

History Paper 2 -- American West - 1. Indian Way of Life and Early Migration West

Indian Way of Life			15	Banking Crisis	In Eastern cities people lost all their savings. Wages were cut by 40%. Many decided to start a new life in the West
1	Warfare was important for four reasons	Counting Coup, stealing horses, displaying strong medicine, scalping serious enemies so they not go to heaven. All were important for getting married and becoming a chief.	16	Mormons	A type of Christian. Believed in a third book of the bible called the 'Book of Mormon'. They were attacked because of this. In 1845 the Mormon leader Brigham Young decided to move all Mormons west. The Mormons moved to Utah and built Salt Lake City.
2	The buffalo was important for four reasons	Food (meat), hides (for tipis and clothes), bones (for weapons), skull for (religious ceremonies)	17	Manifest Destiny	Manifest Destiny is the idea that it was God's will for the white people of the USA to control the whole continent of North America. In 1845 a newspaper, The Morning Post published a story about Manifest Destiny and the idea spread
3	Nomadic lifestyle was important for four reasons	The Sioux had to move around to follow the buffalo, fight other tribes and steal horses. The did not believe in owning land.	18	Donner Party	Took a short cut off the Oregon Trail. Were caught in the mountains by early snow fall for 3 months. Those who survived, had to eat the flesh of their dead companions.
4	Religion was important for four reasons	Sioux got their name from visions in the sweat lodge. Dances helped bring strong medicine from the spirits e.g war dance and buffalo dance. Circles were powerful and were painted on shields and horses. The Black Hills are sacred and a burial ground.	Key Events 1830-60		
Early Migration west 1830-60 Timeline			19	Two consequences of the Permanent Indian Frontier	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Created a boundary between whites in the east and Indians on the Great Plains in the west which forced tribes like the Cherokee off their land. This led to increased competition for resources on the Great Plains and increased conflict between Indians and whites.
5	1835	Mountain Men create the Oregon Trail	20	Two consequences of the pre-emption Bill	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed people to buy land very cheaply in Oregon, which encouraged many migrants to travel there to settle. This increased the white American population of this area, securing it from Canada
6	1837	Banking Crisis	21	Two consequences of the California Gold Rush	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gold discovered in the Sierra Nevada, 100,000 '49ers' went west to seek their fortune. Sudden arrival of people meant crime increased especially racism towards Chinese immigrants, murder, theft and rape.
7	1840	Permanent Indian Frontier	21	Two consequences of Fort Laramie 1851	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Indians promised to stay on reservations and not attack white settlers on the Oregon Trail, as a result migration west increased, migrants felt safer US government promised to pay Sioux \$50,000 a year (an annuity) and stop whites going on the reservations. They broke both these promises leading to later conflicts.
8	1842	Pre-emption Bill			
9	1845	Manifest Destiny			
10	1845	Mormons go west			
11	1849	California Gold Rush			
12	1851	Fort Laramie Treaty and Indian Appropriations Act			
Early Migration west 1830-60 Key Words					
13	Mountain Men	Fur Trappers went west. Hunted bear and beaver which could be sold for fur hats. These were fashionable in New York in the 1840s.			
14	Oregon Trail	The path set up by Mountain Men. 2000 miles from Missouri to Oregon. Across the Great Plains. Many migrants used this trail			

