Welcome to the 23rd issue of the Central Illinois Teaching with Primary Sources Newsletter, a collaborative project of Teaching with Primary Sources Programs at Eastern Illinois University and Southern Illinois University Edwardsville. If you have received our newsletter in the past you will notice we have a new look to go along with our new EIU TPS website. This school year we want to bring you topics that connect to the Illinois Learning Standards as well as provide you with amazing items from the Library of Congress. This month we will research pioneers and address learning standards 16.A.1b: ask historical questions and seek out answers from historical sources, 16.A.2c: ask questions and seek answers by collecting and analyzing data from historic documents, images and other literary and non-literary sources, 16.D.2b: describe the ways in which participation in the westward movement affected families and communities and 16.D.3b: describe characteristics of different kinds of communities in various sections of America during the colonial/frontier periods and the 19th century.

Not a breeze shook the most tremulous leaf. I had gained the summit of a commanding ridge, and, looking round with astonishing delight, beheld the ample plains, the beauteous tracts below. Daniel Boone, “The Adventures of Captain Daniel Boone” Library of Congress Today in History, June 7

The original 13 states were not enough for some, the desire for open space, farmers looking to grow their own crops and livestock or the need for adventure drove settlers west. Lewis and Clark found a route west all the way to the Pacific Ocean and others wanted to follow.

This journey would be a test of endurance to many. They faced severe weather, hunger and sickness and many did not survive. Others prevailed and more and more people headed west, in time, territories became states.

On May 20, 1862, the west opened even further when President Lincoln signed the Homestead Act. This act provided settlers with 160 acres of public land after they paid a filing fee and proof of five years of continuous residence. By 1900, there were 600,000 claims filed for 80 million acres. With this vastness came solitude, there were so many acres that neighbors, churches, schools and other social functions were scarce. Library of Congress, Today in History, May 20 http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/jun07.html

Through turmoil, war and hard work the west was settled and eventually became the United States as we know it today.
Illinois was discovered in 1673 by French explorers Louis Jolliet and Jesuit Father Jacques Marquette. After England gained control of Illinois in 1763, they had little interest in settling here, so Illinois’ population remained mostly French.

With the rich fertile land, Illinois settlers were successfully able to farm the soil and produce crops like corn and wheat. With wide open spaces, the farmers were able to allow their livestock to roam free and graze in the tall grasses.

Farming was not the only livelihood of the pioneers, as mining attracted new residence to Illinois. Lead became a precious mineral that brought settlers into Indian territories. However, conflicts between prospectors and Indians soon heightened with the surge of pioneers headed to the Illinois territory with the goal of getting rich by mining. These conflicts increased with the start of the War of 1812.

On December 3, 1818, Illinois entered the Union as the 21st state. The state name comes from the Algonquin tribe who was native to the area. The Algonquin word “Illinois” means “tribe of superior men”. Kaskaskia served as the state capital from 1818 to 1820. From a population of 34,620 in 1818, Illinois has grown to the sixth most populated state with a current population of almost 13 million.
“California as I Saw It” First Person Narratives of California’s Early Years, 1849-1900 http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/cbhtml/cbhome.html
This collection consists of the full texts and illustrations of 190 works documenting the formative era of California’s history through eyewitness accounts. The collection covers the dramatic decades between the Gold Rush and the turn of the twentieth century. It captures the pioneer experience; encounters between Anglo-Americans and the diverse peoples who had preceded them; the transformation of the land by mining, ranching, agriculture, and urban development; the often-turbulent growth of communities and cities; and California’s emergence as both a state and a place of uniquely American dreams. Library of Congress, American Memory Accessed 6.4.09

This collection from the Institute for Regional Studies at North Dakota State University contain 900 photographs of rural and small town life at the turn of the century. Highlights include images of sod homes and the people who built them; images of farms and the machinery that made them prosper; and images of one room schools and the children that were educated in them.
Library of Congress, American Memory Accessed 6.04.09

The First Americans West: The Ohio River Valley 1750-1820 http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award99/icuhtml/fawhome.html
This collection captures the pioneer experience through books, periodicals, newspapers, letters, journals, maps and more. Encounters with native Indians, lives of African-Americans most of which were slaves and the role women played in this new frontier. Books and letters document acquisition of land and planting of crops while naturalist and scientist describe western bird life and bones found from prehistoric animals.
Library of Congress American Memory Accessed 6.08.09
Prairie Settlement: Nebraska Photographs and Family Letters 1862-1912 http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award98/nbhihtml/pshome.html

This digital collection integrates two collections from the holdings of the Nebraska State Historical Society, the Solomon D. Butcher photographs and the letters of the Uriah W. Oblinger family. Together they illustrate the story of settlement on the Great Plains. Approximately 3,000 glass plate negatives crafted by Butcher record the process of settlement in Nebraska between 1886 and 1912. The approximately 3,000 pages of Oblinger family letters discuss land, work, neighbors, crops, religious meetings, problems with grasshoppers, financial problems, and the Easter Blizzard of 1873. In the eloquent letters exchanged between Uriah and his wife Mattie, and in letters to other family members, Oblinger expresses very personal insight into the joy, despair, and determination in their struggle to establish a home on the prairie.

