Native American People

- **Chief Ouray** took a stand for the Uncompahgre Ute tribe when he attempted to secure a treaty from the U.S. government allowing his people to remain in Colorado.
- **The Ancestral Pueblos** took a stand against the environmental constraints of the landscape and built a civilization over and within a wide stretch of the Colorado Plateau.

European Settlement

- **Juan Bautista de Anza** was one of the first European settlers in present-day Colorado, and took a stand by establishing the settlement San Carlos, which though it ended in failure, was one of the first attempts to colonize Colorado.
- **Zebulon Pike** was an American brigadier general that led an expedition into Colorado to take a stand and reclaim land purchased in the Louisiana Purchase from the Spanish. Pike was arrested by the Spanish. Pike's Peak is named for him.
- **Mexican-American War and the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.** The Mexican-American War ended with the signing of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, in which America took and stand and forced Mexico to cede much of its northern land. This opened up the

Pike’s Peak Gold Rush

- **Green Russell Party** was the group of settlers, led by William Greeneberry “Green” Russell, that accompanied Lewis Ralston back to Colorado in the area where he had originally found gold. The took a stand by established the Auraria settlement. This settlement formed the beginning of what would later become Denver, and sparked the gold rush in Colorado.
- **Nathaniel P. Hill** took a stand against mining techniques and created Colorado’s first ore smelter. His invention revolutionized hard rock mining, and saved the industry in the district around Blackhawk.
- **“Fifty-Niners”** took a stand by uprooting their lives and risking their livelihoods to come to the Rocky Mountains and attempt to get rich quick.

Territorial Period and Indian Wars

- **Jefferson Territorial Convention** took a stand holding elections drafting laws, and forming counties, to create the Jefferson Territory that would eventually become present-day Colorado. While the federal government never officially recognized the territory, it sustained itself until it officially became the Colorado Territory.
- **Robert Williamson Steele** was the first territorial governor of the Jefferson Territory. He was a democrat and took a stand against Lincoln and the
Republican party, which largely contributed to the refusal of Congress to recognize the Jefferson Territory.

- **Colorado War** During the Colorado War, Kiowa, Comanche, Arapaho, and Cheyenne tribes took a stand to try and protect themselves from removal from their land.
- **Silas Soule** took a stand against the violence committed during the Sand Creek Massacre by testifying against Colonel John Chivington.

Statehood
- **President Ulysses S. Grant** signed a proclamation granting Colorado statehood, in 1876. Colorado was dubbed the “Centennial State,” as it was the year of the 100th birthday of the United States.
- **The Colorado Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU)** took a stand for women’s rights, making Colorado the first state to grant women the right to vote in 1893.

Mining in Colorado
- **The Leadville Miners’ Strike** was a violent standoff in which silver miners took a stand for their right to form a union and demand fair treatment from their employers.
- **The Ludlow Massacre** occurred on April 20, 1914 as a result of the widespread striking of coal miners across the state taking a stand against oppressive work conditions. The incident was pivotal in the passage of child labor laws and an eight-hour workday.
- **Governor Davis Waite** took a stand for mine workers by agreeing to present their case to mine owners, successfully negotiating the “Waite Agreement” and securing a shorter workday for miners.

Twentieth Century
- **The Ku Klux Klan** was very powerful in Colorado in the 1920s, and took a stand with their racist and violent agenda to elect a mayor, governor, and several other officials to Denver and state government positions.
- **Governor Ralph Carr** took a stand against Japanese internment and racial discrimination during WWII, and advocated for fair treatment of Asian Americans in the Amache Internment Camp in Holly, Colorado.
- **The 1976 Winter Olympics** were originally going to be hosted in Colorado, but voters took a stand against massive cost and potential environmental impacts and became the first host city to reject an Olympic bid.