


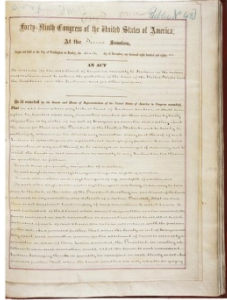

# Annotated Resource Set (ARS)

## Bent's Fort Teacher Resource Guide-Secondary

Title / Content Area:	Bent's Fort-US History	
Developed by:	Kelly Jones-Wagy	
Grade Level:	9-12	
Contextual Paragraph	<p>Bent's Fort in southeastern Colorado, built in 1833 by trader and rancher William Bent, was an important trading settlement in the 1830s. Located on the border of Mexico and US territory and in the heart of Native American country, Bent's Fort was a hub of globalism, international trade, and international relations. Although Bent mysteriously destroyed it in 1852, the fort was rebuilt in 1976 and is now a National Historic Landmark.</p> <p>Bent's Fort does not typically align with high school curriculum; however, it is an excellent introduction to the Sand Creek Massacre and Manifest Destiny. The Sand Creek Massacre took place on November 29, 1864, in southeastern Colorado. Colonel John Chivington (the hero of the Civil War Battle of Glorieta Pass) attacked an American Indian encampment made up largely of women and children from the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes. About 200 people were killed in the attack, and Chivington paraded body parts of the dead along the streets of Denver. In 1865 Congress led an investigation into the massacre, but Chivington never faced charges for his role.</p> <p>In addition to its connections to the events at Sand Creek, Bent's Fort helped open up the American western frontier to settlement. It helped America bring forward the concept of Manifest Destiny.</p>	

**Resource Set**






<p style="text-align: center;">Title</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Primary Source Lesson Plan-Indians and Whites: The Sand Creek Massacre</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Map of the upper Great Plains and Rocky Mountains region (1851)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">The Dawes Act</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Johnson's new illustrated (steel plate) family atlas, with descriptions, geographical, statistical, and historical information (1863)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Ft. Laramie Treaty of 1851 (Text of Treaty)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Description</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">PDF download that includes a collection of primary sources about the Sand Creek Massacre</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Shows territories of various North American Indian tribes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Passed in 1887, giving land to individual American Indians rather than reservations to tribes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Johnson's new military map of the United States showing forts, military posts etc., with enlarged plans of southern harbors</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Teacher Notes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Pages 3-6 are firsthand account from multiple perspectives about the Sand Creek Massacre. The lesson plan includes a graphic organizer to help students evaluate the points of view.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Shows how America attempted to assimilate American Indians into western culture as a means of control</p>		

Thumbnail					
Link	<a href="http://www.historycolorado.org/sites/default/files/files/Educators/3rd_4th/The_Sand_Creek_Massacre.pdf">http://www.historycolorado.org/sites/default/files/files/Educators/3rd_4th/The_Sand_Creek_Massacre.pdf</a>	<a href="http://www.loc.gov/item/2005630226">http://www.loc.gov/item/2005630226</a>	<a href="http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=50">http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?doc=50</a>	<a href="http://hdl.loc.gov/loc/gmd/G3701S.Cw0013970">Http://Hdl.Loc.Gov/Loc.Gmd/G3701S.Cw0013970</a>	<a href="http://digital.library.okstate.edu/kappler/Vol2/treaties/sio0594.htm">http://digital.library.okstate.edu/kappler/Vol2/treaties/sio0594.htm</a>

Notes/Comments:





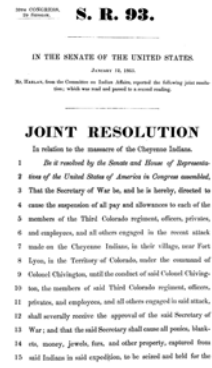

<b>Resource Set</b>					
Title	Fort Laramie Treaty of 1851	1861 Treaty with Cheyenne and Arapaho	Bosse, Left Hand, White Wolf, Black Kettle, White Antelope, Bull Bear, Neva: Chiefs of Arapaho, Sioux, Cheyenne and Kiowa tribes	Camp Weld Council, Denver	Indian delegation in the White House Conservatory during the Civil War  March 27, 1863
Description	Indian Land Cessions in the United States  Text and page image	From The United States Statutes at Large  Text and page image	Studio portrait (seated and standing) of Native American (Arapaho, Sioux, Cheyenne, and Kiowa) men	September 28, 1864  Group portrait of the Camp Weld Council shows white and Native American men arranged in three rows.	The interpreter William Simpson Smith and the agent Samuel G. Colley are standing at the left of the group; the white woman standing at the far right is often

