

Section 3 A Nation Divided

A Washington Post and BookPage Best Nonfiction Book of 2021 From a Pulitzer Prize-winning historian, the powerful story of a fragile nation as it expands across a contested continent. In this beautifully written history of America's formative period, a preeminent historian upends the traditional story of a young nation confidently marching to its continent-spanning destiny. The newly constituted United States actually emerged as a fragile, internally divided union of states contending still with European empires and other independent republics on the North American continent. Native peoples sought to defend their homelands from the flood of American settlers who exponentially swarmed and displaced them. The system of American slavery grew increasingly powerful and expansive, its voracious internal trade in Black Americans separating parents and children, husbands and wives. Bitter party divisions pitted elites favoring strong government against those, like Andrew Jackson, espousing a democratic populism for white men. Violence was both routine and organized: the United States invaded Canada, Florida, Texas, and much of Mexico, and forcibly removed most of the Native peoples living east of the Mississippi. At the end of the period the United States, its conquered territory reaching the Pacific, remained internally divided, with sectional animosities over slavery growing more intense. Taylor's elegant history of this tumultuous period offers indelible miniatures of key characters from Frederick Douglass and Sojourner Truth to Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Margaret Fuller. It captures the high-stakes political drama as Jackson and Adams, Clay, Calhoun, and Webster contend over slavery, the economy, Indian removal, and national expansion. A ground-level account of American industrialization conveys the everyday lives of factory workers and immigrant families. And the immersive narrative puts us on the streets of Port-au-Prince, Mexico City, Quebec, and the Cherokee capital, New Echota. Absorbing and chilling, American Republics illuminates the continuities between our own social and political divisions and the events of this formative period.

This book is regarded as a personal manifesto, a statement through the history of partition and its aftermath, of the values which India's Muslims should cherish and of the national priorities they should promote. It provides the reference-point for understanding India's Partition and its legacy.

During the last few decades there has been a growing recognition of the great role that remembering and collective memory play in forming the historical awareness. In addition, the dominant national form of history writing also met some challenges on the side of a transnational approach to the past. In A Nation Divided by History and Memory, a prominent Hungarian historian sheds light on how Hungary's historical image has become split as a consequence of the differences between the historian's conceptualisation of national history and its diverse representations in personal and collective memory. The book focuses on the shocking experiences and the intense memorial reactions generated by a few key historical events and the way in which they have been interpreted by the historical scholarship. The argument of A Nation Divided by History and Memory is placed into the context of an international historical discourse. This pioneering work is essential and enlightening reading for all historians, many sociologists, political scientists, social psychologists and university students.

In the two decades before the Civil War, free Americans engaged in 'history wars' every bit as ferocious as those waged today over the commemoration at the Smithsonian Institution of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima. Michael F. Conlin investigates the different ways antebellum Americans celebrated civic holidays, read the Declaration of Independence, and commemorated Revolutionary War battles, revealing much about their contrasting views of American nationalism.

