



Preparing for a Journey

Travel on the Grand Ronde Trail of Tears



Removal & Relocation

More than 30 Tribes and Bands gathered from Western Oregon, Southwestern Washington, and Northern California were removed and relocated to the Grand Ronde Indian Reservation - creating what we now know as “The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde”

The most memorable of these relocations is what the Tribal community today calls “The Grand Ronde Trail of Tears.”

The Rogue River and Chasta Tribes were the first to be removed (᠋᠋᠋) from their aboriginal lands. They were joined by members of other Tribes and bands as the march passed other tribal homelands.



Conditions on the Trail

The weather was wet and cold

Clothing was not made to travel so many miles

There was not much food

Many people became sick and could not heal

8 people died and 8 babies were born

“It almost makes me shed tears to listen to them as they totter along”

-observed Lt. E.O.C. Ord who witnessed one of these removals.

Trail Facts

- February 23, 1856: 325 Native Americans left the Table Rock Reservation.
- March 25, 1856: Arrived at the Grand Ronde Reservation around 4PM.
- 33 days (sans)
- 263 miles
- 8 deaths (chaku-hilu)
- 8 births (t'łap-tənas)





Question #1

The Grand Ronde Trail of Tears included 263 miles of travel over 33 days. If they traveled the same number of miles every day, what was the average number of miles traveled each day?

$$\frac{\text{_____}}{\text{_____}} = \frac{\text{_____}}{\text{_____}} \text{ miles}$$



Question #2

A rider on a horse can travel 30 miles in one day.

A person walking can travel 7.5 miles in one day.

If it takes 263 miles to travel to Grand Ronde:

1. *Who would arrive at the Grand Ronde Reservation first?*

1. *How many days would be between their arrivals?*



Question #3

In the beginning of the journey, the U.S. Government had put together 6 teams to transport the 325 "Indian Refugees". If the 325 Native Americans were divided into 6 equal teams, how many Native Americans would be supervised by each team?



Question #4

Later in the journey after many of the Native Americans became sick, the United States Government added two more teams to help transport the Native Americans. How many Native Americans would be in each group now?



Question #5

By February 29th, only 6 days into the journey, 2 Native Americans had died and 34 were sick. Write a fraction to show the number of healthy people that remained