Buffalo Soldier

book, music, and lyrics by Bruce Miller
Created in association with the Virginia Historical Society

In the Classroom
Teachers & Students
Grades 3 - 12

Buffalo Soldier and the Classroom Connections Study Guide are produced in support of the teaching of: History, Language Arts, Music, and Theatre.

At the Library
Remington, F. (1974). A Scout with the Buffalo Soldiers

On the Web
Theatre IV
www.theatreiv.org

National Park Service: The Buffalo Soldiers and the Spanish American War
www.nps.gov/prst/historyculture/buffalo-soldiers-and-the-spanish-american-war

U.S. Army: Buffalo Soldier Monument in Leavenworth, KS
http://garrison.leavenworth.army.mil/sites/about/Buffalo.asp

Based on the true story of our nation’s longest-surviving Buffalo Soldier and veteran of the Spanish-American War, this dramatic play with music tells the heroic story of the brave soldiers of the 9th and 10th Cavallries, who served our country well with little of the recognition they deserved.

Trooper Jones Morgan served in Cuba and was one of the many Buffalo Soldiers at the Battle of San Juan Hill. He was born in 1883 and passed away in Richmond, Virginia in 1993. His story not only encompasses the experiences of the Buffalo Soldiers in battle, but also tells of his battle to make his story (and that of the black soldier in Jim Crow America) known today.
Notable Quotes from *Buffalo Soldier*

**Dialogue:** A conversation between two or more characters in a story or a play.

**Quotation marks** (" ") are used to show the beginning and end of a piece of dialogue.

“I am Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, soon to be named... the Republican Nominee for Governor of the Great State of New York. I am fighting this splendid little war in Cuba, newspaper reporters everywhere.....”
- Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt

“Two U. S. Cavalry regiments escorted more wagon trains through the Great Plains, protected more settlers in the Texas Territory, came charging over the rise, bugles blaring, to fight fearlessly in more battles than any other regiments. They were the Ninth and Tenth Cavalleries... They were black. Recently freed slaves or the children of slaves.”
- Roy Moore, Jr.

“Nobody ever keep a record about what we colored troops do. If the boy’s got a diary, then let him have it... All these reporters ‘round here--you think they’re writin’ down stuff about us?”
- Bynum

“Sergeant George Barry, cap’n, one of the buffalo boys from the tenth. He was de first on top [of San Juan Hill]. Bully Bob--Colonel Roosevelt--he and de Rough Riders got all de credit, an dey did fight mighty brave, but the Buffalo Soldiers got der first.”
- Trooper Jones Morgan

(writing) “This is Samuel Bynum. Whatever you read in this book about our lives here in Cuba, that is what he lived. When his country needed him, he was there. And he died, today, a hero of the Battle of Kettle Hill. Don’t forget him.” (He tucked the journal under Bynum’s belt, leaving it to mark the body.)
- Trooper Jones Morgan

“And I am deeply mindful of the debt I owe to those who went before me. I climbed on their backs. I will never forget their service and their sacrifice. And I challenge every young person here today: don’t forget their service and sacrifice. And climb on their backs, to be eagles!”
- General Colin Powell, Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff

Listen for these lines in the play. Discuss them as a class, and answer these questions:

How is Roosevelt’s characterization of the war in Cuba different than that of the Buffalo Soldiers? What did he have to gain from the war?

When General Powell referred to climbing on the backs of those who came before him, what do you think he meant?

Why do you think Jones left his diary on Bynum’s body? Why did he say, “Don’t forget him.”

Why was Roy Moore Jr. presenting information about the Buffalo Soldiers at the elementary school?
Review the following timeline of events that occurred during the life of Jones Morgan. Place the events from the box at the bottom of the page into the timeline in chronological order.

- Jones Morgan, a son of former slaves, is born in 1883.
- The Spanish-American War starts in 1898; 15 year old Jones Morgan reports for duty.
- The U.S. is victorious at the Battle of San Juan Hill, July 1, 1898.
- Jones Morgan returns from Cuba, and his folks met the transport ship on the dock at Charleston, South Carolina.
- Jones Morgan works as a night watchman and lives in poverty in Richmond, VA.
- The Buffalo Soldier Monument is dedicated; Jones Morgan attends the ceremony, 1992.
- Brown v. Board of Education, Topeka, KS
- John Gordon, a descendent of Teddy Roosevelt, returns Jones Morgan’s journal - the one that had been left in battle along with the body of Jones’ fellow soldier, Bynum.
- Congress passes The Civil Rights Act
- America elects Barack Obama as its first African American President
- Jones Morgan passes away in Richmond, VA in 1993.

Any paperwork that Jones Morgan possessed regarding the Spanish-American War is lost in a fire.
Understanding the Continuing Story: An Excerpt

Men Praised for Buffalo Soldier Contributions by Tisha Johnson, Ft. Leavenworth Lamp

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan. (July 30, 2009) -- Two community members who are part of the history of the Buffalo Soldiers and the monument to the group at Fort Leavenworth were honored for their continuing contributions to the community July 28, at the Frontier Conference Center.

U.S. Army Combined Arms Center Chief of Staff Col. Dominic Pompelia Jr. said it was fitting to honor former Buffalo Soldier James Madison and retired Navy Cmdr. Carlton Philpot on the anniversary of the creation of the 9th and 10th Cavalry Regiments.

The ceremony was to honor “trooper Madison, whose honorable service as a Buffalo Soldier contributed to the history that made the monuments at the Circle of Firsts possible, and commander Philpot, whose dedication to this community and the memory of Buffalo Soldiers made this monument possible,” Pompelia said.

Pompelia said he knew both of the men would say the attention should be focused on the many Buffalo Soldiers and supporters in the community and those who blazed a trail of courage and service before them.