Friends Divided

Legacy Of A Divided Nation

Race and Politics in Obama's America

American Republics: A Continental History of the United States, 1783-1850

Frederick Douglass

America's Secession: Threat and How to Restore Our Nation

Two Brothers, Vietnam, and a Nation Divided

David French warns of the potential dangers to the country—and the world—if we don't summon the courage to reconcile our political differences. Two decades into the 21st Century, the U.S. is less united than at any time in our history since the Civil War. We are more diverse in our beliefs and culture than ever before. But red and blue states, secular and religious groups, liberal and conservative idealtists, and Republican and Democratic representatives all have one thing in common: each believes their distinct cultures and liberties are being threatened by an escalating violent opposition. This polarized tribalism, espoused by the loudest, angriest fringe extremists on both the left and the right, dismisses dialogue as appeasement; if left unchecked, it could very well lead to secession. An engaging mix of cutting edge research and fair-minded analysis, Divided We Fall is an unblinkng look at the true dimensions and dangers of this widening ideological gap, and what could happen if we don't take steps toward bridging it. French reveals chilling, plausible scenarios of how the United States could fracture into regions that will not only weaken the country but destabilize the world. But our future is not written in stone. By implementing James Madison's vision of pluralism—that all people have the right to form communities representing their personal values—we can prevent oppressive factions from seizing absolute power and instead maintain everyone's beliefs and identities across all fifty states. Reestablishing national unity will require the bravery to commit ourselves to embracing qualities of kindness with the other continental powers. The system of American slavery grew increasingly powerful and expansive, its voracious internal trade in Black Americans separating parents and children, husbands and wives. Bitter party divisions pitted elites favoring strong government against those, like Andrew Jackson, espousing a democratic populism for white men. Violence was both routine and organized: the United States invaded Canada, Florida, Texas, and much of Mexico, and forcibly removed most of the Native peoples living east of the Mississippi. At the end of the period the United States, its conquered territory reaching the Pacific, remained internally divided, with sectional animosities over slavery growing more intense. Taylor's elegant history of this tumultuous period offers indelible miniatures of key characters from Frederick Douglass and Sojourner Truth to Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Margaret Fuller. It captures the high-stakes political drama as Jackson and Adams, Clay, Calhoun, and Webster contend over slavery, the economy, Indian removal, and national expansion. A ground-level account of American industrialization conveys the everyday lives of factory workers and immigrant families. And the immersive narrative puts us on the streets of Port-au-Prince, Mexico City, Quebec, and the Cherokee capital, New Echota. Absorbing and chilling, American Republics illuminates the continuities between our own social and political divisions and the events of this formative period.

Describes the developing technologies explored and implemented during the Civil War, including exploding shells, hot air balloons, anesthesia, land mines, submarines, and the telegraph.

Two brothers—Chuck and Tom Hage—who went to war in Vietnam, fought in the same unit, and saved each other's life. They disagreed about the war, but they fought it together. 1968. America was divided. Flag-draped caskets came home by the thousands. Riots ravaged our cities. Assassins shot our political leaders. Black fought white, young fought old, fathers fought sons. And it was the year that two brothers from Nebraska went to war. In Vietnam, Chuck and Tom Hage served side by side in the same rifle platoon. Together they fought in the Mekong Delta, battled snipers in Saigon, chased the enemy through the jungle, and each saved the other's life under fire. But when their one-year tour was over, these two brothers came home side-by-side but no longer in step—one supporting the war, the other hating it. Former Secretary of Defense Chuck Hage and his brother Tom epitomized the best, and withstood the worst, of the most tumultuous, shocking, and consequential year in the last half-century. Following the brothers' paths from the prairie heartland through a war on the far side of the world and back to a divided America, Our Year of War tells the story of two brothers at war—a gritty, poignant, and resonant story of a family and a nation divided yet still united.

Looks at the major causes of the Civil War, including cultural divisions, slavery, and the Presidential election of 1860.

Rhode Island Artillery Narratives

Canada and the Coming of Pierre Trudeau

Divided Politics, Divided Nation

Women in the Civil War

Black State

The African American Islamic Renaissance, 1920-1975

Causes of the Civil War

Activists have long claimed that “the personal is political”, but this book posits the converse: that the political is personal. The United States today is bitterly divided. It is less an aspirational melting pot of immigrants and more a salad bowl made up of distinct, often clashing flavors. The successive elections of two divisive presidents—one committed to the perennial leftist dream of “fundamental change” and the other to a conservative vision of “Making America Great Again”—have exacerbated what is arguably the greatest rift in politics since the election of Abraham Lincoln. Taking inspiration from Coleridge’s belief that all humans are temperamentally destined to follow the path of Plato the Idealist or Aristotle the Realist, this book examines the political divide in terms of these temperamental differences. Liberals’ and conservatives’ views of human nature have a large bearing on the political policies they espouse, but their temperaments and personalities have the most significant impact. This book analyzes the personality traits of liberals and conservatives in terms of the “Big Five” model—openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, and neuroticism. Conservatives are found in almost all studies to be more conscientious, agreeable, and extroverted, while liberals are found to be more open to new experience and neurotic. The political divisions I explore in this book are all essentially fueled by personality differences. There is a deepening divide between liberals and conservatives in the battle for America’s soul: one side seeks to steer the nation sharply to the left into socialist selfdom, whereas the other side desires a wealthy and free America under the watchful eye of God’s providence. A preponderance of academic texts belongs to the liberal tradition. Conservatives have long lacked a comparable intellectual tradition of their own, although an incipient one is now beginning to form. This book, while maintaining a measure of scholarly distance, is unashamedly written from a conservative point of view.

