



VOLUME II:
LONGHORNS TO LADY WONDER

by
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Cover by Janet Griffin-Scott

Welcome!

As I researched the first Horsestory book, I was struck by the parallels between gold mining and my search for “treasure” in the form of interesting information from the past about horses. I hope Horsestory readers enjoy that experience as well—by researching and discovering historical gold nuggets of your own. You learn more and retain information longer when you put your own effort and creativity into a subject.

When my family homeschooled, we sometimes became bogged down with curriculum that presented so much additional work, it turned into drudgery. Too often, we ended up abandoning it altogether. That is the furthest thing from my mind in creating this guide! Adapt my suggestions in a way that suits your family. I always found that discussing topics was an excellent way to determine my daughters’ comprehension as well as developing their thinking and speaking skills. Of course, writing is important, too, but tailor written assignments to your students’ interests and abilities.

Suggested Approach

Create a notebook based on the topics in the Horsestory books. This could be a physical notebook, scrapbook, a computer document, slideshow, video, or multi-media project. Record your thoughts and opinions as you learn about the horses, people, and events. Add any additional discoveries or details about the historical context.

Respond to the writing suggestions for each chapter in the form of short answers, paragraphs, stories, or even a book if you’re feeling ambitious! Don’t feel you have to answer every question. They are merely prompts to get you thinking.

A variety of outline horse images are included in the Appendix. Color them to match particular horses from history or horses invented for your creative stories.

Include photos, drawings, timelines, lapbook-patterned mini books, etc. The Library of Congress, Wikimedia, and local libraries or historical societies are good resources for copyright-free images.

History and geography are closely connected, making it effective to study them together. Everything that happened, happened somewhere! Blank maps are included so you may locate, and in some cases, trace the route of events. Consider creating a master map containing all the horses and/or topics from Horsestory.

Most of all, use your imagination and creativity
to make this project uniquely yours!



* The Appendix at the end of this document contains a variety of resources. All pages in the Appendix may be copied as many times as needed for your Horsestory project. **Preview all internet resources to ensure their suitability for your family!**

** Unless otherwise noted, Bible passages are from the Berean Standard Bible version.

Chapter 1—Cowboys and Longhorns

Date Ranges: 1866-late 1800s

Related Information

Sandra Day O'Connor, the first female U.S. Supreme Court justice (1981-2006) spent her youth on their family's 198,000 acre cattle ranch, the Lazy B, in Arizona and New Mexico. The ranch was nine miles from the nearest paved road. Their home had no running water or electricity until Sandra was seven years old. She wrote a book with her brother describing those days on the ranch. *Lazy B: Growing up on a Cattle Ranch in the American West*.

Questions and Activities

1. At the end of the Civil War, the Confederate dollar or “greyback” had no value. Long ago, I read about a group of people that used shells as money. That struck me as funny at the time. Then I considered what we use as money—paper. What gives our paper dollar bills their value?
2. This photo shows a wall of cattle brands for Mitchell County, Texas. See how many brands you can decipher.
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9c/Cattle_brands_in_Mitchell_County%2C_TX_IMG_4547.JPG
3. Some think hot branding is cruel. Do you think it is? Today some use freeze branding as is done with the Mustang horses. But that technique was not available in the days of the Old West. Can you think of any way, other than branding, that ranchers could have identified their cattle?
4. Create a brand using your initials or your family's name or some other name significant to you.
5. Here's a map of the Cattle drive trails. Do you live near these or have you traveled in this area before? <https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2c/Cattle-trails.jpg>
6. The Chisholm Trail stretched 800 miles from Texas to Kansas. Pick a direction. If you traveled 800 miles from your house in that direction, where would you end up? How long would it take by car? Imagine riding that far on horseback.
7. Would you have liked to ride on a cattle drive? What do you think it would have been like? Mary Taylor Bunton didn't do the work of a cowboy, so her experience was different. But to get an idea of life on the trail, you can read more of her account here. <https://texashistory.unt.edu/ark:/67531/metaph1013893/m1>
8. Imagine you are on a cattle drive and you have three horses you ride. Describe your horses—their build, color, markings, personalities, strengths and weaknesses. What are their names?
9. What factors brought about the end of the Texas cattle drives?
10. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Nat Love photo

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/97/Natlove2.jpg>

Abilene and Dodge City, Kansas

<https://abilenekansas.org/plan-your-visit/journey-to-the-old-west>

<https://www.legendsofamerica.com/ks-dodgecity>

The Texas Longhorn breed traces back to cattle brought to the Americas by Spanish conquistadores from the time of the Second Voyage of Christopher Columbus. The Longhorn is the official large mammal of Texas.

Texas Longhorn information: <https://www.thecattlesite.com/breeds/beef/18/texas-longhorn>

Photo of a modern-day Texas Longhorn being ridden.

<https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/pnp/highsm/29200/29276v.jpg>

A Texas Cowboy, Charles Siringo, 1885

<https://www.gutenberg.org/files/38309/38309-h/38309-h.htm>

<https://nationalcowboymuseum.org/collections/galleries/american-cowboy>

<https://www.legendsofamerica.com/we-charlesgoodnight>

<https://www.legendsofamerica.com/we-cattlekings>

<https://www.legendsofamerica.com/we-chisholmtrail>

<https://www.legendsofamerica.com/we-cattletrails-hough>

Maker of replica covered wagons

<https://www.hansenwheel.com/covered-wagons>

Chuck wagons video

<https://youtu.be/jQskhsZf9TE>

Chisholm Trail, Texas Historical Commission (playlist)

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLONbbv2pt4cpxIIANEFogXDA4PNahlRzP>

Faith Lesson

The ranchers used brands to mark the cattle they owned. They didn't want other ranchers or cattle rustlers to take what belonged to them. I may be wrong, but my guess is that not many of the ranchers thought about the cattle as belonging to God. However in Psalm 50, God says that "the cattle on a thousand hills" belong to Him.

“Hear, O My people, and I will speak, O Israel, and I will testify against you: I am God, your God. I do not rebuke you for your sacrifices, and your burnt offerings are ever before Me.

I have no need for a bull from your stall or goats from your pens, for every beast of the forest is Mine—the cattle on a thousand hills.

I know every bird in the mountains, and the creatures of the field are Mine. If I were hungry, I would not tell you, for the world is Mine, and the fullness thereof.

Psalm 50:7-12

In reality, everything we “own” is loaned to us by God Who created it all. He gives us wealth and material possessions to sustain our lives but also that we may serve Him with those possessions. We aren't to selfishly hold onto our possessions. When we pass from this earth, we won't take any of those possessions with us. Does this change the way you think about things you own?

Chapter 2—President Arrested For Speeding

Date Ranges: 1866-1900

Related Information

The 15th Amendment was ratified during President Grant's term. The basic intent was to allow former slaves to vote. However, this still applied only to men as women were not permitted to vote. In the House of Representatives 144 Republicans voted to approve the 15th Amendment, with 0 Democrats in favor, 39 no votes, and 7 abstentions. In the Senate, 33 Republicans voted to approve with 0 Democrats in favor.

Section 1: The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2: The Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Questions and Activities

1. What skills and character traits are required for a military general? For a president? Why do you think Grant was a better general than president?
2. Grant deeply regretted not accepting Abraham Lincoln's invitation to attend the theater with him on April 14, 1865, the day he was assassinated. Do you think Grant could have stopped John Wilkes Booth? How might our country have been different if Abraham Lincoln had remained president?
3. Presidents had to pay for their personal horses and their upkeep, not the government. According to the Treasury Department, In fiscal year 2022, the government spent \$6.27 trillion. The three largest expense areas are: healthcare, Social Security, and defense. Each year, Senator Rand Paul issues his "Festivus" Report, detailing government waste. In 2022, he found \$482,276,543,907 of wasteful spending.

The 2022 report can be found here: <https://www.paul.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Festivus-23-clean-12.22-v2.pdf>.

The waste is not always this ridiculous, but one of the most surprising in this report is over three million dollars spent on watching "steroid-injected hamsters fight to study whether current drugs for aggressive youth suppress steroid-induced aggression"

How do you think our government can eliminate wasteful spending?

4. A Standardbred trotting horse races at about 30 mph, but they can't sustain that speed for too long. When Grant was arrested for racing his horse on the streets of Washington, D.C., he was likely not traveling quite that fast. The police officer, William West, had no way of knowing Grant's exact speed; he just knew it was faster than was safe. The next time you're in a car, pay

attention to what it feels like to drive 25 to 30 mph. That feels slow to us. Why do people like to go fast? How would life be different if we all just slowed down?

5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Politics has often been a pretty nasty business. Take a look at this political cartoon from 1868 that portrays the presidential race between Grant and his opponent, Democrat Horatio Seymour, as a horse race, with the candidates faces on the horses.

<https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/pnp/ppmsca/65100/65158v.jpg>

Grant on horseback with his family

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/pga.12564>

With the White House in the background, Grant's prized warhorses, Cincinnati and Egypt, are shown centered in an engraving, Harper's Weekly, April 17, 1869.

<https://www.whitehousehistory.org/photos/photo-4-36>

Grant and Cincinnati

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horsemanship_of_Ulysses_S._Grant#/media/File:General_Grant_and_horse,_Cincinnati,_photo.jpg

Egypt, Cincinnati, and Jeff Davis

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horsemanship_of_Ulysses_S._Grant#/media/File:Grant's_horses.jpg

Egypt

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horsemanship_of_Ulysses_S._Grant#/media/File:Horse_belonging_to_Ulysses_S_Grant,_Egypt,_by_Mathew_Brady.jpg

Jeff Davis

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horsemanship_of_Ulysses_S._Grant#/media/File:Horse_belonging_to_Ulysses_S_Grant,_Jeff_Davis,_by_Mathew_Brady.jpg

Digital Journal of the White House Historical Association # 19, White House History Presidential Horses

https://issuu.com/whhapubl/docs/horses_issue_19?e=1800979/10496513

<https://www.whitehousehistory.org/the-executive-stables>

<https://www.whitehousehistory.org/presidents-on-horseback>

Faith Lesson

Do you have any regrets in your life? If you're a young person, you may not have many (or any). Ulysses Grant regretted that he had not accepted when Lincoln invited him to Ford's Theater.

Regret is closely related to sorrow, but more precisely it is what you feel after doing or saying something you wish you hadn't. Or when you don't do or say something that you wish you had.

It's the second sense of that definition that Grant felt. There was nothing sinful in declining the invitation, but as it turned out, he missed an opportunity to attempt to save the president.

Paul must have had many regrets about his persecution of early believers.

But Saul began to destroy the church. Going from house to house, he dragged off men and women and put them in prison.

Acts 8:3

Peter wept bitterly after he denied Christ. Certainly, he regretted not having made a better choice.

"Certainly this man was with Him, for he too is a Galilean."

"Man, I do not know what you are talking about," Peter replied.

While he was still speaking, the rooster crowed. And the Lord turned and looked at Peter. Then Peter remembered the word that the Lord had spoken to him: "Before the rooster crows today, you will deny Me three times." And he went outside and wept bitterly.

Luke 22:59-62

If our regret is due to something we have done, like sorrow it should lead us to repentance.

And now I rejoice, not because you were made sorrowful, but because your sorrow led you to repentance. For you felt the sorrow that God had intended, and so were not harmed in any way by us. Godly sorrow brings repentance that leads to salvation without regret, but worldly sorrow brings death.

2 Corinthians 7:9,10

This quote from Oswald Chambers seems particularly relevant to Grant's regret.

Our yesterdays present irreparable things to us; it is true that we have lost opportunities which will never return, but God can transform this destructive anxiety into a constructive thoughtfulness for the future. Let the past sleep, but let it sleep on the bosom of Christ. Leave the Irreparable Past in His hands, and step out into the Irresistible Future with Him.

The consensus seems to be that we cannot change the past, but we can learn from it and use that acquired wisdom as we move into the future. The Bible presents that thought in Philippians.

But one thing I do: Forgetting what is behind and straining toward what is ahead, I press on toward the goal to win the prize of God's heavenly calling in Christ Jesus.

Philippians 3:13

Chapter 3—Blind Tom

Date Ranges: 1863-1869

Questions and Activities

1. Why was the country eager to build the Transcontinental Railroad? Do you think government has a right to take private property for public use? (eminent domain)
2. Trace the route of the Transcontinental Railroad on a map. Does it travel through your state?
3. How did Blind Tom and other horses contribute to the construction of the railroad? Did you know railroads were initially built to use horse-drawn cars (in the days before steam locomotives)?
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_horse-drawn_railways
4. What do you think about the bison? Did hunters decimated their population? Or do you agree with Sam Fadala's opinion that it was primarily disease?
5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Union Pacific Railroad Museum

<https://www.uprrmuseum.org>

Central Pacific Railroad, some good photos and maps here

<http://homework.cpr.net>

Transcontinental Route

https://www.ducksters.com/history/westward_expansion/first_transcontinental_railroad.php

Union Pacific Railway route and connections

<https://loc.getarchive.net/media/new-map-of-the-union-pacific-railway-the-short-quick-and-safe-line-to-all-points>

Although the development of the Transcontinental Railroad was a positive thing, there were some negatives associated with it. The route went through Native American lands, displacing those people. Men experienced dangerous working conditions. It's estimated 1,000 workers were killed during the construction. Freed blacks and Chinese immigrants were usually paid less than white workers. These articles have additional details.

<https://www.history.com/news/transcontinental-railroad-workers-impact>

<https://web.stanford.edu/group/chineserailroad/cgi-bin/website/virtual>

This article describes what it was like to ride to travel on the Transcontinental Railroad.

<https://www.history.com/news/transcontinental-railroad-experience>

The gold spike on display at Stanford University, and other photos.

<https://exhibits.stanford.edu/rr/browse/gold-spike>

Sam Fadala's article about the near extinction of bison

<https://www.petersenshunting.com/editorial/buffalo-hunted-to-near-extinction/273078>

Photo of a massive pile of bison skulls :(

<https://blog.nativehope.org/how-the-destruction-of-the-buffalo-impacted-native-americans>

Print Resources

Blind Tom The Horse Who Helped Build the Great Railroad, a picture book by Shirley Raye Redmond

<https://www.amazon.com/Blind-Tom-Horse-Helped-Railroad/dp/0878425586>

Locomotive, by Brian Floca, a longer picture book about early trains, great illustrations and info, a map of the transcontinental railroad route

<https://www.amazon.com/Locomotive-Caldecott-Medal-Brian-Floca/dp/1416994157>

Faith Lesson

Although Tom was blind, that disability didn't keep him from being useful. As with blind people, the horse had obviously developed his other senses to compensate for not being able to see.

Blindness is spoken of frequently in the Bible. Often, it doesn't refer to a lack of physical sight but to a stubborn refusal to believe and understand, a spiritual blindness. This is demonstrated in the following passage from Acts where Paul is speaking in Rome to Jewish leaders.

Some of them were convinced by what he said, but others refused to believe. They disagreed among themselves and began to leave after Paul had made this final statement: "The Holy Spirit was right when He spoke to your fathers through Isaiah the prophet:

'Go to this people and say, "You will be ever hearing but never understanding; you will be ever seeing but never perceiving."

For this people's heart has grown callous; they hardly hear with their ears, and they have closed their eyes. Otherwise they might see with their eyes, hear with their ears, understand with their hearts, and turn, and I would heal them."

Acts 28:24-27

This "ever seeing but never perceiving" is caused by a person's willful refusal to believe, a hardening of the heart and a deliberate "closing of the eyes" that makes it impossible for God's word to penetrate

and do its work. Without a belief in God, His Son, and His Word, no further spiritual perception is possible because those are the keys that make such understanding possible.

In Hebrews, we're told that unbelief comes from hardening our hearts as the Israelites did in the wilderness.

Today, if you hear His voice, do not harden your hearts, as you did in the rebellion...

Hebrews 3:7,8

See to it, brothers, that none of you has a wicked heart of unbelief that turns away from the living God.

Hebrews 3:12

These verses indicate that belief, and therefore unbelief, is a choice. It is unbelief that blinds us to spiritual truths.

Is it not a sin for a creature to doubt the word of its Maker? Is it not a crime and an insult to the Divinity, for me, an atom, a particle of dust, to dare to deny his words? ... there is unbelief between you and the cross. If there were not that thick veil between you and the Saviour's eyes, his looks of love would melt you. But unbelief is the sin which keeps the power of the gospel from working in the sinner.

Charles Spurgeon

A first step for many is to open our eyes and look around us—to see physically that God has to be behind this wonderful world we live in. It's undeniable that the complexity of this world demands a Creator. As it says in Romans 1, you have to deliberately suppress or hold down that truth. That first step of belief in the revelation of God through His creation is known as general revelation.

Once you take that step of belief, you're ready for the next, special revelation—God revealing Himself and His plan for us through His word. The more you study and obey Scripture, the more your eyes will be open and your understanding enlightened.

Unbelief and doubt are not identical. A Christian may occasionally have times of doubt, but a Christian cannot be an unbeliever. We see Jesus' response to doubt in this passage where a man brings his son, who is possessed by a demon, for healing.

"But if You can do anything, have compassion on us and help us."

"If You can?" echoed Jesus. "All things are possible to him who believes!"

Immediately the boy's father cried out, "I do believe; help my unbelief!"

