

INDIGENOUS LAND MAP!

What You'll Need:

1. If you have not done activity #6 yet, do that first!
2. Indigenous Land Map
3. Colored pencils
4. Magnifying glass

What to do:

1. You have a zoomed out map of the Oregon and Washington areas around Portland. The marked and labeled shapes on this map are areas or territories of different indigenous people's lands.
2. Find Portland! Portland is located on Indigenous Chinook land. Close by, Hillsboro is on Clatskanie land, and down to the south, Salem is on Kalapuya land.
3. Choose different colors to **lightly** color in the labeled indigenous lands. Make sure you can still read everything!
4. Look around the map. Where do you and your family members live? Where on the map have you been before? To the coast? Camping in Washington or eastern Oregon? Choose a color to circle and mark places you have been, and places where your family lives.
5. How many different indigenous lands have you or your family been to? Did you know what indigenous lands you were in before?
6. Read the section on Land Acknowledgement
7. Read about the Important Indigenous Locations, and find and mark them as you go on your map!

What is Land Acknowledgement?

Land acknowledgement is a way to recognize and respect the indigenous people whose land we are living on right now. (**Indigenous** people are the first people to live on a land) They are people who have lived here before European (white) colonization and still live here today. There are many ways to acknowledge the land that you live on, today we are doing that with an indigenous land map.

How do we think about the land that we live on? When we think about land, we often see it as a large body that gives us what we need as people, animals, and plants. It provides us resources that give us nourishment, like food, housing and water. How we live is based around the land that we live on. In environmentalism, the land is seen as some-thing that must be protected and

cared for; otherwise, there will be no more resources left. In Indigenous teachings, the relationship between humans and the land has always been talked about, as Indigenous people see the land as both a living being and as a teacher. 'Living lightly' is a way to live that respects the land and takes care of it for future generations. (adapted from native-land.ca)

Important Indigenous Locations

Wy'east:

The first name for Mt Hood is Wy'east. Indigenous people see the mountain as a sacred (very important and spiritual) place. In one myth from the Klickitat Tribe, the Great Spirit has two sons named Wy'east and Pahto. Wy'east and Pahto were both in love with a beautiful woman named Loowit. The two brothers fought with each other so much for such a long time that the Great Spirit became very angry, and turned all three of them into mountains. Pahto is Mount Adams, Loowit is Mount Saint Helens and Wy'east is Mount Hood. Have you been to any of these mountains before? Can you see any from where you live?

- ★ **Find, circle and color in Wy'east (Mt Hood), Pahto (Mt Adams) and Loowit (Mt St. Helens)**

The Yakama Nation:

The Yakama reservation or Yakama Nation is over 2,000 square miles and there are about 10,850 Yakama tribal members living there now. Along with Yakama, there are also Paiute, Wishram, Klickitat, Wallawalla, Wanepam and Wenatchi peoples. Included on Yakama Nation land is the eastern half of Pahto (Mt Adams) and the Yakima River.

- ★ **Find the Yakama Indian Reservation** in Yakama land on the map. Choose a color to circle and color in the area.

Tribes of Warm Springs:

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs is over 1,000 square miles and there are over 4,000 tribal members living there. They are from three different tribes: Wasco, Tenino and Paiute. Before this land was made into a reservation, and people were forced into or out of it, the Tenino and Wasco tribes had lived on and around this area for over 10,000 years. White colonizers and other settlers have only been in this area for a little over 200 years.

- ★ **Find the Warm Springs Reservation** in Molalla land on the map. Choose a color to circle and color in the area.

Wyam/Celilo Falls:

Wyam was a beautiful trading, socializing and fishing area for indigenous people. It had a series of waterfalls and rapids, as well as one of the oldest villages in North America. People would gather here regularly for at least 11,000 years to meet, fish and trade. They built clever wooden platforms near waterfalls to catch salmon swimming upstream. In 1957 (63 years ago) the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers built The Dalles Dam on the Columbia River, only 13 miles

downstream from Wyam. When they finished building and closed up the gates on the river, the water flooded Wyam and S'kin, another nearby village. In a few hours, both the falls and the villages were buried under water, and are now gone.

- ★ **Find Wyam (Celilo Falls)** near The Dalles on the map. Choose a color to circle and color in the area.

Wapato/Sauvie Island:

Wapato Island was home to various people of the Chinook Tribe, with about 15 villages and over 2,000 people living well there. It was named for a very valuable, edible root called wapato. People there built beautiful red cedar houses that they could easily fix and used them for hundreds of years. They would travel far distances by canoe to trade food and other goods they harvested and caught. The arrival of ships full of colonizers brought a lot of disease and sickness that the Chinook Tribe struggled with for 10 years. Then a terrible fever spread through the community, and in 2 short years, almost all the people of Wapato Island died. A British businessman of the large Hudson's Bay Company who took the island said it was "divine intervention" or God's will that the Wapato Island people had died. A few years later, they built 5 dairies on the island that were run by a white man whose name was Sauvie. The few survivors from Wapato Island were sent to live on two reservations. Families with Wapato Island ancestors still live in Oregon and Washington.

- ★ **Find Wapato Island (Sauvie)** above Portland and Vancouver on the map. Choose a color to circle and color in the area.

NAYA (Native American Youth and Family Center):

Created by the community, for the community, NAYA is a family of numerous tribes and voices who are rooted in sustaining tradition and building cultural wealth. They have different programs and events that aim to strengthen indigenous youth and families through being part of a community. The center is located on sacred ground. The site in Northeast Portland is also the original location of a Native village known as Neerchokikoo. Every year over 10,000 people are involved from over 380 different native american tribal backgrounds. NAYA is an important center for many indigenous youth and families living in Portland today.

- ★ **Find NAYA** in North Portland on the map. Choose a color to circle and color it in.

Land acknowledgement is one small way to help yourself and others understand that Indigenous people in North America are not one group of people from the past. There are many native people with different cultures, languages, histories and struggles that are still living on this land today!