A global history of human rights in a world of nations that grant rights to some while denying them to others Once dominated by vast empires, the world is now divided into some 200 independent countries that proclaim human rights—a transformation that suggests that nations and human rights inevitably develop together. But the reality is far more problematic, as Eric Weitz shows in this compelling global history of the fate of human rights in a world of nation-states. Through vivid histories from virtually every continent, A World Divided describes how, since the eighteenth century, nationalists have established states that grant human rights to some people while excluding others, setting the stage for many of today’s problems, from the refugee crisis to right-wing nationalism. Only the advance of international human rights will move us beyond a world divided between those who have rights and those who don’t.

Why are Americans so angry with each other? The United States is caught in a partisan hyperconflict that divides politicians, communities—and even families. Politicians from the president to state and local office-holders play to strongly-held beliefs and sometimes even pour fuel on the resulting inferno. This polarization has become so intense that many people no longer trust anyone from a differing perspective. Drawing on his personal story of growing up as a fundamentalist Christian on a dairy farm in rural Ohio, then as an academic in the heart of the liberal East Coast establishment, Darrell West analyzes the economic, cultural, and political aspects of polarization. He takes advantage of his experiences inside both conservative and liberal camps to explain the views of each side and offer insights into why each is angry with the other. West argues that societal tensions have metastasized into a dangerous tribalism that seriously threatens U.S. democracy. Unless people can bridge these divisions and forge a new path forward, it will be impossible to work together, maintain a functioning democracy, and solve the country’s pressing policy problems.

The dawn of June 3, 1861, marked the beginning of a nation divided against itself. War suddenly erupted at the small village of Phillipi, West Virginia. A ragged group of Confederate soldiers was quickly and decisively routed and defeated. This small, untrained group, consisting mostly of locals without any formal military experience, suddenly found themselves thrust into the horrors of war. Young Jacob Poling was among these soldiers. Eager to do what he thought was right, he was not prepared for the terror and panic that followed. This is the story of that battle, as seen through the eyes of a frightened young lad: why he joined, why he was there, and the danger and terror he endured afterward-how, with help, he survived, and of his difficult journey home, only to realize that this was to be the beginning, not the end.

Thirteen Days to Washington

The Nation Divided

The Civil War in Southeastern Virginia

Vol. 3

Divided Nation

A History of Conversion to Islam in the United States, Volume 2

The American Civil War

A New York Times Book Review Notable Book of 2017 A Wall Street Journal Best Book of 2017 From the great historian of the American Revolution, New York Times–bestselling and Pulitzer–winning Gordon Wood, comes a majestic dual biography of two of America’s most enduringly fascinating figures, whose partnership helped birth a nation, and whose subsequent falling out did much to fix its course. Thomas Jefferson and John Adams could scarcely have come from more different worlds, or been more different in temperament. Jefferson, the optimist with enough faith in the innate goodness of his fellow man to be democracy’s champion, was an aristocratic Southern slaveowner, while Adams, the overachiever from New England’s rising middling classes, painfully aware he was no aristocrat, was a skeptic about popular rule and a defender of a more elitist view of government. They worked closely in the crucible of revolution, crafting the Declaration of Independence and leading, with Franklin, the diplomatic effort that brought France into the fight. But ultimately, their profound differences would lead to a fundamental crisis, in their friendship and in the nation writ large, as they became the figureheads of two entirely new forces, the first American political parties. It was a bitter breach, lasting through the presidential administrations of both men, and beyond. But late in life, something remarkable happened: these two men were nudged into reconciliation. What started as a grudging trickle of correspondence became a great flood, and a friendship was rekindled, over the course of hundreds of letters. In their final years they were the last surviving founding fathers and cherished their role in this mighty young republic as it approached the half century mark in 1828. At last, at the afternoon of July 4th, 50 years to the day after the signing of the Declaration, Adams let out a sigh and said, at least Jefferson still lives. He died soon thereafter. In fact, a few hours earlier on that same day, far to the south in his home in Monticello, Jefferson died as well. Arguably no relationship in this country’s history carries as much freight as that of John Adams of Massachusetts and Thomas Jefferson of Virginia. Gordon Wood has more than done justice to these entwined lives and their meaning; he has written a magnificent new addition to America’s collective story.

