

Land Run!

The Land Run program is an interpretive living history program providing information and analysis on the opening of Indian Territory through first person interpretation. With narrative and audience questions, this program allows students to discover life in the new territory. It is intended to be a supplement curriculum for teacher's use on Oklahoma history. Multiple characters are available including newspaper man, pioneer woman, livery owner, and soldier, allowing multiple perspectives.



Philosophy

Living History is a tool used by historians to engage the public and inspire them through entertaining interactions to investigate the past. It allows the audience to experience history by transcending from a two-dimensional book to a three-dimensional character. If done well, it enables the public to suspend belief and travel in time through their mind's eye to a point in the past and give them a glimpse of what life was like. Used in a teaching setting, living history allows the student to inquire about life of a time past. It allows the Visual, Sensory, and Auditory learners access to the past in a way no other medium in teaching can match. Living History makes history personal to the student, and they will long remember the experience.



The Land Run program is designed to meet the following PASS Skills and others:

- **Build connections with social studies content and help students develop an understanding of human history.**
- **Describe major events of Oklahoma's past, such as settlements by Native Americans, cattle drives, land runs, statehood, and the discovery of oil.**
- **Identify major historical individuals, entrepreneurs, and groups, and describe their major contributions (e.g., Sequoyah, the Boomers and the Sooners, and Frank Phillips).**
- **Locate significant physical and human features of the state on a map, (e.g., military posts, towns, and rivers).**
- **Construct timelines of events in the development of the regions of the United States.**
- **Explain how people are influenced by, adapt to, and alter their environment, including agricultural efforts, housing, occupations, industries, transportation, and communication.**
- **Analyze the use of Oklahoma's natural resources (e.g., salt, bison, oil, coal, timber and sod) by early visitors and settlers.**
- **Describe how communities depend upon workers with specialized jobs, giving examples of ways in which they contribute to the exchange of goods and services.**

The Oklahoma History Center offers a number of educational opportunities including field trips, living history characters, hands-on trunks, and instructive classes.

For more information on other trunks and educational programs contact the Oklahoma History Center at 405-522-5248 or visit our website at www.okhistorycenter.org.