

Ntsayka Ikanum – Our Story

Who are the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde?

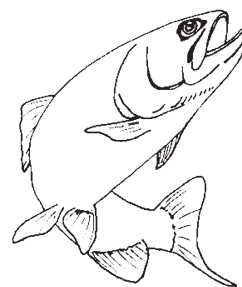


The Ancestors of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon inhabited Oregon's inland valleys and parts of the coast since time immemorial before white settlers arrived. More than 30 Tribes and Bands were gathered from Western Oregon, Southwestern Washington, and Northern California and removed to the Reservation after signing 7 treaties from 1853-1855.

The tribes were here since time immemorial (before European contact). This translates to at least 14,500 years based on oral traditions and at least 14,300 years based on archaeological records.

There were five main regions where tribes originated, which included the Columbia River, Willamette Valley and Coast, Umpqua Basin, Rogue Valley, and the Cascade Mountains. These regions now reside in Western Oregon, Northern California, and Northern Nevada.

Prior to being removed, they used the lands around them – fishing, hunting, and collecting a variety of plant foods (məkhmək). These natural resources were not only used to live but also used to trade (huyhuy) with other tribes and later, with non-Indians.



The clothing (ikt^has) worn by Grand Ronde Indians was made from natural sources such as plant materials, shells, tree bark, or animal skins.

During this time, there were over 100 native languages (lalang) spoken throughout Oregon.

The first non-native explorers and traders arrived in this area in the mid to late 1700s by ship. In 1805 Lewis and Clark reached this area; and in 1812 the Hudson Bay Company arrived. They brought European goods, other tribes, and traders (mukuk-man●'). Conflicts included language barriers, low resistance to disease, land takeover, value differences, food depletion, and dependency on European goods. Marriage to traders became common.

Native Americans had never been exposed to the diseases brought by the early explorers, trappers, missionaries, and settlers. Some of the deadliest diseases were smallpox, influenza, and malaria. Sadly, neither Western nor Native medicinal practices could stop the devastation. Massive population loss occurred – upwards of a 97% decline.

nim: _____

san: _____

Questions

1. The Ancestors of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon inhabited Oregon's inland valleys and parts of the coast since time immemorial before white settlers arrived. (circle true or false)

TRUE

FALSE

2. How many tribes and bands were gathered from Western Oregon, Southwestern Washington, and Northern California and removed to the Reservation after signing 7 treaties from 1853-1855? (circle one)

1. Less than 20
2. More than 45
3. 15
4. More than 30

3. What clothing (ikt^has) was worn by Grand Ronde Indians long ago? (circle one)

1. colored feathers with gold and silver end pieces
2. natural sources such as plant materials, shells, tree bark, or animal skins
3. denim, rayon, rubber, or silk cloth
4. leather coats and pants

4. When did the first non-native explorers and traders (mukuk-man●r) arrive here? (circle one)

- a. 1600s
- b. 1900s
- c. 1700s
- d. 1800s

5. Native Americans adapted well to the diseases brought by the early explorers, trappers, missionaries, and settlers. (circle true or false)

TRUE

FALSE

6. Some of the most deadly diseases were: (circle one)

1. smallpox, influenza, and malaria
 2. polio and botulism
 3. cancer
 4. cholera and whooping cough
- 