

# Colorado Springs Pioneers Museum



## Self-Guided Learning Packet



# SOCIAL STUDIES

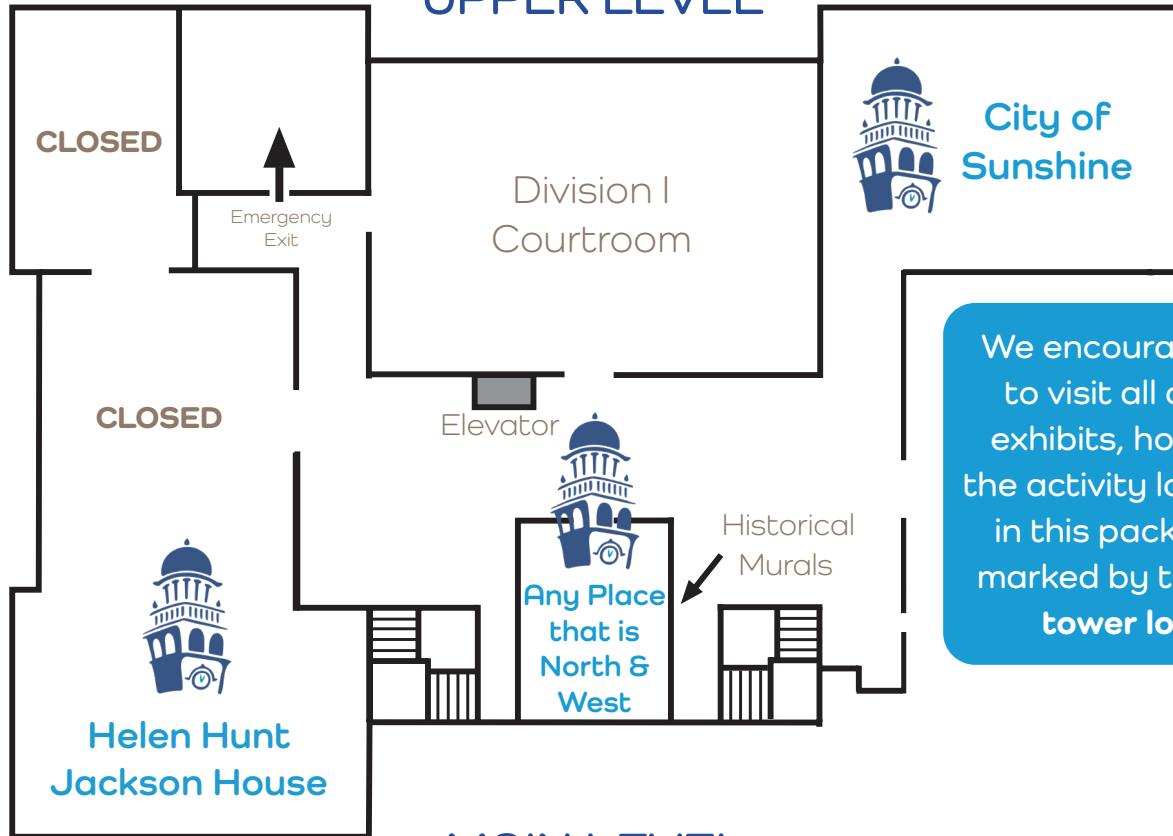
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Grades: 6-8**  
**STUDENT GUIDE**