History Paper 2 -- American West - 2. Settlement on the Great Plains 1860-90

Settlement on the Great Plains 1860-90 Timeline			Key Events 1860		
1	1858	Colorado Gold Rush	18	Four Gold rushes that increased migration west and settlement on the Great Plains.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1849 California Gold Rush (the 49ers) 1858 Colorado Gold Rush 1862 Rock Mountains Gold Rush 1874 Black Hills Gold Rush
2	1862	Homestead Act. Law which meant 160 acres land was given to farmers for a small fee if they farmed it for 5 years			
3	1862	Pacific Railroad Act. Law which encouraged Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroad companies to begin Transcontinental Railroad. The companies owned the land either side of the tracks.	19	Causes of Increased settlement by Homesteaders	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1862 Homestead Act. 160 acres land was given to farmers for a small fee if they farmed it for 5 years 1862 Pacific Railroad Act. Railroad companies sold cheap land near to railroads 1865 Civil War ends. Ex-soldiers started new lives homesteading 1869 Transcontinental Railroad complete. Easier transport of goods, crops, cattle and people. Exoduster Movement
4	1862	Rocky Mountains Gold Rush (at the end of the Bozeman Trail)	20	Reasons for successful Homesteads	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Low rainfall solved by windmills that pumped water from underground High temperatures solved by using tough crop varieties e.g. red turkey wheat Tough ground solved by 'sodbuster' plough. Lack of wood for houses solved by making 'sod' houses from earth bricks. Crops eaten by animals solved by barbed wire
5	1865	Civil War Ends			
6	1866	Goodnight and Loving Trail created to Colorado, supplied beef to miners.			
7	1867	McCoy sets up Abilene. Supplied beef to Chicago and the East	21	Consequences of the end of Civil War 1865	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Caused increased supply of cattle on the open range in Texas Ex- soldiers were encouraged to settle on the Great Plains as homesteaders Exoduster Movement Some ex solders turned to crime e.g. Jesse James
8	1868	Cattle King John Liff discovers Cattle can survive winter on the Great Plains. Starts an 'open range' in Wyoming. Supplied beef to the Sioux	22	Consequences of the Railroad	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased migration west and settlement on the Great Plains by offering cheap land near the railroad Helped the cattle industry to develop. Abilene supplied Chicago and the East using refrigerated carriages Increased tension with Indian tribes because their land was built on and buffalo hunting disrupted Helped homesteaders settle and develop. Increased lawlessness e.g. Jesse James train robbery gang
9	1869	Transcontinental Railroad complete.	23	The Rise of the Cattle Industry	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Civil War led to increased supply of cattle in Texas on the open range 1866 Goodnight and Loving crate trail from Texas to Colorado to supply miners. 1867 Joseph McCoy creates Trail from Texas to Abilene. Supplies Chicago and the east using the railroad 1868 John Liff. Buys cattle from Goodnight and loving. Discovers cattle can survive winter on the Great Plains. Starts new 'open range' in Wyoming. Supplies the Sioux on Reservations. Cowboys lives exciting! Weeks spent outside on a 'long drive' along a trail. At the end saloons, gambling and pay day in cow towns like Abilene
10	1874	Black Hills Gold Rush			
11	1874	Barbed Wire invented, Used by homesteaders to protect crops from buffalo and cattle			
12	1879	Exoduster Movement. Black Americans migrate west to Kansas to escape discrimination			
13	1881	Billy the Kid killed	24	Causes of lawlessness (crime)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Great Plains very large and difficult to Police Gold Rushes led to rapid increased population and there were not enough police. Very few Policemen. Many were no very good at their jobs and even criminals. E.g. 1881 Wyatt Earp killed 3 cowboys at the 'Gunfight at the OK Corral'. As cattle industry grew, so did Cattle Rustling e.g. Billy the Kid Railroad led to train robbery e.g. Jesse James and his gang. Pinkerton Detective Agency created to catch them As a result vigilantes often took the law into their own hands
14	1881	Gunfight at the OK Corral. Wyatt Earp murders 3 cowboys			
15	1882	Jesse James killed			
16	January 1887	Temperature dropped to -43 degrees. Half of cattle on the Great Plains died	25	Decline of open range	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Increased numbers of Homesteaders used barbed wire to fence off land. The open range got smaller and there was a lack of grass. Winer of 1887 very cold (-43 degrees). Half of cattle die. Many cattle owners switch to smaller ranches, where animals can be kept inside in winter. 1892, cattle barons lose the Johnson County War which results in more homesteaders settling. This reduces the size of the open range.
17	1892	Johnson County War. Cattle Barons attempted to drive out homesteaders. They failed and the Cattle Barons lost power.			
			Cowboys became boring! Lived on the ranch all year round. Spend most of their time alone fixing fences. No alcohol or gambling allowed.		

History Paper 2-- American West - 3. Conflict and Destruction of Indian Way of Life