“But leadership matters, our community and our Army have benefited from their leadership and we would all like to formally recognize them here today,” Pompelia said.

The day also marked the anniversary of the ground-breaking ceremony for the Buffalo Soldier Monument.

“Nineteen years ago today General Colin Powell spoke at the ground-breaking ceremony for the Buffalo Soldier Monument,” Pompelia said. “He stated that this monument was just one chapter in a proud and glorious history, a history of uninterrupted courage, valor and patriotism - a history that continues to be written by Buffalo Soldiers and their supporters from the community to this very day.”

Completion of the Buffalo Soldier Monument was a beginning, not an end, Pompelia said.

“On this 19th anniversary … we honor two extraordinary community leaders who continue to break ground and work daily so that our community, our Army and our nation will never forget the sacrifice and accomplishments of those who came before them and share their passion for creating a better future,” Pompelia said.

Philpot served in the Navy for more than 24 years and retired in the Leavenworth area in 1994. He was chairman and project director for the group that built the Buffalo Soldier Monument, dedicated July 25, 1992. Philpot has also been instrumental in the project known as the Circle of Firsts near the Buffalo Soldier Monument, which commemorates the first black graduate of West Point, the first black four-star general in the Army and the first black paratroopers...

Pompelia awarded Philpot with the Outstanding Civilian Service Medal for service to Fort Leavenworth, the greater Kansas City Area, and as a concerned and engaged member of the community...

Madison became a Buffalo Soldier at Fort Leavenworth in 1942 and was assigned to Troop E, 10th U.S. Horse Cavalry, until 1945.

“There wouldn’t be anyone to build the monument for, if it wasn’t for the honorable service of Buffalo Soldiers like trooper Madison,” Pompelia said. “Of course, his service to the community and to the Buffalo Soldiers never ended.”...

Pompelia awarded Madison the Outstanding Civilian Service Medal for service to Fort Leavenworth and the greater Kansas City area as president of the 9th and 10th Horse Cavalry Association.

Madison said he was proud to see so many people at the award ceremony - something he didn’t expect.

“But, of course, it is always welcome whenever someone or a group of people that think so much of you let you know it,” Madison said. “By your attendance here today it makes me feel real good and real proud.”

Madison said Powell spoke to the members of the Buffalo Soldier Association on their buses after the monument dedication.

“He said, ‘I’ve started this and it’s up to you to finish it,’ ” Madison said. “He said, ‘Go to all the schools and learned institutions that you can go to and spread the word, let them know where they come from.’ ”

Madison said he has never turned down a request to make an appearance in Leavenworth and he has never turned down a request from any school, college or organization to make an appearance. He said sometimes he had to go to events alone, but he still went.

Madison thanked everyone for their support of him and what he has done.

“I didn’t expect no praise for it,” Madison said. “I did it because it was something that had to be done and should have been done.”

from the official website of the U.S. Army at: www.army.mil/-news/2009/07/30/25221-men-praised-for-buffalo-soldier-contributions/

What is an excerpt?

Excerpt: noun
A part taken from a longer work; passage; selection.

Think About It

This article was written in 2009. How has the recognition of the buffalo soldier changed between 1993 and 2009?

What did Colin Powell mean when he said that the Buffalo Soldier Monument “was just one chapter in a proud and glorious history”?

Why do you think Trooper Madison has worked so tirelessly to spread the word about the legacy of the Buffalo Soldiers?
Using Maps

Cuba is an important location in the play because that is where Trooper Jones Morgan fought with other U.S. soldiers, black and white, during the Spanish-American War. Use the map below to learn more about Cuba and to answer the following:

1. To travel to Cuba from the U.S., in which direction would you travel?

2. Cuba is an __________ surrounded by the _____ of Mexico, the North _________ Ocean, and the _______________ Sea.

3. How did the island battle setting affect American perception of the Battle of San Juan Hill? Since this was not a battlefield on U.S. soil, who was in control of that perception?

4. What place in Cuba is in the news a lot these days in relation to the U.S. military?

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Geography and War:
The Buffalo Soldiers not only fought in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, they also fought on the frontier of the still-new, and growing, United States of America. How would the geography of these two very different areas affect their daily lives while fighting?

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Geography Terms:
map: a drawing or picture showing selected features of an area, usually drawn to scale

globe: a round model of the earth

compass rose: a figure displaying the cardinal directions, north, south, east and west on a map

key: also called a ‘legend,’ a map key identifies the symbols used on a map

cartography: the making of maps

latitude / longitude: distance measured in degrees north or south of the Equator; distance measured in degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian
The Theatre Team

Actors learn the play and perform it live on stage in front of you.

The Director tells the actors when and where to move on the stage and oversees the work of everyone involved in the play.

The Stage Manager is responsible for calling lighting and sound cues and for supervising the technical crew.

The Playwright writes the play. What they write tells the actors what to say on stage.

The Prop Master is in charge of the objects used by the actors on stage.

The Costume Designer plans the clothing the actors wear, called costumes. Costumes give clues about when and where a story takes place, and about the characters who wear them.

The Set Designers plan the scenery for the play.

YOU Have an Important Part to Play

It wouldn’t be a play without you! Your part is to pretend the play is real. Part of this includes accepting certain theatre ways, or conventions:
1. Actors tell the story with words (dialogue), actions (blocking), and songs.
2. Actors may sing songs that tell about the story or their feelings.
3. Actors may speak to the audience.
4. An actor may play several different characters (“doubling”) by changing their voice, costume or posture.
5. Places are suggested by panels on the set, and by props.

How to Play Your Part

A play is different from television or a movie. The actors are right in front of you and can see your reactions, feel your attention, and hear your laughter and applause. Watch and listen carefully to understand the story. The story is told by the actors and comes to life through your imagination.