

Examining Tribal History through an Indigenous Perspective

Jaylyn Suppah & Jillisa Suppah

Who are we?

Timeline

1843 - Colonial settlers arrived in the Wasco & Warm Spring band territories

1855 - Treaty was signed establishing Warm Springs reservation

Joel Palmer, superintendent for the Oregon Territory, received his orders to clear the Indians from their lands. He did so by negotiating a series of Indian treaties including the one establishing the Warm Springs Reservation. Under the treaty, the Warm Springs and Wasco tribes relinquished approximately ten million acres of land, but reserved the Warm Springs Reservation for their exclusive use. The tribes also kept their rights to harvest fish, game and other foods off the reservation in their usual and accustomed places.

1879 - Paiutes were removed from the Yakama Reservation and Fort Vancouver and moved to the Warm Springs reservation

Timeline cont...

1934 - Indian Reorganization Act was passed

Congress passed the Indian Reorganization Act (Wheeler-Howard Act) to revitalize Indian communities and to bolster Indian tribes as governments. The IRA recognized the necessity for tribal governments to manage their own affairs, and offered Federal assistance to tribes organizing under its provisions.

1937 - Corporate Charter and the adoption of a constitution and by-laws establishing the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon

the three tribes organized as the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon by adopting a constitution and by-laws for tribal government. In 1938, they formally accepted a corporate charter from the United States for their business endeavors