Conflict and Destruction of the Indian Way of Life 1860-90 Timeline			Key Events: Conflict and Destruction of Indian Way of life 1860 - 90		
1	1851	For Laramie Treaty 1	16	Two consequences of Fort Laramie 1851	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indians promised to stay on reservations and not attack white settlers on the Oregon Trail, as a result migration west increased, US government promised to pay Sioux \$50,000 a year (an annuity) and stop whites going on the reservations. They broke both these promises leading to later conflicts.
2	1858	Colorado Gold Rush	17	Causes Little Crow's War 1862	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1861 cutworms destroyed all their crops. 1862 their annual cash payment (annuity) did not arrive. This broke the Fort Laramie Treaty 1851 The agency owner Andrew Meyrick said 'let them eat dung or grass if they are hungry'. The Sioux began to starve.
3	1862	Little Crow's War			
4	1862	Rocky Mountains Gold Rush (at the end of the Bozeman Trail)	18	Consequences Little Crow's War 1862	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little Crow killed 700 white settlers.(Myrick. was found with grass stuffed in his mouth) The US army was sent to fight the Sioux. This resulted in Little Crow running away (The army killed 2000 Sioux)
5	1864	Sand Creek Massacre	19	Causes Sand Creek Massacre 1864	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold was discovered in Colorado. Thousands of miners travelled west to Pikes Peak. They travelled through a Indian reservation. Breaking the fort Laramie Treaty 1851 They were attacked by the Cheyenne Plains Indians led by Black Kettle
6	1866-68	Red Cloud's War	20	Consequences Sand Creek Massacre 1864	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Chivington led a group which attacked Black Kettle's village. They murdered 150 Cheyenne women and children This meant that the Medicine Lodge Treaty was agreed. Forcing the Cheyenne onto a smaller reservation. The led to Black Kettle fighting back. He was eventually killed by General Custer of the 7th Cavalry at the Battle of Washita in 1864
7	1868	Fort Laramie Treaty 2			
8	1868	President Grant's Peace Policy	21	Causes Red Cloud's War 1866-68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 1862 gold was discovered in the Rocky Mountains of Montana. Miners rushed along to the new Bozeman Trail The Bozeman Trail left the Oregon trail near Fort Laramie and went north through Sioux lands. This broke the Fort Laramie treaty 1851
9	1871	Process discovered to turn buffalo hide into leather cheaply. Increased buffalo hunting	22	Consequences Red Cloud's War 1868	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 81 US soldiers were killed, scalped and mutilated by Red Cloud's warriors Led to Fort Laramie Treaty 1868=1. US would leave all the forts along the Bozeman Trail 2. Great Sioux Reservation created And it also led to President Grant's Peace Policy 1868: 1. spend money training Indians to be farmers 2. Get rid of bad agents like Myrick. 3. Army officers were put in charge of areas to stop whites settling on reservations.
10	1874	Black Hills Gold Rush	23	Causes Battle of Little Bighorn 1876	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Custer arrived in the Black Hills in 1874 he said the hills were 'filled with gold from the grass down'. Thousands of miners arrived This broke the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868 AND President Grant's Peace Policy 1868 The Black Hills are sacred to the Sioux
11	1876	Battle of Little Bighorn; General Custer killed			
12	1879	First Indian Boarding School opened	24	Consequences Battle of Little Bighorn 1876	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse killed Custer's and all his soldiers. news of Custer's defeat reached the rest of America on the 4th of July – the 100th anniversary of the USA's independence Instead of celebrating Americans were shocked, afraid and angry. This meant that 2500 extra soldiers were sent west. The Sioux army ran out of food and ammunition and surrendered. Sitting Bull escaped to Canada, Crazy Horse was shot.
13	1885.	200 buffalo were left on the Great Plains. Soon after they were extinct	25	Importance of buffalo hunting for destruction of Indian Way of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buffalo meat used for food. Without it, tribes became dependent on US government for rations. Or gave up traditional way of life and became farmers. Used buffalo hides for tipis and clothes. Without it wore white mans clothes and lived in houses. Performed buffalo dance before hunts. Without this their religion and culture was damaged.
14	1887	Dawes Act	26	Boarding schools destroyed Indian way of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aimed to assimilate Indians 'kill the Indian, save the man' Long hair cut, traditional clothes banned, English names given, native languages banned, forced to go to church, taught to farm This destroyed Indian Religions, tribal structure and nomadic lifestyle
15	1890	Massacre at Wounded Knee. Big Foot and Sitting Bull killed. Ghost Dance movement destroyed	27	Dawes Act 1887 destroyed Indian way of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited Sioux to even smaller reservations. This topped their nomadic lifestyle and prevented the hunting buffalo. Each tribe was allotted it's own mini reservation. This stopped nomadic lifestyle, stopped hunting buffalo and broke tribal structure – braves could no longer count coup or steal horses
			28	Massacre at Wounded Knee destroyed Indian way of life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ghost Dance movement believed the dance would bring spirits of dead back to drive whites away Nervous soldiers massacred Ghost Dancers at wounded Knee Last Indian Resistance movement was over.