SOCIAL STUDIES

Name:

Connection to Standards • History
High School
• 1.1.1.a, b, c
• 1.2.2.a, b, c, d, f
• 1.2.3.d

Grades: 9-12

STUDENT GUIDE
We encourage you to visit all of the exhibits, however, the activity locations in this packet are marked by the blue tower logo.

Share photos from your visit! @cspioneersmuseum
THE STORY OF US

1. Our community is made up of a unique array of diverse stories. In the exhibit examine the stories of individuals and provide (1) example of someone who migrated to Colorado from another country and (1) example of someone who migrated to Colorado from another state. Name one thing each individual is remembered for.

2. Julia Archibald Holmes and Amelia Bloomer were both suffragists. What is a suffragist? How did the Bloomer Girl costume contribute to the suffragist movement?

UNA FAMILIA GRANDE

1. Where was the Conejos Neighborhood located? What is there today?

2. Read the “Change” label. List (2) major events that brought change to the neighborhood. Were these changes positive or negative?

3. Visit the Rio Grande Market Display. List (2) items that were sold at the store. Do you see something that you use/eat today in the case? What did this store mean to the community?

What year was the city of Colorado Springs founded? Hint: “X Marks the Spot” ________________

What year did Severiano “Sam” Melena immigrate to Colorado? Hint: “Connection” ________________
EVIDENCE: WILLIAM J. PALMER

This exhibit uses primary sources as evidence to tell the Palmer family story. **Primary sources** are first-hand, original accounts or **evidence** about a person, place, object, or an event.

Find (3) examples of primary sources in the exhibit. Explain for each: What makes this a primary source? What story does it tell about Palmer and his family?

1.

2.

3.

ANY PLACE THAT IS NORTH & WEST

During the Great Migration millions of Black citizens fled the South and moved to northern and western cities such as Colorado Springs. **What caused this migration?**

Historically, what challenges/limitations did African Americans face in Colorado Springs? Provide (2) examples and support your examples with a primary source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Challenge/Limitation #1</th>
<th>Challenge/Limitation #2</th>
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<tr>
<td>Primary Source</td>
<td>Primary Source</td>
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What year did Juanita Hairston file a Civil Rights suit against the Ute Movie Theater? _______________
CITY OF SUNSHINE

Colorado Springs marketed itself as the ideal location for “chasing the cure” and recovering from Tuberculosis. List (2) features of our region that attracted health seekers:

Located at the entrance, TB hut and exit there are stories of Tuberculosis patients. Focus on the stories of the three people listed below and describe how gender, class, and/or ethnicity affected their access to treatment.

Sophie Rath Thomas

Sedley B. Jones

Dr. Samuel Edwin Solly

What year was the height of Tuberculosis treatment in Colorado Springs? Hint: “In Aere Salus” _______________

CULTURAL CROSSROADS

1. Long before Europeans arrived in North America, a well established system of robust trade existed among American Indians. Examine the objects in the exhibit and provide (1) example of evidence of intertribal trade.

2. Examine the objects and provide (1) example of evidence of trade between American Indians and Europeans.

3. Find the beaded blanket strip with the American flag design. Why were large celebrations encouraged to be held on the Fourth of July after American Indians were forcibly removed to reservations?

4. Examine the contemporary objects in the Living Cultures case. Native people in Colorado are actively preserving their languages, traditions and history. How do these objects demonstrate this?

What year did Southern Ute representatives mark the Ute Pass Trail route? Hint: Buckskin Charlie _______________
**TIMELINE ACTIVITY**

Add the dates from each exhibit.

1860

1865: The American Civil War ended

1891: The Colorado Springs Sun newspaper (owned and operated by a group of Black waiters at the Antlers Hotel) was established

1943: Streptomycin, a drug used to cure TB, discovered

1954: The city of Colorado Springs founded

1887: Ute Territory in Colorado reduced from 600,000 acres to 73,000 due to land allotments granted to white settlers (Dawes Act)

1893: Colorado grants women the right to vote

1929: Edith Bramhall became first woman to serve on Colorado Springs City Council

1935: Colorado passes Civil Rights Amendment

1945: WWII ends

WRITE & REFLECT: Which event listed on the timeline do you think had the greatest impact on our region? Why?

**Did you know?**

American Indians have lived in this region for thousands of years.

Did you know? American Indians have lived in this region for thousands of years.

Today there are over 7,000 Ute People, many of whom live on one of the three reservations. The towns of Towaoc and Ignacio, Colorado; and Fort Duchesne and White Rock, Utah are the seats of their tribal government.