input type="checkbox"/> (15) feminism |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (4) white supremacy | <input type="checkbox"/> (10) bootleg whiskey | <input type="checkbox"/> (16) evolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (5) benevolence | <input type="checkbox"/> (11) beatings | <input type="checkbox"/> (17) violence |
| <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Communism | <input type="checkbox"/> (12) speakeasy | <input type="checkbox"/> (18) atheism |

Chapter 19 - THE DIRTY THIRTIES

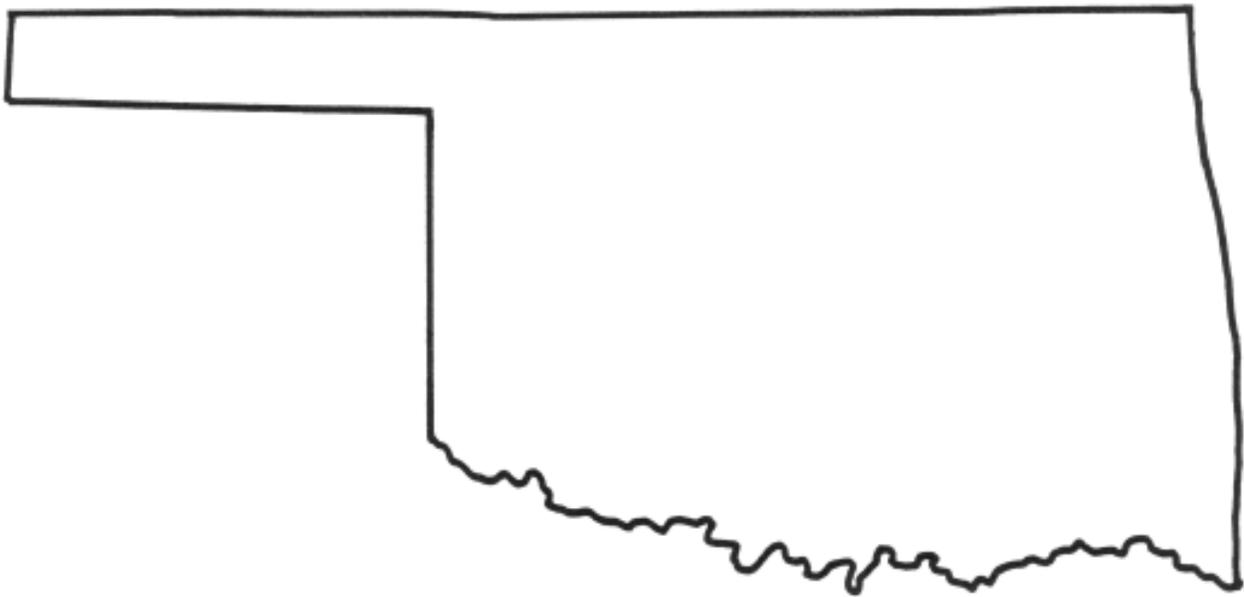
I. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Identify "Wild Mary Sudik" and tell why the word "wild" was attached to the name.
2. Explain how William H. Murray's personality, beliefs, and actions affected his administration as governor.

II. ACTIVITIES

1. MAP

On the blank map of Oklahoma below locate these towns which were important in Chapter 19: Oklahoma City; Durant; Atoka; McAlester; Oologah. Use an atlas, a wall map, or a roadmap for reference.



2. WILLIAMH. MURRAY

A controversial figure in Oklahoma History, Murray not only did some rather outrageous things, but he accomplished some great things as well. In the 4 columns below, list 5 of his more bizarre actions, 5 of his accomplishments, types of jobs he held, and 5 beliefs on which he based his life. (One answer is provided in each column.)

BELIEFS

Believed in the family farm

BIZARREACTIONS

Had Guard collect tickets at football game between OU and Nebraska

JOB EXPERIENCE

Politician

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Income tax reform

Chapter 20 - WORLD WAR II

I. DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

1. Discuss the accomplishments of Robert S. Kerr as governor and as the United States Senator from Oklahoma.
2. Why was Woody Guthrie's work significant?
3. Discuss the controversy between Leon Phillips and Ernest Marland.
4. What roles did women play in World War II?

