

Answer the questions. Use the writing checklist to help you organize your writing.

1. How would the Utah Territory benefit from gaining statehood?

Writing Checklist:

- Read each question. Think about your responses.
- Use this paper to write a first draft of your responses to each question.
- Be sure your responses have:
- a topic sentence
 - at least three supporting sentences
 - a concluding sentence
- Edit your responses for spelling, grammar, punctuation, and capitalization.
- On another piece of paper, write a final draft of your responses to each question.

2. Why did Utah struggle to gain statehood?

3. What changes did Utah make to gain statehood?

Utah's Struggle
for Statehood

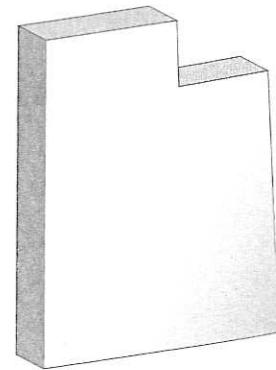
Chapter 11

Words to Understand (Part I)

Fill in the blanks with the Words to Understand from Chapter 11.

comply
confiscate
delegate
devastate
dictate

inauguration
oppress
ratify
suffrage
verdict



Utah tried six different times to become a state but the federal government refused. One reason that Utahns wanted statehood was so that the federal government could not _____ their education. There were many roadblocks keeping Utah from gaining statehood. One of the roadblocks was that Mormons in Utah often went to their bishop for a _____ in civil and criminal cases instead of going to a judge.

In an effort to eliminate polygamy in the territories, the federal government passed the Edmunds-Tucker Act in 1887. According to this act, no Utah women or polygamist men could vote, the local militia was abolished, and the federal government could _____ all of the LDS church's property.

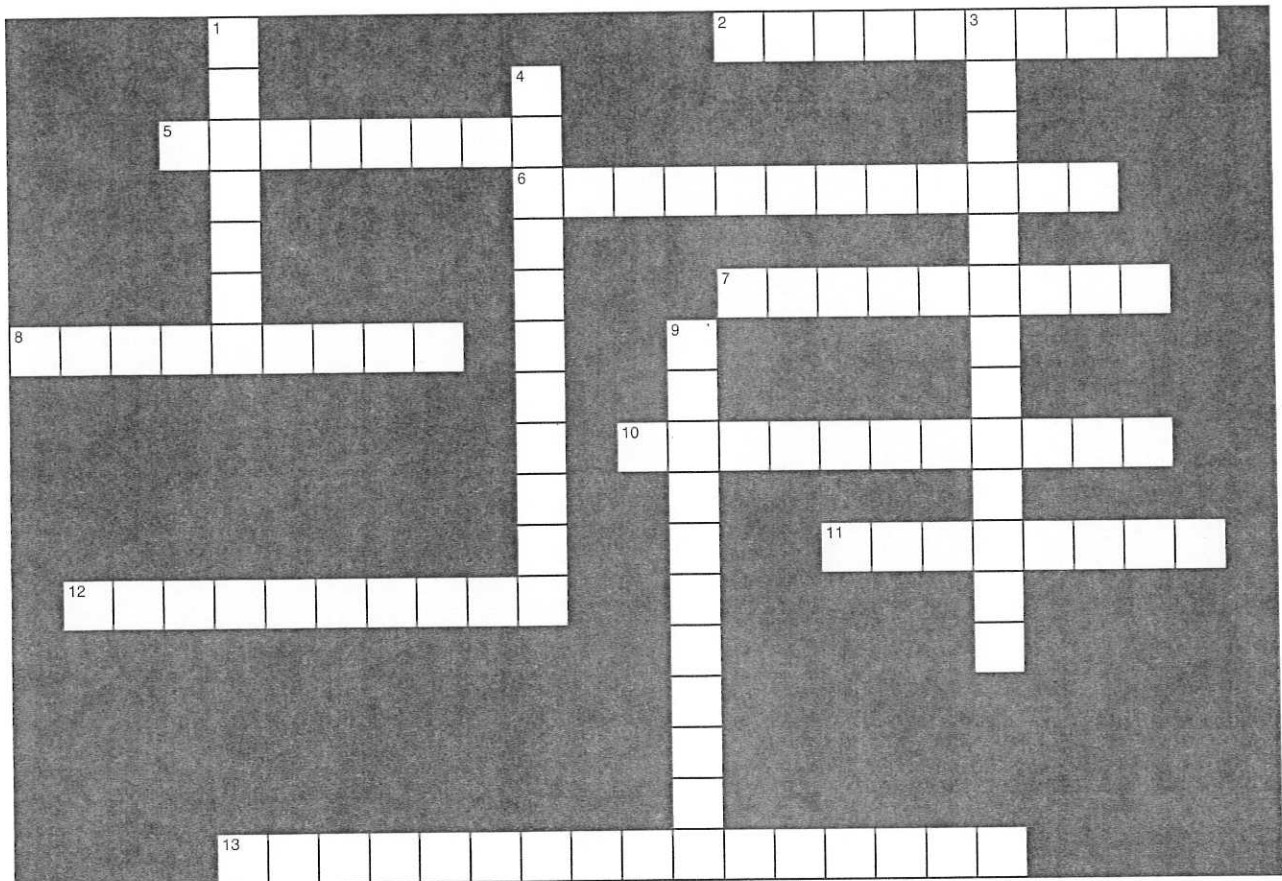
After years of struggling with the federal government, Utahns decided to _____ by ending the Utah People's Party and joining one of the national parties. Another problem was that many people in the nation thought that women in Utah were _____ed and being held as prisoners by the men who made the rules. This was not true and many Utah women even became involved in the _____ movement to give women the right to vote. One famous woman who pushed for women's rights was Emmeline B. Wells. She decided not to let the loss of two husbands and her first child _____ her, so she became involved in politics to keep her spirits up.

Over time, the federal government began to change its mind and decided to grant statehood to Utah. In preparation for statehood, the president of the United States allowed citizens of Utah to elect Utahns to a constitutional convention. A person who was elected to this convention was called a _____. The federal government chose to _____ the new state constitution in November 1895.

Two days after Utahns received word that their state had been granted statehood, the residents rejoiced at the _____ of the first state government officers elected by the people.

Complete the crossword puzzle by using the Words to Understand from Chapter 12.

bankrupt	labor union	strikebreaker
compensation	progressive	unemployment rate
controversy	reclamation	watershed
depression	regulate	
influenza	smelter	

**Across**

- 2 a period during which business, employment, and stock market values remain at a low level of activity
- 5 to control according to rule or law
- 6 money given as an equivalent for loss or services
- 7 a contagious viral infection characterized by fever, chills, and muscular pain
- 8 a region drained by streams or rivers
- 10 a prolonged public dispute, debate, or argument
- 11 a state of being unable to satisfy financial obligations
- 12 workers who join together to bargain with management for higher wages and better working conditions
- 13 the percentage of the workforce that is not working at any given date

Down

- 1 a place where metal is separated from rock, usually by heat
- 3 one who works for a company during a strike
- 4 the reclaiming of wasteland for cultivation or other use
- 9 favoring improvement or reform