



History Revision Booklet

The American West c1835-c1895

Name: _____

Class: _____



THE AMERICAN WEST TIMELINE

1830s

c1834 - Permanent Indian Frontier set up

1840s

1844 - Mormon persecution in Nauvoo



1846 - Mormons travel to Great Salt Lake

1843 - First Settlers arrive in Oregon encouraged by government

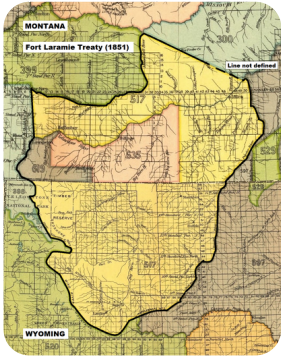
1846 - Donner Party head west - met with disaster

1848 - Gold discovered in California



1850s

1850s - First homesteaders move to the Plains



1851 - Fort Laramie Treaty (1)

1851 - Indian Appropriation Act

1858-59 - Gold discovered in Pikes Peak region of Rocky Mountains

1859 - Gold mines opened in Colorado and Nevada

1860s

1861 - Start of the American Civil War between North and South



1862 - Little Crow's War

1862 - Homestead Act

1862 - Pacific Railway Act passed and work began on transcontinental railway

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1865 - End of American Civil War

1864 - Sand Creek Massacre

1866 - Group of US army soldiers wiped out at Fetterman's Trap by Plains Indians



1865 - Slavery abolished in the US

1866 - Goodnight and Loving reach Fort Summer with 1,700 Cattle

1866 - Red Cloud's War on US government



THE AMERICAN WEST TIMELINE

1860s

1867 - Medicine Lodge Creek



1867 - 'The Beef Bonanza'

1867 - Abilene becomes first cow town



1868 - President Grant's 'Peace Policy'

1868 - The Winter Campaign

1868 - Fort Laramie Treaty (2)

1869 - First Transcontinental Railroad completed

1870s

1870 - Cattle Ranching begins on the Plains

1873 - Timber and Culture Act

1874 - Barbed wire begins to be mass-produced

1874 - Wind-powered water pump introduced

1874 - Custer leads expedition to the Black Hills ignoring Treaty of Fort Laramie

1876 - The Great Sioux War begins between US Army and Sioux Indians

1879 - Exoduster movement to Kansas

1876 - Battle of Little Big Horn



1880s

1881 - Sitting Bull and followers surrender to American government

1881 - Gunfight at OK Corral

1885 - All Plains Indians are resettled on to reservations Northern herd of buffalo is completely destroyed

1886 - Severe winter leads to smaller ranches with barbed fences and wind pumps that leads to end of cowboy era

1887 - Dawes Act



1890s

1890 - Battle of Wounded Knee



1890 - US government closed frontier in which Plains Indians had lost their land

1892 - Johnson County War

1893 - Oklahoma Land Rush



Buffalo - provided food, clothing and faster than travelling on horseback

Nomadic Lifestyle - tipis ideal to protect against winds and easy to move around

Band Size - bands would change size depending on how much food was available

Everything in nature has a spirit and they can be contacted through rituals and dances

Nature

Plains Indians Beliefs & Attitudes

Property & Land

Some areas are sacred, most land was not owned

War

Highest respect to warriors, tried to avoid fighting as young men were vital to survival of tribes

Lawlessness:

- Racial tensions
- Lack of enforcement
- New crimes
- Prostitution, gambling, alcohol

Fort Laramie Treaty 1851

Agreement that defined clear territories and Indians agreed to allow migrants through in return for protection and payment from US government
Neither side followed treaty



The Indian Appropriations Act 1851

US gov placed Plains Indians into **reservations** where they were restricted
Government paid Plains Indians to give up land desired by white settlers
Reservations **limited** amount of area
Plains Indians could hunt **buffalo**



Children → **Highly valued** as future of band

Women → In charge of tipi, preparing food and getting water, **highly valued as bearers**

