Washita Battlefield

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior

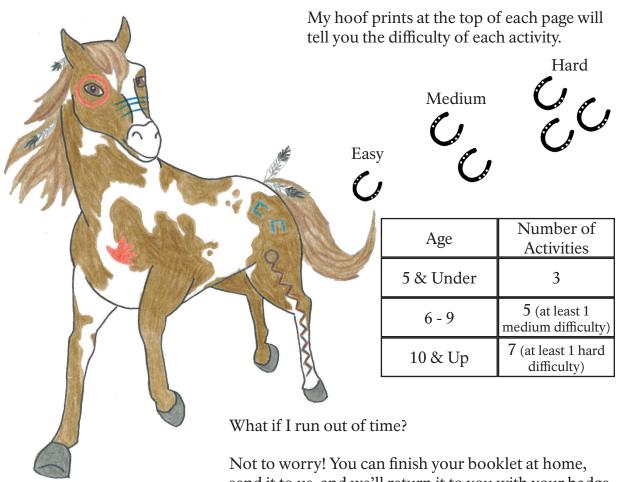
Washita Battlefield National Historic Site Oklahoma





Va'âhtama (*wah-dom*) or Welcome! The Cheyenne call me *Mo'ehno'ha* (*mo-a-no-ha*), but you can call me Mo. I am interested in becoming a Junior Ranger too! My great-great grandfather was a part of the herd that the Cheyenne kept along the Washita River. Stories were passed down to me and I want to learn more.

So ride along with me, as we explore Washita Battlefield's history and become Junior Rangers.



Not to worry! You can finish your booklet at home, send it to us, and we'll return it to you with your badge. Don't forget to include your name and mailing address! Mail your booklet to us at:

Washita Battlefield National Historic Site 18555 Highway 47A, STE. A Cheyenne, OK 73628

The Arrowhead Logo

The National Park Service has a logo that represents the important things that we care for and care about. You will see it at every National Park you visit. Below is the outline of the arrowhead, but it is incomplete. Find an arrowhead in the Visitor Center and complete the drawing.



Each item in the arrowhead is protected at all National Parks. Look at the design and fill in the blanks below.

arrowhead	sequoia	bison	mountain	lake
1. The		repr	esents the p	lants.
2. The		repr	esents the w	rildlife.
3. The		repr	esents recre	ation and fun.
4. The		repr	esents the so	cenery and land.
5. The		repr	esents histo	rv and culture.

Ask a Ranger Park Rangers do many different things in the National Park Service. Find a Park Ranger and What is your favorite thing see what you can discover. about your job? Why did you become a Park Ranger? What is the coolest thing you have done as a Park Ranger? How long have you been a Park Ranger? Ask your own question:

Can You Find Me?



These items are hidden throughout the Visitor Center. Can you find them all?

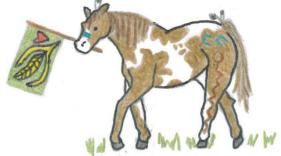
During the attack, Moving Behind ran and hid in the grass. Although she was discovered by a soldier, he left her alone. Years later Moving Behind met the soldier again and they hugged in friendship.



Raise Your Flag!

The U.S. Cavalry carried flags into battle. Tribes traditionally did not carry flags. They relied on clothing and art to tell the tribes apart. In modern times, tribes have been adopting tribal flags to celebrate their heritage and culture. These flags use American Indian symbols and images to represent different tribes.

Look around the Visitor Center at the flags re of the Washita. Draw your tribe's flag. What i	presenting the people involved in the Battle s important to you?
	- %



Cultural Connections

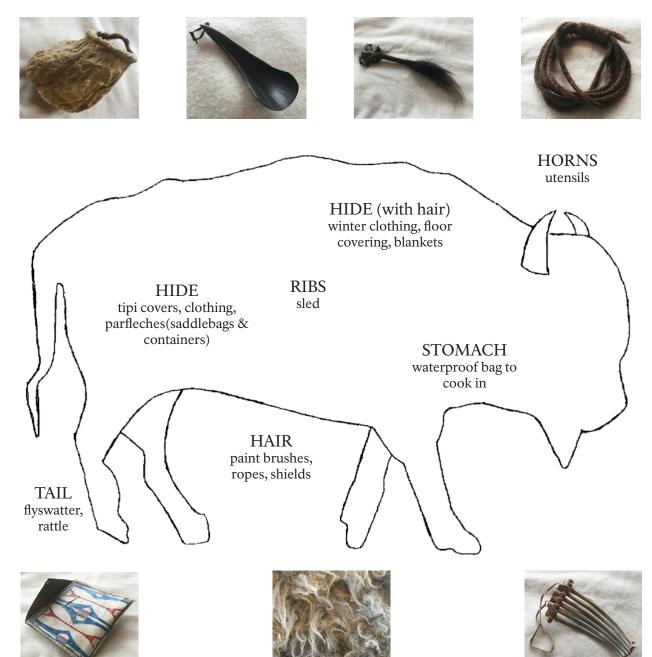
The Cheyenne, or *Tsistsistas*(*te-sis-sis-tas*) as they referred to themselves, and the U.S. Cavalry at Washita came from very different cultures, with different languages, religion, clothing, and customs. These differences sometimes caused problems because they did not understand each other. However, they did have some things that were similar. Sometimes, the difference between a Cheyenne's possessions and a soldier's possessions were the materials used to make them.

