



GRADE 10

The Restoration Movement, 1956-1977



Lesson Vocabulary

Self-Determination

The movement by which Native Americans sought to achieve restoration of their Tribal communities, right to self-government, cultural renewal, reservation development, control of local education systems, and equal or controlling input into federal government policies and programs.

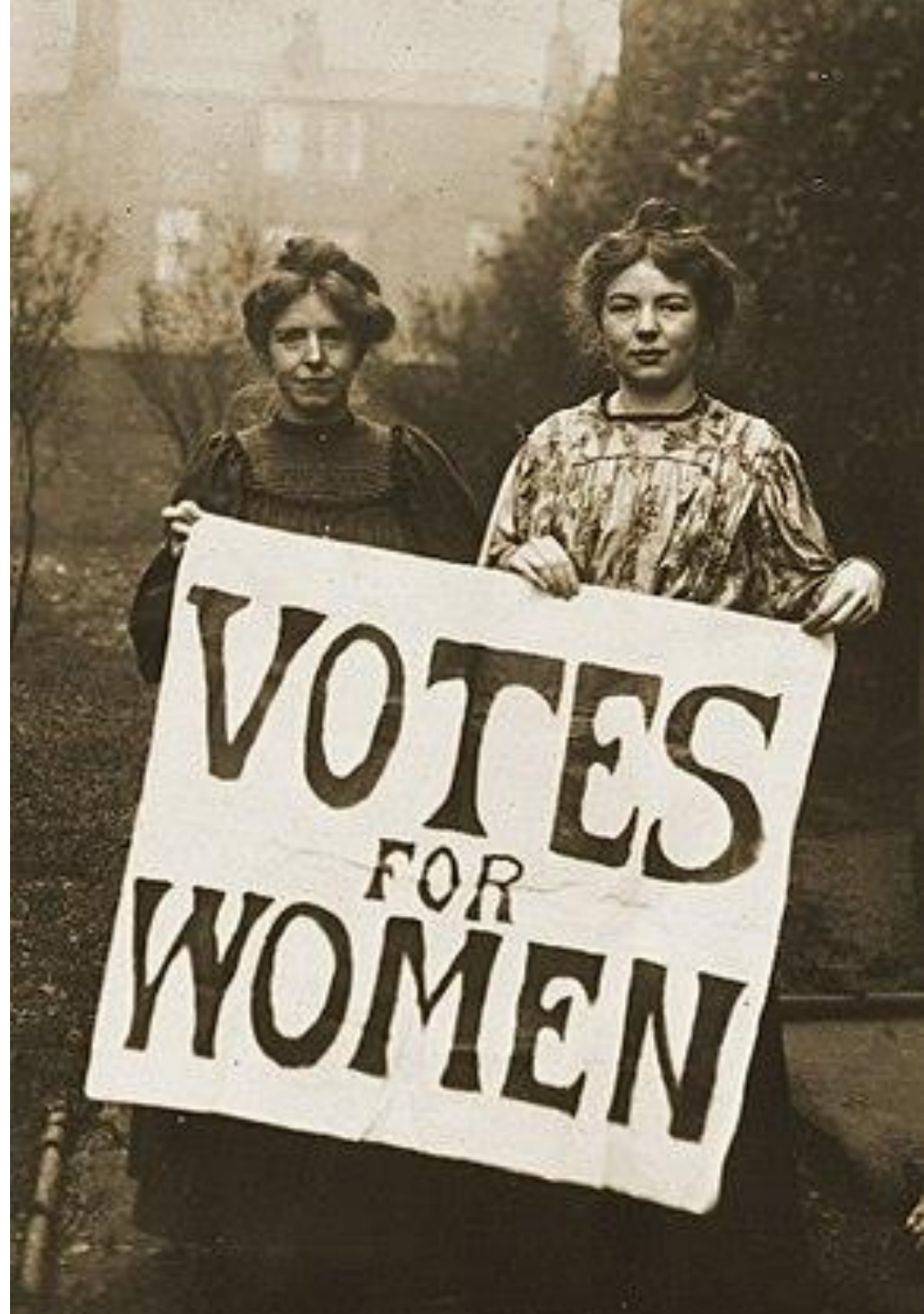


Grassroots Movement

A process of building power by involving a constituency in identifying both the problems they share and the solutions to those problems; identifying the people and organizations that could make those solutions possible; engaging with those stakeholders through negotiation, confrontation, and pressure; and developing the capacity to take on further problems.

Civil Rights Movement





Termination & Restoration

Western Oregon Termination Act of 1954

- The Termination Act ended all relations between the federal government and Native American Tribes in Western Oregon.
- In 1956, the Bureau of Indian Affairs ended formal recognition of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians.

Effects of Termination

- Bureau of Indians Affairs disposed of remaining Siletz Reservation parcels. Tribal members lost their allotments.
- Health, education, and other benefits (under ongoing federal trust responsibility) that were supposed to be available to Tribal communities were withheld.
- After termination, the State of Oregon assumed that hunting and fishing tags, licenses, and so on were required under state law for Siletz Indians, when case law affirmed ongoing rights under treaties for Klamath and Menominee Tribes after their federal recognition was terminated.
- Departure of two-thirds of the Siletz people living in Lincoln County in search of employment/housing.

“With no tribal business to conduct, tribal meetings lapsed and gatherings were now held by families rather than the larger tribal community. There was a lingering sadness, broken hearts, at a life with few dances, songs, and stories—and no land.”

(p. 306, Wilkinson)

Restoration Movement

- In the 1970s, Siletz families began meeting to discuss how to address the impact of termination and how to restore their federal recognition and sovereignty.
- These meetings evolved into a strategic and organized grassroots campaign to restore federal recognition of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians.
- The Siletz Restoration Act was passed and signed into law on November 18, 1977.
- The Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians became the first terminated tribe in Oregon—and the second tribe in the nation—to regain federal recognition.

Restoration Jigsaw Activity

Step 1. Divide into groups of four called “**home groups.**”

Step 2. Sit with your “**expert group**”—those assigned to the same reading segment.

Step 3. Read independently or take turns reading aloud.

Step 4. “**Expert group**” members discuss their reading segment, fill out Restoration Jigsaw Worksheet, and decide what and how they should present to their home groups.

Step 5. **Rejoin your “home groups.”** Each student is responsible for teaching their reading segment about restoration to the home group.

Step 6. All students are responsible for completing each section of the Restoration Jigsaw Worksheet and for learning all the material.