Script

*Intro*

* Hello, my name is Ariel Peasley and I work with the Coos History Museum
* I’m here so that we can learn about the different Federally Recognized Native American Tribes in Oregon, about their diversity, and how to break down some of the stereotypes that Native people experience.
* First though, I want to see what you already know about Native Americans or First Peoples in *our* community. Does anyone know which tribes live in Coos county today? (Hint: there are two).
  + Coquille and Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians
    - (Practice pronunciation)

*Stereotypes*

* So, let’s talk about what a stereotype is
* This definition of a stereotype says it is “a false idea about a whole group of people based on just a little information”
* What is a false idea?
  + Let them answer - something that’s not true
* Has anyone ever had a false idea about you?
  + Let them answer
* Some stereotypes that Native Americans experience are things like we see in this image. The boy is saying “really, you don’t look like an Indian” and he’s saying that because he’s thinking of all of the stereotypes or other images he’s seen associated with Indians like Pocahontas or mascots from sports teams. He’s thinking of these false ideas of what a Native person should look or act like which is why he might be confused or surprised that the girl is Native American.
* Not all Indians ride horses, wear feather headdresses, have brown hair, skin, and eyes.
* Can you think of other stereotypes Native Americans might experience? What are some stereotypes other people might experience?
  + (Let them answer)
  + Define “stereotype” on the vocab list (whiteboard)\*

*Matilda*

* Matilda is a Native person who belongs to the Coquille Indian Tribe. She is the daughter of one of the people I work with Jennifer Viksnehill. She works for the Coquille Tribe and you will probably meet her soon.
* Her daughter Matilda does a lot of the same kid things that you probably do: she goes to school, she puts whip cream in her mouth, she dances at dance school, she celebrates Christmas
* She also does other kid things: she’s trying on her traditional regalia, peeling cedar bark, collecting basketry materials, and collecting mushrooms. She has brown eyes, and lighter hair and lighter skin. She’s part of the Coquille Tribe so she does some things that might be different from what you do, but I bet she does a lot of things similar to you too.
* In this picture where she is putting on her regalia, that is something she does as a member of the Coquille Indian Tribe. When we think of the word regalia, it has the root word regal. When we hear regal we think of kings and queens in their fancy clothes, getting dressed up. Regalia isn’t the same as a costume. When you put on a costume you are putting something on to pretend to be something else. You put on regalia when you are dressing up or putting on an outfit for a special event or ceremony to celebrate something.
  + Define “regalia” on the vocab list (whiteboard)\*
  + What things do you dress up and put your fancy clothes on for?
* So I mentioned that Matilda is part of the Coquille Indian Tribe. What that means is that at least part of her family comes from this place and has lived in this area for a very long time. Some of her family has lived here since before anyone can even remember – since time immemorial. So some of these activities she is doing or the ceremonies she goes to are to celebrate and remember that her family is originally from here.
  + Define “time immemorial” on the vocab list (whiteboard)\*

*Language Group Map*

* Now we are going to take a look at a different kind of map than you are probably used to seeing. What is this a map of? How does this map look different than other maps of Oregon?
  + Let them answer – Oregon / the lines, colors, and words
* This map of Oregon shows the different language groups that Native Americans speak or have spoken in Oregon. Each color represents a different language group and there are even more languages within each color.
* If we go to the area where Coos Bay and local tribes are located, we can see that there are multiple languages. In the Coquille Tribe, many people, especially the women, were bilingual, and sometimes even trilingual. What does bilingual mean? So, what does trilingual mean?
  + Let them answer: speaking two languages / speaking three languages
* I can teach you how to say hello in two of these languages and we’ll practice so when you visit the plank house you can greet everyone and say hello. In Miluk you say, DIE. In Athabaskan you say, JALA
  + Let them practice
* Let’s review a little about what we’ve learned.

*Federally Recognized Tribes*

* Alright so now we are looking at Oregon, but instead of looking at language groups, all of these names are of the different tribes and groups of Native Americans that we know lived in Oregon when White settlers came here. As White settlers came all of these people got jumbled up because Native Americans were forced to relocate or move to new places. So we had all of this diversity, all of these different groups of people, of Native Americans, and from all of those we now have nine Federally Recognized Tribes. So from all of these different groups of people, after they were forced to move from their homes to different lands, now there are nine Federally Recognized Tribes. Some of the groups have been joined together and some of these people aren’t even here anymore.
  + Define “Federally Recognized Tribe” on the vocab list (whiteboard)\*
* On this map we can see where the tribal office for each Federally Recognized Tribe is located. So I’ve mentioned the term Federally Recognized Tribe a lot. Does anyone know or want to make an educated guess about what that means?
  + Let them answer – A Federally Recognized tribe is a Native American group that has a relationship between their government and the US government.

*Logos*

* Now we are going to take a look at the logos of the nine Federally Recognized Tribes in Oregon. The first logo we are going to look at is the logo for the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. I also mentioned earlier that some groups have been joined together. So this logo, like others we will see today, has the word “confederated”. A confederated tribe is a group of people that work together. The Coos, the Lower Umpqua, and the Siuslaw are all different from each other, but they work together in a confederated tribe.
  + Define “Confederated Tribe” on the vocab list (whiteboard)\*
* So what we are going to do next, is that I’m going to show you the different logos for each tribe and as soon as you see the logo, I want to you to type into the chat the first thing that you see on the logo. We’ll practice with this one first. So when I say go, everyone type one word/one thing that you see on this logo. Go!
  + Let them answer – Good, so I see a lot of (blank).
    - Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians: So I see a big fish, a salmon right in the middle. Does that mean salmon are probably important to the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians? Yes. Does that mean salmon are important to every tribe in Oregon? No.
    - Burns Paiute: Feather Headdress
    - The Klamath Tribes: Duck
    - Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation: Horses
    - Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs: Teepees
    - Coquille Indian Tribe: Plank House
    - Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians: Eagles
    - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians: Fish
    - The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde: Mountain

*Letters: Klamath, Warm Springs, Siletz*

* Alright, now we are going to read/hear a letter from a 4th grader who belongs to one of these tribes. I want you to think about how your environment, culture, and experiences might be similar and different compared to yours.
* This letter comes from a 4th grader at the tribe (blank)
  + Read through the letters as you go through the images and discuss what is happening in the paragraphs/images.
* So after learning about this 4th grader, what are some things you found were similar/different? How do some of these traditions remind you of things you do with your community? Do you have rituals, traditions, and ceremonies special to you or your family?

*What Did We Learn*

\*Vocab list: Stereotype, Regalia, Time Immemorial, Federally Recognized Tribe, Confederated Tribe