Mark 9:22-24

Doubt implies a lack of understanding or a temporary wavering of faith. The best remedy is to pray for understanding and to dig deeper into Scripture or consult with someone wiser—whether that's in person or through written resources.

Our human reasoning can only go so far. We have to accept that we cannot understand everything. Just because we don't understand something in the Bible doesn't make it untrue. If we could understand everything, that would put us at a level with God.

Chapter 4—Fire Horses

Date Ranges: 1830-1920

Questions and Activities

1. Does your local fire department or fire museum have photos from the years of man or horse-drawn fire-fighting equipment? Is there a museum nearby that you could visit? Even though they're no longer used, some older fire departments still have the hooks the horses' harnesses used to hang from.
2. Why did the firemen initially reject the idea of using horses?
3. Which fire horse in this chapter did you most relate to? Can you find stories of other fire horses, maybe one close to where you live? Check the links below for stories of other fire horses.
4. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Here are some photos of fire buckets from the Henry Ford Museum. Search ebay also. Often they have old fire buckets for sale.

<https://www.thehenryford.org/collections-and-research/digital-collections/search-results#advanced-Search=1&tab=artifact-results&s.0.in=keywords&s.0.for=Fire%20buckets&years=0-0&per-Page=10&pageNum=1&sortBy=relevance>

Mack, fire horse in Pennsylvania

<https://yorkblog.com/yorkspast/exploits-mack>

North Carolina Fire Horses

<https://legeros.com/history/horses/various.shtml>

Fire Horse Fred, New Bern, NC

<https://www.roadsideamerica.com/story/2149>

<https://www.ourstate.com/new-bern-firemens-museum>

Stories of additional fire horses

https://equitrekking.com/articles/entry/famous_horses_in_history_-_the_fire_horse

There's a lot of info on this site from Frederick Bowlen, San Francisco Fire Chief, 1938. There are 10 chapters, just replace the number 1 in the link below with the number of the chapter you want to view.

<https://guardiansofthecity.org/sffd/firehorses/chapter1.html>

Fire horses responding to alarms.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qRYQUplbhcY>

<https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/media/ammem/AmericaAtWorkAmericaAtLeisure/4182.mp4>

In this video at about 3:05, you'll see the stall doors open, the fire horses running into position and the harness dropping over them.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10-2mNVEObU>

And at about 0:45 in this one

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n5GWgDOgfYQ>

Fire horses being given one last run as they are retired. I imagine they were a little confused when they were out running down the streets but there was no fire!

https://youtu.be/592dDh8eJdY?si=qpK3cuOiiZvw_Sge

Public domain images of fire horses

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Fire_horses

More information and a photo of Goliath

<https://www.dyingtotelltheirstories.com/home/2018/2/6/how-goliath-the-fire-horse-became-a-hero-in-baltimores-great-fire>

Photo of Goliath

<https://firemuseummd.pastperfectonline.com/photo/DA4777B6-B995-44AB-98AC-441850067836#-gallery>

Fireman reading Goliath: Hero of the Great Baltimore Fire

<https://youtu.be/xaiJTKWESNQ?si=dMJ-7dbpVQkVy9P5>

Fireman reading the picture book, Magnus at the Fire by Jennifer Armstrong

<https://youtu.be/5iCAao7tHvA?si=EIInNzLR5JDVne1Rk>

Reading of Buddy Leads the Way, the Story of a True Fire House Dog by Frank P. Sullivan

<https://youtu.be/ljuhVyLt09E?si=1ZT85a5qTKfVM6T8>

Print Resources

Goliath: Hero of the Great Baltimore Fire by Claudia Friddell, picture book
Author's site showing illustrations

<https://www.claudiafriddell.com/books/goliath-hero-of-the-great-baltimore-fire>

Magnus at the Fire by Jennifer Armstrong

<https://www.amazon.com/Magnus-at-Fire-Jennifer-Armstrong/dp/0689839227>

The Fire Horse: A Historic Look at Horses and Firefighting by Gloria Austin and Mary Chris Foxworthy

<https://www.amazon.com/Fire-Horse-Historic-Horses-Firefighting/dp/1732080534>

Faith Lesson

Stories of faithful fire horses amaze me. Their dedication to doing their job in spite of the danger and sometimes even when they were injured is inspiring. It makes me tear up just thinking about it. And many of those horses wanted nothing to do with retirement. When forced to retire, as Frank and Fox were, they some of them continued to respond to fire alarms anyway.

Like those faithful horses, as Christians I don't think God calls us to retire from His service. If God has us here on Earth, we have a role to fulfill. It may shift over time, as with Frank and Fox who switched from fighting fires to delivering milk.

God has something for us to do at each phase of our life. We're never too young or too old to serve.

Let no one despise your youth, but set an example for the believers in speech, in conduct, in love, in faith, in purity.

1 Timothy 4:12

Even when I am old and gray, do not forsake me, O God, until I proclaim Your power to the next generation, Your might to all who are to come.

Psalms 71:18

For we are God's workmanship, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance as our way of life

Ephesians 2:10

Paul served God passionately despite being persecuted and suffering physically. He finished the course God laid out for him. As he neared his death, he told Timothy,

For I am already being poured out like a drink offering, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight, I have finished the race, I have kept the faith. From now on there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will award to me on that day—and not only to me, but to all who crave His appearing.

2 Timothy 4:6-8

This life is like a race on a special course that God has prepared for each of His followers.

let us run with endurance the race set out for us...

Hebrews 12:1

Run your race faithfully!

Chapter 5—Wonder Horses

Date Ranges: 1869-1902

Questions and Activities

1. Where do you think the Oregon Wonder Horses came from?
2. Why are people attracted to unusual things like these horses with such abnormally long manes and tails?
3. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

White Wings, a white Percheron stallion, had a fourteen-foot-long mane and a tail seventeen feet long. After a revengeful groom cut off his tail, Wings' owner, Edward Henry Bostock, braided the tail back on and continued to exhibit the horse.

The man who purchased Linus II and White Wings also had a circus/menagerie of other animals.
<https://jvc.oup.com/2020/11/26/e-h-bostock>

Lots of info and photos on the Oregon Wonder Horses
<http://messybeast.com/history/horses.htm>

The pony Chief
<https://3.bp.blogspot.com/-60H-CeOkpX8/VTejuTGnxhI/AAAAAAAAIDU/mlDJ3CjSLx0/s1600/93m.JPG>

Prince Imperial
<https://www.roadsideamerica.com/story/12086>
<https://www.marionhistory.com>

Faith Lesson

When I thought about this chapter and what it connected with in the Bible, the “wild stallion with long, flowing hair” reminded me of Samson. You can read about him in Judges 13-16. Samson was a Nazirite. A Nazirite was never to cut his hair. Samson possessed unusual strength, and that strength was connected to his obedience in never cutting his hair and maintaining the other requirements of the Nazirite vow. Delilah learned Samson's secret and had his hair shaved off so the Philistines could capture him.

I was also struck by the large sums of money paid to own one of these long-haired horses and the large crowds that paid to see them. Although these horses were said to be intelligent, their primary attraction was their appearance.

When God rejected Saul as king, He sent Samuel to Jesse in Bethlehem. God had chosen one of Jesse's eight sons to be the next king. Samuel must have been surprised as one after one, Jesse's strong, capable sons passed before him, but God rejected each of the first seven. Samuel was looking at the wrong things.

Do not consider his appearance or height, for I have rejected him; the LORD does not see as man does. For man sees the outward appearance, but the LORD sees the heart.

1 Samuel 16:7

Of course, it was the eighth and youngest son, David, that God had selected.

It's so common for us to evaluate people, and horses, by their outward appearance. In fact, I've been guilty of that in the past when purchasing horses. That verse has been a constant reminder to me of what I should be looking at. I used it as the theme for my fifth Sonrise Stable book, *Outward Appearances*.

Chapter 6—Ten-Foot Cops

Date Ranges: 1871-current

Questions and Activities

1. In the past, paid police departments didn't exist. Law enforcement was handled by volunteer citizens. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a paid vs. volunteer police force? Do you think it would ever be possible to go back to a volunteer force?
2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of police horses versus police cars?
3. What characteristics make a good police horse? What type of training do they receive? What do they need to become accustomed to that the average horse doesn't?
4. If you could name a police horse, what would you call him?
5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Brigadier

<https://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/national/man-charged-in-death-of-prized-police-horse/article965500>

<https://canadafreepress.com/2006/edesk022306.htm>

<https://brigadiersmemory.blogspot.com>

Yoder

<https://www.wtvq.com/2019/01/08/yoder-police-horse-back-patrol>

<https://lex18.com/news/covering-kentucky/2019/01/08/yoder-the-horse-makes-triumphant-return>

Police horse photos

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Category:Police_horses

List of Mounted Patrols in U.S.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_mounted_police_units#United_States_of_America

Videos and photos of horse departments across the country.

Atlanta

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-k-aWXeA0IQ>

Baltimore

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlPdhkEjWjw>

California - has police officer who had never ridden before riding one of the police horses :)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=deO0mQ6TEAo>

Chicago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CTAjcGYgkdE>

Mounted Patrol - Day in the Life, New Castle County, Delaware

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0nkxaiAr3qo>

Detroit

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b1kc3hgXpT0>

NYC

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eGTwloM2FMY>

video mounted police charge, New York City 1896

<https://www.loc.gov/item/00694253>

NYC 1905

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/det.4a05713>

<https://www.amny.com/news/nypd-mounted-unit-meet-the-horses-that-patrol-nyc-s-streets-1.12327370>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ce5AHawNqNk>

<https://www.amny.com/news/nypd-mounted-unit-meet-the-horses-that-patrol-nyc-s-streets-1.12327370>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ce5AHawNqNk&t=21s>

Philadelphia

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OUV1C2HsdF8>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XtbvmOEojyM>

Liam, police horse in PA

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=45g0al-hKwc>

Sacramento

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XpJthToVGcg>

Seattle

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ArOdCJutIqk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wM3BqpGgWYI>

Harvest, retiring police horse (really cute), becomes a therapeutic riding horse after retiring
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ArOdCJutIqk>

Washington D.C. U.S. Park Police, Delilah a Percheron
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OtgsMhcro6w>

Police horse training

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NQZ9-FR7LfY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=phXXvbSLidU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VXboHVJkikY>

Fireworks training, Columbus

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=keBroUR1vl8&feature=youtu.be>

Las Vegas, use some Mustangs from the BLM

Good at showing some new horses in training who shy at some of the obstacles such as lighted flares, shooting balloons from horseback, shows them on patrol also

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tE23rn9v614>

Life of an American Policeman, silent b&w from 1905, has lots of horse scenes

<https://youtu.be/UzPreJe8Jdo>

Print Resources

Brigadier: Gentle Hero, Judy Andrekson, Tundra Books, 2009

<https://www.amazon.com/Brigadier-Gentle-Hero-Horse-Stories/dp/0887769047>

Faith Lesson

The biggest obstacle for a police horse to overcome is his fear. The typical environment for most horses is the countryside with fields of green grass, and in bad weather, a barn with a nice pile of hay to munch on. Police horses are removed from that tranquil setting and find themselves in the noisy hubbub of a city. They encounter a multitude of fear-inducing things—bright, flashing lights, large buses and trucks, honking horns, wailing sirens, firecrackers, gunshots, smoke, and more. Despite a gradual training program, some horses never adjust, and they are rejected as police horses.

Fear isn't just a problem for horses. People often battle fear. The Bible has a lot to say about fear. In short, we're told to fear God only—not anything else. That's easy to read, and I believe it without question, but putting it into practice is challenging.

Although the “fear of God” includes awe and reverence. Verses such as the following indicate it goes beyond that.

Do not be afraid of those who kill the body but cannot kill the soul. Instead, fear the One who can destroy both soul and body in hell.

Matthew 10:28

Both uses of “fear” in that verse are the Greek word “phobeo.” The first definition from the Blue Letter Bible Outline of Bible Usage is “to put to flight by terrifying (to scare away).”

That same Greek word is often used whether speaking of the fear of man or God. It seems arbitrary to redefine the word depending on its object. Two quick examples:

Herod feared (phobeo) John. Mark 6:20 (fear of man)

He and all his household were devout and God-fearing (phobeo)

Acts 10:2 (fear of God)

Related Greek words are “phobos” and “phoberos.”

It is a fearful thing (phoberos) to fall into the hands of the living God.

Hebrews 10:31

As with any Biblical topic, we can’t base our understanding of it on just a couple verses. On this topic of fear, it might seem the Bible contradicts itself. Fear God? Or trust and love God?

When we’re confused, it isn’t because God’s word contains errors, it’s simply because we don’t fully understand it. It turns out that the options we’re presented with—fearing God and trusting and loving Him—aren’t mutually exclusive. With regard to people, we don’t usually love or trust those we fear, but with God it’s entirely possible.

Although we’re told to fear God, many verses assure us of His love and care for us.

They will be My people, and I will be their God. I will give them one heart and one way, so that they will always fear Me for their own good and for the good of their children after them. I will make an everlasting covenant with them: I will never turn away from doing good to them, and I will put My fear in their hearts, so that they will never turn away from Me.

Jeremiah 32:38-40

But from everlasting to everlasting the loving devotion of the LORD extends to those who fear Him, and His righteousness to their children’s children—to those who keep His covenant and remember to obey His precepts.

Psalms 103:17,18

We have to look at fear from a different perspective. The previous passages show us that the fear of God is a positive thing. It produces good things for us, keeps us from turning away from God, and helps us to be obedient. The fear of man or anything else on Earth accomplishes none of those things.

We also have to view fear from an eternal perspective. Anything others can do to us here is only temporary. Our relationship to God is eternal.

So we say with confidence: "The Lord is my helper; I will not be afraid. What can man do to me?"

Hebrews 13:6

I sought the LORD, and He answered me; He delivered me from all my fears.

Psalm 34:4

For God has not given us a spirit of fear (deilia), but of power, love, and self-control.

2 Timothy 1:7

Deilia - fearfulness, timidity, cowardice. 2 Timothy 1:7 is the only place this word is used in the Bible. It applies to our relationships with other people. We shouldn't be timid about standing up for or sharing our faith with others.

Once we become believers, we don't need to fear eternal punishment.

There is no fear (phobos) in love, but perfect love drives out fear (phobos), because fear (phobos) involves punishment. The one who fears (phobeo) has not been perfected in love.

1 John 4:18

This statement by Scottish pastor John Brown seems to accurately reflect what it means to fear God.

To fear God is to love Him so that His frown is your greatest dread, and His smile is your greatest delight.

Chapter 7—The Great Epizootic

Date Ranges: 1872-1873

Questions and Activities

1. What would happen today if we somehow lost the use of motorized transportation including trains, planes, cars, trucks, and buses?
2. Why did some businessmen continue to use sick horses? Who tried to stop this?
3. When the horses were no longer available for work, some people realized how much they had taken them for granted. This is often true with how we treat other people as well. Why is it so easy to take others for granted? Can you write a note to someone, listing the things you appreciate about them?
4. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

History and Course of the Epizoötic among Horses upon the North American Continent in 1872-73
by Adoniram B. Judson

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2272691>

Note the links at the bottom of this page for additional information.

<http://www.lrgaf.org/medical/epizootic.htm>

From the above site, a map shows the spread of the disease.

<http://www.lrgaf.org/images/map%20of%20spread.gif>

Faith Lesson

Most of us probably take other people for granted nearly every day and don't fully realize their importance to us until they're gone. Since God gives us everything, it may be God we take most for granted.

I will give thanks to the LORD with all my heart; I will recount all Your wonders. I will be glad and rejoice in You; I will sing praise to Your name, O Most High.

Psalm 9:1,2

Come, let us sing for joy to the LORD; let us shout to the Rock of our salvation! Let us enter His presence with thanksgiving; let us make a joyful noise to Him in song.

Psalm 95:1,2

Bless the LORD, O my soul, and do not forget all His kind deeds—He who forgives all your iniquities and heals all your diseases, who redeems your life from the Pit and crowns you with loving devotion and compassion, who satisfies you with good things, so that your youth is renewed like the eagle's.

Psalm 103:2-5

How can I repay the LORD for all His goodness to me?

Psalm 116:12

Sing and make music in your hearts to the Lord, always giving thanks to God the Father for everything in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Ephesians 5:19,20

Rejoice at all times. Pray without ceasing. Give thanks in every circumstance, for this is God's will for you in Christ Jesus.

1 Thessalonians 5:16-18

Every good and perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of the heavenly lights, with whom there is no change or shifting shadow.

James 1:17

Chapter 8—Flood Warnings

Date Ranges: 1865-1874

Questions and Activities

1. Why did the mill owners cut corners when building the dam, knowing it might not be safe?
2. Why did some people not heed the message of the men who tried to warn them of the coming flood?
3. In all the accounts I read, Cheney's horse was never named. What would be a good name for her and for the horses the other men used?
4. Five different parties were found to be negligent regarding the dam's safety. Why was no one held financially or legally accountable for its collapse? Who do you think was most accountable?
5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Harper's Weekly - cover image of George Cheney and Collins Graves
https://archive.org/details/sim_harpers-weekly_1874-06-06_18_910

Stereographic images of the dam and flood damage
<http://findingaids.library.umass.edu/ead/muph019>

haydenville map 1886
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/68/Haydenville%2C_Mass._%282674706216%29.jpg

<https://newenglandhistoricalsociety.com/mill-river-flood-1874-preventable-tragedy>

https://millrivergreenway.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/1874-Flood_Onlinebrochure-V1-2020lr.pdf

Print Resources

In the Shadow of the Dam: The Aftermath of the Mill River Flood of 1874 by Elizabeth M. Sharpe
<https://www.amazon.com/Shadow-Dam-Aftermath-River-Flood/dp/1416572643>

This book is the definitive account of the dam's construction and collapse as well as the history of the area and its inhabitants.

