

Alaska History and Government

Word Box

Name: _____

- Molly Hootch
- Elizabeth Peratrovich
- William Paul
- Ted Stevens
- Judge Wichersham
- Ernest Gruening
- William Hensley
- Gov. Jay Hammond
- Katie John
- Sheldon Jackson
- William H. Seward
- Juneau
- Anchorage
- Barrow
- Klondike Gold Rush
- Juneau Gold Rush
- Nome Gold Rush
- Treaty of Cession
- Marshall Trilogy
- Mining Act of 1872
- Organic Act of 1884
- Indian Citizenship Act
- AK Reorganization Act
- Bombardment of Angoon
- Aleut Internment
- WWII Attu/ Kiska
- Nelson Act of 1905
- ANCSA
- ANILCA
- ANWR
- PFD
- AK Native Brother and Sisterhood
- AK Federation of Natives
- Tanana Chiefs
- Plenary Power
- Self Determination
- Alaska's Statehood
- Uncles
- Elderly Men
- Genderless
- Creole
- Russian Orthodox
- Fisheries
- Timber
- Swanson River Oil Discovery
- Sustained Yield
- Subsistence Living
- Fur, minerals, otters, whales

Alaska History and Government

Scoot Recording Sheet

Name: _____

1. _____

16. _____

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Card 1

In 1936 the U.S. government allowed Alaska Natives to become formal citizens of the United States.

Card 2

I was a member of Alaska House of Representatives, Alaska Senate, a Lt. Governor of Alaska. Beyond that, I spent a lot of my personal time and life vying for Alaska Native rights.

Card 3

This is the name of Alaska's largest city.

Card 4

These items were some of the main reasons Russian explored/ claimed Alaska. When the colonial Russians thought they had depleted and studied these AK resources, they sold the land to the United States.

Card 5

This act started the idea of schools outside "incorporated" towns. The dual Education system begins because of it.

Card 6

Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act- sets out the designation of land, subsistence management, transportation in and across parklands, use of cabins, mining, scientific research studies and more.

Card 7

When my home village's subsistence fishing and canning was shut down for being "too small" I was a teenager. I fought against it until I was 82 years old, when Native American Subsistence rights were finally not overlooked and our rights were restored.

Card 8

U.S. Navy shelled and burned this village after an argument and a possible hostage situation.

Card 9

During these three cases, the Supreme Court would be determining what rights Native Americans and Indians had when it came to owning, buying, selling, and trading land.

Card 10

When I was 16 I worked with my 18 year old friend Anna Tobulek to sue Alaska for not providing proper high schools to predominantly Native Alaskan villages.

Card 11

What type of lifestyle is led, when people rely on location, weather, travel, time, and strategy to live off the land?

Card 12

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act- intended to resolve long-standing issues surrounding native land claims in Alaska, as well as to stimulate economic development in AK

Card 13

In May 1943 Japan wanted to control the Western seas of the US, so they took over these islands. It started a 2 week brutal battle that Japan ended up losing.

Card 14

January 3, 1959

Card 15

I am the man that did almost all negotiations for the US to purchase Alaska. I tried to become president of the U.S. before the civil war, but I failed so I supported Lincoln.

Card 16

This practice is used to level crop's or resource's production that restricts the quantity harvested to avoid long-term depletion.

Card 17

What religion did Native Alaskans adopt, and then continue practicing, after the United States bought the land?

Card 18

Encourages Native tribes in the United States to exercise self-governance and participate in decision making on issues that affect their own people.

Card 19

Congress has the ultimate right to pass legislation governing Native Americans, even when that legislation conflicts with or abrogates Indian treaties.

Card 21

I was a missionary in the 1800s- I traveled over 1 million miles before technology in order to spread awareness for my religion and practices.

Card 23

Women were allowed to lead in some villages because the tribal governments were traditionally _____.

Card 20

I was a strong civil rights activist. I worked on behalf of Alaska Natives and was credited with passing the Anti-Discrimination Act of 1945. It was the first ever anti-discrimination act in the United States

Card 22

This act was when the territory of Alaska was determined a District, and Congress appointed federal judges, limited government, and more to run the territory.

Card 24

Which gold rush was popular because of how easy it was to find gold? During this gold rush, people couldn't "claim" the beach, so thousands of people made long-term camps.

Card 25

I went to medical school, worked for various newspapers, and worked in multiple political positions for Franklin Roosevelt. I was appointed as governor in 1959 and spent my work fighting for statehood.

