

Key Info ulster



**A Key Stage 3
Citizenship Resource**
PART 3

captured by Indians

Thomas Jemison and his young wife Jane (nee Erwin) left Londonderry along with their children John, Thomas and Betsey probably in the year 1742. They had decided to leave Ireland because of religious intolerance. They had set their hopes on finding a new home on the American frontier where they would be free to worship God as they pleased.

As they crossed the Atlantic aboard the William and Mary, another daughter was born. They named her Mary. The family landed in Philadelphia and settled down to life farming on Marsh Creek in Pennsylvania. (You can see where that was if you look at a map and find the town of Carlisle in Pennsylvania today). Mary recalled: *"Peace attended their labors* ; and they had nothing to alarm them, save the midnight howl of the prowling wolf, or the terrifying shriek of the ferocious panther, as they occasionally visited their improvements to take a lamb or calf to satisfy their hunger."*

Life was good for the Jemisons. Two more sons were born—Matthew and Robert. The only thing to disturb their happiness was news of Indian atrocities carried out against white settlers. They heard of murders and horrible tortures and property plundered and burned. Still the Jemisons remained untouched until one Spring day in 1755.

On that fateful day a party of six Shawnee Indians and four Frenchmen arrived at the farm and took the entire family prisoner. They plundered the house and then set out taking the prisoners with them. Mary

remembered one of the Indians walking at the back of the group whipping the children to make them keep up. After walking for two days Mary was separated from her family. She realised that her whole family must have been murdered and scalped and later when the Indians took out of their bags some scalps to prepare them for market she was able to recognise her mother's red hair and those of her brothers and sisters too.



Statue of Mary Jemison in Letchworth Park, New York

Eventually the Indians gave Mary to two squaws (women) from the Seneca tribe. She travelled with them down river to their village. They cleaned her and dressed her in new clothes and then Mary was officially "adopted" into their family.

It was the custom of Indians, when one of them was killed in battle, to give to the nearest relative of the dead Indian a captured enemy to do with as they wanted. The family then had the choice of either taking their revenge on the poor prisoner in any horrible way they wished or of adopting the prisoner into their family as a replacement for their dead relative.

Mary did not know this at the time and simply expected to be killed at any minute. However, after the ceremony, she was accepted as part of the family and treated as a sister by the two women.

* American spelling

captured by Indians

Mary now settled down to life with the Seneca people. She nursed the little children and did light work around the home. Sometimes she was taken out with the hunters to help carry their game back. Her new 'sisters' taught her their language and she settled in to her new life. After a couple of years Mary married an Indian named Sheninjee from the Delawares tribe. Mary said of him: "*Sheninjee was a noble man; large in stature; elegant in his appearance; generous in his conduct; courageous in war; a friend to peace, and a great lover of justiceThe idea of spending my days with him, at first seemed perfectly irreconcilable to my feelings: but his good nature, generosity, tenderness and friendship towards me, soon gained my affection; and, strange as it may seem, I loved him!*" Soon Mary gave birth to a son and named him Thomas Jemison after her father. Unfortunately the next year her husband died while away on a trading trip.

By now the English were offering a bounty for any white prisoners returned. Mary had the opportunity to return to the 'white' world but she chose not to. When baby Thomas was 4 years old Mary married another Indian, Hiokatoo, and had four daughters and two more sons. She had not forgotten her own family and chose names for her children in their memory. The girls she called Jane, Nancy, Betsey and Polly and the boys John and Jesse.

Many years later Mary had the opportunity again to move back to the 'white' world. Her son Thomas, by now grown up into a young man, was keen to go but the tribe, recognising that he would be a strong warrior, refused to let him go. Mary would not go without him but she was also worried about how her other half-Indian children would be accepted in the white community. When she stayed the Indians gave Mary a portion of land to live on. Hiokatoo died in 1811 at the age of 103. He and Mary had been together nearly fifty years. Mary died on 19th September 1833..