II. ACTIVITIES

1. Using library sources, the textbook, and other sources, research Senator Josh Lee and his contributions. Write a 500-word report.
2. 45th INFANTRY DIVISION TIMELINE

Listed below are 5 important dates in the history of the 45th Infantry Division. On the blank lines to the right, list the important events which match the dates.

1923 _____

1940 _____

1944 _____

by V.E. Day _____

1968 _____

3. PUZZLE: LETTER SCRAMBLE

Alongside the names of the following 8 figures are phrases describing them at some phase in their lives, but the letters are scrambled. Put the letters in their proper orders to learn what these people did.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Woody Guthrie | LICOSADARBORTROU | (1) _____ |
| Ernest W. Marland | LAMINO | (2) _____ |
| Josh Lee | TAGER TARROO | (3) _____ |
| Leon Phillips | AFLOTOLB YELPAR | (4) _____ |
| Bill Mauldin | DRUTHERBINDROTACINTSO | (5) _____ |
| George Tapscott | BRINTURHEDDGOHOPTPHERAR | (6) _____ |
| Robert S. Kerr | LOIYACMOPNROFUNED | (7) _____ |
| Mrs. Claude Hill | CEDROTADEZIETNIC | (8) _____ |

4. ROBERT S. KERR TIMELINE

Listed below are 5 important dates related to Robert S. Kerr. On the blank lines on the right, fill in the important events which occurred in those years.

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1942 | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |
| 1948 | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |
| 1952 | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |
| 1963 | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |
| 1984 | _____ |
| | _____ |
| | _____ |

STUDENT ACTIVITY BOOK

Chapter 17 - EARLY GOVERNMENT

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

1. certified _____
2. "grandfather clause" _____
3. contending _____
4. incorporate _____
5. proclamation _____
6. conclusive _____
7. Jim Crowism _____
8. sedition _____
9. profound _____
10. controversy _____

II. COMPLETION. In the blank, write in the word or words that would complete each sentence correctly.

1. The temporary state capital in Oklahoma City was housed in the _____.
2. The first official act of the first governor was to prevent _____.
3. Haskell's administration is best known for the removal of the _____.
4. Oklahoma City was ratified as the official state capital by the legislature on _____.
5. The greatest problem of early oil producers was _____.
6. The average cost of drilling the first oil wells in Oklahoma was _____ dollars.
7. The _____ Commission was given authority to regulate and govern the oil industry.
8. _____ became one of Oklahoma's biggest contributions to the war effort in World War I.
9. The "grandfather clause" was declared unconstitutional because of the _____ Amendment.
10. War was declared on Germany on _____.
11. World War I ended on _____.
12. Oklahoma women were given the right to vote in _____ (year).

Chapter 18 - THE ROARING TWENTIES

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

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. incur_____ | 9. Bolshevism_____ |
| 2. nomination_____ | 10. evolution_____ |
| 3. perimeter_____ | 11. atheism_____ |
| 4. refugee_____ | 12. fundamental_____ |
| 5. jurisdiction_____ | 13. infiltrate_____ |
| 6. impudent_____ | 14. subversive_____ |
| 7. hysterical_____ | 15. indictment_____ |
| 8. "yellow journalism"_____ | 16. workman's compensation_____ |

II. COMPLETION. In the blank, write in the word that would complete the sentence correctly.

1. The _____ Amendment to the Constitution of the United States gave women the right to vote.
2. The first woman elected to Congress from Oklahoma was a member of the _____ Party.
3. "Minerva Place" later became_____.
4. The last states to grant full citizenship privileges to Indians were _____ and_____.
5. The treaty that set the boundary of Texas at the south bank of the Red River was the Treaty.

