

Stage 1 :	One land rival nations - Opposite perspectives on the conquest of West
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Evidence n°1: THE INGALLS FAMILY: A LIFE ON THE FRONTIER

Charles Ingalls (Laura's father), was born in 1836, in Cuba, State of New York. The family moved many times during Laura's childhood due to Pa's "itching foot" which always wanted to go west.

Feb 1st 1860: Charles Ingalls and Caroline Quiner ("Pa" and "Ma") married at Concord Wisconsin. Laura Ingalls was born on February 7, 1867 in the big woods of Wisconsin in Pepin.

In 1868, the Ingalls moved to Mansfield Missouri. Inspired by the Homestead Act of 1862 which offered 160 acres of "free land" to settlers who would farm and live on it for 5 years, Pa took his family to the prairies. The land Pa chose **in 1869** was in Montgomery, Kansas, within the boundaries of the Osage Indian reserve.

After building a house and planting crops, the Ingalls family was forced to leave in the fall of 1870. Pa heard that the government had changed its mind about opening the land for homesteading in the Indian reserve and that soldiers were on their way to force the settlers out.

Pa took the family to its old house in the big woods (near Pepin, Wisconsin). In **1874**, the Ingalls journeyed west, trading for a small farm near Walnut Grove (Minnesota). The family lived in a dugout until Pa could build a wonderful new house made of sawed boards.

The family moved on to Burr Oak, Iowa, where Pa's friend, Mr Steadman had purchased a hotel.

In 1879 the Ingalls made their final move when Pa was offered a job as a railroad manager in Dakota Territory. They became the first residents of De Smet. Pa filed a claim on 160 acres of land 3 miles southeast of De Smet.

At the age of 15, Laura earned her teaching certificate and started to work as a teacher. On **July 17, 1884**, Laura and her husband left South Dakota. They traveled to Mansfield in the Ozarks mountains of Missouri.

In 1930 Laura wrote her autobiography titled ***The Little House in The Big Woods***. The book was an instant success. Laura died on February 10, 1957 at Rocky Ridge Farm at the age of 90.

Your task:

1. Read the text carefully and plot the journey of the Ingalls on the map.

Make sure you number the different stages.

2. Listen to the instructions of your pair and draw the evolution of the land of the Osage on the map.

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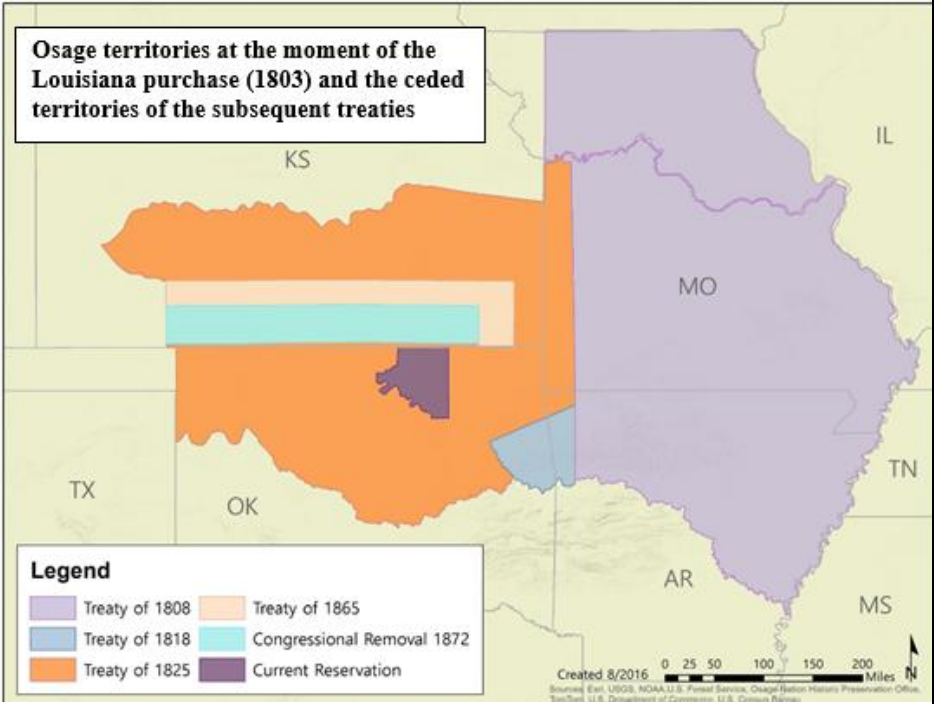
Evidence n°2: THE DIMINSHED LAND OF THE OSAGE

It has been determined that the Osage lived in the Ohio River Valley. About 1,800 years ago, these ancestors began migrating west. They arrived in the St. Louis area about 1,500 years ago. The Osage people again moved westward about 700 years ago. By the time Europeans began exploring the area, about 350 years ago, many Osages were living along the Missouri and Osage rivers in western Missouri.

The Osages once controlled millions of acres in what is now known as Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, and Oklahoma. However, in 1803, the United States government made the Louisiana Purchase from France. As part of this agreement, the U.S. claimed ownership of Osage land and billions of other acres in North

America. The U.S. began to force the Osages off their land, to make way for "white" pioneers.

Between 1808 and 1872, the Osages had little choice but to cede all their lands in present-day Missouri, Arkansas, and Kansas, and most of their land in Oklahoma, to the U.S. Government. The last land cession was in 1872, when the Osages ceded their reservation in Kansas and moved to a new reservation in Oklahoma. This is the current Osage reservation.



Source: Osage Nation official portal, <https://www.osagenation-nsn.gov/>

Your task:

1. Read the text carefully and plot the evolution of the land of the Osage on the map.
2. Listen to the instructions of your pair and plot the journey of the Ingalls on the map. Make sure you number the different stages.