				<p>Identification: "Standing (back row) l. to rt.: 1. unidentified, 2. unidentified, 3. John Simpson Smith, interpreter, 4. White Wolf - ?, 5. Bosse (Cheyenne), 6. Dexter Dole Culley, 7. unidentified. Seated (middle row) l. to rt.: 1. Neva (Arapaho), 2. Bull Bear (Cheyenne), 3. Black Kettle (Cheyenne), 4. One Eye (Cheyenne), 5. unidentified. Kneeling (front row) l. to rt.: 1. Maj. Edward W. Wynkoop, 2. Maj. Silas Soule."</p>	<p>identified as Mary Todd Lincoln. The people in the front row are, from left: War Bonnet, Standing in the Water, and Lean Bear of the Cheyenne, and Yellow Wolf of the Kiowa. Yellow Wolf is wearing the Thomas Jefferson peace medal that aroused such interest. The identities of the people in the second row are unknown. Within eighteen months of this sitting, all four men in the front row were dead. Yellow Wolf died of pneumonia a few days after the picture was taken; War Bonnet and Standing in the Water died in the Sand Creek Massacre; and Lean Bear was killed by troops from Colorado Territory who mistook him for a hostile. (Source: Herman J. Viola, <i>Diplomats in Buckskin</i>, 101)</p>
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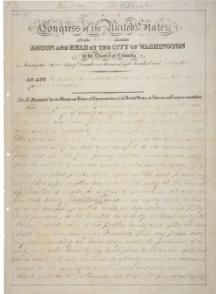

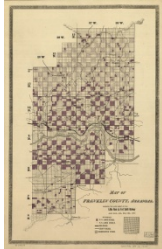

Teacher Notes					
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**Resource Set**



<i>Evening Star</i> , December 28, 1864, Image 2	Looking southwest, Sand Creek or Chivington Massacre	<i>St. Cloud Democrat</i> , December 14, 1865	Situation of Indian tents and the Third Colorado Regiment at the beginning of the Sand Creek Massacre	Joint Resolution In relation to the massacre of the Cheyenne Indians	<i>Daily Ohio Statesman</i> , August 22, 1865, Image 2
Newspaper article about Sand Creek	1864	Newspaper article defending US Army and Chivington	Between 1864 and 1880 A drawing shows the relative locations of Native American	38th Congress 2nd Session S.R. 93	Account of Sand Creek Massacre

			(Cheyenne) tipis and the members of the Third Colorado Regiment at the start of the battle at Sand Creek, Colorado		
					
<a href="http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045462/1864-12-28/ed-1/seq-2/#date1=1864&amp;sort=relevance&amp;rows=20&amp;words=Chivington&amp;searchType=basic&amp;sequence=0&amp;index=2&amp;state=&amp;date2=1865&amp;proxtext=chivington&amp;y=17&amp;x=17&amp;dateFilterType=yearRange&amp;page=3">http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83045462/1864-12-28/ed-1/seq-2/#date1=1864&amp;sort=relevance&amp;rows=20&amp;words=Chivington&amp;searchType=basic&amp;sequence=0&amp;index=2&amp;state=&amp;date2=1865&amp;proxtext=chivington&amp;y=17&amp;x=17&amp;dateFilterType=yearRange&amp;page=3</a>	<a href="http://cdm15330.conte.ntdm.oclc.org/u/?p15330coll22,38415">http://cdm15330.conte.ntdm.oclc.org/u/?p15330coll22,38415</a>	<a href="http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83016836/1865-12-14/ed-1/seq-2/#date1=1864&amp;index=2&amp;rows=20&amp;words=Chivington&amp;searchType=basic&amp;sequence=0&amp;state=&amp;date2=1865&amp;proxtext=chivington&amp;y=17&amp;x=17&amp;dateFilterType=yearRange&amp;page=1">http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn83016836/1865-12-14/ed-1/seq-2/#date1=1864&amp;index=2&amp;rows=20&amp;words=Chivington&amp;searchType=basic&amp;sequence=0&amp;state=&amp;date2=1865&amp;proxtext=chivington&amp;y=17&amp;x=17&amp;dateFilterType=yearRange&amp;page=1</a>	<a href="http://cdm15330.conte.ntdm.oclc.org/u/?p15330coll22,38414">http://cdm15330.conte.ntdm.oclc.org/u/?p15330coll22,38414</a>	<a href="http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsr&amp;fileName=038/llsr038.d&amp;recNum=98">http://memory.loc.gov/cgi-bin/ampage?collId=llsr&amp;fileName=038/llsr038.d&amp;recNum=98</a>	<a href="http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84028645/1865-08-22/ed-1/seq-2/#date1=1864&amp;index=1&amp;rows=20&amp;words=Creek+Massacre+Sand&amp;searchType=basic&amp;sequence=0&amp;state=&amp;date2=1865&amp;proxtext=sand+creek+massacre&amp;y=12&amp;x=15&amp;dateFilterType=yearRange&amp;page=1">http://chroniclingamerica.loc.gov/lccn/sn84028645/1865-08-22/ed-1/seq-2/#date1=1864&amp;index=1&amp;rows=20&amp;words=Creek+Massacre+Sand&amp;searchType=basic&amp;sequence=0&amp;state=&amp;date2=1865&amp;proxtext=sand+creek+massacre&amp;y=12&amp;x=15&amp;dateFilterType=yearRange&amp;page=1</a>