Mary Jemison is the most famous of all female captives taken by the Indians. She acted as an intermediary between the Seneca tribe and the whites and refused to return to the white community when given the opportunity to do so. She was greatly respected by the Seneca and today you can still find native Americans with the surname Jemison, Jimerson or Jamieson especially in the Seneca but also in other tribes of the Iroquois nation. You can see statues of her—"the White Woman" as she was known—in Letchworth State Park in New York and also in Pennsylvania.

Her story was written in a book called "A Narrative of the Life of Mrs. Mary Jemison" by James E. Seaver. He interviewed her when she was about 80 years old and he says: 'She speaks English plainly and distinctly, with a little of the Irish emphasis...' even after all that time and all her experiences! He went on: "Her habits are those of the Indians— she sleeps on skins without a bedstead, sits upon the floor or on a bench, and holds her victuals on her lap, or in her hands."



A film production company is going to make a film telling the life story of Mary Jamison.

You are now going to promote the film.

You will need to think of a good title for the film.

You will also need to think about which actors and actresses should play the main parts.

There are 3 tasks: -

- Design a poster for use outside cinemas to advertise the film
- Storyboard the advertisement which will be shown on TV and in the cinema to promote the film
- Write and record the advertisement to be played on commercial radio to advertise the film



Into The Unknown



Group Discussion

In groups think about the following:

Places where no one has ever been

- What places does your group know of where no human being has ever been?
- What does your group think such places might be like/what do you expect them to be like?
- How have we obtained information about these places so far when no one has actually been there?

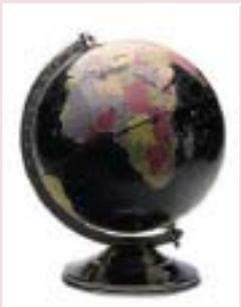
Thinking about the journey

Your group is going to go somewhere where no one has ever been before

- How would you prepare?
- What would you need to plan?
- What would worry you about the journey?
- Have you heard any stories or myths about this place which might either dissuade you from visiting or attract you to go?

Planning the journey

You know that you will need to be away from home for at least 2 years. What would your expedition need to take? Below is a list of items. Decide on the 6 most important items you would need. Everyone in the group must agree on the final choice.



RADIO

COMPUTER

WATER

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

POWER SOURCE

WEAPON

CAMERA

FOOD

OXYGEN

MAPS/CHARTS



BEFORE ARMSTRONG,
ALDRIN AND COLLINS,
THERE WERE
TWO GUYS NAMED
LEWIS & CLARK.



Two hundred years ago, Montana was uncharted and unspoiled—an explorer's dream. And it still is. Lewis & Clark spent most of their journey exploring Montana. Was it the beauty or the sheer magnitude? You be the judge. Discover the trail of legends, the trail of Lewis & Clark in Montana. Call 1-800-VISIT-MT (847-4868), ext. 337, or log on to visitmt.com.