In the columns below, match the Cheyenne object with the U.S. Army object by drawing a line to connect the items.

	Cheyenne	U.S. Army
My version of pemmican is		
oats.	Moccasin	Tent
	Chief	Rations
	Black Soup	Private
	Dogmen Society	Saber
	Buckskin	General
	Tipi	Regiment
	Spear	Wool
	Warrior	Boot
	Pemmican	Coffee
Was a second		

Hotóa'e (ho-do-ah)

The American Bison was essential to the Cheyenne way of life. Most parts of the animal were used in daily living. Draw a line from the pictures to the part of the Bison it came from.



7th Cavalry Connect the Dots

The 7th U.S. Cavalry depended on this animal below to take them across the plains and into battle.

Can you connect the dots to discover this important animal?

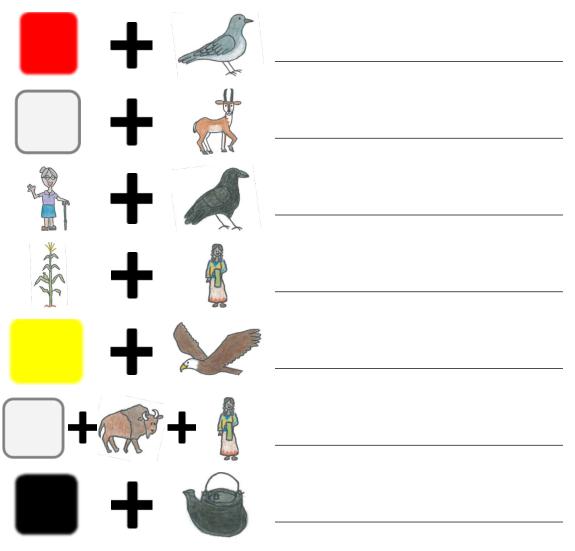


After the Battle of the Washita, Lt. Col. Custer's troops captured some of Black Kettle's pony herd to replace the ones lost in the battle and to transport the women and children prisoners of war to Camp Supply.

What Is Your Name?

Giving a child a name is an important part of Cheyenne culture. A child can be named based on gender, totem, animals, or physical description. Sometimes, names can change based on events in a Cheyenne's life.

Can you figure out the names of the Cheyenne people listed below?



antelope crow buffalo red cornstalk black old white bird woman eagle white kettle yellow woman

Bonus: What would you want your name to be?

Supply Wagon Logic



Quartermaster John Bell only has enough items in his supply wagons to give each soldier one more needed item. See if you can figure out from the clues below what item each soldier would receive.

		COFFEE	
Louis Hamilton			
Francis Gibson			
Edward Godfrey			
William Cooke			
John Wagoner			

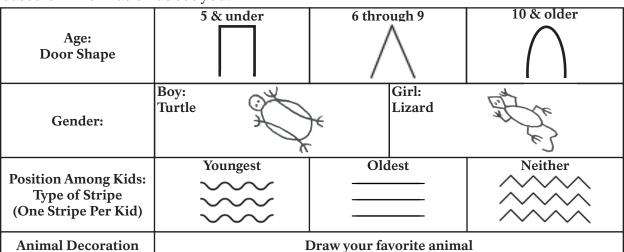
Clues:

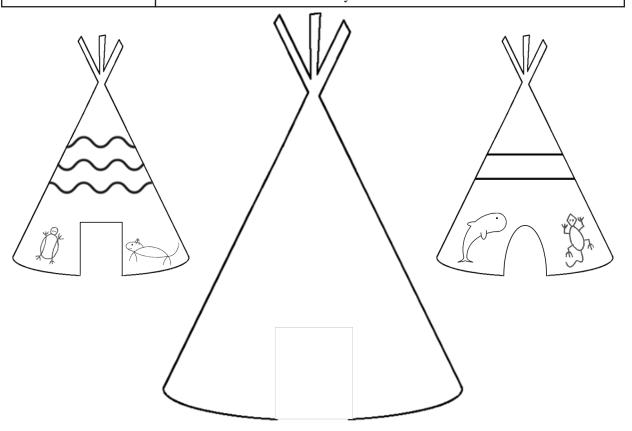
- 1. Louis drinks more coffee than any other soldier.
- 2. Neither William nor John need a canteen.
- 3. Edward needs either coffee or ammunition.
- 4. John is the camp cook.