Faith Lesson

I was reminded of Revelation when I read the accounts of the people who didn't believe the warnings the men carried of the impending flood.

While many see Revelation as a frightening book, the more often I read it, the more I see God's love and patience shining through it. Even to the end, He gives people chance after chance to turn to Him.

The Lord is not slow in keeping His promise as some understand slowness, but is patient with you, not wanting anyone to perish but everyone to come to repentance.

2 Peter 3:9

If He wanted to, in the end times, God could end the lives of all the unbelievers instantly. Instead, in Revelation, God gives people chances to repent and be saved. After each of the seal, trumpet, and bowl judgments, people should recognize the truth of Scripture and see God's power and authority. They should repent, but apparently most won't.

Now the rest of mankind who were not killed by these plagues still did not repent of the works of their hands. They did not stop worshiping demons and idols of gold, silver, bronze, stone, and wood, which cannot see or hear or walk. Furthermore, they did not repent of their murder, sorcery, sexual immorality, and theft.

Revelation 9:20,21

Those people remind me of the villagers in the dam story who refused to believe the warnings.

The comparison isn't perfect. I'm not intending to call the Mill River Valley people evil. The idea is that if they had believed and responded immediately, they would have been saved.

Responding to God's call is not something we should put off to another time.

In the time of favor I heard you, and in the day of salvation I helped you. Behold, now is the time of favor; now is the day of salvation!

2 Corinthians 6:2

Chapter 9—Aristides

Date Ranges: 1875

Related Information

There are many undesirable aspects of horse racing. It survives, and thrives, because of gambling. I cover some horse racing in this series because there have been many great Thoroughbred race horses. It's not the horses' fault that people gamble on them. By including their stories, I'm not endorsing gambling.

Also, horses are trained and raced too young, before most are fully developed physically. That, too often, leads to career or life-ending injuries. In the past, some successful Thoroughbreds have been basically tossed aside when they were no longer able to earn money.

The worst example is Ferdinand (March 12, 1983 – 2002). Ferdinand won the 1986 Kentucky Derby and the 1987 Breeders' Cup Classic. He was the 1987 Horse of the Year, and had lifetime earnings of nearly \$4,000,000. Ferdinand was sold to Japan in 1994 and ended up at a slaughterhouse in 2002. Because of public outrage and media attention, there have been improvements in the care of Thoroughbreds who no longer race. Many races collect a per-race fee that goes to Thoroughbred rescues and retirement farms.

Questions and Activities

1. H. P. McGrath had two horses in the first Kentucky Derby. What was his plan for the race? Did it work out according to his plan?
2. How many of the fifteen jockeys in that first Derby were black?
3. Who was the first filly to win the Derby? Why haven't more fillies won the Derby?
4. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

<https://www.kentuckyderby.com>

<https://www.derbymuseum.org>

<https://www.factinate.com/things/42-little-known-facts-horse-racing>

<https://www.history.com/news/the-man-behind-the-kentucky-derby>

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/33/Oliver_Lewis.png

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aristides_\(horse\)#/media/File:Aristides_\(horse\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aristides_(horse)#/media/File:Aristides_(horse).jpg)

Regret and owner Harry Payne Whitney

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regret_\(horse\)#/media/File:JamesRowe-Regret-1915.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regret_(horse)#/media/File:JamesRowe-Regret-1915.jpg)

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/86/Regret_%281912%29.png

Faith Lesson

A man's heart plans his course, but the LORD determines his steps.

Proverbs 16:9

H. P. McGrath had a plan for that first Kentucky Derby. He wanted to increase the chances that his favorite horse, Chesapeake, would win. According to the plan, Aristides was supposed to get out front early and set such a fast pace that he tired the other horses. Chesapeake would stay back, conserving his energy, and then come from behind to win. Although McGrath had what he thought was a great plan, the race turned out differently.

That happens to us in life, also. Many who are older can look back and see that their lives haven't turned out the way they'd planned when they were younger. Sometimes that's because poor choices have been made. Other times it's because God had something different in mind for us.

That doesn't mean we shouldn't make plans. Plans can be a good thing and give us a direction in life. We just have to realize our plans are subordinate to God's plan for us. Some liken it to us pushing the gas pedal but God doing the steering.

Many plans are in a man's heart, but the purpose of the LORD will prevail.

Proverbs 19:21

The steps of a man are ordered by the LORD who takes delight in his journey. Though he falls, he will not be overwhelmed, for the LORD is holding his hand.

Psalms 37:23,24

Saul had a plan for his life. He was determined to persecute the followers of Christ.

Meanwhile, Saul was still breathing out murderous threats against the disciples of the Lord. He approached the high priest and requested letters to the synagogues in Damascus, so that if he found any men or women belonging to the Way, he could bring them as prisoners to Jerusalem.

Acts 9:1,2

God overrode that plan when Jesus appeared on the road to Damascus giving Saul/Paul a new plan.

As Saul drew near to Damascus on his journey, suddenly a light from heaven flashed around him. He fell to the ground and heard a voice say to him, "Saul, Saul, why do you persecute Me?"

Acts 9:3,4

Rather than a persecutor of the Christians, Saul became God's "chosen instrument to carry My name before the Gentiles and their kings, and before the people of Israel." Acts 9:15

Make plans for your life but be open to God possibly steering you in a direction you hadn't anticipated.

Chapter 10—Sleepy Tom

Date Ranges: 1868-1886

Questions and Activities

1. Can you explain the difference between the two horse gaits—trotting and pacing?
2. I don't recommend doing this, but can you imagine running around a track at full speed—with your eyes closed? I still can't comprehend how Sleepy Tom could run so fast when he couldn't see anything.
3. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

<https://harnessmuseum.com/content/sleepy-tom>

<https://3.bp.blogspot.com/-sPXmt84rH9o/VTcODaJqfOI/AAAAAAAAIIBE/d4SEMiIvwjM/s1600/93a.JPG>

<https://www.harnessmuseum.com/content/little-brown-jug>

Sleepy Tom articles

<https://www.daytondailynews.com/news/local/bellbrook-horse-had-tough-life-remarkable-record/C-CfrvBgPnuWkhuhwXTVIkO/>

<https://www.sugarcreektownship.com/202/Sleepy-Thomas>

The owner/trainer that revived Sleepy Tom's racing career

<https://www.recordherald.com/2019/06/11/looking-back-uncle-steve-phillips>

Little Brown Jug race

<https://www.littlebrownjug.com>

Hambletonian 10, foundation sire of the Standardbred breed

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hambletonian_10#/media/File:Hambletonian10.jpg

<https://www.harnessmuseum.com/content/hambletonian>

Star Pointer, pacer, first harness horse to break the two-minute mile

[https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b6/The two-minute horse %28Page 102%29 BHL23741804.jpg](https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b6/The_two-minute_horse_%28Page_102%29_BHL23741804.jpg)

Print Resources

Sleepy Tom by Dwight Akers

<https://www.amazon.com/Sleepy-Tom-Dwight-Akers/dp/B003VCDTSO>

Faith Lesson

Much of what I could say about *Sleepy Tom* is similar to another blind horse who is the star of my fifth Sonrise Stable book, *Outward Appearances*. That horse is also included in my devotional, *Following the Narrow Path*.

<https://www.sonrisestable.com/books/sonrise-stable-book5-outward-appearances>

<https://www.sonrisestable.com/following-the-narrow-path-horse-devotional>

Beka Setzer competed with her blind horse, Stormy, in the Extreme Cowboy Race. Their performance, which I was fortunate to see, made a lasting impression on me. The following is from chapter 17 of my devotional.

My daughter and I sat watching the Extreme Cowboy Race at Equine Affaire, a horse exposition in Columbus, Ohio. The participants competed, one by one, in a timed obstacle course. Each began by mounting her horse and running one lap at high speed around the coliseum.

A young woman and her Appaloosa, Stormy, were up next. Twenty-year-old Beka Setzer mounted and started her first lap. Rather than running, though, the gelding cantered leisurely around the ring.

Inwardly, I was thinking Stormy had no business being in the competition. I was eager to see more action. "Why are they going so slow?"

A woman behind me heard my complaint and said, "That horse is blind."

I was shocked. How could Stormy compete in the Extreme Cowboy Race if he was blind? The competition challenged even the best, sighted horses.

Beka and Stormy continued through the course, doing well at each obstacle. Then they approached a set of barrels. Stormy needed to jump three times over a series of barrels lying on their sides. By now, I was rooting for Stormy and Beka. But how in the world could the gelding jump over barrels he couldn't see?

Beka brought her Appaloosa up to the first set of barrels and slowed almost to a stop in front of them. I couldn't hear her from our seats up in the stands, but later I learned she was giving him a verbal command. "Up!"

Without hesitation, Stormy jumped. A back hoof grazed the metal barrel on his way down, making a loud, clattering sound. He hadn't cleared the jump, but it was a valiant effort. Stormy made the same courageous attempt at the next two jumps in unquestioning obedience to Beka's commands.

After completing all the obstacles, the contestants took a final lap around the coliseum. This time, Stormy really moved out, galloping sightlessly, guided solely by the rider he loved and trusted.

When they crossed the finish line, the entire audience stood and cheered for their incredible performance. Tears filled my eyes, and I don't think I was the only one crying. What an inspiration Beka and Stormy were!

May our faith in our Master be as bold and unwavering.

For we walk by faith, not by sight.

2 Corinthians 5:7

Chapter 11—Comanche

Date Ranges: 1876-1891

Related Information

Wounded Knee Massacre—when settlers worried that a Native American Ghost Dance in South Dakota might spark an attack, the 7th Cavalry was sent to the area to disarm the Natives. It's unclear who initiated the attack, but when a gun went off, soldiers fired into the Indians. When it was over, 250 to 300 Natives were killed, including women and children. Fifty-one soldiers were wounded; twenty-five died, including Gustave Korn, Comanche's caretaker.

A 1980 Supreme Court case, *United States v. Sioux Nation of Indians*, awarded the tribes over \$1 billion for taking property that was set aside for the use of the tribe. The Sioux did not accept the settlement, desiring instead that the property be returned to them.

Questions and Activities

1. The Black Hills Gold Rush began in 1874. Miners rushed into the area, ignoring the fact that the land was owned by Native Americans. Why do some people become so obsessed with finding gold?
2. Who were General Custer's horses?
3. Who was Miles Keogh's horse during the Civil War? Why would an Irish man fight in the U.S. Civil War or this battle at the Little Bighorn?
4. Why do you think Comanche received such good care when he was discovered as the sole survivor on the Little Bighorn battlefield? What happened to him after he was restored to health?
5. How did Gustave Korn survive the battle? What relationship did he have with Comanche? Who was with Comanche at the end of his life?
6. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Comanche

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/6e/ComancheCuster-GrabillLR.jpg>

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/33/Comanche_Fort_Riley.jpg

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/8/84/Comanche%2C_Captain_Keough%27s_horse.jpg

<https://www.roadsideamerica.com/story/3312>

<https://www.thevintagenews.com/2017/12/18/horse-named-comanche>

<https://www.horseandman.com/people-and-places/the-famous-horse-comanche/05/29/2016>

Black Hills Gold Rush

<https://www.visitrapidcity.com/black-hills-gold-rush-experience>

<https://blackhillsvisitor.com/learn/history/the-black-hills-gold-rush>

The Case for a Custer Battalion Survivor: Gustave Korn's Story, Albert Winkler

<https://scholarsarchive.byu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2881&context=facpub>

George Armstrong Custer

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Armstrong_Custer#/media/File:Custer_Bvt_MG_Geo_A_1865_LC-BH831-365-crop.jpg

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/eb/Custer_Staghounds.jpg

Map of battle area

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:NPS_little-bighorn-battle-map.jpg

Print Resources

His Very Silence Speaks: Comanche The Horse Who Survived Custer's Last Stand by Elizabeth Atwood Lawrence

<https://www.amazon.com/His-Very-Silence-Speaks-Comanche-The/dp/0814321976>

This book contains much more information about Miles Keogh than *Comanche*.

Comanche and His Captain--The Warhorse and The Soldier of Fortune by Janet Barrett

<https://www.amazon.com/Comanche-Captain-Warhorse-Soldier-Fortune/dp/0989804038>

Faith Lesson

How much better to acquire wisdom than gold! To gain understanding is more desirable than silver.

Proverbs 16:16

The desire for wealth seems to grip some people, causing them to abandon any sense of ethics or morality in their quest to obtain it. The battle at the Little Bighorn would likely have never happened if it weren't for the discovery of gold in that area.

Wealth in itself, if obtained ethically, isn't bad. We need money to survive, and many good things can be done if we have an excess of it. But, wealth should never be our highest goal. The Bible reminds us there is something far more important than worldly riches—wisdom and understanding.

And, as Christians, we believe that wisdom comes through the studying and understanding God's word.

The fear of the LORD is pure, enduring forever; the judgments of the LORD are true, being altogether righteous. They are more precious than gold, than much pure gold; they are sweeter than honey, than honey from the comb. By them indeed Your servant is warned; in keeping them is great reward.

Psalm 19:9-11

There's nothing sinful about wealth used wisely here on earth, but for Christians, our greatest reward will come in heaven/the new earth.

Do not store up for yourselves treasures on earth, where moth and rust destroy, and where thieves break in and steal. But store up for yourselves treasures in heaven, where moth and rust do not destroy, and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also.

Matthew 6:19-21

Chapter 12—Black Beauty

Date Ranges: 1877

Questions and Activities

1. Black Beauty is the only fictional horse I featured in this book. No other horse, real or fictional, improved the treatment of horses over the years more than Black Beauty. What was the impact of Anna Sewell's book?
2. Why do you think Black Beauty is treated as a children's book today, although that was never Anna Sewell's intention?
3. What was the bearing rein and why did Anna Sewell vehemently oppose its use?
4. *Black Beauty* was Anna Sewell's only book. If she hadn't died at a relatively young age, do you think she would have written others? If so, what would she have written about?
5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

My video course on *Black Beauty*

<https://www.homeschoolspark.com/courses/black-beauty-interactive>

Free versions of the book

<https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/271>

Free dramatized audio version of the book

<https://librivox.org/black-beauty-dramatic-reading-by-anna-sewell>

Anna Sewell

<https://www.literaryladiesguide.com/author-biography/anna-sewell>

https://www.literarynorfolk.co.uk/Norwich/anna_sewell.htm

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/26476877@N04/sets/72157618865812239>

Print Resources

All unabridged versions of *Black Beauty* have the same text. It's the illustrations that set the versions apart. I believe the illustrations done by Christian Birmingham are the most beautiful.

<https://www.amazon.com/Black-Beauty-Anna-Sewell/dp/1536211249>

Faith Lesson

...there is no religion without love, and people may talk as much as they like about their religion, but if it does not teach them to be good and kind to man and beast, it is all a sham...

— *Black Beauty*, chapter 13

Do you agree with that quote from *Black Beauty*?

I used that concept as the theme of my fourth Sonrise Stable book, *Tender Mercies*.

A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast: But the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel.

Proverbs 12:10 KJV

When we're saved, we become a new person (born again). The old self passes away. For many people there is an instant, dramatic change. For others, it's a slower process. But over our lifetime as Christians, we continue to become more Christlike. That includes leaving behind anger and cruelty to people or animals.

Therefore if anyone is in Christ, he is a new creation. The old has passed away. Behold, the new has come!

2 Corinthians 5:17

Love will characterize our lives as believers.

Beloved, let us love one another, because love comes from God. Everyone who loves has been born of God and knows God. Whoever does not love does not know God, because God is love.

This is how God's love was revealed among us: God sent His one and only Son into the world, so that we might live through Him. And love consists in this: not that we loved God, but that He loved us and sent His Son as the atoning sacrifice for our sins.

Beloved, if God so loved us, we also ought to love one another.

1 John 4:7-11

Chapter 13—Animal Welfare

Date Ranges: 1824-current

Related Information

Any resources on this topic will likely include graphic descriptions, photos, or videos of animal abuse. Proceed with caution. It was that abuse that brought about the organizations.

The Animal Liberation Front is considered one of the most radical animal rights groups.

<https://animalliberationfrontline.com>

By the 1990s, the ALF established itself as the most infamous and damaging animal rights group in the United States. For example, one cell conducted a string of 20 arsons from 1996 through 2001, which caused \$40 million of damage to government facilities, such as ranger stations, wildlife facilities, and a police department; private companies, such as meat packing companies, a ski resort, a lumber company, a truck center, and a farm; an educational institution, such as the University of Washington Horticultural Center; and infrastructure, such as a power line.