Men → Responsible for hunting, protecting band and horses and assessed on abilities as **hunters, warriors and horsemen**

Elders → Considered important due to advice they could give, sometimes left behind if too weak - **band survival was more important**

CALIFORNIA GOLD RUSH



The Gold Rush

- Gold discovered in **1848** by **James Marshall**
- Thousands travelled to California, by Spring **1849** there were **40,000** miners there
- Few made their fortune through gold

1. THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE WEST c1835-c1862



Manifest Destiny

White settlers saw their culture and religion as more advanced and saw it as their mission to 'civilise' the Plains Indians

Oregon Trail 1836

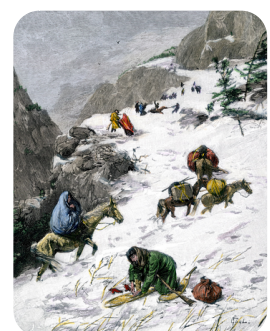
- Established in **1825** by **Jedediah Smith**
- Used by thousands to cross from the east to the west - was **3,200km** long
- Started in **Missouri** and ended in **Oregon City**

Mormon Migration

- Persecuted mostly for their practice of **polygamy**
- In 1845 their leader was killed and **Brigham Young** became leader
- They were forced to leave Illinois and migrate to the **Great Salt Lake**
- They were **successful** in their migration due to planning, leadership and tests

Donner Party 1846

- Travellers going from the east to California
- They were trapped in the mountains and turned to cannibalism to survive
- **87 people** left for California but only **46** arrived



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The Early Settlement of the West

Quiz Questions

Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheet on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!



1. In what year was gold discovered?

2. By Spring 1849, how many miners were in California

3. What term is used when white settlers saw it their mission to 'civilise' Plains Indians as believed their culture was more advanced?

4. Who established the Oregon Trail in 1836?

5. What practice were Mormons persecuted for ?

6. Where did Mormons migrate to because of their persecution?

7. How many people in the Donner Party survived after being trapped in mountains while travelling the Oregon Trail?

8. What 1851 Act placed Plains Indians into reservations?

9. In which year was the first Fort Laramie Treaty passed?

10. Give one reason for lawlessness:



Pacific Railroad Act 1862

Tasked two firms to construct the first transcontinental railroad: **Central Pacific** and **Union Pacific**
Government lent each operator **\$16,000 per mile** of track
Voided the rights of Plains Indians' land across railroad
First Transcontinental Railroad was completed in **May 1869**



Homestead Act 1862

Provided **incentives** for people to take up the unclaimed land in the West
By **1876** homesteaders had claimed over **6 million acres** of federal land
Some landowners sold their claims for profit which violated act's provisions

Problems Faced by Homesteaders:

- Lack of timber
- Hard, arid land
- Lack of water
- Natural disasters
- Small land holdings
- Disease
- Isolation



Ways to Overcome Problems

- **Timber Culture Act 1873** - allowed homesteaders to have more land if they planted trees on half of it
- **Mass produced machinery** cultivated land
- **New techniques of dry farming**

Red Cloud's War 1866-68

The **Bozeman Trail** violated Fort Laramie Treaty by passing through hunting grounds of the Sioux

Red Cloud (leader of Sioux) assaulted path travellers

Captain William Fetterman and troops were massacred by Sioux in 1866

US army negotiated **second Fort Laramie Treaty**

- When a territory reached **60,000** people it became a **state** with its own legal system, before the federal government was in authority
- **Federal government** established the territory's laws and appointed a government, three judges and a federal marshal



John Iliff

One of the first ranchers to maintain cattle on the Plains
He sold meat to mining towns, Indian reservations and railroad employees and became **Denver's first millionaire**

2. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAINS, c1862-c1876

Cowboys - mostly young, single men, many of which were former soldiers, drifters or criminals on the run

Roles included:

