**Chapter 5 Study Guide**

1. Explain the state of Kansas as a new state in 1861

Harsh due to lack of food/drought. No money in treasury. No slavery allowed, but still

caused tension between KS and MO

1. Government
	1. Bill of Rights gives Kansans what?

No slavery, women’s rights to vote, rights and responsibilities. All men possess equal rights and inalienable rights, freedom of speech and publishing, the people have all political power

* 1. Executive Branch power(s)

Administer the laws. Governor is the head of the branch. Sam Brownback

* 1. Legislative Branch power(s)

Make the laws. Senate and House of Representative. Shelle Brim

* 1. Judicial Branch power(s)

Settle disagreements, determine if the law was broken, answer legal questions. Courts, jury, Supreme Court (interpret laws and if it violates the Constitution)

1. Civil War
	1. Kansans supported who?

Union. Freedom. Anti-slavery

* 1. Kansas First Colored Infantry

The first colored infantry unit in the Union Army. Led by James Lane. First to fight along the side of white soldiers.

* 1. General Sterling Price and Mine Creek

Price (Confederacy) was in MO looking for new Confed. recruits, backtracked through KS, led troops through Kansas raiding towns. Slowed down. Union caught up to Price at Mine Creek. Union won! Price retreated into MO (Oct. 1864)

* 1. Job of frontier soldiers

Protect whites, keep whites off Indian land (squatters), protect the Santa Fe Trail, protect Indians from crazy whites

1. Battles/Events
	1. Sand Creek – Colorado military unit of 700 soldiers betrayed Black Kettle/Cheyenne and massacred +150 Indians. Black Kettle thought everything was okay b/c he signed a treaty with the Army.
	2. Quantrill’s Raid – William C. Quantrill, Confederate guerilla, who raided Lawrence, KS with 400 men killing +140 boys/men
	3. Medicine Lodge 5 Indian tribes meet with US Gov and agreed to live on reservation in OK/Indian Territory (Cheyenne, Kiowa, Arapaho, Apache, Comanche) gov’t would give them supplies…
	4. Mine Creek – Confed. S. Price led Army into KS and raided KS towns collecting supplies. Union KS Army caught up to them at Mine Creek. Battled. Union forced them out of KS into MO. NO MORE CONFEDs. CAME TO KS
	5. Honey Springs – KS’s 1st Colored Infantry fought in this battle
	6. Fort Larned - job of military soldiers to protect traders on the Santa Fe Trail and protecting Indians from “land hungry whites”
2. Key people
	1. John James Ingalls created the KS state moto, Secretary of the 1st Kansas Senate, participated in the Wyandotte Const. Convention
	2. William C. Quantrill – Confederate guerilla who raided Lawrence, KS
	3. Sterling Price – Confederate general who led troops into KS, raided towns, lost at Mine Creek.
	4. Julia Louisa Lovejoy antislavery, wrote antislavery newpapers, husband fought with Union, lived in Ft. Leavenworth to cure wounded people
	5. Ten Bears – Chief of Yamparika. At Medicine Lodge. Protested living on a reservation.
	6. Squatters people who settled on Indian land without permission. (Little House on the Prairie)
	7. Buffalo Soldiers – 9th and 10th black cavalry for the Union
	8. Sam Brownback – Gov. of Kansas
	9. Cyrus K. Holliday – donated 20 acres in Topeka for the Capital to be built on
	10. Charles Robinson – first Gov. of Kansas
3. Key Terms
	1. Guerrilla warfare – untrained soldiers, don’t follow Army rules
	2. Kansas Day celebration of statehood Jan 29, 1861
	3. Wyandotte Constitution was written here
	4. Capitol Topeka
	5. railroad put an end to the KS frontier b/c of its construction
	6. *Ad Astra Per Aspera -*  state moto, “to the stars through difficulties” Latin
	7. Order #11 4 western counties, prevent raids , result of Quantrill’s raid