

LESSON 4 | GRADE 8 | WAR AND REMOVAL

The Coast (Siletz) Reservation



Warm up

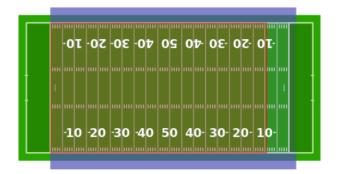
- What does the word "home" mean for you?
- What role does place have in your sense of home? That is, if you lived somewhere else than where you do right now, how might that change how you think of home?
- What if you were forced to leave your home, or it was taken away from you? How would that affect your sense of home and where you belong?

What is an acre?

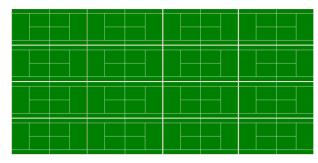
A measure of an area of land that equals:

- "1 furlong by 1 chain" (660 feet x 66 feet) [land survey measurement terms]
- 4,046.86 square meters
- 4,840 square yards
- 43,560 square feet
- 1/640th of a square mile

Image sources: a) "Acre Superimposed Over Football Fields." Jc3s5h via Wikimedia Commons. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Acre#/media/File:Acre superimposed over football fields.svg. b) "Eye View Diagram Outline." Clker Free Vector Images via Pixabay. pixabay.com/images/id-40326. c) "House Icon Symbol Architecture." janjf93 via Pixabay. pixabay.com/vectors/house-icon-symbol-architecture-2492054.



Almost as big as a football field (green) or soccer pitch (blue)



As big as 16 tennis courts



As big as 18, 2,400 square-foot houses

Siletz ancestral areas and languages

ANCESTRAL TRIBES AND HOMELANDS LOWER CHINOOK CATHLAMET Cape Disappointment CLATSOP Washington COLUMBIA ATHAPASKA Tillamook Bay KIKSHT TUALATIN Cape Lookout TILLAMOOK Siletz Bay Yaquina Head Yaquina Bay CENTRAL MO ALSEA KALAPUYA MOLALA Cape Perpetua SIUSLAW YONCALLA Coos Bay MILUK Languages Alsea/Siuslav COQUELLE Crater Athapaskan Cape Blanco TAKELMA Chinookan Coosan Kalapuyan Molala Shastan CHETCO APPLEGATE Tillamook Oregon California Takelma Klickitat* TOLOWA SHASTA - Rivers *Klickitat homelands in Washington not shown, though Klickitat ancestry is recognized in the CTSI

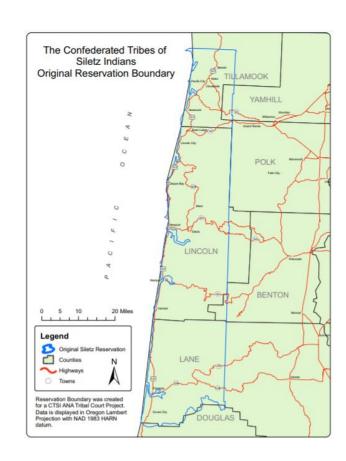
Image source: Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians

Siletz ancestral areas and 1855 reservation boundaries

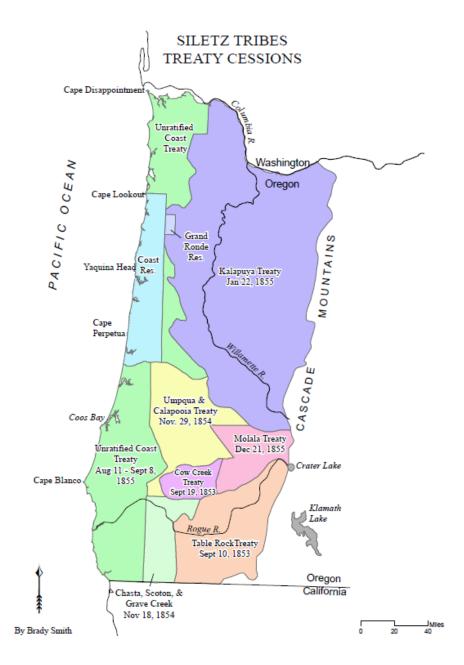


Original Coast (Siletz) Reservation, 1855

- Conceived of and advocated for by Joel Palmer,
 superintendent of Indian affairs of the Oregon Territory
- Established by executive order of President Franklin Pierce on November 9, 1855
- 1.1 million acres, from Cape Lookout to Siltcoos River (a third of the entire Oregon coastline)
- Members of dozens of Native American bands living in Western Oregon were forcibly relocated to the reservation beginning in 1856



Treaties and reservation



Timeline activity

What important events do we need to add to our timeline?

Timeline questions for students

Get into groups of two for think-pair-share and consider these questions:

- How did the timing of the Coast Treaty's arrival in Washington,
 D.C., affect the Coast (Siletz) Reservation?
- How might this timeline differ from the perspective of people who had to move from another part of Oregon to the reservation compared to people who didn't have to move but had to accommodate strangers being moved onto their homelands? What events would be most important for both groups?

Timeline questions for students (Continued)

Get into groups of two for think-pair-share and consider these questions:

- What would it be like if the Siletz people's treaty rights to their reservation (as established by executive order, pursuant to their treaties) and its resources had been fully understood and protected through time, from 1855 to the present?
- What would you expect the subsistence lifeways and economic status of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians and its Tribal members to be?