## Oklahoma History Chapter 9, Section 1

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 a change to the Constitution that abolished slavery. President Lincoln pushed Congress to pass it in January 1865.
2  He was Lincoln's vice president, but he was a Democrat. The Republican Congress resisted his efforts to carry out Lincoln's plans.
3
3 This was the plan to rebuild the nation following the end of the Civil War. The efforts in Indian Territory would be different than in the rest of the country.
4.
4 This legislation began the process of building the transcontinental train route through the northern Great Plains.
5
This legislation turned over more than 270 million acres of public land to new settlers. Many people left the devastated East and South and moved to the Midwest.
6 and
These Kansas Senators introduced a controversial plan to relocate Natives from their home state to Indian Territory.
7.
7  He was the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs, but he handled the initial negotiations with the Tribes poorly.
8.
8 These were the Indians' former slaves, who now were given the right to own tribal land and receive other benefits from the government.
9.
This is what the Choctaw phrase "Oklahoma" actually means. It was proposed by Chief Allen Wright as a name for the unified territorial government.
10
This was a sandstone pillar crossed by the Indian Meridian and the Baseline. The new survey of Indian Territory started here.