III. MATCHING. Match the name to the identification; some may be used more than once.

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| _____ 1. First American woman to earn a Doctor of Philosophy degree | A. Sawakla |
| _____ 2. Governor who broke the hold of the Ku Klux Klan on state government | B. Martin E. Trapp |
| _____ 3. First woman to preside over the U.S. House of Representatives | C. Alice Mary Robertson |
| _____ 4. A governor impeached and removed from office | D. Alice Brown Davis |
| _____ 5. A governor who couldn't succeed himself because he had served more than half of his predecessor's term | E. Jack Walton |
| _____ 6. An orphanage for Creek Indian girls | F. E. K. Gaylord |
| _____ 7. Publisher of the <i>Daily Oklahoman</i> . | G. Ann Eliza Worcester Robertson |

- _____8. First governor under whose administration Klansmen were convicted of crimes
- _____9. Second woman ever to be elected to the U.S. Congress
- _____10. Chief of the Seminole tribe

IV. TRUE or FALSE. Write "true" for true statements and "false" for false statements.

- _____1. The first woman to be elected to Congress from Oklahoma was opposed to Women's Suffrage.
- _____2. Governor Robertson escaped impeachment by a single vote.
- _____3. The two houses of the legislature worked in harmony during the Robertson administration.
- _____4. Indians throughout the country were granted full citizenship as a result of their participation in World War I.
- _____5. Unlike the rest of the nation, there was little unrest in Oklahoma after World War I.
- _____6. The first Oklahoma woman representative to Congress was a Democrat elected from a strong Republican district.
- _____7. Many social and labor reforms were enacted in the post-World War I period.
- _____8. Economically, Oklahoma was thrust into a major depression in the twenties.
- _____9. Although the southern bank of the Red River was established as the state boundary between Oklahoma and Texas, Texas was given the mineral rights of the southern half of the river.
- _____10. By 1920, the lynchings of African Americans by angry mobs had ceased in Oklahoma.

V . TULSA RACE RIOT. Of the following items, check the 15 which relate to the Tulsa Race Riot.

- | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| _____1. OK National Guard | _____11. detention camps | _____21. Greenwood |
| _____2. Col. W. J. Simmons | _____12. church | _____22. Sarah Page |
| _____3. amps 8 ammunition | _____13. elevator | _____23. impeachment |
| _____4. Indian problems | _____14. Labor strikes | _____24. bootleggers |
| _____5. Dick Rambo | _____15. Bolshevism | _____25. Democrats |
| _____6. Alice Mary Robertson | _____16. Thanksgiving | _____26. Claremore |
| _____7. Tulsa Post-Dispatch | _____17. Hollywood | _____27. maids |
| _____8. racial prejudice | _____18. Dick Rowland | _____28. Tulsa Tribune |
| _____9. concentration camps | _____19. Sarah Parker | _____29. Col. Rooney |
| _____10. telephone operators | _____20. Convention Hall | _____30. mob violence |

Chapter 19 - THE DIRTY THIRTIES

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

- 1. prolific _____
- 2. spewed _____
- 3. revenue _____
- 4. yeoman _____
- 5. unkempt _____
- 6. ad valorem _____
- 7. gusher _____
- 8. stringent _____
- 9. debilitating _____
- 10. barricade _____

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

- 1. The crash of the _____ is the day used to mark the plunge of the United States into the _____.
- 2. During the first two years of the Depression, farm prices fell _____ per cent.
- 3. The oil well that spewed more gas and oil into the air than any other well in the state's history was called _____.
- 4. William H. Murray believed that the only lasting society was a/an _____ society.
- 5. William H. Murray took a group of followers to _____ to establish the kind of society that he thought would last.
- 6. _____ reform was the foundation of Murray's campaign for governor.
- 7. The State _____ Commission was created during Murray's term as governor.
- 8. Migrants traveling from the dust bowls of Arkansas, Kansas, Texas, and Oklahoma were called _____.