In A History of Conversion to Islam in the United States, Volume 2: The African American Islamic Renaissance, 1920-1975 Patrick D. Bowen offers an account of the diverse roots and manifestations of African American Islam as it appeared between 1920 and 1975.

"A house divided against itself cannot stand." When Abraham Lincoln spoke these words in 1858, a deadly storm was brewing in the United States. Many in the South no longer wanted to remain a part of the country. They wanted to form their own country, where slavery remained legal and where Northerners stayed out of Southerners' business. In 1861, the storm hit. The "house" of the United States was split in half by a terrible war that would drag on for years. Before the Civil War ended, more than half a million soldiers would die in what would be, and still remains, the conflict that has claimed the greatest number of American lives. But when the clouds of this war of brother against brother finally cleared, nearly four million African Americans had been freed from bondage—and the divided house was whole again.

In this wrenching sequel to Divided We Fall, Danny and friends fight to defend Idaho against a Federal takeover and the ravages of a Burning Nation.

India's Muslims From Independence To Ayodhya

Nixonland

Still a House Divided

The Global Struggle for Human Rights in the Age of Nation-States

The Moro Affair, a Nation Divided

John Beckley: Zealous Partisan in a Nation Divided

Central America, a Nation Divided

An enlightened exploration of history to unite a deeply divided America The political dialogue in America has collapsed. Raw and bitter emotions such as anger and resentment have crowded out any logical debate. In this investigative tracing of our nation’s divergent roots, author Seth David Radwell explains that only reasoned analysis and historical perspective can act as salves for the irrational political discourse that is raging at present. Two disparate Americas have always coexisted, and Radwell discovers that the surprising origin of these dual Americas was not an Enlightenment, but two distinct Enlightenments that have been fiercely competing since the founding of our country. Radwell argues that it is only by embracing Enlightenment principles that we can build a civilized, progressive, and tolerant society. American Schism revealed • the roots of the rifts in America since its founding and what is really dividing red and blue America; • the core issues that underlie all of today’s bickering; • a detailed, effective plan to move forward, commencing what will be a long process of repair and reconciliation. Seth David Radwell changes the nature of the political debate by fighting unreason with reason, allowing Americans to firmly ground their differing points of view in rationality.

The Model Rules of Professional Conduct provides an up-to-date resource for information on legal ethics. Federal, state and local courts in all jurisdictions look to the Rules for guidance in solving lawyer malpractice cases, disciplinary actions, disqualification issues, sanctions questions and much more. In this volume, black-letter Rules of Professional Conduct are followed by numbered Comments that explain each Rule’s purpose and provide suggestions for its practical application. The Rules will help you identify proper conduct in a variety of given situations, review those instances where discretionary action is possible, and define the nature of the relationship between you and your clients, colleagues and the courts.

Reprinting 3 narratives of actions taken by the Rhode Island Artillery during the American Civil war: DIARY OF BATTERY A, FIRST REGIMENT, Rhode Island Light Artillery--BY THEODORE REICHHARDT. Campaign of Battery D, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, in Kentucky and East Tennessee -- BY EZRA K. PARKER, Late First Lieutenant Battery E, First Rhode Island Light Artillery THE RHODE ISLAND ARTILLERY AT THE FIRST Battle of Bull Run--BY J. ALBERT MONROE, Late Lieutenant-Colonel First Rhode Island Light Artillery. All three books complete in one volume.

Why race remains the central political issue in America today Why have American policies failed to reduce the racial inequalities still pervasive throughout the nation? Has President Barack Obama defined new political approaches to race that might spur unity and progress? Still a House Divided examines the enduring divisions of American racial politics and how these conflicts have been shaped by distinct political alliances and their competing race policies. Combining deep historical knowledge with a detailed exploration of such issues as housing, employment, criminal justice, multiracial census categories, immigration, voting in majority-minority districts, and school vouchers, Desmond King and Rogers Smith assess the significance of President Obama’s election to the White House and the prospects for achieving constructive racial policies for America’s future. Offering a fresh perspective on the networks of governing institutions, political groups, and political actors that influence the structure of American racial politics, King and Smith identify three distinct periods of opposing racial policy coalitions in American history. The authors investigate how today’s alliances pit color-blind and race-conscious approaches against one another, contributing to political polarization and distorted policymaking. Contending that President Obama has so far inadequately confronted partisan divisions over race, the authors call for all sides to recognize the need for a balance of policy measures if America is to ever cease being a nation divided. Presenting a powerful account of American political alliances and their contending racial agendas, Still a House Divided sheds light on a policy path vital to the country’s future.