Card 27

This was the first commercial oil field discovered in the Cook Inlet, starting a huge land rush for oil. It led to other major oil and gas discoveries ultimately provided part of the justification for Alaskan statehood.

Card 26

In response to the Japanese attacking the Aleutian Islands, the US evacuated hundreds of people and it started years of _____.

Card 28

Nonprofit organizations founded in 1912 in Sitka, AK to address and stand against racism towards Native peoples in AK

Card 29

What is the capital of Alaska?

Card 30

I was an American attorney and political activist. I came from the Tlingit nation of SE Alaska and I was known as a leader in the Alaska Native Brotherhood- we fought against racism against Alaska peoples.

Card 31

I was elected as Alaska's delegate to Congress. During my time I was part of the passage of the Organic Act of 1912, introduced the Alaska Railroad Bill, and introduced the first Statehood Bill.

Card 32

Fishing, Oil, and Mining relied on this resource to function. Since then, the TTR Act has been put in place to regulate the resource's use.

Card 33

This family member would traditionally teach the boys of the household to hunt, because they still cared for the boys but were unbiased in their teachings.

Card 34

Arctic National Wildlife Refuge- consisting of 19,286,722 acres in the Alaska North Slope region. It is the largest national wildlife refuge in the country.

Card 35

With this Act, in 1924, the U.S. government allowed Indians to become formal citizens of the United States.

Card 36

In traditional native households, whose role was it to give advice, make repairs, tell stories, make equipment?

After statehood, in 1966, this group was the first to advocate for Native land rights. The group is still active today, ensuring ANCSA is implemented and effective.

Card 37

This gold rush happened in 1880 and resulted in some of the largest gold mines in the world!

Card 38

I was a Republican US senator and started my 60-year political career during WWII. I illegally fought for statehood with the Alaska Statehood Commitment

Card 39

One of the first laws put into place to authorize, protect, and control mines and minerals.

Card 40

I was the 4th governor of AK. I was considered to be the "father" of the PFD because I was in office when it first started.

Card 41

When Russian men married and had kids with Native Alaskan women, their children were called _____.

Card 42

This document decided that Russia would sell the Alaska Territory and give up all rights, territory, and property.

Card 43

Permanent Fund Division- investment where at least 25% of the oil money would be put into a dedicated fund for future generations, who would no longer have oil as a resource.

Card 44

Centers and commercial facilities that help maintain sustainability in Alaska's seafood resources.

Card 45

This gold rush was in the Yukon region in the late 1890s and brought more than 100,000 prospectors (people looking for gold) to the region.

Card 46

This is a conference for the traditional tribal consortium of the 42 villages of Interior Alaska, is based on a belief in tribal self-determination and the need for regional Native unity

Card 47

The furthest north a person can live, in Alaska, is the village of...

Card 48

Alaska History and Government

Scout Recording Sheet

Name: _____ Answer Key

1. _____ AK Reorganization Act

16. _____ Sustained Yield

2. _____ William Hensley

17. _____ Russian Orthodox

3. _____ Anchorage

18. _____ Self Determination

4. _____ Fur, minerals, sea otters, whales

19. _____ Plenary Power

5. _____ Nelson Act of 1905

20. _____ Elizabeth Peratrovich

6. _____ ANILCA

21. _____ Sheldon Jackson

7. _____ Katie John

22. _____ Organic Act of 1884

8. _____ Bombardment of Angoon

23. _____ Genderless

9. _____ Marshall Trilogy

24. _____ Nome Gold Rush

10. _____ Molly Hootch

25. _____ Ernest Gruening

11. _____ Subsistence Living

26. _____ Aleut Internment

12. _____ ANCSA

27. _____ Swanson River oil Discovery

13. _____ WWII Attu/Kiska

28. _____ AK Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood

14. _____ Alaska's Statehood

29. _____ Juneau

15. _____ William H. Seward

30. _____ William Paul

31. Judge Withersham

40. Mining Act of 1872

32. Timber

41. Gov. Jay Hammond

33. Uncles

42. Creole

34. ANWR

43. Treaty of Cession

35. Indian Citizenship Act of 1925

44. PFD

36. Elderly Men

45. Fisheries

37. Alaska Federation of Natives

46. Klondike Gold Rush

38. Juneau Gold Rush

47. Tanana Chiefs

39. Ted Stevens

48. Barrow