<https://www.csis.org/blogs/examining-extremism/examining-extremism-violent-animal-rights-extremists>

Questions and Activities

1. Animal welfare organizations were formed at a time when abuse or neglect of animals was fairly widespread. Do you think this type of abuse/neglect is common today?
2. What were the goals of these animal welfare groups and what actions did they take toward achieving them?
3. Although most of the early animal welfare organizations had Christian backgrounds, most today are secular. Why did Christians seemingly give up this cause?
4. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

List of current animal welfare organizations

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_animal_welfare_organizations

Several Editions of Our Dumb Animals

https://books.google.ca/books/about/Our_dumb_animals.html?id=EEcsAAAAYAAJ&redir_esc=y

A Mother's Lessons On Kindness To Animals

<https://archive.org/details/AMothersLessonsOnKindness>

<https://bekindexhibit.org>

<https://bekindexhibit.org/exhibition/bands-of-mercy>

<https://bekindexhibit.org/exhibition/cartoons>

Etta Angell Wheeler and the Mary Ellen Wilson case

<https://mystchristophers.org/about-us/our-founder-her-legacy/our-founder-her-legacy.html>

Horse Protection Act - This page shows a photo of a multitude of nails placed inside a stacked horse's hoof pad to poke the sole of his hoof to produce an animated gait.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Horse_Protection_Act_of_1970

Print Resources

Mercy: The Incredible Story of Henry Bergh, Founder of the ASPCA and Friend to Animals by Nancy Furstinger

<https://www.amazon.com/Mercy-Incredible-Founder-Friend-Animals/dp/054465031X>

Faith Lesson

Many early animal welfare organizers had Christian backgrounds. They believed there was a Biblical foundation for the kind treatment of animals. I agree.

Then God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness, to rule over [rada] the fish of the sea and the birds of the air, over the livestock, and over all the earth itself and every creature that crawls upon it."

Genesis 1:26

The word, rada, is repeated in verse 28.

Rada - to rule, have dominion, dominate, subjugate

This authority over the animals is worded differently in various translations.

"to rule over, reign over, have dominion over, have complete authority over, have power over, be masters over"

God's command to have dominion over the animals came in that first week of creation when God saw that everything was "very good." Abuse or neglect of animals doesn't fit into a "very good" world where there was no sin or death. God's intention for man's rule over the animal kingdom was one of a kind and responsible caretaker.

“Rada” is used to refer to King Solomon’s rule over his kingdom. God’s desire for all of Israel’s kings was that they rule with justice and righteousness. Read Psalm 72 to see how this ideal reign is described. That same righteousness applies to man’s reign over animals. Over the scope of the Bible, you see God’s loving protection and provision for the animals He created.

God preserved the animal kingdom by sending animals to the ark. Genesis 6:19-21, 7:8,9,13-16

* I think the translations that use the word “wild” in Genesis 7:14 are incorrect. It’s an interpretation we’ve absorbed from this side of mankind’s fall into sin. The animals in the original creation were friendly. They all came to Adam to be named. The pairs of animals came voluntarily and entered the ark. The Hebrew word is “hay” which the King James/New King James consistently translates beast, creature, or living thing.

they and every beast [hay] after its kind, all cattle after their kind, every creeping thing that creeps on the earth after its kind, and every bird after its kind, every bird of every sort.

Genesis 7:14 NKJV

Genesis 8 and 9 contained repeated statements that show God’s concern for the animals as well as Noah and his family.

It wasn’t until after the flood that man was permitted to eat animals. That was when the animals became “wild.” It seems inconsistent to me to translate the same word “hay” as “wild” in Genesis 7:14 but not in Genesis 9:2. It doesn’t make sense to say that the supposedly already “wild” animals would now fear man, so some versions translate the same word, used in close proximity, in different ways.

I see God’s hand of protection over the animals here. By giving them a fear of man, they became less likely to become man’s next meal.

And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be on every beast [hay] of the earth, on every bird of the air, on all that move on the earth, and on all the fish of the sea. They are given into your hand. Every moving thing that lives shall be food for you. I have given you all things, even as the green herbs.

Genesis 9:2,3 NKJV

Amazingly, even the covenant made with Noah, signified by the rainbow, included the animals.

*Then God spoke to Noah and to his sons with him, saying: “And as for Me, behold, I establish My covenant with you and with your descendants after you, and with **every living creature** that is with you: the birds, the cattle, and every beast of the earth with you, of all that go out of the ark, every beast of the earth. Thus I establish My covenant with you: Never again shall all flesh be cut off by the waters of the flood; never again shall there be a flood to destroy the earth.”*

*And God said: “This is the sign of the covenant which I make between Me and you, and **every living creature** that is with you, for perpetual generations: I set My rainbow in the cloud, and it shall be for the sign of the covenant between Me and the earth.*

Genesis 9:8-13 NKJV

* I love animals, so I might sound like a fringe, animal rights activist. I'm really not. I don't eat meat, other than fish, but I don't have a problem with people who do. Animals are definitely a lower-order creature in God's kingdom, which is exactly why He gave us dominion over them.

Chapter 14—First Equine Movie Star

Date Ranges: 1878-1905

Questions and Activities

1. Why do you think Leland Stanford was so interested in the positioning of a horse's legs at various gaits?
2. At what point does a horse at a gallop have all four feet off the ground?
3. Study the movement of horses, your own, at a horse show, or in a video to see if you can follow the sequence of the leg movements and the point at which their legs are all off the ground, known as the moment of suspension.
4. Obviously Sallie Gardner never realized the importance of the photo sequence taken of her. What do you think became of the mare after her photo career? What was important about these photography sessions in addition to answering the question about horses' gaits?
5. Mrs. Stanford's death is quite mysterious. If you research it further (good article listed below), who do you think might have poisoned her?
6. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

What people used to think galloping horses looked like.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/pga.03207>

The frames of Sallie Gardner played in sequence as they would have appeared in Muybridge's zoopraxiscope.

https://smarthistory.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/The_Horse_in_Motion-anim.gif

Animation of Annie G.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sallie_Gardner_at_a_Gallop#/media/File:Muybridge_race_horse_animated.gif

zoopraxiscope disc

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zoopraxiscope#/media/File:Zoopraxiscope_16485u.jpg

<https://smarthistory.org/eadweard-muybridge-the-horse-in-motion>

Image of the frame sequence - Sallie Gardner

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sallie_Gardner_at_a_Gallop#/media/File:The_Horse_in_Motion_high_res.jpg

Image of the frame sequence - trotter Abe Edgington.

<https://tile.loc.gov/storage-services/service/pnp/ppmsca/05900/05952v.jpg>

Trotter Occident owned by Leland Stanford

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/dd/Occident. Owned by Leland Stanford. Driven by Jas. Tennant LCCN2005694393.jpg>

Leland Stanford, Jr.

<https://stanfordmag.org/contents/about-a-boy>

Article on the death of Jane Stanford and the few suspects.

<https://stanfordmag.org/contents/who-killed-jane-stanford>

Faith Lesson

Leland Stanford held many high-profile positions in his lifetime—Governor of California, president of the Central Pacific Railroad, and U.S. Senator. The Stanford family was quite wealthy, owning a ranch in California with many horses. But the Stanford's later years were full of tragedy. Their only child died at the age of fifteen, Leland died at sixty-nine, and Mrs. Stanford was later murdered by poisoning.

Obviously I didn't know the Stanfords personally, so I can't speak to what kind of faith they had. That's not the point here. What I do know is that no matter how much money or earthly possessions we have, we can't take any of it with us when our time on earth is over.

Do not store up [thēsaurizō] for yourselves treasures [thēsauros] on earth, where moth and rust destroy, and where thieves break in and steal. But store up [thēsaurizō] for yourselves treasures [thēsauros] in heaven, where moth and rust do not destroy, and where thieves do not break in and steal. For where your treasure [thēsauros] is, there your heart will be also.

Matthew 6:19-21

“Store up” or “lay up” is the Greek word thēsaurizō, which means to treasure up. We're told not to “treasure up treasures” on Earth for ourselves. The passage doesn't mean we should give away all our money and become poor. It refers to the hoarding or stockpiling of “treasures” or luxuries beyond what is required for our own needs or those we are responsible for.

It isn't the issue of what you have, it's the issue of what you do with what you have.

John MacArthur

We store up treasure in heaven when we use our money, time, and talents to serve others and glorify God.

If laying up treasures in heaven is the opposite of laying up treasures on earth, then probably laying up treasures in heaven will be not laying up treasures on earth but giving them away in ways that magnify the worth of Jesus.

John Piper

I'm convinced that the greatest deterrent to giving is this: the illusion that earth is our home.

Randy Alcorn

You are to remember with the passion burning within you that you are not the child of today, you are not of the earth, you are more than dust, you are the child of tomorrow, you are of the eternities ...

All the fact of your life cannot be compassed in the one small sphere upon which you live, you belong to the infinite. If you make your fortune on the earth poor, sorry, silly soul. You have made a fortune and stored it in a place where you cannot hold it. Make your fortune, but store it where it will greet you in the dawning of the new morning.

G. Campbell Morgan

Chapter 15—Tom Bass

Date Ranges: 1859-1931

Questions and Activities

How old was Tom Bass at the end of the Civil War when he became free?

Tom's mother was black and his father white. Why is it that when a person is half white and half black, many consider that person black?

What obstacles did Tom face as a horse trainer because he was considered black? What did he accomplish in spite of the prejudice some held against him?

What happened to Tom's horse Columbus.

What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

<https://horseconnection.com/whisper-wind-tom-bass-story-part-1>

Missouri Historical Review, Volume 050 Issue 2, January 1956

<https://digital.shsmo.org/digital/collection/mhr/id/25386>

The Missouri Connection: Profiles Of The Famous and Infamous, by Appel, Phyllis, Graystone Enterprises, 2010

https://www.google.com/books/edition/The_Missouri_Connection/L92i1Ta24SwC?hl=en&gbpv=1&printsec=frontcover

Print Resources

From Slave to World-Class Horseman: Tom Bass by J. L. Wilkerson

<https://www.amazon.com/Slave-World-Class-Horseman-Great-Heartlanders/dp/0966447034>

Faith Lesson

And He has made from one blood [aima] every nation of men to dwell on all the face of the earth, and has determined their preappointed times and the boundaries of their dwellings,

Acts 17:26 NKJV

From one man [aima] He made every nation of men, that they should inhabit the whole earth; and He determined their appointed times and the boundaries of their lands.

Acts 17:26 BSB

Many translations use the word “man” in this verse. It seems “blood” is the more accurate translation.

Aima - blood, literally (of men or animals)

Racial prejudice shouldn't exist among Christians. If you believe the Bible, we are all descendants of Adam and Eve, therefore we're all very distantly related to each other. There are a lot of interesting articles about Adam and Eve on the Answers in Genesis website.

<https://answersingenesis.org/search/?q=adam+eve>

This article explains how all the skin tones present today could have come from that original couple.

<https://answersingenesis.org/racism/adam-eve-all-skin-tones>

1 Samuel 16:7 is the clearest statement of what God sees when He looks at us—not our color but the condition of our heart.

But the LORD said to Samuel, “Do not consider his appearance or height, for I have rejected him; the LORD does not see as man does. For man sees the outward appearance, but the LORD sees the heart.”

John describes this scene in heaven.

And they sang a new song: “Worthy are You to take the scroll and open its seals, because You were slain, and by Your blood You purchased for God those from every tribe and tongue and people and nation.”

Revelation 5:9

Not only were we all created from the same set of original parents, all saved people regardless of tribe or nation, will be together in heaven.

Chapter 16—Buffalo Bill

Date Ranges: 1846-1917

Questions and Activities

1. How did the question of whether Kansas should be a slave or free state impact young Bill Cody's life?
2. In this excerpt from Cody's autobiography, he relates an incident from his days on the Pony Express. He claims he was hired to ride for them at fifteen.

Excitement was plentiful during my two years' service as a Pony Express rider. One day as I was leaving Horse Creek, a party of fifteen Indians jammed me in a sand ravine eight miles west of the station. They fired at me repeatedly, but my luck held, and I went unscathed. My mount was a California roan pony, the fastest in the stables. I dug the spurs into his sides, and, lying flat on his back, I kept straight on for Sweetwater Bridge eleven miles distant.

Other accounts indicate Cody never rode for the Pony Express.

During the 19 months of 1860 and 1861, when the Pony Express was a going concern, he was in school in Leavenworth. He could not have been riding back and forth across what's now central Wyoming at the same time, on the Sweetwater Division of the Pony Express.

<https://www.wyohistory.org/encyclopedia/buffalo-bill-and-pony-express-fame-truth-and-inventing-west>

Do you think Bill Cody rode for the Express or not? If not, why would he continue to perpetuate an outright lie like that?

3. Was Frank Lynch responsible for the Wild West train wreck? Should he have faced criminal charges?
4. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Buffalo Bill autobiography, 1920

<https://www.gutenberg.org/files/12740/12740-h/12740-h.htm>

Buffalo Bill museum

<https://centerofthewest.org/our-museums/buffalo-bill>

<http://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/oakley-show>

The North Carolina train crash

<https://www.ourstate.com/buffalo-bill-wild-west-show>

Last interview with Buffalo Bill Cody

<http://classicoutdoormagazines.com/Blog/People/BuffaloBill4web/BuffaloBillsInterview-sm.pdf>

Black and white video clips from Wild West parades and performances, 1910

<https://youtu.be/g3meHAqxuDI>

TE Ranch

https://npgallery.nps.gov/NRHP/GetAsset/NRHP/73001939_photos

Rosa Bonheur portrait of Cody

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/bb/Rosa_Bonheur_-_Portrait_de_Col._William_F._Cody.jpg

Young, and older, Cody

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f8/Buffalo_Bill_Cody_ca1875.jpg

<https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/35/Cody-Buffalo-Bill-LOC.jpg>

Print Resources

Buffalo Bill by Ingri Parim D'aulaire, 1952

<https://www.amazon.com/Buffalo-Bill-Ingri-Parim-Daulaire/dp/0964380374>

The Boy Who Became Buffalo Bill: Growing Up Billy Cody in Bleeding Kansas by Andrea Warren

<https://www.amazon.com/Boy-Who-Became-Buffalo-Bill/dp/1477828710>

Faith Lesson

Have you ever wished you could go back and change a decision you've made? Bad decisions often result in undesirable consequences, although usually not to the extent of the one made by Frank Lynch (some accounts use T.F. Lynch).

Newspaper reports vary as to what Lynch misinterpreted. Some say he was unaware of a second train. Others say he knew of the train but thought it was much further behind, so that he could continue on to another stop. Whatever the case, Lynch made the decision to pull his train back onto the track—into the path of the second Wild West train—with catastrophic results.

One newspaper reported, “The engineers and firemen jumped safely and within a few hours after the collision, Engineer Lynch, not waiting to be discharged for carelessness, boarded a train for the North.”

— *Long Branch Record, Long Branch, New Jersey, November 1, 1901*

Lynch’s bad decision to resume his trip when he should have waited was a horrible mistake not an intentional act of wrongdoing. But his decision to leave the scene was a deliberate choice. By fleeing, Lynch escaped possible punishment for the wreck, but I imagine he was never able to erase the horrific images of the disaster he caused. I could find no further reports of Lynch. I wonder what became of him and how he dealt with the guilt he must have felt.

Two examples in the Bible of deliberate wrongdoing with catastrophic consequences are Adam and Eve’s choice to eat the forbidden fruit. (Genesis 3:1-7) and Judas’ decision to betray Christ. (Luke 22:3-5, 47,48) In our own lives, decisions shouldn’t be based solely on our feelings or knowledge. We need to make sure our decisions are in accordance with God’s word.

Fear God and keep His commandments, because this is the whole duty of man. For God will bring every deed into judgment, along with every hidden thing, whether good or evil.

Ecclesiastes 12:13,14

There is a way that seems right to a man, but its end is the way of death.

Proverbs 14:12

Trust in the LORD with all your heart, and lean not on your own understanding; in all your ways acknowledge Him, and He will make your paths straight.

Proverbs 3:5,6

Now if any of you lacks wisdom, he should ask God, who gives generously to all without finding fault, and it will be given to him. But he must ask in faith, without doubting, because he who doubts is like a wave of the sea, blown and tossed by the wind.

James 1:5,6

Maybe Frank Lynch was just careless, but in his position as engineer of a powerful train, it was his responsibility to use caution. People’s lives were in his hands. If he had remained at the site of the collision and accepted responsibility for the accident, God may have somehow been able to use that tragedy for good in his life.

And we know that God works all things together for the good of those who love Him, who are called according to His purpose.

Romans 8:28

When we make mistakes, big or small, it’s always best to confess our sins. We can’t escape sin or its consequences.

If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

1 John 1:9

Chapter 17—Twenty Mule Teams

Date Ranges: 1881-1890

Related Information

In 1894, a steam engine named “Dinah” was brought in to replace the mules, but Dinah was no match for the epic 20 mule team’s power. She broke down and was towed back to town by the very mules she tried to replace.