Divided We Fall

The War Hits Home

Remembering the American Revolution While Marching Through the Civil War

One Nation Divided by Slavery

John Adams and Thomas Jefferson

Technology and the Civil War

Storms Gather

Randolf and Elizabeth Hudson were barely into their teens when they left the persecuted city of Nauvoo with their mother, Mary, and relocated to booming St. Louis. Years later, under the gathering clouds of civil war, Rand fights to keep the family’s steamship business from a hypocritical uncle who has sold out to treacherous slaveholders and secessionists while Elizabeth struggles to end an ill-suited entanglement that could cripple her freedom --

In 1863 Confederate forces confronted the Union garrison at Suffolk Virginia, an an exhausting and deadly campaign followed. Wills (history and philosophy, U. of Virginia-Wise) focuses on how the ordinary people of the region responded to the war. He finds that many remained devoted to the Confederate cause, while others found the demands too difficult and opted in a number of ways not to carry them any longer. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

The United States will enter the twenty-first century with an increasingly diverse, unequal, and divided population. Longstanding tensions persist between ethnic groups, rich and poor, and immigrants and the native-born. New sources of strain involve sexual and gender minorities, those who possess alternate family forms, and white and nonwhite immigrants, as well as the widening gulf between rich and poor Americans. A Nation Divided offers a fresh approach to these controversial issues. In this volume, leading social scientists explore the potentially explosive combination of diversity and inequality. Using the latest theory and research, the authors show how different groups become socially and economically unequal and how such patterns of “durable inequality” affect national stability. They also discuss strategies for reducing durable inequality and creating social harmony. Their contributions address the changing demography of diversity and inequality and the interplay of diversity, inequality, and community in educational institutions, the military, the family, popular culture, and religion.

This title explores the many roles women played during the Civil War as nurses, community organizers, and even soldiers on the front lines. Gripping narrative text, historic photographs, and primary sources make the book perfect for report writing. Features include a glossary, additional resources, source notes, and an index, plus a timeline and essential facts. Aligned to Common Core Standards and correlated to state standards. Essential Library is an imprint of Abdo Publishing, a division of ABDO.

Lincoln on the Verge

Constitution and Laws of the Cherokee Nation

How the Two Enlightenments Hold the Secret to Healing our Nation

Diversity, Inequality, and Community in American Society

The Conflicting Personalities, Visions, and Values of Liberals and Conservatives

Our Year of War

The 1968 Presidential Campaign

North Carolina, Our Home is a 4th grade North Carolina history textbook. The outline for this book is based on the North Carolina Social Studies Standard Course of Study and teaches students to explore geographic regions, landforms, climate, and resources of the state. The student edition has many features such as Unit Openers, Sequencing Timelines, Chapter Previews, Chapter Opener Maps, Key Terms, primary source activities, and North Carolina Portraits that challenge students to draw conclusions and demonstrate comprehension. TABLE OF CONTENTS Chapter 1 North Carolina Show-and-Tell Unit 1 The Story of a Place Chapter 2 North Carolina's Place in the World Chapter 3 The Land We Call Home Chapter 4 North Carolina Regions Unit 2 Go Back in Time Chapter 5 The First People Chapter 6 To Start a Colony Chapter 7 A Meeting of Cultures Unit 3 Statehood and Beyond Chapter 8 Creating a State Chapter 9 A Nation Divided Chapter 10 Into a New Century Unit 4 North Carolina's Government and Economy Chapter 11 Government for All of Us Chapter 12 Making a Living in North Carolina Unit 5 We Are North Carolina Chapter 13 People and Culture Chapter 14 People of Our Past and Present

