

Frederick Jackson Turner's *Frontier Thesis*

"American social development has been continually beginning over again on the frontier. This perennial rebirth, this fluidity of American life, this expansion westward with its new opportunities, its continuous touch with the simplicity of primitive society, furnish the forces dominating American character....In the crucible of the frontier the immigrants were Americanized, liberated, and fused into a mixed race, English in neither nationality nor characteristics...."

- Believed that \_\_\_\_\_  
– self-reliance, innovation, adaptation, independence, and opportunity
- The \_\_\_\_\_ America


**49'rs Strike GOLD** \_\_\_\_\_ – **Sutter's Mill, Coloma, California**

Placer mining: simple equipment such as picks, shovels, and pans.

Sluice mining: diverts the current of a river into earthen or wooden trenches. The water was directed to a box with metal "riffle" bars that disturbed the current, causing heavier minerals to settle on the bottom of the box. A screen at the end of the riffle box kept the minerals from flowing out.

\_\_\_\_\_ town to \_\_\_\_\_ town

The Homestead Act of 1862

In May 1862, Congress passed the Homestead Act, which declared that any citizen of the United States could claim 160 acres of surveyed government land, most of it west of the Mississippi. After payment of a nominal filing fee, homesteaders were to "improve" their land by living on it, building a dwelling, and planting crops. If the settlers fulfilled these requirements, and stayed on the land for a period of five years, the land became their property. However, the Act's seemingly lenient requirements proved impossible for many would-be homesteaders.

- The Homestead Act: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Pay a \_\_\_\_\_
  - Must \_\_\_\_\_
  - Must \_\_\_\_\_
  - After five years, the land became theirs, free of charge.

Sodbusters- What is sod?

- **What features make a sod house look like a regular house?** \_\_\_\_\_
- **What features make a sod house look distinctive or unusual?** \_\_\_\_\_
- **Why was this type of structure popular for pioneers to build as their homes?** \_\_\_\_\_
- **What possible problems may arise for sodbusters out on the plains?** \_\_\_\_\_

The Pony Express

"Neither snow, nor rain, nor heat, nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds"

**Transcontinental Rail Road-** \_\_\_\_\_ **&** \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Long Distance Shipping

The \_\_\_\_\_ the country. Stores began \_\_\_\_\_ of their goods, which could be \_\_\_\_\_.

- Montgomery Ward

Towns of \_\_\_\_\_

Vigilance committees: AKA: Vigilantes

- Groups that \_\_\_\_\_ and sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ before hanging.

Solving the "Indian Problem"

A Clash of Cultures

- White settlers clashed with local tribes over land and customs
- \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ "chief"
  - Cheated out of compensation promised to them
  - Many "chiefs" who signed the treaties \_\_\_\_\_
  - Were not given the compensation promised to them by the government

The end of the Trail for the Indians

- The " \_\_\_\_\_ "
  - \_\_\_\_\_ dance
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Prompted the \_\_\_\_\_ more like a \_\_\_\_\_.

- Not a battle but a massacre: \_\_\_\_\_.
- This marked the \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Buffalo Soldiers

- Buffalo Soldiers were members of the U.S. 10th Cavalry Regiment of the United States Army; \_\_\_\_\_ in the regular U.S. Army
- This nickname was given to the "Negro Cavalry" by \_\_\_\_\_
  - "We called them 'buffalo soldiers,' because they had curly, kinky hair...like bisons." (-)
  - Comparison from their fierce fighting ability as well (+)
- Most known for their actions in the Indian Wars, but also served a variety of roles along the frontier from building roads to escorting the U.S. mail.

#### The Indian Wars

Battle \_\_\_\_\_ (AKA: \_\_\_\_\_)

- Battle against a united Sioux nation
  - Led by "Crazy Horse" and "Sitting Bull"
  - \_\_\_\_\_.
- U.S. Army crushed by Indian forces
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### The Indian Wars Continued

- \_\_\_\_\_: A treaty made between the \_\_\_\_\_. Established the Sioux reservation in the \_\_\_\_\_
  - Later on \_\_\_\_\_ (on the Sioux reservation)
  - Col. William Armstrong Custer led a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Battle of Little Bighorn
  - Started in \_\_\_\_\_ (AKA "Custer's Last Stand")
  - Was led by "Crazy Horse" and "Sitting Bull," who stubbornly refused to go to the reservation.
  - Custer led about 700 cavalry, while he faced against 10,000 Indians
  - Custer and 200+ of his men were killed.
- The \_\_\_\_\_, revolted when the government tried to \_\_\_\_\_
  - They were caught and defeated at the Battle of Bear Paw Mountain and were sent to a Kansas reservation where 40% died from disease.
  - "\_\_\_\_\_." - Chief Joseph
- \_\_\_\_\_, and later against American locations across the \_\_\_\_\_. He was captured in 1886.
- Nez Perce
  - Led by Chief Joseph
  - Fled placement on the reservation
  - Caught and defeated at the Battle of Bear Paw
  - 40% died once on the reservation

"From where the sun now stands I will fight no more Forever." - Chief Joseph

- Apache
  - Geronimo – fierce fighter
  - Caught and made a "prisoner of war" by the U.S. Government

#### Battle of Wounded Knee (1890)

- The US Army was sent to \_\_\_\_\_ (as a result of the Ghost Dance).
  - Unclear exactly how it started, but it is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Wounded Knee was not a battle but a massacre. 200+ Indians were killed.
  - This marked the end of the Indian Wars.

#### The Indians were subdued due to

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Americanization

- In \_\_\_\_\_ was passed.
  - Goal was to \_\_\_\_\_ and set the Indians on the road to "\_\_\_\_\_."
  - Allotted each head of household \_\_\_\_\_ for farming – meant to \_\_\_\_\_ style.
  - Indians would become U.S. citizens \_\_\_\_\_ (like "good white settlers")

#### Carlisle Indian School:

-the goal \_\_\_\_\_  
 -"\_\_\_\_\_." were their policies  
 -In \_\_\_\_\_.