Quoted from <https://www.20muleteamlaundry.com/history.html>

Questions and Activities

1. Did you know about borax and how it was mined before reading this chapter? What is borax used for today?
2. Describe the different roles of the animals in a 20-mule team and how they all worked together. If you like to draw, sketch out the team and label the different mule jobs. You could name each of the mules.
3. At an average car speed of 60 mph, you could travel 17 miles in 17 minutes. The 20-mule teams traveled 17 miles in a day. What do you think it was like to travel at such a slow pace in the hot, desert sun?
4. If you can locate one, there are old model kits that contain the borax wagons and 20 plastic mules. There are usually some on ebay if you do a search.
<https://www.ebay.com/sch/i.html?from=R40&trksid=p4432023.m570.l1313&nkw=20+-Mule+Team+Model&sacat=0>
5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

<https://www.nps.gov/deva/learn/historyculture/twenty-mule-teams.htm>

Good photos and diagrams. Routes of the mule teams (scroll halfway down for the map)

<https://westernmininghistory.com/7860/twenty-mule-teams-death-valley>

Another map (zoomable)

<https://www.raremaps.com/gallery/detail/69908>

Great photos of mule teams

<https://www.mulemuseum.org/freighting-in-the-sierra.html>

Good illustration of the team layout

https://www.mtexpress.com/wood_river_journal/special_sections/mule-hitch-jerk-line-mechanics/article_e6644946-6fcd-11e6-a327-43c170c96ea6.html

In this demonstration by a 20-mule team, you can see the first pointer mule jump over the center line at about the 25 second mark, when the leaders are starting to turn to the right. The next one jumps at 50 seconds. When they straighten out they begin to jump back over at 1:15. I think all twenty of these are mules, rather than the wheelers being horses.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sRGmkYxQXDc>

These are exact modern-day copies of the borax wagons. They hitch the mule team to the wagons. Note the bells on the left leader or line mule. Two horses are in the wheeler position with the left one saddled. At 4:14, they don't show the jump over, but two of the pointers are across the chain. At about 4:30, they jump back to their original positions.

https://youtu.be/S_Thvbp0rPo

There are quite a few videos about the mules and wagons on the Engels Coach Shop channel.

<https://www.youtube.com/@EngelsCoachShop/search?query=mule>

The Harmony Borax Works

<https://www.nps.gov/deva/learn/historyculture/harmony.htm>

<https://www.nps.gov/places/harmony-borax-works.htm>

<https://californiathroughmylens.com/harmony-borax-works-borax-mining>

Death Valley Days TV Series Playlist

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL28FfzSr3HNuSf6VSYavM2DWBkjWtA5X9>

Print Resources

20 Mule Team Days in Death Valley, Harold O. Weight, The Calico Press, 1981

<https://www.amazon.com/Mule-Team-Days-Death-Valley/dp/B000P1GKE4>

Faith Lesson

For by the grace given me I say to every one of you: Do not think of yourself more highly than you ought, but think of yourself with sober judgment, according to the measure of faith God has given you. Just as each of us has one body with many members, and not all members have the same function, so in Christ we who are many are one body, and each member belongs to one another.

We have different gifts according to the grace given us. If one's gift is prophecy, let him use it in proportion to his faith; if it is serving, let him serve; if it is teaching, let him teach; if it is encouraging, let him encourage; if it is giving, let him give generously; if it is leading, let him lead with diligence; if it is showing mercy, let him do it cheerfully.

Romans 12:3-8

This passage in Romans describes the church as a body. There is a similar passage in 1 Corinthians 12:12-27.

The 20-mule teams remind me of this description of the church. Each of the mules had an individual role to play, yet they formed a united team. Twenty animals—one team.

Although the roles were different, and some more complex than others, it was vital that each of the animals faithfully performed his role in order for the team to accomplish its goal. The fact that the names of individual mules weren't recorded reinforces that concept. None of the mules stood out as better than the others. It's what they accomplished together that counted.

If one of the mules decided he didn't want to do his share, it would be a hardship on the others in the team. Imagine if the mules started squabbling with each other as to whose role was more important.

The lead mules might be more intelligent than the others but without the strength of the swing team, the wagons weren't going anywhere. And without the pointer mules, none of them would have made it through the first turn.

Unlike mules, Christians sometimes worry or complain that their role isn't important. We compare ourselves with pastors or TV evangelists and sometimes become envious or feel inferior. These two passages show us that kind of attitude is wrong.

Whatever role God assigns to us is important. We're not in competition with other Christians. We're all on the same team.

Chapter 18—Riding For Ladies

Date Ranges: 1800s-early 1900s

Related Information

“O’Donoghue warns against overly exuberant male assistants who would boost a female rider up—and right on over the other side of the horse.”

That actually happened years ago at one of our Christian Cowgirl Clubs. An assistant (in this case female) was helping one of the girls up on our palomino Maggie. Before I realized what was happening, the girl was on the ground on the other side of the horse. Fortunately, the girl was fine, and it’s something we laugh about now. It happened so fast; I remember being very confused. It took a moment for me to realize why the girl had suddenly disappeared.

Questions and Activities

1. How difficult do you think it would be to ride sidesaddle and to jump in one?
2. Do you agree with Mrs. O’Donoghue that riding sidesaddle as a child will make your body crooked?
3. Women’s clothing styles have changed dramatically from the 1800s. What are some positive and negative aspects of these changes?
4. What do you think it would take to train an ostrich to pull a cart as Emma Peek did? Would it be harder than training a horse?
5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Riding For Ladies, by Mrs. Power O’Donoghue, W. Thacker & Co. 1887, London
<https://www.gutenberg.org/files/44026/44026-h/44026-h.htm>

Woman riding sidesaddle
<https://www.loc.gov/resource/npcc.00789>

Esther Stace high jumping sidesaddle
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/c4/STACE-Esther_M.jpg

Women's riding attire

<http://www.katetattersall.com/victorian-riding-habits-horse-clothes>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sidesaddle>

Faith Lesson

Likewise, I want the women to adorn themselves with respectable apparel, with modesty, and with self-control, not with braided hair or gold or pearls or expensive clothes, but with good deeds, as is proper for women who profess to worship God.

1 Timothy 2:9,10

The Bible tells women to dress modestly but doesn't spell out exactly what type of dress that should be. Although it's not stated, as it seemed not to be a problem for men, males are to dress modestly as well.

Old photos, taken the 1800s, in the United States, show both men and women as nearly always fully covered. Farmers wore long pants and long-sleeved shirts even when working in the fields on the hottest days. Women wore long-sleeved dresses that reached the ground. Businessmen were usually dressed in long-sleeved shirts, vests, and suit coats—in the days before air conditioning. Modesty had a higher priority at that time than comfort.

Also, we are to wear clothing that is appropriate to our gender. We aren't to dress in a way that makes it unclear whether we are male or female.

A woman must not wear men's clothing, and a man must not wear women's clothing, for whoever does these things is detestable to the LORD your God.

Deuteronomy 22:5

In Bible times, men and women wore similar clothing—long robes and cloaks. But the type of garments and the way they were worn must have made a clear distinction between male and female that was recognizable at that time.

Chapter 19—Bucking Horses

Date Ranges: 1888-1930

Questions and Activities

1. Why did the cowboys call their first organization the Cowboys' Turtle Association? Can you make up a logo for them?
2. Some people feel very strongly about rodeos. What are your thoughts? Are they okay or cruel to animals?
3. What might have happened to a horse like Steamboat or Midnight that couldn't be trained if they hadn't ended up as rodeo horses?
4. Which do you think was the better rodeo horse—Steamboat or Midnight? Why?
5. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

Midnight and Steamboat - interesting one uses "greatest" and the other "worst" :)
<https://www.thefencepost.com/news/midnight-the-worlds-greatest-bucking-horse>
<https://sheridanmedia.com/news/140352/steamboat-worlds-worst-bucking-horse>

Rodeos and bucking stock

<http://prorodeo.com/prorodeo/rodeo/rodeo101/saddle-bronc-riding>

<https://www.calgarystampede.com>

<https://www.buckinghorsebreeders.com>

<https://flyingurodeo.com/athletes/broncs>

<https://www.powderriverrodeo.com/stock>

<https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/the-final-resting-place-of-rodeo-bulls-and-good-horses>

Print Resources

Midnight, Champion Bucking Horse by Sam. Savitt

<https://www.amazon.com/Midnight-Champion-Bucking-Horse-Savitt/dp/0819307467>

Steamboat, Legendary Bucking Horse: His Life and Times, and the Cowboys Who Tried to Tame Him by Candy Vyvey Moulton

<https://www.amazon.com/Steamboat-Legendary-Bucking-Horse-Cowboys/dp/0931271193>

Faith Lesson

The Bible has a lot to say about the rich and the poor. This passage states how the rich have hoarded up gold and silver for themselves while failing to pay the workers who harvested the rich men's fields.

You have hoarded treasure in the last days. Look, the wages you withheld from the workmen who mowed your fields are crying out against you. The cries of the harvesters have reached the ears of the Lord of Hosts. You have lived on earth in luxury and self-indulgence.

James 5:3-5

Although an early rodeo at Boston Garden was projected to earn \$80,000, the prize money available to all the cowboys was only \$7,000. The cowboys who didn't place in any events would have gone away with nothing. But as the rodeo organizers quickly discovered, it was hard to have a rodeo without cowboys. It made financial sense to pay them fairly.

Having never been wealthy, it's hard for me to comprehend the lifestyle and mentality of the rich. Of course, not all rich people are greedy and focused on getting more and more wealth, but some are.

When John D. Rockefeller, founder of the Standard Oil Company and the first billionaire in the United States, was asked, "How much money is enough?"

He replied, "Just a little bit more".

And according to a 2019 study done for USA Today, just 13% of Americans with at least \$1 million in assets considered themselves wealthy.

According to the Bible, it's not the amount of money we have that's important, but what we do with it and our attitude toward it.

Those who want to be rich, however, fall into temptation and become ensnared by many foolish and harmful desires that plunge them into ruin and destruction. For the love of money [philargyria] is the root of all kinds of evil. By craving it, some have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves with many sorrows.

1 Timothy 6:9,10

For the love of money [that is, the greedy desire for it and the willingness to gain it unethically] is a root of all sorts of evil, and some by longing for it have wandered away from the faith and pierced themselves [through and through] with many sorrows.

Amplified Bible

For the love of money is the root of all evil: which while some coveted after, they have erred from the faith, and pierced themselves through with many sorrows.

KJV

In the Greek, the phrase "love of money" is one word, "philargyria."

It's a compound word taken from phileo, "to love" and arguros, "silver," meaning obviously the love of silver. The word occurs only one time in the Bible.

Does 1 Timothy 6:10 indicate money is the root of “all evil” or “all kinds of evil?” Actually, “All evil(s)” is the most literal translation. John Piper has a good article on the differences in the translation.

<https://www.desiringgod.org/articles/is-love-of-money-really-the-root-of-all-evils>

There is nothing linguistically or grammatically obscure about the literal translation, ‘The love of money is the root of all evils.’ What is unclear is how the love of money can actually be the root of all evils.

John Piper

No one can serve two masters: Either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and money.

Matthew 6:24

Piper concludes with this, based on Matthew 6:24.

From this I infer that, if you love money, you cannot serve God. And if you cannot serve God, then everything you do is evil. Because that is what evil is: any act not done out of loving service to God. Therefore, the love of money is the root of all evils, not just some evils.

Chapter 20—Beautiful Jim Key

Date Ranges: 1889-1912

Questions and Activities

1. There are several horses in this book that were so well trained and closely bonded with a person that many people believed they had near-human intelligence. Do you think horses are capable of that level of intelligence? Why do you think these types of horses were so popular during this time?
2. What might William Key have named the colt if the foal had been beautiful when he was born?
3. Can you imagine a horse living in the house with you? Do you think Mrs. Key approved of that arrangement?
4. What do you consider Jim Key's most amazing ability?
5. What characteristics of William Key enabled him to train Jim to do so many things?
6. What surprised or impacted you the most in this chapter?

Online Resources

<https://www.beautifuljimkey.com>

<https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/jimkey>

Includes photocopied pages of a Jim Key scrapbook kept by Albert Rogers

<https://teva.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/jimkey/id/220/rec/2>

The Horse Show with Rick Lamb interview with Mim E Rivas, author of Beautiful Jim Key

<https://youtu.be/8E883SAAwfY>

1904 St. Louis World's Fair, officially the Louisiana Purchase Exposition

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louisiana_Purchase_Exposition

Jim Key's pavilion at the World's Fair

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/ad/Jim_Key%2C_The_Educated_Horse_on_the_Pike_at_the_1904_World%27s_Fair.jpg

Print Resources

Wonder Horse by Emily Arnold McCully

<https://www.amazon.com/Wonder-Horse-Story-Worlds-Smartest/dp/054541721X>

Beautiful Jim Key: The Lost History of the World's Smartest Horse by Mim E Rivas

<https://www.amazon.com/Beautiful-Jim-Key-History-Smartest/dp/006056704X>

Faith Lesson

Many who viewed the performances of Jim Key, Clever Hans, the Talking Horses of Elberfeld, Captain, and Lady Wonder believed those horses had near human-level intelligence. I'm not aware of anyone today that still thinks horses possess human intelligence, but some believe gorillas (such as Koko) can achieve such levels. To evolutionists, people are simply highly-evolved animals.

Undoubtedly, God created animals with mental abilities and skills we are unaware of or don't fully understand. Many verses show that God loves and provides for the animals He created. And the story of Balaam's donkey (Numbers 22:22-32) indicates animals may have more of a spiritual sense than we give them credit for.

Then God said, "Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness, to rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air, over the livestock, and over all the earth itself and every creature that crawls upon it."

So God created man in His own image; in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them. God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and multiply, and fill the earth and subdue it; rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air and every creature that crawls upon the earth."

Genesis 1:26-28

When I behold Your heavens, the work of Your fingers, the moon and the stars, which You have set in place—what is man that You are mindful of him, or the son of man that You care for him? You made him a little lower than the angels; You crowned him with glory and honor. You made him ruler of the works of Your hands; You have placed everything under his feet: all sheep and oxen, and even the beasts of the field, the birds of the air and the fish of the sea, all that swim the paths of the seas.

Psalms 8:3-8

What does being created in God's image mean and how does that separate us from animals?

Horsestory Appendix

Supplemental Resources

If you want to use Horsestory as a full American History curriculum, you'll need to supplement with a history textbook or additional biographies or non-fiction books. The age of the students, your political views, and the depth you intend to cover will determine which supplements you use.

There are so many more resources available to homeschoolers now than when I homeschooled my daughters. In many ways, that's an advantage, but the choices can be overwhelming.

Most of these history textbooks would be usable across all three Horsestory volumes. These are general resources. Links specific to each Horsestory topic are provided in each chapter.

History Textbooks:

You can use Horsestory alongside any history textbook. Use the date/date range at the beginning of each chapter in this guide to locate complementary material in your textbook.

I like the *DK American History Visual Encyclopedia* for younger grades or a lightweight option for older students.

<https://www.amazon.com/American-History-Visual-Encyclopedia-DK/dp/1465483667>

It definitely has a liberal point of view, especially regarding more recent times, but it's beautifully illustrated, and you can easily provide a counter-narrative.

I don't have the following books, so I can't give a definitive opinion of them, but they look like good possibilities.

A Patriot's History of the United States: From Columbus's Great Discovery to America's Age of Entitlement by Larry Schweikart, 2014

High school to adult. Written by a conservative, 1000 pages, entirely text no illustrations. Amazon reviews claim some factual errors, not sure about that.

<https://www.amazon.com/Patriots-History-United-States-Entitlement/dp/1595231153>

These **Master Books** are strongly Christian, covering worldviews and a Christian approach to law and government.

Grades 9-12, colorful, 500 pages, natives/colonial to current times

<https://www.masterbooks.com/american-history-student-revised>

Preview: <https://www.masterbooks.com/amfile/file/download/file/1069/product/3968>

Grades 3-6, 3 book series with optional timelines and audiobooks

<https://www.masterbooks.com/americas-story-series>

<https://www.masterbooks.com/americas-story-vol-1>

Preview: <https://www.masterbooks.com/amfile/file/download/file/809/product/2897>

Notgrass History – Christian, uses original documents, speeches, stories, and classic literature

America the Beautiful, Grades 5-8

<https://shop.notgrass.com/america-the-beautiful>

Exploring America, Grades 9-12

<https://shop.notgrass.com/exploring-america>

Historical Fiction:

Historical fiction can be a great way for kids to feel immersed in a historical setting.

<https://www.the-best-childrens-books.org/American-History-books.html>

Biographies:

These sites contain lists of biographies.

<https://unschoolrules.com/homeschooling-with-biographies>

<https://homeschoolgiveaways.com/2020/09/mega-list-of-biographies-for-kids>

Videos:

There's nothing like a creative, factual video to bring history to life. As always, screen these for content suitable for your students/children.

This page contains links to youtube playlists on various History topics

<https://www.dailybellringer.com/videos>

Learn Bright History

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyqf1JCzOf_lebjpcvYeBOEa8WXej7Kpt

PBS offers history videos, searchable by time frame.

<https://wosu.pbslearningmedia.org/subjects/social-studies/us-history>

Free School

American Revolution

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLXB5R79dmFB6sj9cjHSeyIIGMND1RORXk>

50 State Tours

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLXB5R79dmFB5gCLsd_eYvnumesDAG5eww

Public Domain Images

Images on most government websites should be public domain, as they belong to We the People, but check the fine print to be sure. If you're using them for projects that won't be publicly available, you should be okay with any images, but for something posted online or made public, you'll want to make sure the images are copyright-free.

Use caution doing image searches. It's best to have a filter on your computer to avoid undesirable images appearing.