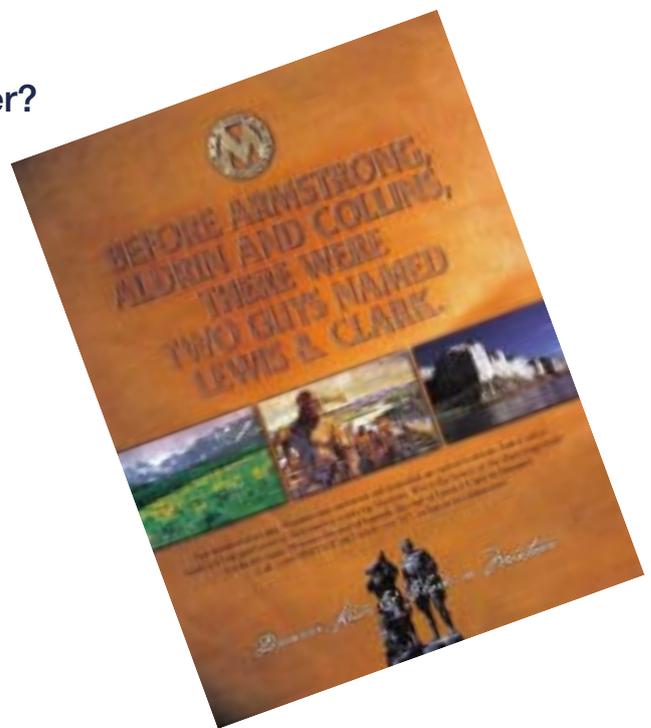
Discover Lewis & Clark in Montana



Reading a Poster

Look at the poster. Either with a partner or in a group discuss the following questions:-

- What is being advertised in this poster?
- Who were Armstrong, Aldrin and Collins? If you don't know use a reference book in your school library or an internet search engine to find out.
- Why have the advertisers used these 3 men to compare with Lewis and Clark? Do you think it is a good choice?
- Why have they chosen the particular shade of yellow/brown for the background?
- What does the emblem at the top of the poster remind you of and is this a good idea?
- Are the photographs effective?
- What is the slogan used in the poster?
- What do you consider to be the key selling words in the blurb?



Internet Research

You may wish to do some research on Lewis and Clark for yourself. Lewis and Clark are very famous in the USA and there are many, many websites which will give you information to help you.

Here are a few websites to get you started:

A site to give information about their corps of men -
<http://www.pbs.org/lewisandclark/inside/index.html>

A site about the Lewis and Clark Trail -
<http://www.lewisandclark.org/>

Lewis and Clark and the Fort Mandan Foundation -
<http://www.fortmandan.com/links/index.asp>



An interactive trail map -
http://www.pbs.org/lewisandclark/trailmap/index_flash.html

Follow in the footsteps of Lewis and Clark -
<http://www.sierraclub.org/lewisandclark/index.asp>

Includes links to over 200 other websites about this adventure -
<http://lewisandclarkhistory.com>.

University of Virginia website—
http://www.med.virginia.edu/hs-library/historical/lewis_clark/panel1.html

Watch a film following the route taken by the expedition —
<http://www.sierraclub.org/lewisandclark/bicentennial/film.asp>

Expedition Timeline

- 1801** Jefferson becomes President
He appoints Meriwether Lewis as his personal secretary
Lewis helps him plan a western exploration
- 1803** Jefferson asks Congress to allow an expedition
Lewis is chosen as commander
Lewis invites his former army comrade, William Clark, to share command
Jefferson makes the Louisiana Purchase from France
Lewis sails a boat down the Ohio River and picks up Clark and the others on the way
They establish Camp Dubois on the east bank of the Mississippi
- 1804** Lewis and Clark attend ceremonies in St Louis transferring the Louisiana Territory to the USA
The expedition—numbering about 50 men—sets out
They travel in a keelboat and 2 smaller boats called pirogues
At the end of May they pass La Charette, the last white settlement
3 August the first official council with western Indians takes place
20 August, Sergeant Charles Floyd dies
September, the expedition moves onto the Great Plains and they become the first white men to see animals like coyotes and antelope
October the expedition reaches the area peopled by the Mandans and Hidsatas. They build Fort Mandan across the river from the Indian village where they spend the winter
- 1805** The expedition members hunt buffalo with the Mandans
Some of the group return down river with artefacts and live animals for Jefferson
33 (including a French-Canadian fur trader, his Shoshone wife and her baby) are left and they head into what is now Montana.
June they come to a fork in the river. They follow the southern fork and reach the Great Falls of the Missouri
August the expedition meets up with the Shoshone tribe and buys horses from them. They then head north towards the mountains.
They miss a shortcut which means a journey which should have taken only 4 days takes 53!
They run out of provisions
On the brink of starvation, they meet Nez Perce Indians , who help them.
They build some new canoes and head down the Clearwater River.
18 October they see Mount Hood in the distance so they know they are approaching the ocean.
They build winter quarters—Fort Clatsop - on the south side of the Columbia River near modern-day Astoria, Oregon.

