

Historic Fort Snelling “Living History Tours”
Curriculum Connections to *Northern Lights*, 2nd Edition

Page of <i>Northern Lights</i> , 2 nd Ed.	<i>Northern Lights</i> content	Content Connections	Program Offerings Related to Content Connections	Artifacts/Objects related to content	Primary sources used in developing program element	People/perspectives Related to Content
p. 56-73	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fur Trade 	One of the main reasons the Fort was established was to protect the economic interests of the U.S. fur trade companies which had posts in the Northwest Territory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View <i>Where the Waters Meet</i> film which addresses the importance of the fur trade to the region’s economy. • Indian Agency tour stop – learn about the fur trade, American Indians, and U.S. government “Indian Policy.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seth Eastman artwork are used in the video • Fur pelts, • Trade goods • map of trading locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Military records • American Fur Company records • Indian Agency reports (1820-1839) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. Military • American Indians • Fur traders • U.S. Government
p. 61	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaver Hats • Iron traps • Canoe painting 	The Dakota and Ojibwe trapped animals for furs which they exchanged for manufactured goods. These fur pelts were then made into clothing, particularly hats.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hear about the Dakota and Ojibwe who hunted and trapped animals for the furs. • See beaver pelt and hat. Hear how hats were made. • Hear how the value of furs changed as well the credit system on which the fur trade was based. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beaver Hat • Beaver trap • Numerous furs and trade goods • Map of area around Fort Snelling including Dakota villages, Indian Agency, and fur trade posts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Agent Lawrence Taliferro’s journal • Indian Agency reports (1820-1839) • American Fur Company records • U.S. military records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fur traders • Dakota • Ojibwe
p. 76-77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “The First Land Deal” 	Fort Snelling was constructed on the land cession of Pike’s 1805 treaty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View <i>Where the Waters Meet</i> film which talks about Pike’s expedition and subsequent treaty in 1805. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map of treaties in Minnesota 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pike’s 1805 Treaty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. government • Dakota
p. 77	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “A Place to Gather” 	Daily life for the soldiers at Fort Snelling consisted of hard work but no fighting, The Indian Agency served as a U.S. embassy to American Indians.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View <i>Where the Waters Meet</i> which discusses the role of the fort and the Indian Agency • March with an interpreter dressed as a soldier and learn about their daily lives; watch a musket firing. • Indian Agency tour stop – learn about the fur trade, American Indians, and U.S. government “Indian Policy.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Musket • Treaty Flags • Peace medals • Farming implements used in assimilation programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Agent Lawrence Taliferro’s journal • Indian Agency reports (1820-1839) • U.S. military records 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • U.S. military • Indian agent • U.S. government

Page of <i>Northern Lights</i> , 2 nd Ed.	<i>Northern Lights</i> content	Content Connections	What can students do at your site that is related to this in <i>Northern Lights</i> ?	Artifacts/Objects related to this content.	Primary sources used to develop this program element.	People or perspectives related to content.
p. 77	A Place to Gather – Fort Snelling	There are currently 4 original buildings at the historic site which date to before 1850 (Round Tower, South battery, Officers’ Quarters, Commandant’s House); the rest of the buildings at the site have been reconstructed to their early 1800s appearance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tour focuses on the lives of the many people who called Fort Snelling and the surrounding area home. Students participate in interactive learning stations within various historic or significant places around the fort which illustrate the lives of American Indians, soldiers, civilians, and enslaved people who lived at or near Fort Snelling during the 1820s and 1830s. • Places students will visit: Schoolhouse, Laundresses Quarters, Indian Agency Space, Commandant’s House, Parade Ground, Hospital, Dred Scott Space, Blacksmith Shop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Historic structures & spaces within the fort • Costumed staff • American Indian objects (tools, etc.) • Fur trade objects (furs, trade goods) • Domestic objects (laundry & cooking utensils, etc.) • Medical objects & artifacts • Blacksmithing tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Agent Lawrence Taliferro’s journal • Indian Agency reports (1820-1839) • U.S. military records • AFC records • Newspapers • Letters & diaries of people who lived at or near the fort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dakota • Ojibwe • Fur traders • European Americans • African Americans • immigrants • U.S. military • U.S. government
p. 78-79	Making Treaties Many Motives	Fort Snelling played an important role in the political interaction between the U.S. government and American Indian nations. The Indian Agent at the site was an important figure in treaty negotiations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View <i>Where the Waters Meet</i> film which talks about various treaties between the U.S. government and American Indian nations during the 1800s. • Visit the Indian Agency Space where they will learn about the complex interactions between American Indians and Europeans through the fur trade, and subsequently in treaties with the U.S. government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maps of treaties between the U.S. government and American Indian nations • Flags • Peace Medals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian Agent Lawrence Taliferro’s journal • Indian Agency reports (1820-1839) • Treaty documents • American Indian oral history, recorded sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dakota • Ojibwe • U.S. government • Fur traders
p. 110	Dred & Harriet Scott	Enslaved people lived at the fort during the early 1800s. Dred and Harriet Scott lived at the fort and used their time being held at Fort Snelling as part of their argument for freedom.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View <i>Where the Waters Meet</i> film which addresses slavery at Fort Snelling, as well as the story of the Scotts’ fight for freedom. • Visit the furnished Dred Scott space in the fort where an interpreter will share with them the story of the Scotts’ struggle to gain freedom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furnished living space within the site • Historic photographs • Reproduction historic newspapers • Maps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Military expense reports • Lawrence Taliaferro journal • Scott case legal documents • Newspapers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • African American • Pro-slavery advocates • Anti-slavery advocates • U.S. government