Good Sources of Historic Photos

Library of Congress
<https://www.loc.gov>

Wikimedia Commons
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

Smithsonian
<https://www.si.edu/openaccess>

New York Public Library
<https://www.nypl.org/research/collections/digital-collections/public-domain>

General Stock Photo Sites

<https://pixabay.com>
<https://unsplash.com>
<https://www.pexels.com>
<https://www.flickr.com/creativecommons>

Overview Timeline

Discovery and Exploration, to 1600

1000, Leif Ericsson lands in Newfoundland.

1492, Christopher Columbus makes the first of four voyages to the New World.

1513, Spanish explorer Juan Ponce de León lands in the area of Florida.

1520 - Cortez conquers the Aztecs in Mexico

1521, Ferdinand Magellan, a Portuguese explorer, leads an expedition that circumnavigated the world.

1565, Settled by the Spanish, Saint Augustine, Florida, becomes the first permanent European colony in North America.

1585 - American colony of Roanoke founded by Sir Walter Raleigh (deserted by 1590)

Colonial Settlement, 1600s-1763

1607, Jamestown is established by the London Company in southeast Virginia

1619, The first representative assembly in America (Virginia), The House of Burgesses, is established. The first African slaves are brought to Jamestown.

1620, Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts is established by Pilgrims from England. Mayflower Compact, forming the colony's government is signed.

1692 - Salem Witch Trials, Massachusetts

1754–1763, The French and Indian War is fought between the British and French for control of eastern North America.

Independence, 1763-1783

1770, The Boston Massacre. British troops fire into a mob, killing five men, leading to public protests.

1773, The Boston Tea Party. Colonial patriots dump crates of tea into Boston Harbor as a protest against the British tea tax.

1774, The First Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia, with fifty-six delegates, representing every colony except Georgia.

1775–1783, The American Revolution or War for Independence is fought between Great Britain and the thirteen colonies, beginning with the Battles of Lexington and Concord.

1776 (July 4), Continental Congress adopts the Declaration of Independence.

1777, Continental Congress adopts the Articles of Confederation.

1781, General Charles Cornwallis surrenders to George Washington at Yorktown, Virginia, ending the Revolutionary War.

1783, Great Britain acknowledges American independence in the Treaty of Paris.

The New Nation, 1783-1800

1787, The U.S. Constitution was written in 1787, ratified in 1788, and has been in operation since 1789.

1789, George Washington is unanimously elected president of the United States.

1791, The first ten amendments to the Constitution, the Bill of Rights, are ratified.

1793, Eli Whitney invents cotton gin.

1800: Washington, DC is established as the U.S. capital.

National Expansion and Reform, 1800-1860

1803: The Louisiana Purchase doubles the size of the U.S.

1804, The Lewis and Clark Expedition explores the area of the Louisiana Purchase, reaching the Pacific Ocean.

1812, The War of 1812. The U.S. declares war on Great Britain, ending with the Treaty of Ghent in 1814.

1819, Spain cedes Florida to the United States.

1820, In the Missouri Compromise, Maine is admitted as a free state and Missouri as a slave state. Slavery is prohibited in territories of the Louisiana Purchase north of latitude 36°30'.

1823, The Monroe Doctrine declares America off-limits to further colonization by Europe.

1825, The Erie Canal opens.

1828, The first section of the Baltimore and Ohio, B&O, Railroad opens.

1830, President Andrew Jackson signs the Indian Removal Act, calling for the forced removal of Native Americans to land west of the Mississippi River.

1831, Nat Turner leads a slave revolt in Southampton County, Virginia. The militia ends the rebellion, and Turner is hanged.

1831, William Lloyd Garrison publishes the weekly anti-slavery paper, Liberator, advocating the complete abolition of slavery.

1831, Eli Whitney's invention of the cotton gin increases the demand for slave labor.

1836, Mexican troops kill 200 Texans at the Alamo Mission near San Antonio, including Davy Crockett.

1836, Texas declares independence from Mexico, creating the Republic of Texas and defeats Mexican forces at the San Jacinto River.

1838, Trail of Tears, 15,000 Cherokee Indians are forced to march from Georgia to Oklahoma. 4,000 die along the way.

1841, William Henry Harrison is sworn in as the ninth President of the United States, but dies 31 days later. His is the shortest term of an American president, and he is the first to die while in office.

1845, Texas becomes the twenty-eighth state.

1846-1848, the Mexican-American War. The war ends with the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo. The U.S. receives territory including California, Nevada, Utah, most of New Mexico and Arizona, and parts of Colorado and Wyoming.

1848, Gold is discovered at Sutter's Mill in California, sparking the Californian Gold Rush.

1850, In the Compromise of 1850, California is admitted as a free state. The status of Utah and New Mexico is to be decided by popular sovereignty. The slave trade in Washington, DC, is prohibited. It included the Fugitive Slave Act, requiring that slaves be returned to their owners, even if they were in a free state.

1852, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" by Harriet Beecher Stowe's is published and stirs anti-slavery sentiments.

1857, The Supreme Court in the Dred Scott Case, held that African-born slaves and their descendants are not U.S. citizens and Congress does not have the right to ban slavery.

1859, Abolitionist John Brown and his followers capture the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry in an attempt to spark a slave revolt.

1860, Abraham Lincoln is elected president. South Carolina is the first state to secede from the Union.

1861, American Civil War begins at Fort Sumter.

Civil War and Reconstruction, 1861-1877

1861, Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas secede. The Confederate States of America is formed with Jefferson Davis as president. Abraham Lincoln is inaugurated as the 16th president.

1861–1865, Civil War.

1863, Emancipation Proclamation frees slaves in the Confederate states.

1865, Robert E. Lee surrenders to Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox Courthouse, VA on April 9.

1865, Lincoln is assassinated on April 14 by John Wilkes Booth. Vice President Andrew Johnson become the seventeenth president.

1865, The thirteenth amendment abolishes slavery in the United States.

1865, The Ku Klux Klan is established by six Confederate army veterans in Pulaski, Tennessee. Confederate general Nathan Bedford Forrest was chosen as the first leader, or "grand wizard," of the Klan. The KKK extended into almost every southern state by 1870.

1867, U.S. buys Alaska from Russia.

1868, The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution grants citizenship, with equal protection under the law, to all persons "born or naturalized in the United States," including former slaves.

1869, The Transcontinental Railroad is completed.

1870, The fifteenth amendment grants the right to vote to former slaves (males). The right shall not be denied "on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude."

1873, A panic causes a financial depression, the "Long Depression" that last over five years.

Industrial America, 1876-1913

1876, The telephone is invented by Alexander Graham Bell.

1881, 20th president James Garfield is inaugurated. He is shot on July 2 and dies on September 19.

1883, The Statue of Liberty is dedicated.

1896, The Supreme Court decision Plessy v. Ferguson rules that racial segregation is constitutional, if "separate but equal" accommodations are available.

1898, After the explosion of USS Maine in Havana harbor, the U.S. declares war on Spain. Treaty of Paris ends the war. Cuba becomes independent. The U.S. acquires Puerto Rico, Guam, and (for \$20 million) the Philippines.

1898, U.S. annexes Hawaii.

1899-1902, The Philippine-American War. The U.S. quashes the Philippines' bid for independence.

1899, U.S. acquires American Samoa by treaty with Great Britain and Germany.

1901, President McKinley is shot, later dies, and is succeeded by Vice President Theodore Roosevelt.

1903, U.S. acquires the Panama Canal Zone.

1903, The Wright brothers make the first sustained flight at Kitty Hawk, N.C.

1906, The San Francisco earthquake leaves 500 dead or missing.

1908, The Bureau of Investigation, forerunner of the FBI, is established.

1913, The sixteenth amendment grants Congress the power to levy a federal income tax.

1913, The Federal Reserve is established.

1913, The seventeenth amendment provided for the election of U.S. senators by popular vote (rather than by state legislatures).

World War I, 1914-1918

1914, The Panama Canal opens.

1916, The U.S. purchases the Virgin Islands for \$25 million.

1917, U.S. enters WWI, declaring war on Germany. The war ends on November 11, 1918.

1919, Known as Prohibition, the eighteenth amendment banned the manufacture, sale, or transportation of intoxicating liquors.

The Roaring Twenties and the Great Depression, 1920-1941

1920s, This was a period of economic growth and prosperity. Social changes and technological advances included the development of automobiles, telephones, films, radio, electrical appliances, airplanes, automobiles, as well as movie stars and sports heroes.

1920, The nineteenth amendment gives women the right to vote.

1923, President Warren G. Harding dies and is succeeded by Vice President Calvin Coolidge.

1925, Tennessee passes the Butler Act prohibiting the teaching of evolution in state-funded schools.

1925, Scopes Trial. High school teacher, John T. Scopes, is accused of violating the Butler Act, by teaching human evolution. Scopes is found guilty and fined \$100, but the verdict is later overturned on a technicality.

1927, Charles Lindbergh makes the first solo, nonstop, transatlantic flight in The Spirit of St. Louis.

1929, Wall Street stock market crashes. October 28 and 29 are known as Black Monday and Black Tuesday.

1929–1939, The Great Depression is an economic depression that begins in the U.S. after the stock market crash and soon spreads to many countries around the world.

1930s, Dust Bowl, drought and dust storms force many settlers in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and New Mexico to leave their farms.

1932, Amelia Earhart completes the first solo, nonstop, transatlantic flight by a woman.

1933, The twentieth amendment moves the presidential inauguration from March to January 20.

1933, The twenty-first amendment repeals the eighteenth (Prohibition).

1933-1945, Franklin Delano Roosevelt is inaugurated as the thirty-second president. His policies, known as the New Deal, are government programs that attempt to bring the U.S. out of the Depression. He serves four terms and is the only president to serve more than two.

1935, The Bureau of Investigation (established in 1908) becomes the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) under J. Edgar Hoover.

World War II, 1941-1945

1941, Japanese bomb Pearl Harbor in Hawaii on December 7, 1941. The U.S. enters the war on December 11.

1945, On August 6 and 9, 1945, the United States detonated two atomic bombs over the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, killing 129,000 to 226,000 people, most of whom were civilians.

1945, The United Nations is established.

1945, The Philippines (under U.S. control since 1898) gains its independence.

Post World War II, 1946-Present

1947, The Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) is established.

1947, The Presidential Succession Act, a federal statute, establishes the presidential line of succession as the vice president, speaker of the house, president of the senate, secretary of state, secretary of the treasury, etc.

1949, The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is established.

1950-1953, Korean War

1951, The twenty-second amendment limited the presidency to two elected terms

1952, Puerto Rico becomes a U.S. commonwealth.

1957, President Eisenhower sends federal troops to Central High School in Little Rock, AR to enforce integration of black students.

1959, Alaska becomes the 49th state and Hawaii the 50th.

1961, The Bay of Pigs invasion of Cuba fails.

1961, The twenty-third amendment gives Washington D.C. residents the right to vote in presidential elections.

1963, President John F. Kennedy is assassinated in Dallas, Texas. He is succeeded by Lyndon Johnson.

1967, President Johnson signs the Civil Rights Act.

1964, The twenty-fourth amendment prevents the right to vote being denied by failure to pay a poll or any other tax.

1965-1973, Vietnam War. Those were the main U.S. years of involvement.

1967, The twenty-fifth amendment provides the procedures for replacing the president or vice president in the event of death, removal, resignation, or incapacitation.

1968, Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., is assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee (April 4). Senator Robert F. Kennedy is assassinated in Los Angeles, California (June 6).

1971, The twenty-sixth amendment gives citizens eighteen and over the right to vote.

1973, The Supreme Court decision Roe v. Wade legalizes abortion.

1974, President Richard Nixon is impeached and resigns due to the Watergate scandal. Gerald Ford becomes president and later pardons Nixon.

1977, President Jimmy Carter signs a treaty that gives Panama control of the Panama Canal on Dec. 31, 1999.

1981, President Ronald Reagan is shot by John Hinckley, Jr. but recovers.

1981, Sandra Day O'Connor is sworn in as the first woman Supreme Court justice.

1991, The U.S. leads an international coalition in a military operation "Desert Storm" to drive Iraqis out of Kuwait in the Persian Gulf War.

1991, The Soviet Union, under Mikhail Gorbachev, dissolves, resulting in its fifteen republics gaining independence.

1992, The twenty-seventh amendment prevents members of Congress from granting themselves pay raises during the current session. Any raises (or decreases) take effect after the next election of representatives.

1995, The bombing of a federal office building in Oklahoma City kills 168.

2001, The World Trade Center Towers in New York City are attacked.

2009, Barack Obama is inaugurated as the forty-fourth president.

2017, Donald J. Trump is inaugurated as the forty-fifth president.

2021, Joseph Biden presidency.

** Copy any of the following pages to use as needed. **

United States Presidents

Number	Years	President	Vice President	Early Term End
1	1789-1797	George Washington	John Adams	
2	1797-1801	John Adams	Thomas Jefferson	
3	1801-1809	Thomas Jefferson	Aaron Burr, George Clinton	
4	1809-1817	James Madison	George Clinton, Elbridge Gerry	
5	1817-1825	James Monroe	Daniel D. Tompkins	
6	1825-1829	John Quincy Adams	John C. Calhoun	
7	1829-1837	Andrew Jackson	John C. Calhoun, Martin Van Buren	
8	1837-1841	Martin Van Buren	Richard M. Johnson	
9	1841	William Henry Harrison	John Tyler	Died on April 4, 1841 from a cold/pneumonia after being caught in a rainstorm
10	1841-1845	John Tyler	office vacant	
11	1845-1849	James K. Polk	George M. Dallas	
12	1849-1850	Zachary Taylor	Millard Fillmore	Died on on July 9, 1850 from a digestive illness
13	1850-1853	Millard Fillmore	office vacant	
14	1853-1857	Franklin Pierce	William R. King	
15	1857-1861	James Buchanan	John C. Breckinridge	
16	1861-1865	Abraham Lincoln	Hannibal Hamlin, Andrew Johnson	Assassinated 1865 by John Wilkes Booth; shot on April 14 th and died on the 15 th
17	1865-1869	Andrew Johnson	office vacant	
18	1869-1877	Ulysses S. Grant	Schuyler Colfax, Henry Wilson	
19	1877-1881	Rutherford B. Hayes	William A. Wheeler	
20	1881	James A. Garfield	Chester A. Arthur	Assassinated 1881 by Charles J. Guiteau; shot on July 2, died on September 19
21	1881-1885	Chester A. Arthur	office vacant	
22	1885-1889	Grover Cleveland	Thomas A. Hendricks	
23	1889-1893	Benjamin Harrison	Levi P. Morton	
24	1893-1897	Grover Cleveland	Adlai E. Stevenson	
25	1897-1901	William McKinley	Garret A. Hobart, Theodore Roosevelt	Assassinated 1901; shot on September 5; died on the 14 th
26	1901-1909	Theodore Roosevelt	Charles W. Fairbanks	Wounded in assassination attempt 1912 by John Flammang Schrank
27	1909-1913	William H. Taft	James S. Sherman	
28	1913-1921	Woodrow Wilson	Thomas R. Marshall	
29	1921-1923	Warren G. Harding	Calvin Coolidge	Died on August 2, 1923 from a heart attack
30	1923-1929	Calvin Coolidge	Charles G. Dawes	
31	1929-1933	Herbert Hoover	Charles Curtis	

Number	Years	President	Vice President	Early Term End
32	1933-1945	Franklin D. Roosevelt	John N. Garner, Henry A. Wallace, Harry S. Truman	Died on April 12, 1945 of a stroke
33	1945-1953	Harry S. Truman	Alben W. Barkley	
34	1953-1961	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Richard M. Nixon	
35	1961-1963	John F. Kennedy	Lyndon B. Johnson	Assassinated November 22, 1963 by Lee Harvey Oswald, although it has been debated whether he was the actual or sole assassin
36	1963-1969	Lyndon B. Johnson	Hubert H. Humphrey	
37	1969-1974	Richard M. Nixon	Spiro T. Agnew, Gerald R. Ford	Resigned on August 9, 1974, facing almost certain impeachment and removal from office for the Watergate scandal.
38	1974-1977	Gerald R. Ford	Nelson Rockefeller	
39	1977-1981	Jimmy Carter	Walter F. Mondale	
40	1981-1989	Ronald Reagan	George Bush	Wounded in assassination attempt 1981 by John Hinckley Jr.
41	1989-1993	George Bush	Dan Quayle	
42	1993-2001	Bill Clinton	Albert Gore	
43	2001-2009	George W. Bush	Richard Cheney	
44	2009-2017	Barack Obama	Joseph R. Biden	
45	2017-2021	Donald J. Trump	Mike Pence	
46	2021-	Joseph R. Biden	Kamala Harris	