- Driving cattle from Texas to cow towns
- Treating sick cattle
- Protecting cattle from rustlers

- In **1867 McCoy** created the cow town **Abilene** by building stockyards and hotels
- Was ideal location for cattle as there was grassland and water



Sand Creek Massacre 1864

Crop failure led to **starvation** of the **Cheyenne** on Sand Creek reservation

Chief Black Kettle led attack on wagon trains and stole food
Despite negotiations, **Colonel Chivington** conducted a raid, killing more than **150 Indians**

Little Crow's War 1862

Crop failure in 1861 and food promised by gov did not arrive
Little Crow and others stormed agency in **1862** and stole food, burned building and **killed several US soldiers**

Most Santee surrendered, were captured or killed

- **Railway** - disrupted buffalo
- **Cattle** - cattle and buffalo fought for pastures, cattle trails traversed Indian land
- **Gold** - Plains Indians were murdered or forced to leave if gold was discovered on their territory
By **1885** Plains Indians lost the right to govern themselves

Second Fort Laramie Treaty 1868

US Army closed forts on **Bozeman Trail**, **Sioux** agreed not to attack travellers, gave US power to punish anyone who broke treaty



Development of the Plains

Quiz Questions



Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheet on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!

1. In which year was the Pacific Railroad Act passed?

2. What did the Homestead Act 1862 do?

3. Give two problems faced by homesteaders:

4. What population did a territory need to have before it became a state?

5. Who was Denver's first millionaire?

6. Which town did McCoy make into the first cow town?

7. What year was the second Fort Laramie Treaty passed?

8. During what event did Colonial Chivington conduct a raid killing more than 150 Indians?

9. Which trail violated the Fort Laramie Treaty by passing through hunting grounds of the Sioux?

10. Which captain and his troops were massacred during Red Cloud's War?

/10



Billy the Kid

Well-known criminal known for escaping capture
In 1878 got embroiled in **Lincoln Country War** and vowed vengeance when his friends were killed

Wyatt Earp



Local lawman in Wichita
After feuding with the Clantons and McLaurys he and his brother massacred them at **OK Corral** in 1881



Oklahoma Land Rush 1893

The land in the **middle of the Plains** was not occupied by Indians and the government opened it
Thousands of people rushed to claim land

Dawes Act 1887

- Plains Indian families were allotted **160 acre homestead** from their reservation land
- Aimed to **break up power of tribe**
- Encouraged Native Americans to **integrate** into white society
- Would free up land for **white settlers**



3. CONFLICTS AND CONQUEST, c1876-c1895

Exoduster Movement 1879

- Civil War led to abolition of slavery
- Rumour spread that the federal government was giving the entire state of **Kansas** to ex-slaves
- Triggered migration of **40,000 black Americans** to Kansas



Battle of Little Big Horn 1876

- The Sioux were granted reserve in South Dakota in **Second Fort Laramie Treaty**, US offered to buy it but Sioux declined
- Many **Sioux** and **Cheyenne** warriors fled reservations, the gov required them to return or face death but thick snow made this impossible
- Army commander **Custer** and **200 soldiers** led attack on the Native Americans, but they were **vastly outnumbered** and were killed in less than an hour

Christian missionaries sent to 'civilise' Indians

Trial chiefs lost power

Plains Indian beliefs such as rituals were outlawed

Plains Indians' Life on Reservations

No longer permitted to hunt

Plains Indian children taught white American principles



Hunting and Extermination of Buffalo

→ Killed by tourists

→ Hides used to make leather goods

→ Grassland where they fed was destroyed

→ Caught diseases spread by cattle and horses

→ Killed to feed construction workers

Wounded Knee Massacre 1890

- The US Cavalry were sent to disarm the **Sioux** and arrest **Big Foot** (their leader), someone resisted and soldiers opened fire
- Over **250 Sioux** and **25 US soldiers** were killed
- It was the **final battle** between Sioux and US Army
- Wounded Knee became a symbol of oppression



Conflict and Conquest

Quiz Questions

Take 5 minutes to study the Cheat Sheet on this topic, then see how many questions you can get right without looking!