Vee'e(Vee-e) Glyphs

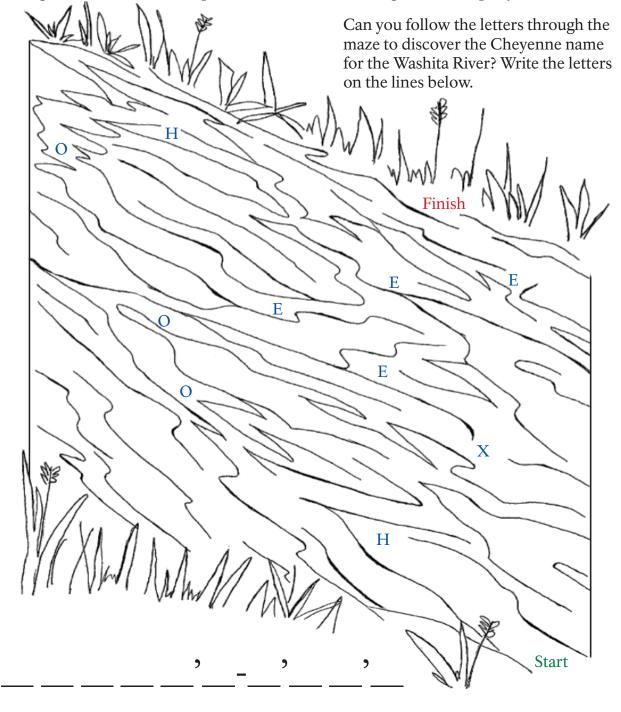
Tipis often had symbols painted on them. These symbols represented different things in Cheyenne culture. Using the directions below, create your tipi design based on information about you.





Crossing the Washita

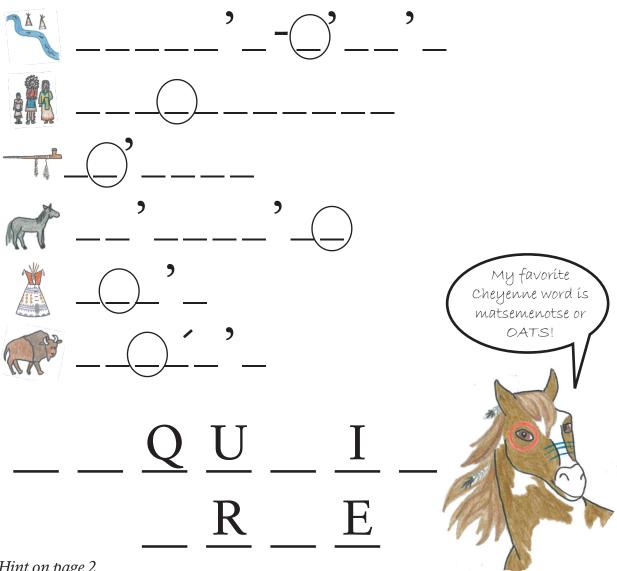
The river was a favorite place for the Southern Plains Indians to camp out during the winter months. It provided food to hunt and grass for the pony herd.



Cheyenne Interpreter

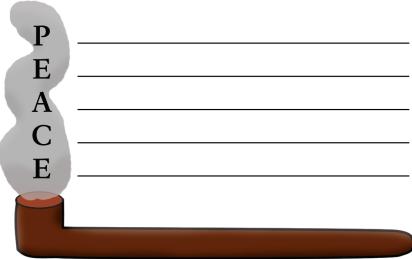
In the 1800's U.S. soldiers and the Cheyenne spoke different languages. At the time of the Battle of the Washita, the U.S. Government hired interpreters to translate from one language to another.

Hidden throughout the booklet are Cheyenne words. See if you can find all the words and help Mo figure out the secret words by unscrambling the circled letters.



What Can You Do?

In American Indian culture, the sharing of a *he'ohko* (*hey-oc-ko*) is a sign of peace. Cheyenne leaders shared a Peace Pipe with Lt. Col. Custer shortly after the Battle of the Washita. Write your own poem of peace below.



Chief Black Kettle worked hard for peace for the Southern Cheyenne. Washita Battlefield National Historic Site works to build peace with the past while helping move us into the future, but it should not stop here. As a Junior Ranger, what can you do in your community and school to promote peace and acceptance? (Check at least 3)



Do something nice for someone else	
Help plant a garden or recycle	
Volunteer at a food pantry or other organization	
Compliment someone	
Make a new friend	
Smile at 25 people	
Do a household chore without being asked	
Make and send a card to a friend, firefighter, or military member	
Other:	

Washita Battlefield

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Oklahoma Washita Battlefield National Historic Site

