



# We Are Grand Ronde

Ntsayka Ikanum – Our Story





## *Our Story*

The Grand Ronde Tribe's story is one of persistence and perseverance.

# Vocabulary

**Indigenous Peoples:** Descendants of those who originally inhabited a country or region prior to colonization. It can refer to any indigenous peoples around the world - (*Maori of New Zealand, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde in the United States, the Maya in Guatemala, the Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders of Australia, and the Saami of northern Europe, etc.*)

**Native American/American Indian:** descents of those who originally inhabited the United States of America prior to colonization (*The Indigenous Peoples of the United States*)

**Tribe:** A group of indigenous people that share similar cultural, social, political and/or economic characteristics.

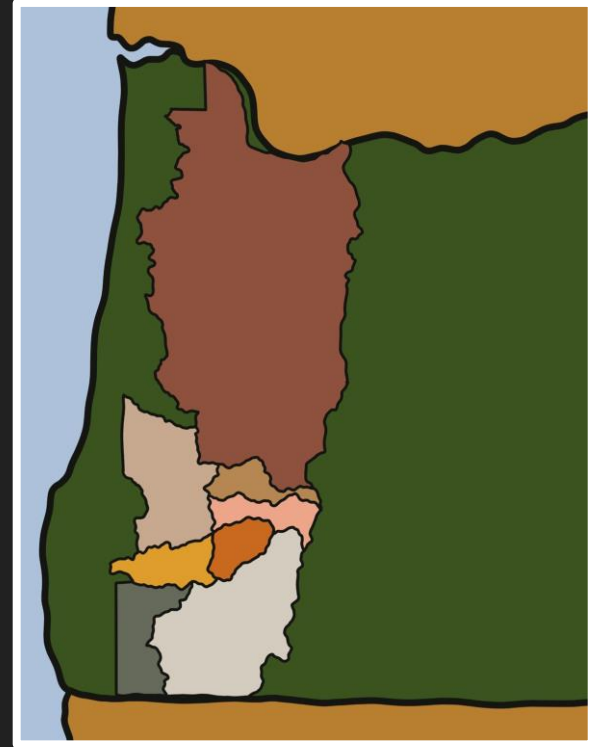
**Band:** A group of native people joined in a common purpose; to unite as a group – the band is usually a smaller part of a tribe.

**Colonization:** the process of settling among and taking control over the indigenous people of an area.

# Who are the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde?

The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde is a group of 30+ tribes and bands gathered from Western Oregon, Southwestern Washington, and Northern California

These tribes and bands were removed from their homelands and were relocated to the Grand Ronde Reservation after signing 7 treaties from 1853-1855.



# Time Immemorial

**Time Immemorial:** used to refer to a point of time in the past that was so long ago that people have no knowledge or memory of it

- The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde has existed since *time immemorial*.
- Some oral traditions/stories date back to **14,500** years ago
- Archaeological records (artifacts and nature recordings) date back to **14,300** years ago



# Original Tribal Areas

There were 5 main regions that the Tribes and Bands came from:

- Columbia River
- Willamette Valley & Coast
- Umpqua Basin
- Rogue Valley
- The Cascade Mountains



What region of Oregon do you live in or near?



# Traditional Lifeways

Before colonization and the removal from their homelands, the members of the Tribes and Bands lived off the land-

- Fishing
- Hunting
- Planting & Gathering
- Trade (with Natives and non-Native)



Do you participate in any of these traditional practices?







# European Contact

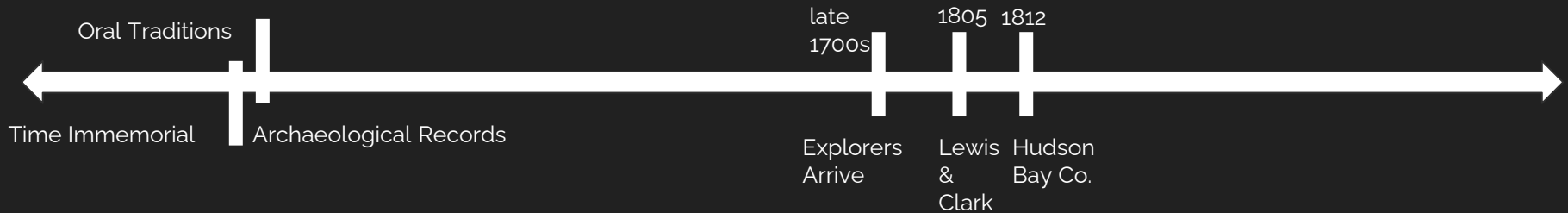
The first non-native explorers and traders arrived here in the mid to **late 1700s** by ship.