1. Which well-known criminal was known for escaping capture?

2. Where did Wyatt Earp and his brother massacre members of the Clantons and McLaurys?

3. How many gunmen did the WSGA hire during the Johnson County War?

4. How many black Americans migrated to Kansas during the Exoduster Movement?

5. In which battle were Custer and 200 soldiers killed in less than an hour?

6. How many Sioux were killed in the Wounded Knee Massacre 1890?

7. Give one way in which Plains Indians' lives changed on reservations:

8. Which 1887 act encouraged Native Americans to integrate into white society?

9. In what year was the Oklahoma Land Rush?

10. Give one reason why buffalo populations significantly decreased:





Paper 2 Section A - Question 1

**8
Marks**

1. Explain two consequences of ...

**2 PEE paragraphs on different consequences
(4 marks per consequence)**

P - Point/Consequence

E - Evidence

E - Explain

Point - One consequence for [wording of question] is ...
Make sure to do two different points

Evidence - Stats, Places, Events, Names, Dates

Explain - Show how this evidence is relevant to your
consequence and the question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to plan your answer
for the question below:

**1. Explain two consequences of the extermination of the
buffalo.
(8 marks)**

1st Point/Consequence:



1st Evidence:



1st Explain:



2nd Point/Consequence:



2nd Evidence:



2nd Explain:





Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

- 1. Explain two consequences of the extermination of the buffalo.
(8 marks)**

Consequence 1:

Consequence 2:



Paper 2 Section A - Question 2

**8
Marks**

2. Write a narrative account analysing the key events in

3 (L)PEEL paragraphs: 1 on first point given, 1 on second point given and 1 on your own idea (These need to be in chronological order)

L - Link (only paragraph 2 & 3)

P - Point

E - Evidence

E - Explain

L - Link

Link - Only needed for paragraph 2 & 3, link to previous point - As a result of [previous event]...

Point - The first/second/final key event of [event in question] was ...

Make sure to do one paragraph for each of the given points, and one paragraph on a point of your own, in the order that they happen

Evidence - Stats, Places, Events, Names, Dates

Explain - Show how this evidence links your point to the event in the question

Link - Link to the event in next paragraph, or in the final paragraph link to overall outcome of the event in the question

Does not need a separate introduction and conclusion



Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to plan your answer for the question below:

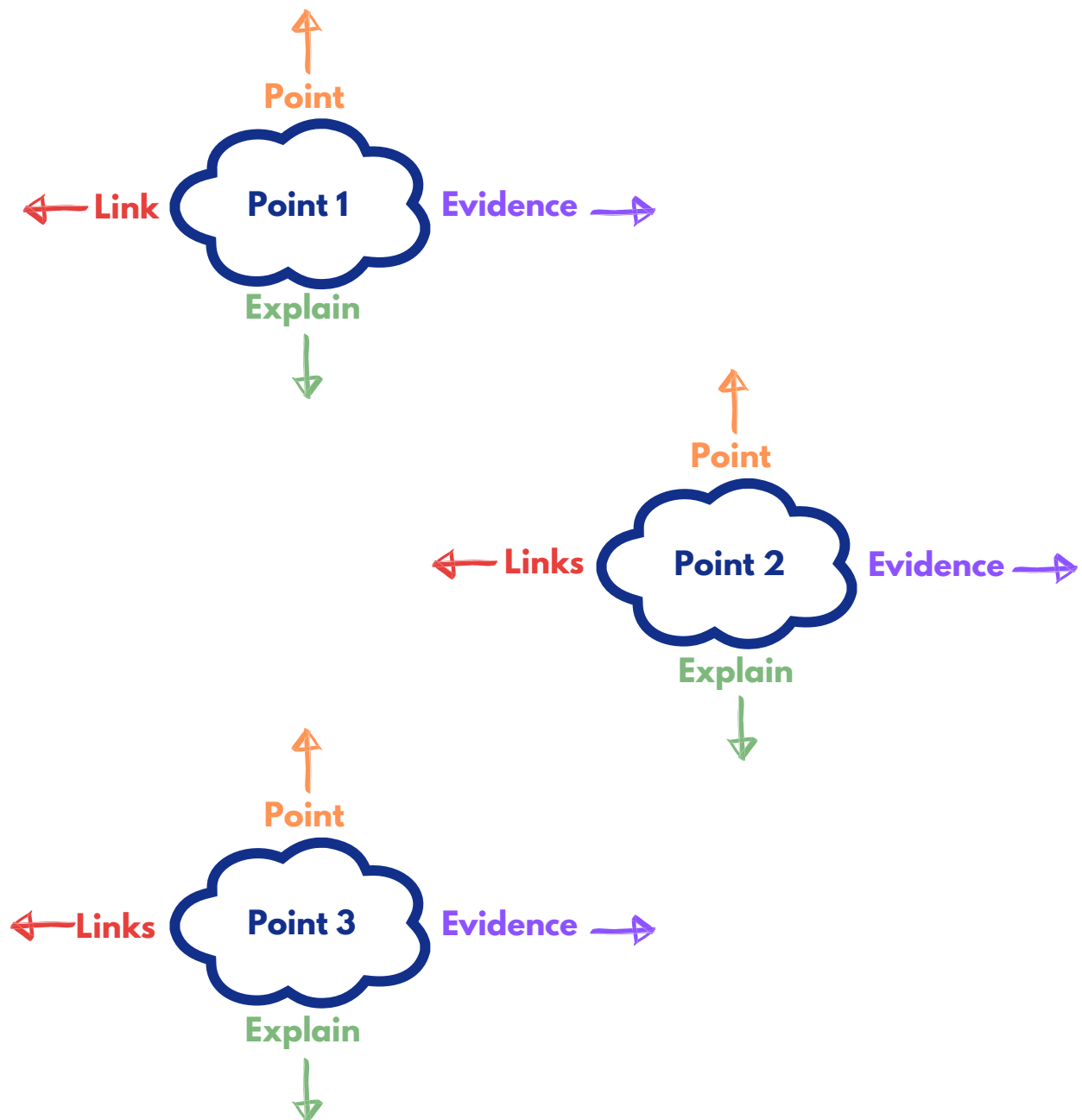
2. Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the conflict with the Plains Indians in the years 1866-1868

You may use the following in your answer:

-Red Cloud's War

-Second Fort Laramie Treaty

You must also use information of your own. (8 marks)





Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

2. Write a narrative account analysing the key events of the conflict with the Plains Indians in the years 1866-1868

You may use the following in your answer:

-Red Cloud's War

-Second Fort Laramie Treaty

You must also use information of your own. (8 marks)



Paper 2 Section A - Question 3

**16
Marks**

**3. Explain two of the following...
The importance of x to y**

**2 separate 8 mark explain questions
2 PEEL paragraphs for each question on your
points explaining the importance of x to y**

P - Point

E - Evidence

E - Explain

L - Link

Point - One important factor of x for y was...
Make sure your point relates directly to the question