George Washington



John Adams



Thomas Jefferson



James Madison



James Monroe



John Quincy Adams



Andrew Jackson



Martin Van Buren



William H. Harrison



John Tyler



James K. Polk



Zachary Taylor



Millard Fillmore



Franklin Pierce



James Buchanan



Abraham Lincoln



Andrew Johnson



Ulysses S. Grant



Rutherford B. Hayes



James A. Garfield



Chester Arthur



Grover Cleveland



Benjamin Harrison



Grover Cleveland

Presidents 1 to 24

Horsestory



William McKinley



Theodore Roosevelt



William H. Taft



Woodrow Wilson



Warren G. Harding



Calvin Coolidge



Herbert Hoover



Franklin D. Roosevelt



Harry S. Truman



Dwight D. Eisenhower



John F. Kennedy



Lyndon B. Johnson



Richard M. Nixon



Gerald R. Ford



Jimmy Carter



Ronald Reagan



George Bush



Bill Clinton



George W. Bush



Barack Obama



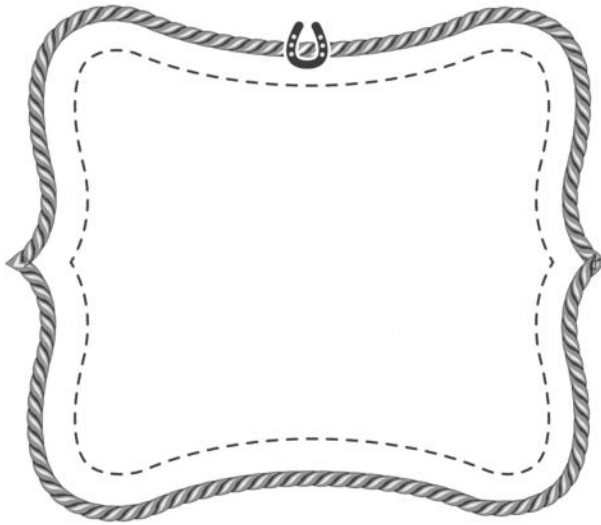
Donald J. Trump

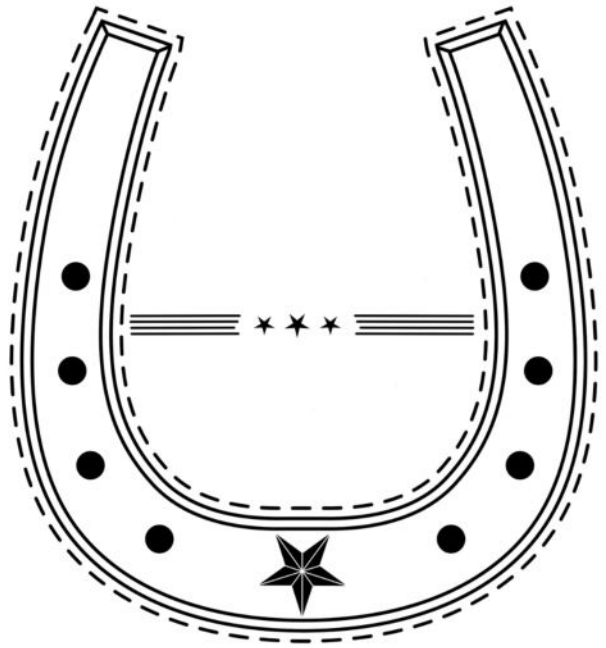


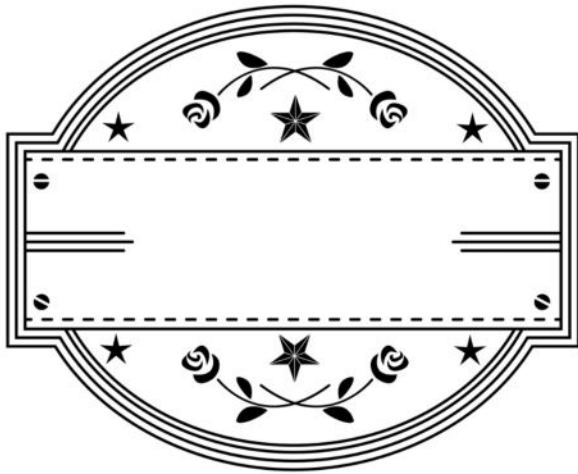
Joe Biden

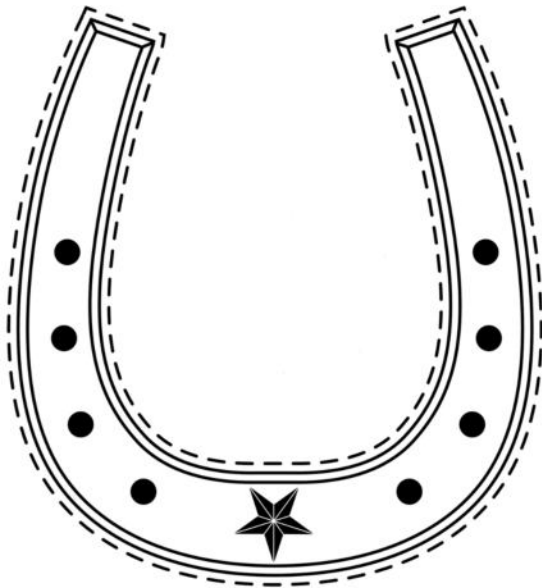
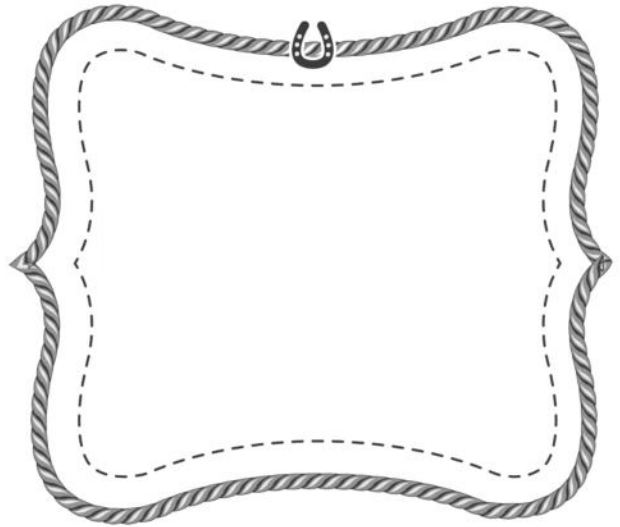
Presidents 25 to 46

Horsestory





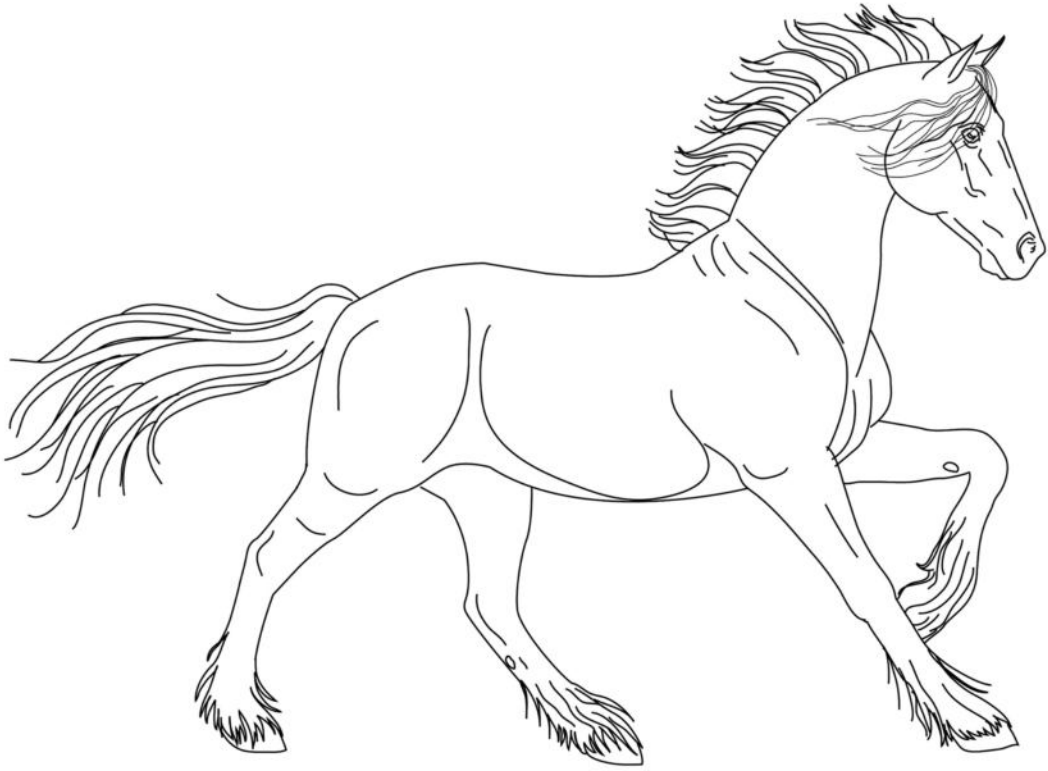


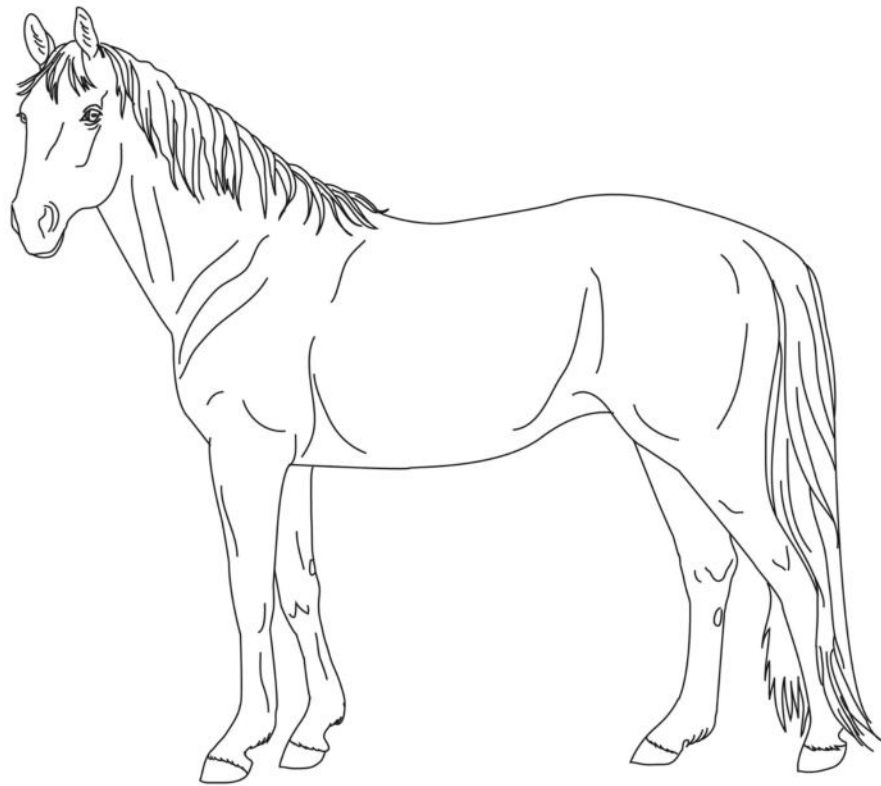
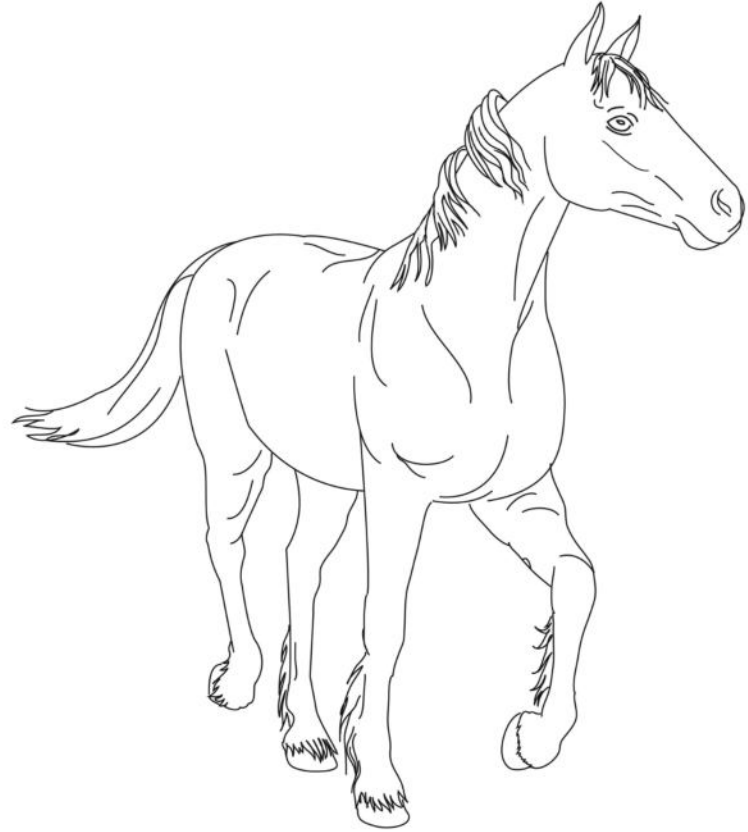




Handwriting practice lines consisting of 18 horizontal lines.

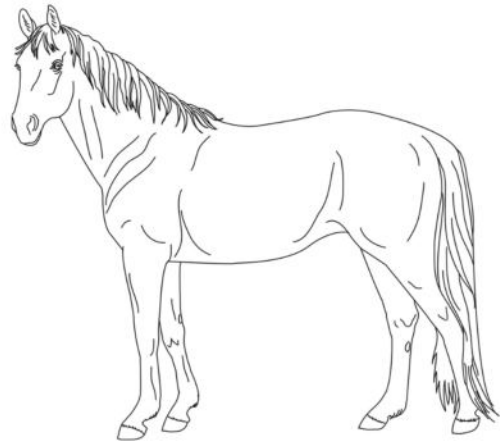
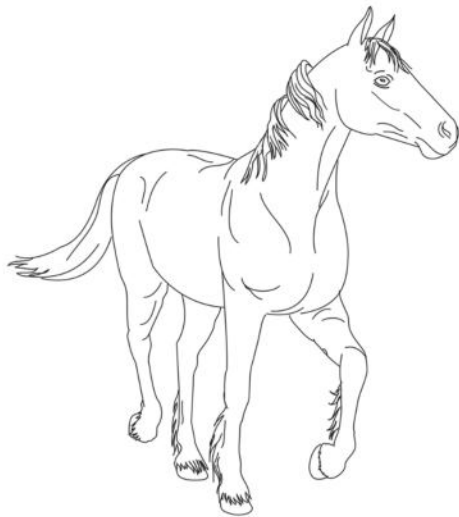
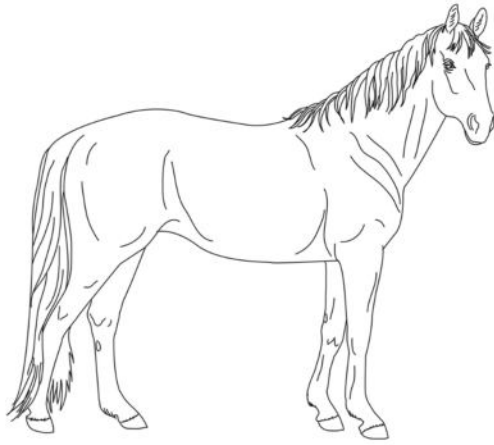
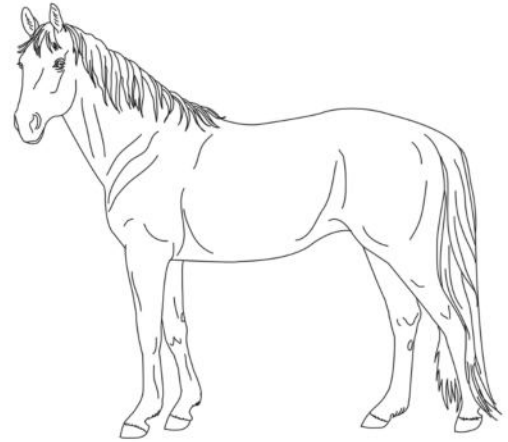
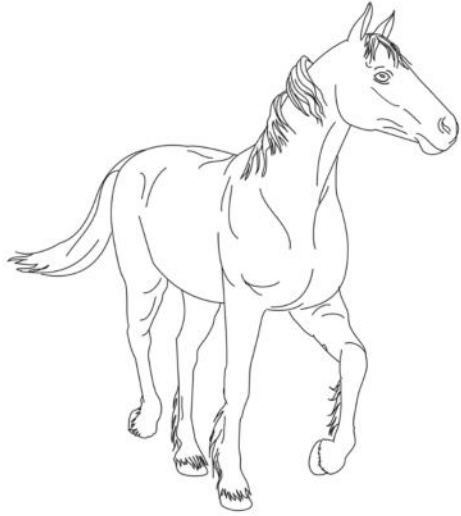