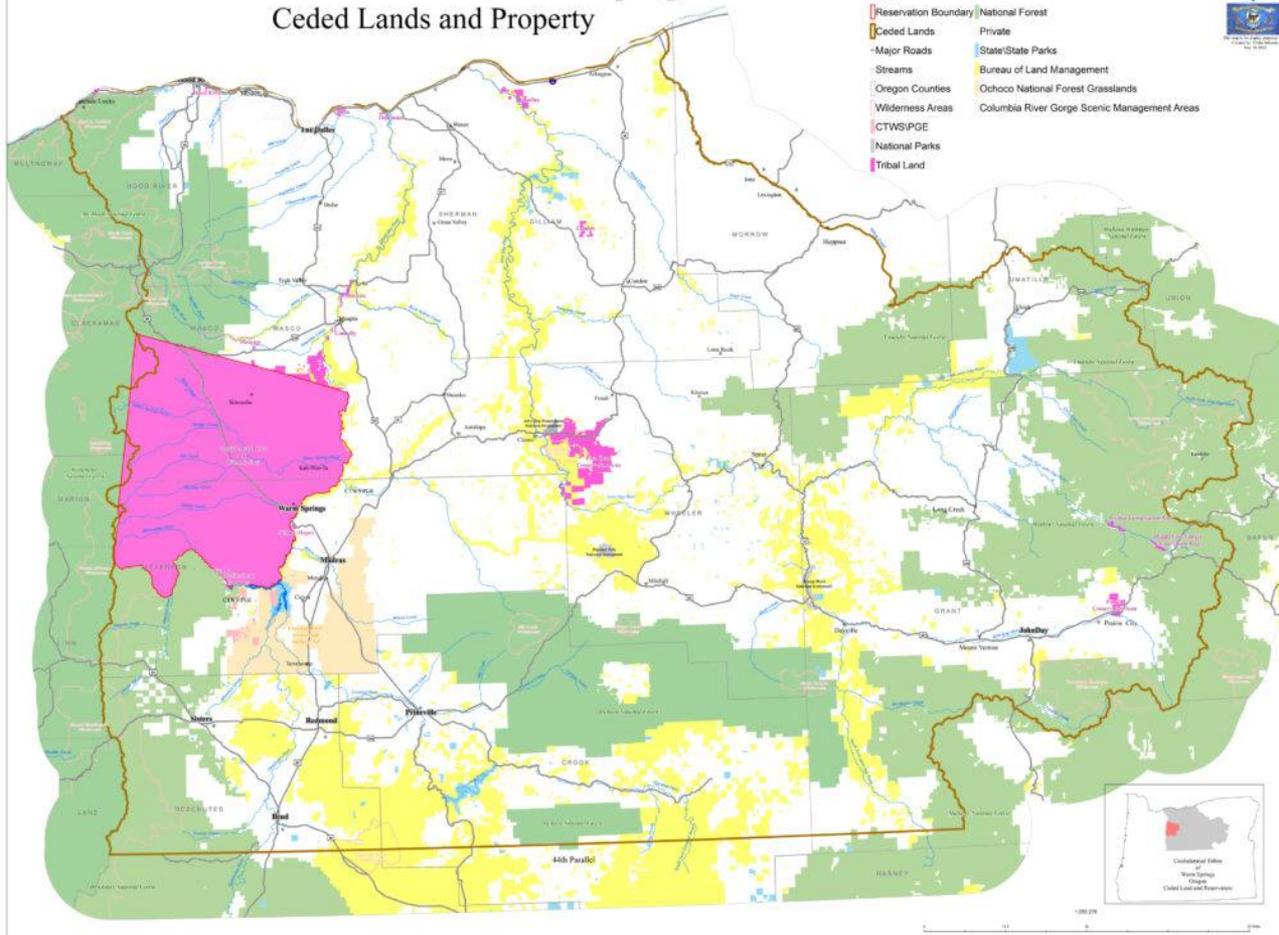
Boundaries

1. **Treaty of 1855 - Warm Springs reservation established which allowed use of usual and accustomed places off-reservation**
2. **600,000 acres of the reservation boundary (on-reservation)**
3. **Ceded 10 Million acres to the Federal Government of which we reserve the right to gather, hunt, fish, medicine and do ceremonies.**
4. **Simnasho, Agency and Seekseequa Districts (areas)**

The Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Ceded Lands and Property

Legend

- Reservation Boundary
- Ceded Lands
- Major Roads
- ~ Streams
- Oregon Counties
- Wilderness Areas
- CTWSP/GE
- National Parks
- Tribal Land
- National Forest
- Private
- State/State Parks
- Bureau of Land Management
- Ococho National Forest Grasslands
- Columbia River Gorge Scenic Management Areas



Scale: 1:100,000
 0 10 20 Miles

What does ceded lands mean?

1. reserve the right to gather our first foods and plant medicine, to hunt, to fish, and do ceremonies (off-reservation).
2. use of “usual and accustomed places” (as stated in our treaty).
 - a. Migrated with the seasons & foods
3. Treaty Rights - how can you uphold and support our rights?
4. Territories vs. Reservations -

Centering & Resourcing Indigenous Authors

1. Explore, be curious and always willing to learn
2. Do your own research
3. Include indigenous perspectives in your decision making spaces & leadership
4. Expand your own library with diverse authors including indigenous authors
5. Expand your library at your place of work/business
6. Invite indigenous authors to community events
7. Use indigenous books for clubs, community reads, school reads, etc...
8. Support local authors, artists and indigenous people
9. Move beyond Indigenous peoples day and month - all year is a good time to be inclusive
10. Create spaces for BIPOC people - check your spaces, are they welcoming?
11. Connect with Native/Tribal libraries and Museums and Tribal Nations themselves
12. Resource your requests and asks

Things to think about

- Diversity & all its beauty
- Territorial lands (whos land do you reside?)
- What do you know and how can you be your own teacher?
- Allyship? What does that mean to you and how does it show up in your work?
- How do you currently work with Tribes and/or Indigenous people? If not, why?
- Does your leadership and/or organization include indigenouse people or Tribal Nations input?
- History is important and critical piece of our learning that can lead collaborative efforts of working together for our communities

Questions?

Contact Info:

Jaylyn Suppah

suppahconsulting@gmail.com

Jillisa Suppah

suppahiillisa@gmail.com