They were quickly followed by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in **1805**

In **1812**, the Hudson Bay Company brought European goods, people from other Tribes, and traders (mukuk-man•ʀ).

European contact created many conflicts - including language (lalang) barriers, low resistance to disease (skukéum•ʀ), land (iliʔi) takeover, value differences, food (mækʰmæk) loss, and dependency on European goods.

Marriage to traders also became a common practice for Native American women



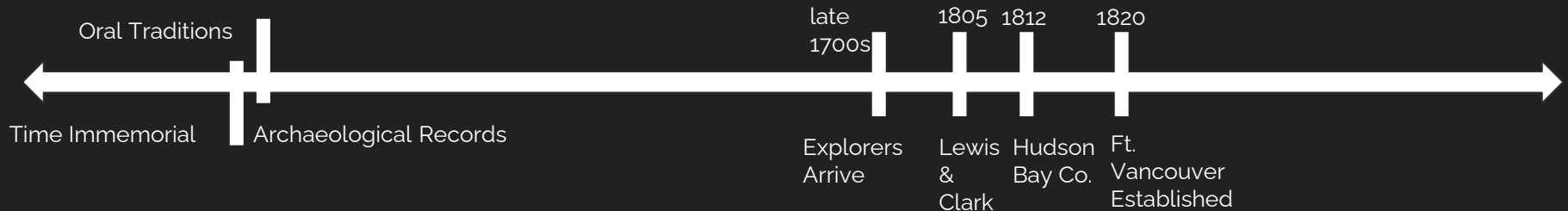
# Compare & Contrast

## Lewis & Clark Expedition - 1805

- American led expedition
- First contact with Native people of Western Oregon
- Funded by the U.S. Government.
- Established Ft. Clatsop on the Columbia River.
- Interacted with Chinookan people up and down the river

## Hudson Bay Company - 1812

- British-led expedition
- Hudson Bay Co. began establishing itself on the Columbia River in 1812 with the seizure of Ft. Clatsop.
- Ft. Vancouver was established in the 1820s and served as a center for western fur trade and a port of colonization.



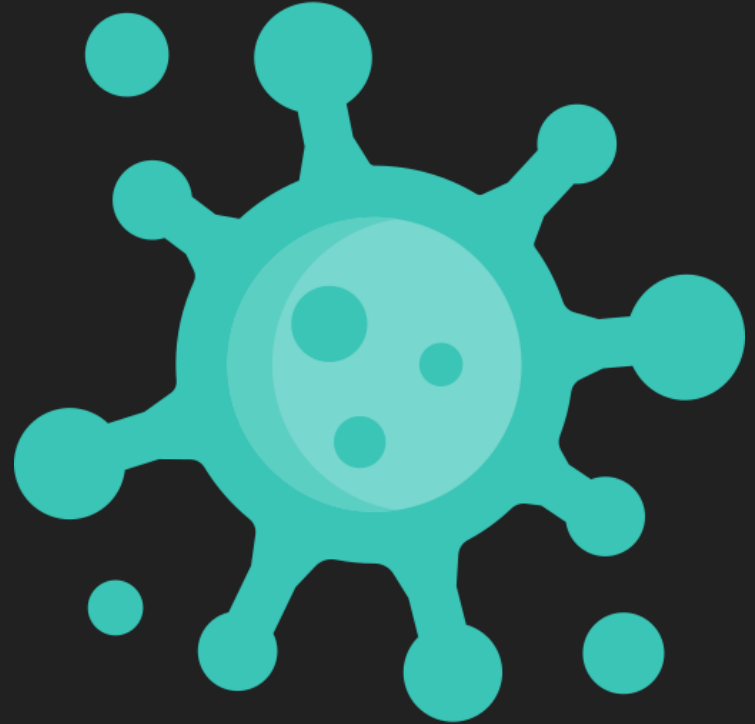
# Diseases Take-Over

Native Americans had never been exposed to the diseases brought by the early explorers, trappers, missionaries, and settlers.

Some of the most deadly diseases were smallpox, influenza, and malaria.

Sadly, neither Western nor Native medicinal practices could stop the devastation.

Massive population loss occurred – it has been estimated that over 97% of some Native populations were lost





## *Home*

Once home to the Charcowah village of the Clowewalla (Willamette band of Tumwaters) and the Kosh-huk-shix Village of Clackamas people, the area is part of the lands ceded to the United States Government under the Willamette Valley Treaty of 1855. Following the Willamette Valley Treaty, tribal members were forcibly removed from Willamette Falls and relocated to Grand Ronde.



*Standing Strong: Western Oregon Tribes Video*