Expedition Timeline

1806 23 March, the expedition hands over the fort to the Clatsops and leaves July, the group splits into smaller units with Clark taking a group down the Yellowstone River.

Lewis meanwhile heads north towards the Canadian border. Here he has a gun battle with some Blackfeet Indians trying to steal their horses.

Two Indians are killed—the only act of bloodshed during the expedition.

August, the small groups reunite and return to the Mandan villages.

HOME AGAIN

Captains Lewis and Clark are heroes. One senator tells Lewis it's as if he had just returned from the moon!

Lewis is named governor of the Louisiana Territory.

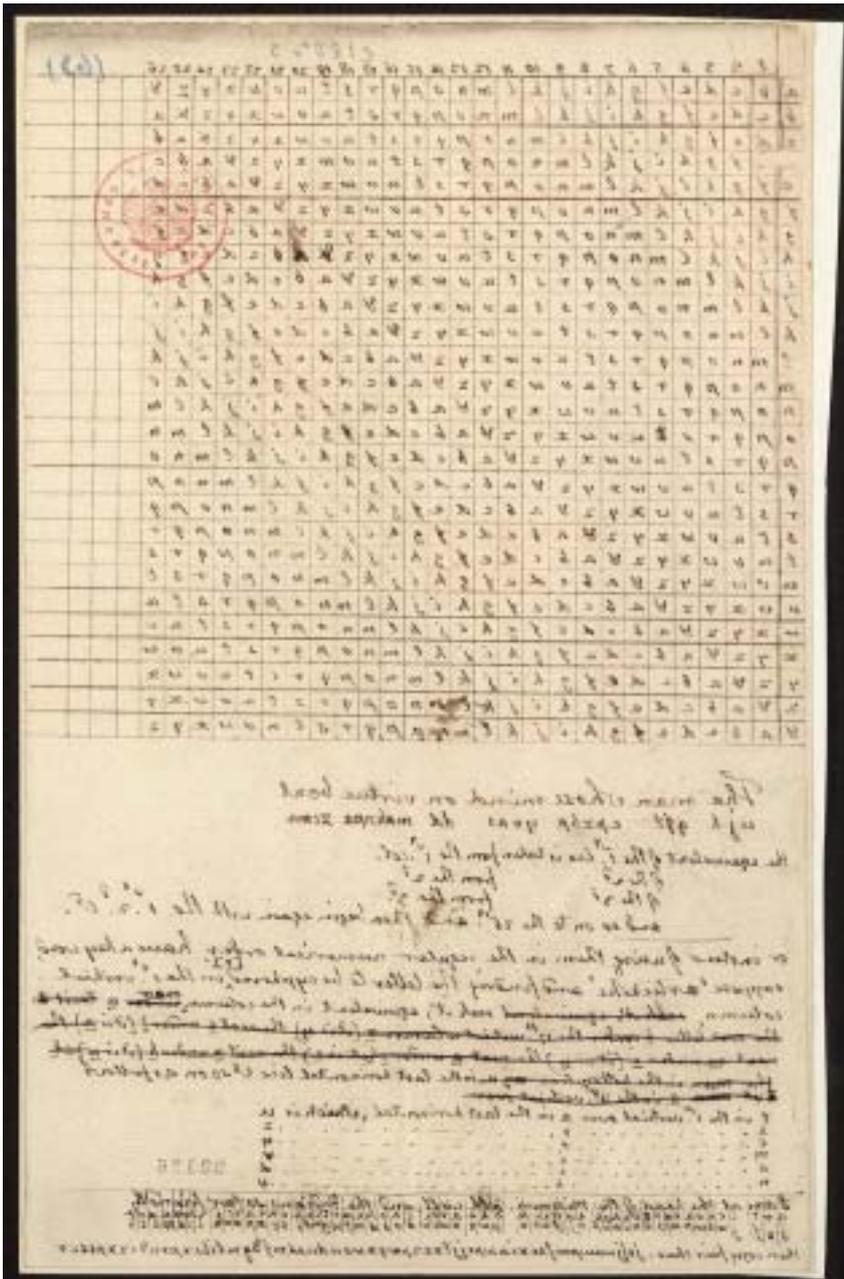
Clark is made Indian Agent for the west and Brigadier General of the Territory's militia