Evidence - Stats, Places, Events, Names, Dates

Explain - Show how this evidence links your point
to the question

Link - Link back to the question

Does not need a separate introduction and conclusion



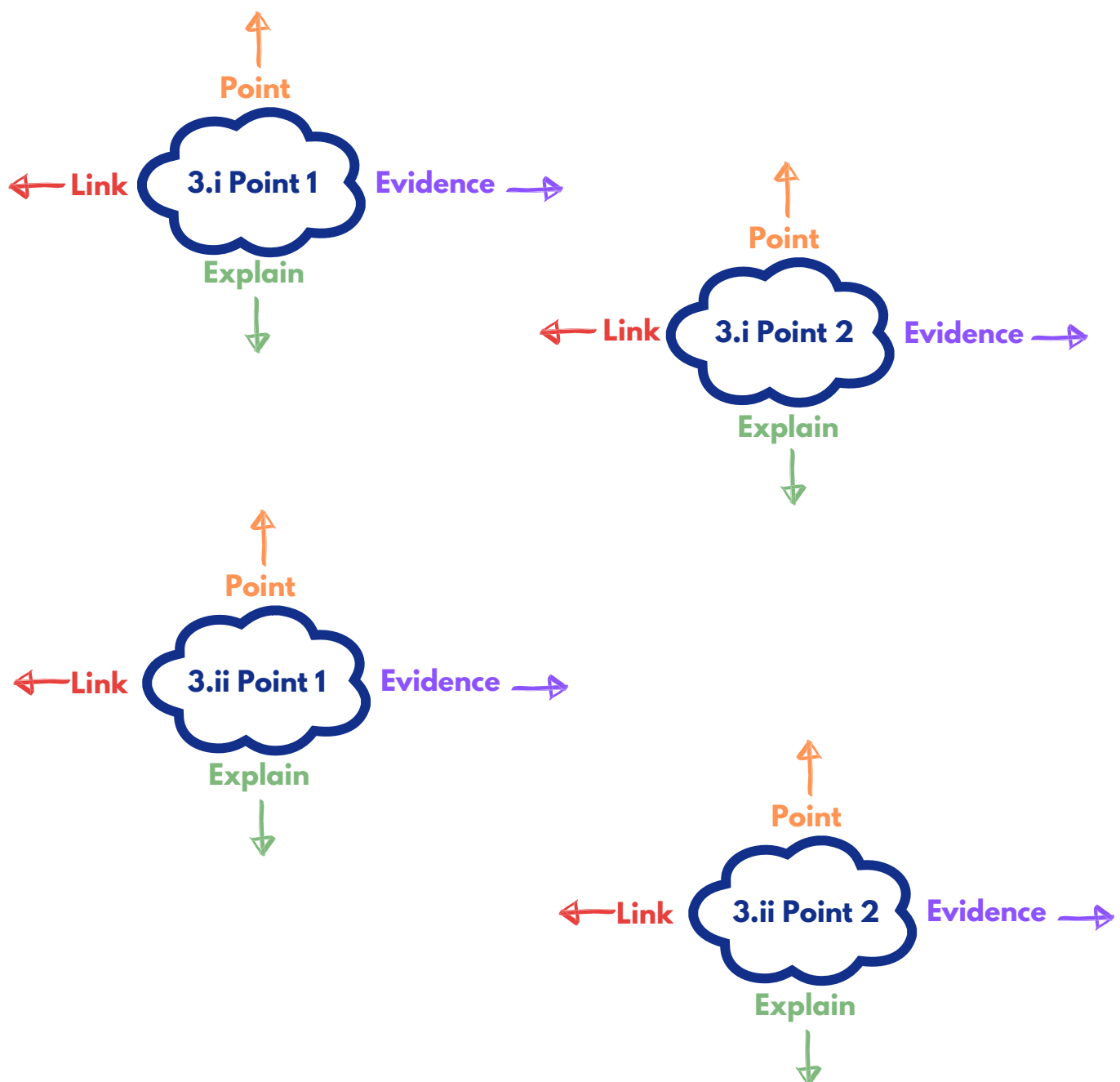
Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to plan your answer for the question below:

3. i. Explain the importance of the creation of Abilene (1867) for the cattle-ranching industry.

3. ii. Explain the importance of the belief in Manifest Destiny in encouraging Western migration.

(16 marks)





Exam Question

Use this guide and your own knowledge to answer the question below:

3. i. Explain the importance of the creation of Abilene (1867) for the cattle-ranching industry.

3. ii. Explain the importance of the belief in Manifest Destiny in encouraging Western migration.

(16 marks)

