

Oklahoma History
Chapter 12, Section 2

First and Last Name _____
Class Hour _____

*Find the vocabulary entry in your class notes and put it on the line. Spelling counts!
Remember to use full names, military rank, and/or titles when applicable.*

1. _____

This was the name chosen by Indian Territory when it applied for admission to the Union. Congress ignored the proposal.

2. _____

This legislation provided for the joining of Oklahoma Territory and Indian Territory.

3. _____

This was the name used by a group of reformers who believed government was best-equipped to correct the problems of society.

4. _____

This is the term for a two-chamber lawmaking body. In Oklahoma, it was a State Senate and a State House of Representatives.

5. _____

This process allowed the citizens of Oklahoma to veto laws by popular vote before the law went into effect.

6. _____

Citizens of Oklahoma could also propose laws or amendments to the Constitution by this process, which gathers the signatures of registered voters.

7. _____

This was a national movement attempting to give female citizens the right to vote. It was not included in the Constitution, but was passed in 1918 as a State Question.

8. _____

This movement tried to forbid the making or selling of alcohol in the new state. National temperance leader Carrie Nation even moved to Guthrie in 1905 to support it.

9. _____

These were discriminatory provisions designed to limit the rights of black people. The matter was tabled until after statehood.

10. _____

He was the first governor of Oklahoma, and was sworn in only minutes after President Theodore Roosevelt signed the Statehood Proclamation.