## Resource Set

Resource Set					
Title	The Homestead Act	The History of Buffalo in the United States	American Progress, John Gast, 1872	1893 Grant Map-Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway	Buffalo Soldiers, Fort Keogh, Missouri, 25th Infantry
Description	The 1862 Act passed by Congress to accelerate the settlement of the western territories	Annotated resource set describing the change in the American viewpoint of the bison	The most recognized symbol of Manifest Destiny; includes information about the American perspective during western expansion		Photograph of Buffalo Soldiers taken around the time of the Civil War
Teacher Notes		Scroll down to Native American History-download Word doc, The History of Buffalo in the United States. This resource set can lead to a discussion about change in perspective over time.			
Thumbnail					
Link	<a href="http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&amp;doc=31">http://www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=true&amp;doc=31</a>	<a href="http://www.msudenver.edu/tps/resources/resourcesets.shtml#NatAmHis">http://www.msudenver.edu/tps/resources/resourcesets.shtml#NatAmHis</a>	<a href="http://picturinghistory.gcc.cuny.edu/item.php?item_id=180">http://picturinghistory.gcc.cuny.edu/item.php?item_id=180</a>	<a href="http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/rrhtml/ftsmit.jpg">http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/gmdhtml/rrhtml/ftsmit.jpg</a>	<a href="http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/odyssey/archive/06/0617001r.jpg">http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/odyssey/archive/06/0617001r.jpg</a>

## Resource Set

Title	Bill Pickett, (a Cowboy)	Google Cultural Institute-Frederic Remington	The Spanish Frontier in Southwestern Colorado	Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site	Colorado Experience: Bent's Fort
Description	Biographical information on Bill Pickett	A collection of Frederic Remington images of the "Wild West"	A map of the trade routes established in Colorado	Two-minute YouTube video focusing on Bent's Fort from the Colorado State Historical Fund	28-minute documentary produced by RMPBS highlighting fur trade at Bent's Fort
Teacher Notes					
Thumbnail					
Link	<a href="http://www.williamson-county-historical-commission.org/Taylor_Texas/Bill_Pickett_the_Cowboy_Historical_Marker_Taylor_Texas.html">http://www.williamson-county-historical-commission.org/Taylor_Texas/Bill_Pickett_the_Cowboy_Historical_Marker_Taylor_Texas.html</a>	<a href="https://www.google.com/culturalinstitute/u/0/entity/%2Fm%2F026f27">https://www.google.com/culturalinstitute/u/0/entity/%2Fm%2F026f27</a>	<a href="http://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/blm/co/10/images/map4.pdf">http://www.nps.gov/parkhistory/online_books/blm/co/10/images/map4.pdf</a>	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdD0_7NsZ4E&amp;feature=share&amp;list=PLBE7D9FEBEF915946">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RdD0_7NsZ4E&amp;feature=share&amp;list=PLBE7D9FEBEF915946</a>	<a href="http://video.rmpbs.org/video/2365021102/">http://video.rmpbs.org/video/2365021102/</a>



## Foundations Annotations



### Curriculum Connections



- US History-Westward Expansion and American Indian Wars



### Curriculum Standards



#### Colorado State Standards:

History 1. Use the historical method of inquiry to ask questions, evaluate primary and secondary sources, critically analyze and interpret data, and develop interpretations defended by evidence.

- a. Evaluate a historical source for point of view and historical context
- b. Gather and analyze historical information, including contradictory data, from a variety of primary and secondary sources, including sources located on the Internet, to support or reject hypotheses

History 2. The key concepts of continuity and change, cause and effect, complexity, unity and diversity over time

h. Examine and evaluate issues of unity and diversity from Reconstruction to present. Topics to include but not limited to the rise and fall of Jim Crow, role of patriotism, and the role of religion



### Inquiry Activities & Strategies



#### Sand Creek Massacre

- Have students compare the map of the Treaty of Fort Laramie to the Treaty of 1851 and the Treaty of 1861 to determine the massive changes in the land provided to the Arapaho and Cheyenne tribes
- Why does the United States government keep changing the location and amount of land provided to the tribes?
- Analyze the different reports of what happened at the Sand Creek Massacre. Why would there be so many different stories? What do they think is the truth?


## Westward Expansion

- Analyze “American Progress” for perspective and the impressions Americans would have had about the western portion of the country.
- What types of people migrated westward and why?
  
- Inquiry questions:
  - How did the change in American perspective about the western frontier change from 1833-1890? (can specify information about American Indians, Buffalo, Railroads, Cowboys, Settlement)
  - What geographic reasons would Americans settlers have used to determine what land they should settle?
  - Why are there so many conflicting reports about the Sand Creek Massacre?
  - Why did the Native Tribes believe they would be safe at Sand Creek? (use the photograph from the White House, the Treaty of Fort Laramie 1861, and the maps of the territory granted to the tribes to drive student inquiry)
  - How did Bent’s Fort, and others like it, open up the western half of the country to settlement?


## Other Resources



### Web Resources



### Secondary Sources



### Print and Other Media Resources



David F. Halaas and Andrew E. Masich, *Halfbreed: The Remarkable True Story of George Bent—Caught Between the Worlds of the Indian and the White Man* (Da Capo Press, 2005)

Annotated Source Template and some Sand Creek Massacre resources are courtesy of Teaching with Primary Sources: Metropolitan State University of Denver