

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

video: The Way West

PART 1: 1845 - 1862

1. How many white Americans lived west of the Mississippi River in 1845?
2. In 1845, a eastern newspaper editor declared that it was America's " _____ " to overspread the continent.
3. In the 300 years between 1500 and 1800, what percentage of North America's Indians were wiped out?
4. The white pioneers who went west were driven by many different dreams. What was the main one?
5. In 1861, many of the soldiers stationed in the West were pulled from their posts, and moved east. Why?
6. With most U.S. troops in the east, the government tried what solution to the "Indian Problem?"
7. After the Civil War, many Army officers accepted commands in the West. Key among these officers were: William Tecumseh _____, Philip _____, and George Armstrong _____.

Discussion Notes *Keep this space empty for post-video discussion notes.*

PART 2: 1863 - 1869

8. At the center of Indian-European conflict is a philosophical difference in the way each group views the land.
The Indians wanted to _____ the land; the whites wanted to _____ it.
9. What was the nickname of the Colorado 3rd volunteer cavalry before the Battle of Sand Creek?
What about after?
10. What was the Indian reaction to the Sand Creek Massacre?
11. When Senator James Doolittle told the people of Denver that the Indians would either have to be trained as farmers or be exterminated, what was the response he got from the audience?
12. What transportation project does the video say was the greatest engineering feat of the 19th century?
13. In the late-1700s, the American West was home to how many bison?
14. What "battle" spelled the end to armed Indian resistance on the Central and Southern Plains?
15. By 1869, only three Indian nations remained even partially free and able to fight the army. Which three?

Discussion Notes *Keep this space empty for post-video discussion notes.*

PART 3: 1869 - 1876

16. A quote from the *Bismarck Tribune* suggested that the fate of the Indians was likely going to be what?

17. By 1869, the principal area of conflict was dwindling to an area in the exact center of the continent. An area of vast mineral wealth. An area sacred to the Cheyenne, Arapahoes, and Lakota. What area?

18. Stephen Ambrose (a speaker) says that nearly all of the treaties signed with the Indians were "outright _____", and that it was "_____ for the U.S to lie to the Indians the way we did".

19. After Red Cloud moved to the reservation, many Lakota turned for leadership to what two other chiefs?

20. In the three year period from 1868 to 1871, how many bison were killed in the West?

21. Considering the actions of the 7th Cavalry, why is the term "Custer's Last Stand" historically inaccurate?

22. After the Battle of the Little Bighorn, management of the reservations was tranfered from the U.S. civilian government to whom?

Discussion Notes *Keep this space empty for post-video discussion notes.*

PART 4: 1877 - 1890

23. What aspect of Crazy Horse's death is a closely guarded secret, even today?
24. After the surrender of Sitting Bull, what new "weapon" was set up to "Americanize" the Indians?
25. In 1889, a Paiute holy man named Wavoka had a vision. According to his vision, the _____ would vanish, and both the _____ and the Indians' _____ would return from the dead.
26. To hasten the coming of Wavoka's vision, the Lakota engaged in what religious activity?
27. How did the whites interpret that activity?
28. As tensions rose on the northern plains, one-third of the entire U.S. military was ordered to what Lakota reservation in South Dakota?
29. What was it about the death of Sitting Bull that made it so much more tragic than the deaths of other chiefs like Crazy Horse and Black Kettle?

Discussion Notes *Keep this space empty for post-video discussion notes.*

PART 5: 1890 - present day

30. Big Foot's last free band of Lakota ghost dancers were led by the Army to camp near what creek?
31. After Wounded Knee, one U.S. soldier, Private Jessi Harris heard some of the older soldiers remark ...
"This is where we _____ for the Little Bighorn"
32. Mr. Utley (one of the speakers) points out that the long-term consequence of Wounded Knee was what?
33. In the decades after Wounded Knee, the entire idea of "The West" changed in the minds of Americans. As the West changed, our image of it as *fact & reality* gave way to the _____ & _____ of a West that no longer existed.
34. In Chicago in 1890, historian Frederick Jackson Turner declared that what was now closed forever?
35. In 1941, a monument to the grandeur of American politics was carved into the Black Hills. To many Lakota, it is a blight on their most holy of places. What is that monument?
36. 40 years ago, in 1980, the U.S. Supreme Court awarded the Lakota Sioux \$105,000,000 in compensation for the theft of the Black Hills. What did the Sioux do with the money?
37. The series ends with the following quote...

**"All America lies at the end of the wilderness road,
and our _____ is not a dead _____, but still lives in us.**

**Our forefathers had civilization inside themselves, the wild outside.
We live in the civilization they created, but within us the wilderness till lingers.**

What they _____, we live; and what they lived, we _____."