

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Lewis and Clark Expedition:

**Directions: Answer the inquiry question by providing evidence and analysis**

**Inquiry Question: Were Lewis and Clark respectful towards the Native Americans they met on the journey?**

**Document A: Jefferson's Letter to Meriwether Lewis** (Modified) *The passage below is from a letter written by Thomas Jefferson to Meriwether Lewis on June 20, 1803.*

Considering the interest which every country has in extending and strengthening their power over the people around them, it will be useful to acquire what knowledge you can of the natives about their morality, religion, and other important information as it may help those who may want to improve and instruct them . . .

In all your interactions with the natives, treat them in the most friendly manner. . . . Assure them that the purpose of your journey is innocent. Make them familiar with . . . our wish to be neighborly, friendly, and useful to them, and to trade with them. Find out what items would be most desirable for both of us to trade.

If a few of their influential chiefs . . . wish to visit us, arrange such a visit for them. . . . If any of them wish to have some of their young people raised by us and taught things that may be useful to them, we will receive, instruct and take care of them. Such a mission, whether of influential chiefs or of young people, would give some security to your own party.

**Source:** *Thomas Jefferson to Meriwether Lewis, June 20, 1803.*

**Inquiry Question: Were Lewis and Clark respectful towards the Native Americans they met on the journey?**

<b>Claim:</b> Were Lewis and Clark respectful towards the Native Americans they met on the journey?	<b>Evidence:</b> Cite your Evidence	<b>Analysis:</b> How/why does this show that Lewis and Clark were or were not respectful to the Native Americans?
Lewis and Clark were _____ to the Native Americans because:	According to document A:	This shows:

**Document B: *Time Magazine* Article** (Modified)

For more than a century, the history of Lewis and Clark’s encounters with the 58 tribes along the trail has been defined by the white men’s journals. . . Today Indians are looking to their own histories, as well as reading between the lines of the journals, to re-interpret what happened.

Says Ben Sherman, president of the Western American Indian Chamber in Denver: “The upcoming events [for the Lewis and Clark Expedition bicentennial] portray Clark as the protector of Indians — that’s **propagandist** baloney.” The tragic aftermath: as Governor of the Missouri Territory and Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Clark presided over President Thomas Jefferson’s land-grab policy, which some historians characterize as a direct cause of “**cultural genocide**” and “**ethnic cleansing**.”

**Propagandist:** promoting misleading information for a political cause  
**Cultural genocide:** the deliberate destruction of a group of people’s way of life  
**Ethnic cleansing:** the killing of members of a specific ethnic group

Whites brought diseases that killed as many as 90% of some tribes’ members. Most of the tribes Lewis and Clark encountered were forced off the rivers that sustained their commerce and culture and herded onto reservations with poor soil.

**Source:** Margot Roosevelt, “Tribal Culture Clash,” *Time Magazine*, July 8, 2002.

**Inquiry Question: Were Lewis and Clark respectful towards the Native Americans they met on the journey?**

<p><b>Claim:</b> Were Lewis and Clark respectful towards the Native Americans they met on the journey?</p>	<p><b>Evidence:</b> Cite your Evidence</p>	<p><b>Analysis:</b> How/why does this show that Lewis and Clark were or were not respectful to the Native Americans?</p>
<p>Lewis and Clark were _____ to the Native Americans because:</p>	<p>According to document B:</p>	<p>This shows:</p>

**Document C: Diary Entries of William Clark (Modified)**

*Many people have heard the name of Sacagawea, the Native American woman who with her husband Shabono and newborn baby accompanied Lewis and Clark on their journey and served as an interpreter. Below are Clark's diary entries about Sacagawea and Shabono.*

August 17, 1806

We . . . took our leave of Shabono, his Shoshone wife and their . . . child, who had accompanied us on our route to the Pacific Ocean as an interpreter. . . . We offered to take him to the Illinois if he chose to go. He declined . . . saying that he had no acquaintance or prospects of making a living below, and must continue to live in the way that he had done. I offered to take his little son, a beautiful promising child, who is 19 months old, to which they both, himself and wife, were willing. They observed that in one year the boy would be sufficiently old to leave his mother and he would then take him to me if I would be so friendly as to raise the child for him to which I agreed.

**Source:** *Diary of William Clark, 1806.*

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<b>Claim:</b> Were Lewis and Clark respectful towards the Native Americans they met on the journey?	<b>Evidence:</b> Cite your Evidence	<b>Analysis:</b> How/why does this show that Lewis and Clark were or were not respectful to the Native Americans?
Lewis and Clark were _____ to the Native Americans because:	According to document C:	This shows:

**Homework:**

**MEAEAL Paragraph: Were Lewis and Clark respectful towards the Native Americans they met on the journey?**