Dr. Crawford, Meeno, Nebraska, one of the pioneer doctors in Custer County

Library of Congress American Memory Accessed 6.08.09

Trails to Utah and the Pacific: Diaries and Letters http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award99/upbhtml/overhome.html

Incorporating 49 diaries, this collection tells the story of pioneers crossing America towards Utah, Montana and the Pacific. Stories of persistence and pain, birth and death, God and gold, trail dust and debris, learning, love, and laughter, and even trail tedium can be found in these original "on the trail" accounts. The collection tells the stories of Mormon pioneer families and others who were part of the national movement west, sharing trail experiences common to hundreds of thousands of westward migrants.

Library of Congress American Memory Accessed 6.08.09

Jackman, Levi Diary 1847-1849

Library of Congress American Memory


Images of pioneers, their families and the towns they populated are abundant in this collection. Everyday life is caught in the images from the Western History and Genealogy Department of the Denver Public Library. Other pictures illustrate the place of mining in the history of Colorado and the West, from life in the wide open boom towns of Telluride, Cripple Creek, and Leadville to the national disgrace of the Ludlow coal field massacre.

Library of Congress American Memory Accessed 6.09.08

A pioneer family

Library of Congress American Memory
In this section you will find items pertaining to the current theme that can be used in your classroom. This is a small sample of items available through the Library, conduct your own search on pioneers to find more.

**Today in History**
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/index.html

October 20, 1803: Louisiana Purchase
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/oct20.html

December 3, 1818: Illinois Becomes a State
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/dec03.html

July 24, 1847: Brigham Young
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/jul24.html

May 20, 1862: Homestead Act
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/may20.html

May 26, 1864: Montana Territory
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/may26.html

November 11, 1889: Washington Becomes a State
http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/today/nov11.html

**America’s Library**
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi

Explore the States: Utah Pioneers
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/es/ut/mormon_1

Explore the States: North Dakota
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/es/nd/bronco_1

Explore the States: Oregon
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/es/or/trail_1

Jump Back in Time: Pioneer Life in Sacramento
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/reform/gold_1

Jump Back in Time: Laura Ingalls Wilder
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/recon/ingalls_1

Jump Back in Time: Western Expansion
http://www.americaslibrary.gov/cgi-bin/page.cgi/jb/reform

**Teacher’s Page**
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/

Lesson Plans:

Journeys West:
http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/01/west/index.html

Women: Struggle and Triumph
http://memory.loc.gov/learn/lessons/00/triumph/index.html

Links to the Past:

Presentation:

Pages from Her Story:
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/herstory/

American Memory Timeline: Traveling on the Overland Trails, 1843-1860:

Women Pioneers:
http://www.loc.gov/teachers/classroommaterials/presentationsandactivities/presentations/women-pioneers/

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Pioneers in covered wagon
Library of Congress Prints and Photographs
Who Became a State First? In this activity, label each state then number them from 1-50 in the order they became states. We have done the first one for you. The first original colony to become a state was Delaware on December 7, 1787.


Blank USA map, The University of Texas at Austin, accessed 6.09.09

Enhance this Activity

1. Have students label each state.
2. Outline the area owned by France and by Spain.
3. Add rivers, lakes and mountain ranges to the map.

Taking it Further: A Comprehensive Question

Why did America want to purchase the Louisiana Territory from France?
Test Your Knowledge

Answer Key

43. Idaho  44. Wyoming  45. Utah  46. Oklahoma  47. New Mexico  48. Arizona
49. Alaska  50. Hawaii

Image Sources

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
The Mormon pioneers coming off Big Mountain into Mountain dell. July 1847

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
Design drawing for stained glass window showing pioneers as 19th century family around Conestoga wagon on prairie

Library of Congress
American Memory/Map Collections
Map of Illinoise (sic)/constructed from the surveys in the General Land Office and other documents by John Melish

Library of Congress
American Memory/Photographs from the Chicago Daily News, 1902-1933
Portrait of the first governor of Illinois, Shadrach Bond

Library of Congress
American Memory/The James Madison Papers
Illinois Territory Legislature to U.S. Congress, December 12, 1813 From the Illinois Territory Legislature

Library of Congress
American Memory/American Women
American Progress
Library of Congress
American Memory/The First Americans West: The Ohio River Valley, 1750-1820
The Wilderness Road: a description of the routes of travel by which the pioneers and early settlers first came to Kentucky

Library Of Congress
American Memory/The Northern Great Plains, 1880-1920
O give me a home where the buffalo roam: pioneer in front of their sod home.

Library of Congress
American Memory/Prairie Settlement: Nebraska Photographs and Family Letters, 1862-1912
Dr. Crawford, Merna, Nebraska, one of the pioneer doctors in Custer County

Library of Congress
American Memory/Trails to Utah and the Pacific: Diaries and Letters, 1846-1869
Jackman, Levi. Diary 1847-1849

Library of Congress
American Memory/History of the American West, 1860-1920
A pioneer family

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
Pioneers in covered wagon

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
The Pioneer

Library of Congress
Prints and Photographs
A Breaking Scene of the Western Pioneers
If you or your school is interested in learning more about the Library of Congress resources please contact us. Our program offers individualized professional development using the rich resources offered by the Library of Congress.

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