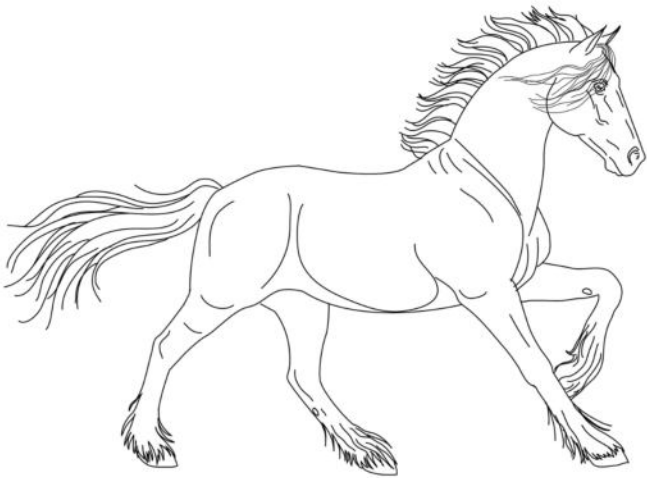
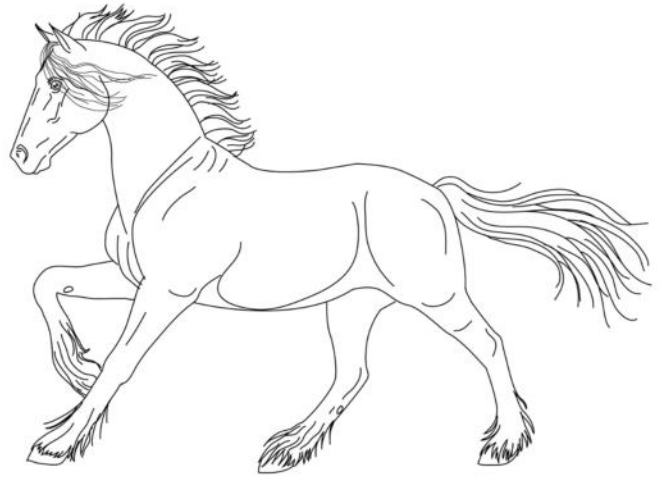
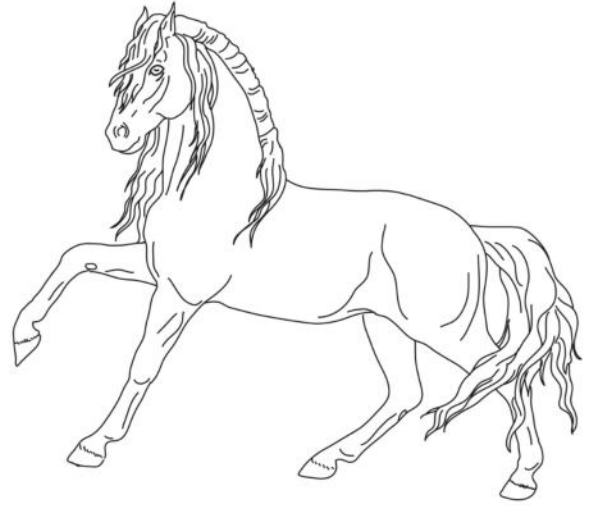
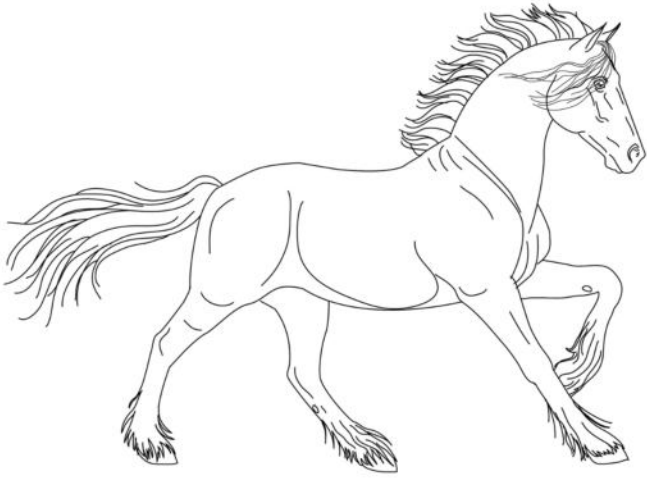


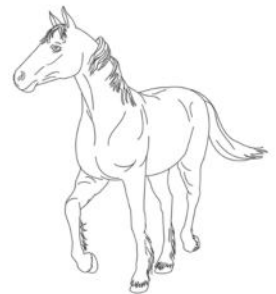
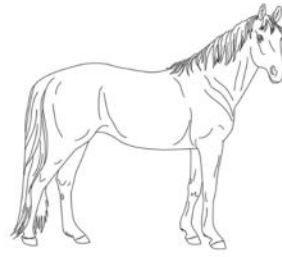
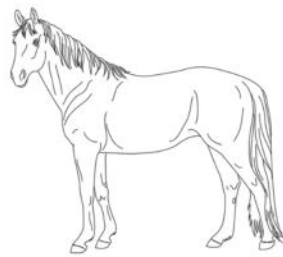
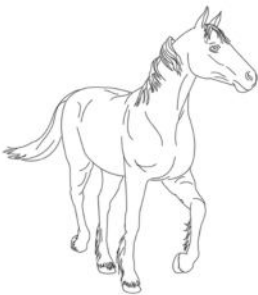
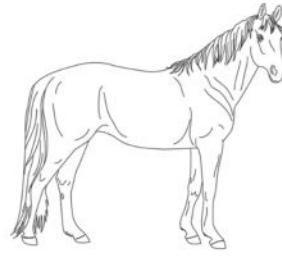
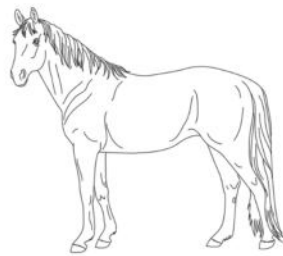
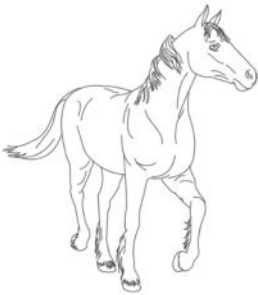
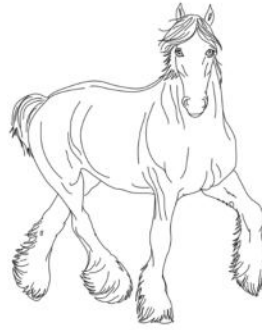
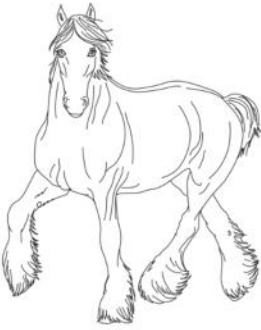
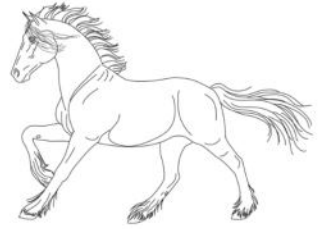
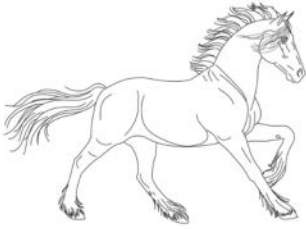
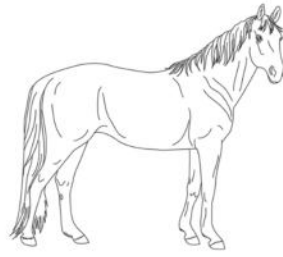
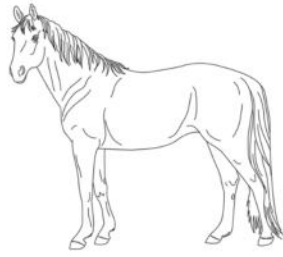
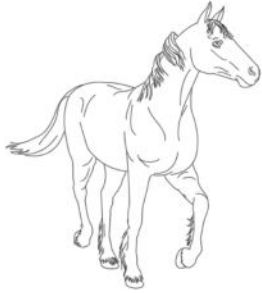






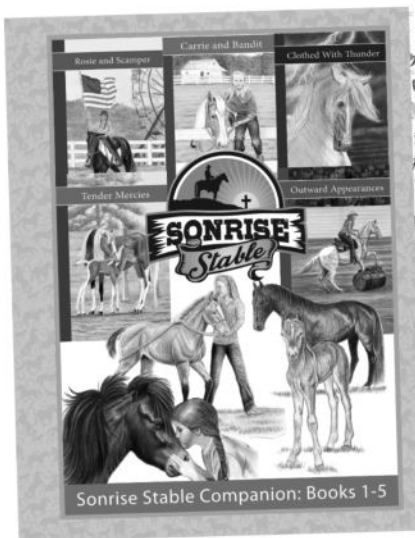
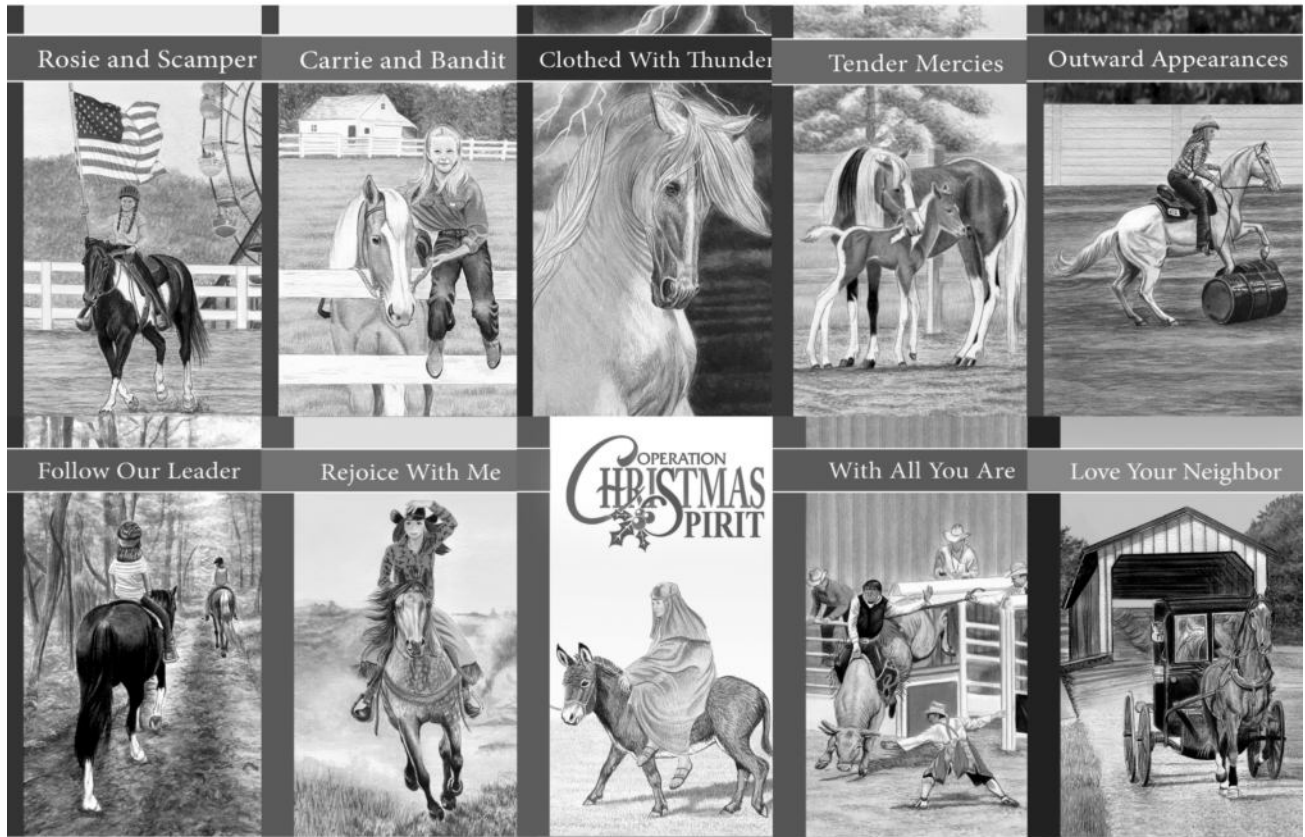






SONRISE STABLE

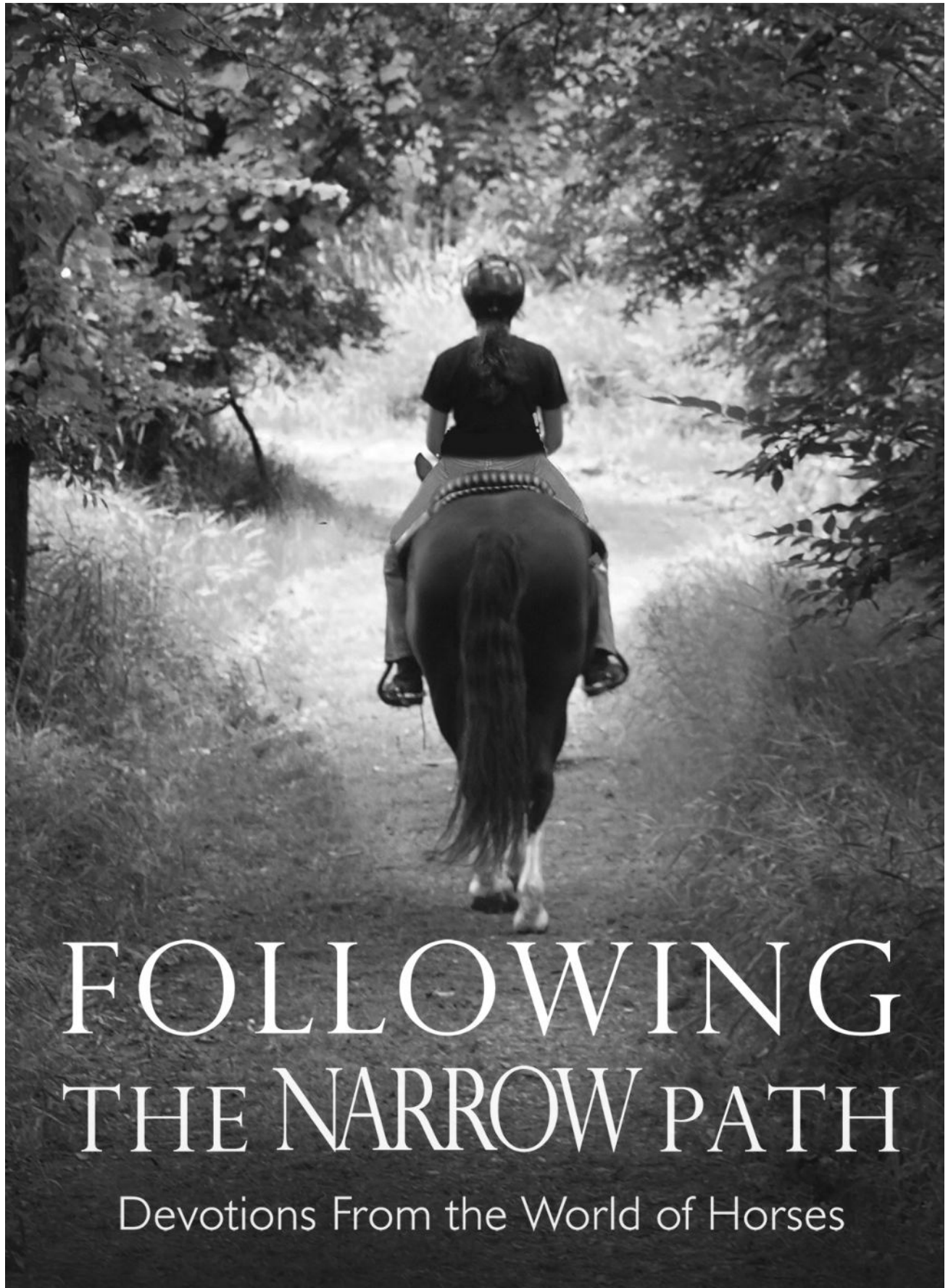
Wholesome and horsey with strong Christian themes, the Sunrise Stable series is unique among modern children's literature.



Read the books alone or use the Companion Guides for additional activities to supplement the series.



sonrisestable.com



FOLLOWING THE NARROW PATH

Devotions From the World of Horses



Through their bond with humans, horses shaped our past in ways no machine ever could. Their contribution has been all but forgotten—until Horsestory!

In **Volume I**, follow horses from the time they arrive with early explorers to the Americas to post Civil War.

24
Pit Ponies at Work

A pit pony driver's day began early. He would rise before sunrise, eat a quick breakfast, then set off for the mine in order to have his pony ready when the miners arrived. Former driver, Tony Barks, recalled one of his ponies.

I used to have a pony called Tod. He was a great pony to drive. I used to give him a nice brush down before we left the stable before I fitted his collar and mads. Then the next job

was his nose bag for snap (lunch) time. He would get a mint or spangle [a boiled candy] just before we set off on our way. I used to whistle on my way up to his stall and he knew it was me. It was a sad time when I had to give him up when I went coal face training.

After grooming his pony, the driver would harness him, in some places called "gearing up." The mining harness was similar to a regular horse har-



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12
Pack Horse Librarians

Rural homes in the rugged Appalachian mountains of eastern Kentucky have always been rather isolated, but were particularly so during the Great Depression.

The difficult terrain and lack of roads meant these homes were only accessible on foot or by horseback. At that time, half of Kentucky's counties had no public libraries, and approximately thirty percent of its residents couldn't read.

An early, traveling library had been created in 1913 by May Stafford. Stafford's program was funded by millionaire coal miner, John Mayo, but when its wealthy patron died the following year, the program was discontinued.

Stafford's idea was later resurrected as the Pack Horse Library, receiving funds from the federal government as part of the Works Progress Administration. The WPA was established under president Franklin D. Roosevelt.



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The series continues with **Volume III**, picking up in the 1920s to modern times.