

Name: _____

Date: _____

INTERNET ACTIVITY

Oklahoma: Our History, Our Home

Chapter 5: A Clash of Cultures

Removal of the Cherokee from their lands in the east to Oklahoma happened as a result of a series of events. In this lesson, you will learn about some of those events and how they led to the “Trail of Tears.”



Instructions: Use the links below to find information to complete each item.

Part I: In 1828, the State of Georgia enacted legislation to begin the process of removal of Cherokees from within the bounds of the state. In order to stop the process, the Cherokee filed suit in the Supreme Court of the United States.

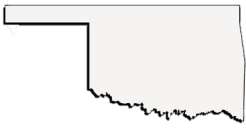
Begin by examining this 1827 map of the state.

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b7/1827_Finley_Map_of_Georgia_-_Geographicus_-_Georgia-finley-1827.jpg

1. What is the purpose of the map?

2. Who might have been the audience for the map?

3. What evidence is there of the claims by the Creek and Cherokee?



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Now read about the case *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia*:

<https://www.thoughtco.com/ Cherokee-nation-v-georgia-4174060>

4. According to new laws of Georgia in 1828, what happened to all the lands in Cherokee country?

5. When the case went to the Supreme Court, did the court rule for or against the Cherokee?

6. On what grounds did the court make the ruling? List three reasons.

7. Did any of the judges of the Supreme Court disagree with this ruling? If so, who and why?

Part II: Georgia enacted additional laws restricting the Cherokee. Samuel Worcester was convicted of violating one of these laws.

Read about the case:

<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Worcester-v-Georgia>

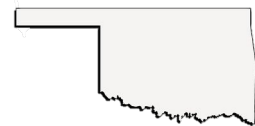
<https://www.georgiaencyclopedia.org/articles/government-politics/worcester-v-georgia-1832>

8. For what crime was Worcester convicted?

9. What was his sentence?

10. When did the Supreme Court rule on the case? _____

11. How did the Supreme Court rule? How did Georgia respond?



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Part III: A group of Cherokee leaders, who did not have authority to speak for the tribe, signed the Treaty of New Echota in 1835. Part of the treaty called for the removal of the Cherokee to Indian Territory.

Skim over the Treaty with the Cherokee, 1835. Click on the “Full Description” option.

<https://dp.la/primary-source-sets/chokeee-removal-and-the-trail-of-tears/sources/1507>

12. In Article 1 of the treaty, what did the Cherokee give up?

13. What did Article 1 provide for the Cherokee?

14. What is the main idea of Article 2 of the treaty?

