

The Cherokees- Indian Removal Act and Trail of Tears Webquest

For each of the websites provided, answer the questions that follow.

The Indian Problem

<http://www.history.com/topics/native-american-history/trail-of-tears>

1. According to the website, how did 'white' Americans feel about Native Americans?
2. What did George Washington believe was the proper solution to the 'Indian Problem'?
3. The goal of this civilization campaign was to make Native Americans as much like white Americans as possible by encouraging them
4. Who were considered to be the 'Five Civilized Tribes'?

Sequoyah

<http://www.gpb.org/georgiastories/stories/sequoyah>

1. What did Sequoyah do that no other person in history had ever done?
2. Describe his parents.
3. What was his other name?
4. Which of the two cultures did he fit into?
5. Describe the language that he created.

6. What happened within months of Sequoyah creating the language?
7. What was one thing that the Cherokees were able to do after the syllabary was created?

Dahlonega Gold Rush

<http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/gold-rush>

1. What was found in North Georgia?
2. What was North Georgia none as in the early 1800s?
3. What happened as a result of the discovery in North Georgia? What was it none as?
4. In what cities and counties did most of the search for gold take place in?
5. What did Congress authorize to have built in Dahlonega?
6. What impact did the discovery of Gold on their land have on the Cherokees?

Cherokee Removal

<http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/history-archaeology/cherokee-indians>

1. What were some of the ways in which the Cherokee's embraced "Civilizing" their culture?
2. What did Andrew Jackson call for after the War of 1812?
3. What did Georgia politicians pressure the federal government do?

4. How did the *Cherokees* respond to these pressures? What evidence did they use to support their claim? What did it say?

5. What became the *Cherokee's* capital in 1825?

6. What did the *Cherokee National Council* do (3 Things)?

7. What did the *Georgia legislature* do between 1827 and 1832?

8. Who became President in 1828 and what did he declare?

Andrew Jackson and the Indian Removal Act of 1830

Go to Edmodo, select the file labeled *Cherokee Removal*, open the file labeled the same as this section.

1. What were Andrew Jackson's reasons for Indian Removal?

| Economic | Political | Social |
|----------|-----------|--------|
| | | |

2. According to the excerpt from the Indian Removal Act, where were Native Americans going to be moved to?
3. What was the president allowed to do with the land that the Native Americans were going to be relocated to?
4. According to the map, what modern day state would Native Americans be moved to?

Worcester v. Georgia

<http://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/government-politics/worcester-v-georgia-1832>

1. What did the Cherokee declare to the American public?
2. How did Georgia's legislative branch respond?
3. How did the Cherokees, led by John Ross, respond to the actions of Georgia's legislative branch? What reason did they give?
4. Why was Samuel Worcester on Cherokee land?
5. What law did Georgia pass?
6. What happened to Worcester and the other missionaries?
7. What punishment did Worcester receive?
8. How did the Supreme Court rule in the case? What reason did they give?

9. Who is John Marshall?
10. How did Georgia respond to the Supreme Court's ruling?
11. How did President Jackson respond to the Supreme Court's ruling?
12. What happened in 1835 and in 1838?

John Ross

http://www.gpb.org/georgiastories/stories/john_ross

1. Who was John Ross?
2. What major events did he have to deal with as president?
3. Why did Ross travel often to Washington, DC? What did he hope Congress would do?
4. What did Ross do after his people were moved to Oklahoma?