The route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition

secret ciphers

Jefferson gave the Lewis and Clark expedition a secret cipher or code so that they could send secret messages back to Washington. He did not want sensitive information to fall into the hands of other nations.



Task

Jefferson created a cipher using a grid to make letters of the alphabet represent other letters.

His secret message would not make sense to a casual reader but someone with the cipher grid could translate his message.

Your task is to:

- Create your own cipher.
- Write a message to a partner
- Give them the cipher and see if they can 'read' your message

Design an Award

Each year, some people are honoured as 'People of the Year'.

- It might be because they have been brave and done something heroic like rescuing someone from danger.
- It might be because they have faced some major problem themselves e.g. illness or injury.
- It might be because they have helped someone else or their community e.g. raising money for charity or caring for a member of their family who is disabled.

Imagine a new award is to be presented in Northern Ireland this year for the first time.

Task

Design the award.

It could take the form of a medal, a trophy, a shield or any other thing you like. Make sure it reflects what the award is for and when it is be presented.



Jefferson Peace Medal



Front



Reverse

Nomination Form

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Imagine a new award is to be presented in Northern Ireland this year for the first time.

Task



In your group think of people who you think deserve such an award. It could be someone you know or someone famous you have never met. It could be someone local or someone from anywhere in the world.

Now each person in the group fills in their own Nomination Form for the person they think deserves an award.



Influential or Powerful?



Task 2

Working in a group discuss

- the difference between someone who is influential and someone who is powerful.
- As a group decide the person who you agree is the most powerful in the world today



Task 1

Work with a partner to answer the following questions.

- Who influences you?
- Who would you want to be like?
- Whom would you like to impress?
- Who would you turn to for advice if you had a problem?
- Whose advice would you listen to?
- Who do you think is the most influential person in Britain?
- Who do you think is the most influential person in the world today?





**17 Presidents of the United States of America
have ancestors from Ulster.**

ANDREW JACKSON

JAMES KNOX POLK

JAMES BUCHANAN

ANDREW JOHNSON

ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT

CHESTER ALAN ARTHUR

GROVER CLEVELAND

BENJAMIN HARRISON

WILLIAM McKINLEY

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

WOODROW WILSON

HARRY TRUMAN

RICHARD NIXON

JAMES EARL CARTER Jnr

GEORGE BUSH SENIOR

BILL CLINTON

GEORGE W. BUSH

PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON

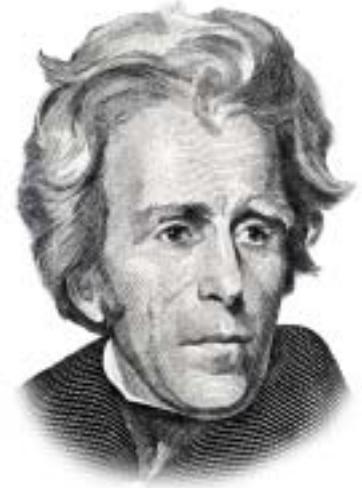
Andrew Jackson, the 7th President of the United States of America, was born just 18 months after his parents left the townland of Boneybefore outside Carrickfergus in County Antrim. His father and mother sailed out of Larne harbour in 1765 and Andrew was born at the Waxhaws on 15 March 1767, a few weeks after the death of his father.

He was described as having *“piercing blue eyes, face as long as a Lurgan spade, high shock of red hair, and lonely resolution.”**

His mother died while attending the American prisoners of war in the prison ship at Charleston leaving Andrew an orphan by the age of 14. His two brothers were both casualties of the war against the British.