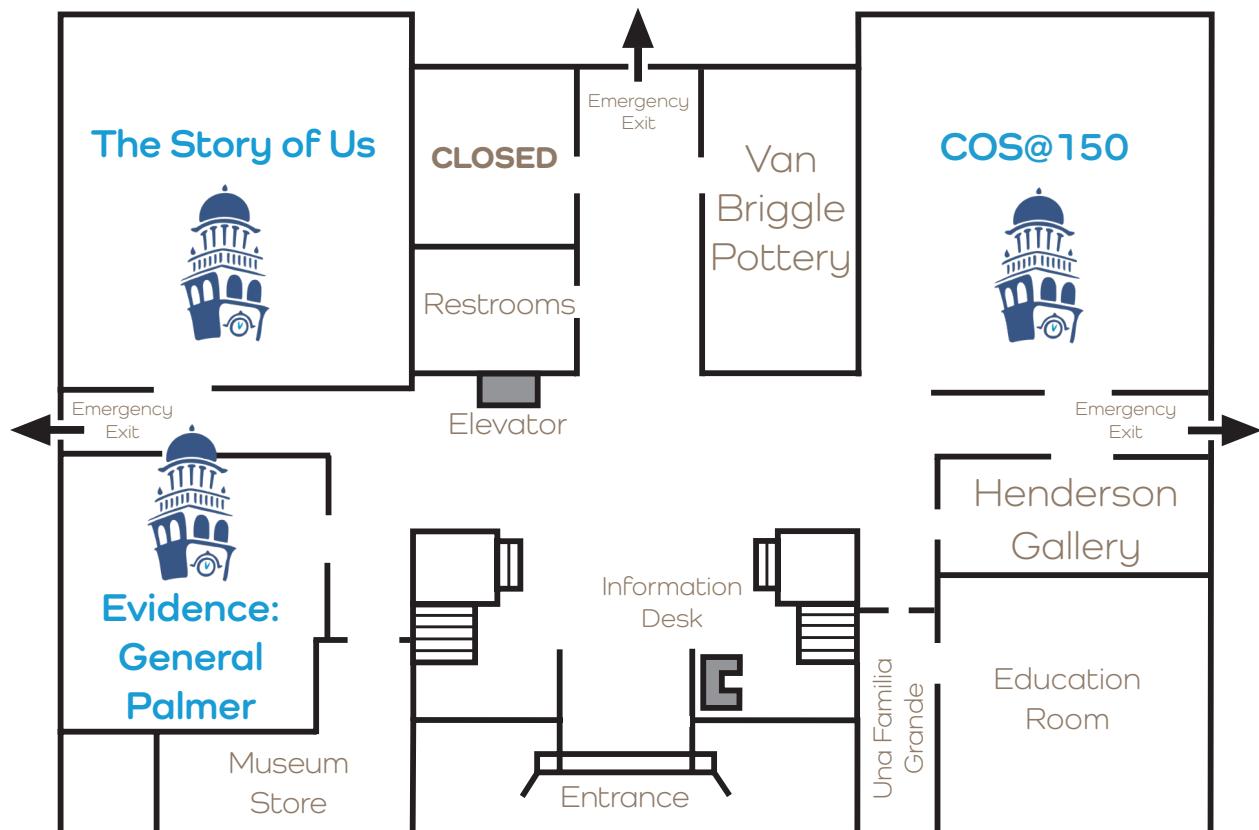
### Connection to Standards • History

- 6th: 1.1.1.a, b, c; 1.2.2.a, b, c
- 7th: 1.1.1.b
- 8th: 1.1.1.a, b, c, d

## UPPER LEVEL



## MAIN LEVEL



Share photos from your visit!

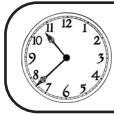
@cspioneersmuseum





At each exhibit choose (1) date/event you find interesting.  
Add the events to the timeline at the end of the packet.

# EVIDENCE: GENERAL PALMER



DATE: EVENT:

**Primary Sources** are immediate, first-hand accounts of a topic, from people who had a direct connection with it. Look for a primary source that supports the (3) aspects of General Palmer's life listed below:



## MILITARY SERVICE Source

What does this source tell us about Palmer's military service?

## FAMILY LIFE Source

What does this source tell us about the Palmer and his family?

## WORK LIFE Source

What does this source tell us about Palmer's work?

**Did you know?**  
General Palmer founded Colorado Springs in 1871.

# STORY OF US



DATE: EVENT:

People have journeyed to this region from many different places and for countless reasons. Explore the stories of three individuals who impacted our community.

## J for James Bofanda

Where did James Bofanda immigrate from?

What successful business did James operate downtown?

## B for Bloomer Girl

Where did Julia Archibald Holmes visit from?

What cause did Julia advocate for?

## R for Riding Master

Where did Charles Collins move from?

What special skill did Charles teach?

# CITY OF SUNSHINE



DATE:

EVENT:

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**

# ANY PLACE THAT IS NORTH & WEST



DATE:

EVENT:

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.

**Challenge/Limitation #1**

Primary Source

**Challenge/Limitation #2**

Primary Source

# HELEN HUNT JACKSON HOUSE



DATE:

EVENT:

Helen Hunt Jackson was an author and activist for American Indian rights. List one of her books she was well-known for writing:

Peek into the windows of her home (yes, this was her actual home!). Can you find evidence to support the following three facts (jot down any evidence you see beneath each fact):

**#1 - Helen enjoyed nature.**

**#2 - Helen spent time in California where she researched the issues facing American Indians.**

**#3- Helen traveled around the world.**

## COS@150



DATE:

EVENT:

The COS@150 exhibit is organized chronologically from 1871 (the year our city was founded) to today. Explore the exhibit and choose (3) objects to complete the activity below:

	OBJECT #1	OBJECT #2	OBJECT #3
<b>Describe the object:</b>			
<b>Year/Decade:</b>			
<b>What story does it tell and why is this important to local history?</b>			

# TIMELINE ACTIVITY

Add the dates/events you chose from each exhibit.



## 1860

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

1865: Palmer joined the Kansas Pacific Railway

1865: The American Civil War ended

1871: 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)

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

1893: Colorado grants women the right to vote

1912: 50 Southern Ute representatives marked the Ute Pass Trail route, a historic path between Manitou and Cascade (adjacent to Highway 24)

1917: Height of TB treatment in Colorado Springs

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

1935: Colorado passes Civil Rights Amendment

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

1945: WWII ends

## TODAY

**Did you know?** 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.

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