This historic book may have numerous typos and missing text. Purchasers can usually download a free scanned copy of the original book (without typos) from the publisher. Not indexed. Not illustrated. 1875 edition. Excerpt: ... CHAPTER VII. AN ACT RELATING TO DISTRICTS AND REPRESENTATION IN NATIONAL AND GENERAL COUNCIL. Art. 1. Relating to Districts. It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be and they are hereby enacted into law: SECTION 1. The Cherokee Nation shall be divided into nine districts, to be defined as follows, to-wit: SEQUOYAH DISTRICT. Sec. 2. Beginning at the mouth of Salisaw creek; thence up the same to the crossing of Rogue's path; thence along said path to within ten yards of Sen-e-kah-wee's house, leaving Sen-e-kah-wee's in Sequoyah district; thence in a direct line to a point one hundred yards north of Edward Still's; thence in a direct line to Corn Tassel's; in Flint district; thence in a direct line to the Yellow Springs; thence to George Still's wagon road, leading to Stone's saw mill; thence in a direct line to Tsi-a-no-na's, leaving Tsi-a-no-na's in Flint district; thence in a direct line to the line of the State of Arkansas; thence south along said line to the Arkansas river; thence up said river to the place of beginning. ILLINOIS DISTRICT. Sec. 3. Beginning at the point where Rogue's path crosses Salisaw creek; thence on a direct line to Allen Graff's on an Elk creek, and down said creek to its junction with the Illinois river; thence across Short Mountain to Eli Harlan's, leaving Harlan's in Illinois district; thence along the road to Joseph Coody's, thence along the road to "William Hendricks," leaving Hendricks' in Tahlequah district; thence on the main road to the line of the military reservation of Fort Gibson; thence north on said line to the north-east corner of the reservation; thence west on the reserve line to Grand river; thence due west to the line of the Muskego Nation; thence south on...

Frederick Douglass was born enslaved in February 1818, but from this most humble of beginnings, he rose to become a world-famous orator, newspaper editor, and champion of the rights of women and African Americans. He not only survived slavery to live in freedom but also became an outspoken critic of the institution and an active participant in the U.S. political system. Douglass advised presidents of the United States and formally represented his country in the diplomatic corps. He was the most prominent African American activist of the nineteenth century, and he left a treasure trove of documentary evidence detailing his life in slavery and achievements in freedom. This volume gathers and interprets valuable selections from a variety of Douglass's writings, including speeches, editorials, correspondence, and autobiographies.

The Dawn of Division

Hyperconflict in the Trump Era

Burning Nation (Divided We Fall, Book 2)

The Rise of a President and the Fracturing of America

A Nation Divided by History and Memory

American Schism

Hungary in the Twentieth Century and Beyond

The 1968 presidential election was like no other campaign in American history. In this lucidly written account of that campaign, Mr. Richardson describes in detail the "Clean for Gene" phenomenon that led to President Lyndon B. Johnson's startling withdrawal from the race and Robert F. Kennedy's opportunistic last-minute candidacy, as well as the campaigns of Republican Richard M. Nixon and third-party candidates George Wallace, Eldridge Cleaver, Dick Gregory and others. From the snows of New Hampshire to the tumultuous Democratic convention in Chicago to the see-saw election night battle between Nixon and Humphrey, this book will fascinate and inform political junkies and serious students of American history alike. WINNER OF THE LINCOLN FORUM BOOK PRIZE "A Lincoln classic...superb." --The Washington Post "A book for our time." --Doris Kearns Goodwin Lincoln on the Verge tells the dramatic story of America's greatest president discovering his own strength to save the Republic. As a divided nation plunges into the deepest crisis in its history, Abraham Lincoln boards a train for Washington and his inauguration—an inauguration Southerners have vowed to prevent. Lincoln on the Verge charts these pivotal thirteen days of travel, as Lincoln discovers his power, speaks directly to the public, and sees his country up close. Drawing on new research, this riveting account reveals the president-elect as a work in progress, showing him on the verge of greatness, as he foils an assassination attempt, forges an unbreakable bond with the American people, and overcomes formidable obstacles in order to take his oath of office.

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Body of State offers a critical perspective on the Moro Affair and on Marco Baltani's work. With contributions from scholars, theater practitioners, teachers, and students, it constitutes a unique resource for disciplines that train on the intersection of art and politics. The relevance of the topic raise the interest of the audience as well."

Cultures in Chaos & A Conflicted Church

The Nation Divided Volume 3

A Nation Divided

A Life in Documents