In 1788 Andrew moved to Tennessee trekking along the Wilderness Road over the Allegheny Mountains. When he arrived in Nashville he opened a law office. It was in Nashville that he met his wife, Rachel Donelson, the daughter of one of the men who had founded the first settlement at Nashville. He was Colonel John Donelson.

Rachel had already been married and, as far as she knew, was now divorced. Her first husband, a man named Lewis Robards, had begun divorce proceedings but then had withdrawn them without telling her. Technically then Rachel committed bigamy when she married Andrew Jackson but the situation was settled when Robards completed the divorce and Rachel and Andrew then married again. This event however was one which was to haunt them and would be brought up again and used against them when Jackson ran for the White House.



Jackson's wife, Rachel, inherited money and property

The Jackson's home was called The Hermitage. It started as a plantation log house and farm but was later replaced with a brick mansion and estate.



The Jackson Family home outside Carrickfergus

* Ireland, Irishmen and Revolutionary America by D.N. Doyle



Imagine that Andrew Jackson is running for election to the White House today.

You are a reporter with a newspaper. You have discovered that Rachel Jackson was married bigamously.

Write your front page story.

YOU WILL NEED TO THINK ABOUT

- The facts that you need to have before you can write the story
- What type of paper you are writing for—tabloid or broadsheet (See Newspaper Help Sheet if you are not sure)
- How you will write the story
- Creating a good headline



PRESIDENT ANDREW JACKSON

Part 2

MILITARY CAREER

Jackson's political career began when he entered the Constitutional Convention of Tennessee in the 1790s. He went on to become the first Congressman to represent that state and eventually to become Senator for Tennessee.

In 1802 another very important aspect of Jackson's life began. He was appointed Major-General of the Tennessee Militia. The army was to be his life for the next twenty years.

The most famous battle he took part in was the Battle of New Orleans on 8 January 1815 when his troops routed the British. In just 30 minutes 2000 British troops were killed or injured while only 13 Americans died. He became a national hero as a result of this.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Andrew Jackson could be said to be the founder of the Democratic Party. He developed his doctrine of Jacksonian democracy which said that the United States government should give no privilege to one class over another and should protect the weak and poor against the rich and powerful.

LAST DAYS

Rachel Jackson died on 22 December 1828 just a few weeks before her husband took up residence in the White House for his first term as President. She had been badly affected by a public scandal during the presidential campaign surrounding her first marriage and divorce and also the death of her adopted Indian son, Lyncoya. She was buried at The Hermitage.

Jackson lived for another 25 years and served two terms in the White House. He eventually died from chronic tuberculosis on 8 June 1845 aged 78.

Jackson fought a duel in 1806 in Kentucky. He challenged Charles Dickinson who had criticised Rachel.

Dickinson died of his wounds from the duel.

Dear Mr President

The President of the United States of America is one of the most powerful people in the world. Decisions he takes can affect your life even though you may live thousands of miles away.

There are other powerful people who can make decisions which affect you. At national level the Prime Minister and his ministers who lead various departments like Education, Health and Employment, take decisions which affect schools, hospitals and jobs in your area.

At a local level your Town Council will take decisions about local issues like rubbish collection, recycling of waste, licensing of public houses and clubs, and the work of dog wardens.

In your school, your principal and Board of Governors will decide on everything to do with your school buildings, subjects taught, school rules and trips to name but a few things.

NOW IT'S YOUR CHANCE! You can write a letter about something you really care about and have opinions on. It could be to the President of the United States, the Prime Minister, your Mayor, your principal or anyone else you wish. Give your opinions and try to convince them what you think is correct.

If you need help setting out your letter ask your teacher for the Letter Writing Help Sheet.

REMEMBER

You will not get anywhere being abusive. You need to put forward a good argument for what you believe in.

When you have your letter written address your envelope and give the finished work to your teacher.

You may need to use the telephone directory or the internet to get the appropriate address.