III. How was Oklahoma agriculture affected by the Great Depression?

IV. MATCHING. Match the date to the event.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| _____1. The day the stock market fell. | A. August 4, 1931 |
| _____2. The Great Red River Bridge War | B. 1939 |
| _____3. Governor Murray ordered the National Guard to stop oil production. | C. January, 1931 |
| _____4. Two days after Oklahoma's banks were closed, President Roosevelt ordered a national bank closing for more than two weeks. | D. October 29, 1929 |
| _____5. Governor closed all Oklahoma banks. | E. July, 1931 |
| _____6. Severe drought hit Western Oklahoma. | F. 1933 |
| _____7. Will Rogers and Wiley Post were killed. | G. August, 1935 |
| _____8. William H. Murray became Governor. | |
| _____9. Wiley Post became first man to fly solo around the world. | |
| _____10. Steinbeck's <i>Grapes Of Wrath</i> published | |

V. TRUE or FALSE. Write 'true' for true and "False" for false in the blanks.

- _____1. The Depression arrived in Oklahoma after it did in the rest of the nation.
- _____2. Thousands of farms went bankrupt and were foreclosed during the first half of the thirties.
- _____3. All major industries were hit hard by the Depression except the oil industry.
- _____4. Governor Murray defied a Federal Court order by opening the free bridge between Durant and Denison.
- _____5. The Texas governor agreed with Governor Murray about the free bridge.
- _____6. Murray strongly supported Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal policies.
- _____7. Murray succeeded in making the state government financially sound during the worst economic crisis in American history to his time.

VI. In this age of television, do you think that "Alfalfa Bill" Murray could be elected Governor of Oklahoma? Give reasons for your answer.

Chapter 20 - WORLD WAR II

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

- 1. hindered _____
- 2. avid _____
- 3. notorious _____
- 4. patronage _____
- 5. emigrate _____
- 6. infamous _____
- 7. proficient _____
- 8. indomitable _____

II. COMPLETION. Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with the correct word or words.

- 1. One of the migrants from the Dust Bowl in the thirties was an Oklahoma balladeer named _____.
- 2. William H. Murray was succeeded as governor by _____.
- 3. William H. Murray's nickname was " _____ " Murray.
- 4. Murray's successor devised a state relief aid plan that was known as the "Little _____."
- 5. Because of their handling of state finances, the 16th Legislature was known as the _____ Sixteenth.
- 6. The agreement among several states to organize a council to provide guidance in regulating and stabilizing the oil industry was called the _____.
- 7. The Senator known as the great orator from Norman was Senator _____.
- 8. The constitutional amendment prohibiting the state from spending more money than it takes in was passed during the administration of Governor _____.
- 9. Most political limitations against women holding office were removed during the administration of Governor _____.
- 10. The Oklahoma National Guard changed its insignia because the original symbol resembled the insignia of the _____.
- 11. The Germans called the men of the 45th Division the _____.
- 12. Two cartoon characters who helped make the 45th famous were _____ and _____.
- 13. The U.S. Navy's only inland base was located at _____.
- 14. The first governor born within what is now Oklahoma was _____.

- 15. The governor who improved the state's image nationwide and left a surplus in the state treasury was _____.
- 16. The Oklahoman who was known as the "King of the Senate" was _____.

III. TRUE or FALSE. Write "True" for true and "False" for false.

- _____ 1. Governor Marland served with a friendly legislature which was ready to pass any bill he sent to it.
- _____ 2. Many state relief programs were successful, despite the problems and abuses.
- _____ 3. An Oklahoma law prohibited a governor succeeding himself.
- _____ 4. Military communication for the 45th was not broken by the Germans because communications were in Indian languages.
- _____ 5. In Oklahoma, there were several training facilities for the Army and Air Force but none for the Navy.
- _____ 6. Some Prisoners of War were imprisoned in Oklahoma.
- _____ 7. According to the Geneva Convention, Prisoners of War could not be used as a labor force.
- _____ 8. Leon Phillips defeated several candidates for the office of governor, including Robert S. Kerr.
- _____ 9. The greatest problem in getting to use Prisoners of War as farm labor was government red tape.
- _____ 10. Robert S. Kerr believed in and supported "big government."
- _____ 11. Kerrs interests were more national and international than local so he did little for Oklahoma when he was senator.
- _____ 12. Kerr died while in office as Senator.

IV. MAP. Using a wall map, a roadmap, or an atlas, locate the following 7 military installation sites which were active in Oklahoma during World War II: Midwest City; Muskogee; Lawton; Clinton; Norman; Miami; El Reno.

