Activism and Land Back

Note Taker. When prompted by slides, add a few notes in each section.

1. Think, Jot, Talk:

"This we know; the earth does not belong to man, man belongs to the earth. All things are connected like the blood that unites us all." (Chief Seattle - Duwamish and Suquamish.)

2. Write a few notes about the history of Spanish and American Colonization and Residential Schools and the impact to Native people of California.

3. Write a few notes about the occupation of Alcatraz and what it meant for Native people.

- 4. Write a few notes about the G-O Road Case and how you feel about the Supreme Court ruling that sacred sites are not protected under the Constitution of the United States.
- 5. Write a few notes about the return of Tuluwat Island, a sacred site to the Wiyot Tribe.

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Vocabulary Connection Part 1: Match the term to its correct definition.

- A. Land Grant
- B. Tribal Sovereignty
- C. Conservation
- D. Acquisition
- E. Designated Wilderness Area
- ____ The practice of protecting and preserving environments for sustainability.
- ____ An award of public land.
- ____ To obtain or gain possession of something.
- ____ The authority of Indigenous tribes to govern themselves.
- _____ A protected natural area where development is prohibited.

Part 2: Short Answer

- 1. What are two goals of the LandBack movement?
- 2. What was the purpose of the California missions established by Spanish colonizers?
- 3. Describe one long-term impact of residential schools on Indigenous communities.

Part 3: Write T for true and F for false.

____ Indigenous children in residential schools were encouraged to speak their native language and maintain cultural traditions.

____ The LandBack movement focuses only on environmental concerns.

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Research Project

Overview:

Students will explore the concept of land stewardship/land back and examine how it intersects with land ownership, control and use. Using three case studies (Alcatraz Island, Tuluwat Island, and the Gasquet-Orleans Road), students will investigate historical and contemporary issues surrounding land use, Tribal sovereignty, environmental conservation, and public policy.

Primary Question:

How do different ways of managing land affect Indigenous peoples, the environment, and society?

Learning Objectives:

- Define and explain land stewardship, ownership, control, use, and taxation.
- Analyze the impacts of colonization and federal land policy on Native peoples in California.
- Investigate how Indigenous communities have advocated for land rights and stewardship.
- Develop a presentation or creative project to share their findings.

Project Components:

Part 1: Vocabulary & Concepts (Individual Work) Define and illustrate key terms:

- Land Stewardship
- Ownership vs. Control
- Uses of Land
- Taxes
- Public vs. Private Land

Part 2: Case Study Research (Groups of 2–3) Each group selects or is assigned one of the following:

- Alcatraz Island & the 1969 Occupation
- Gasquet-Orleans Road & Environmental Activism
- Tuluwat Island & Wiyot Land Reclamation

Research Questions:

- Whose land was it originally?
- What happened after colonization?
- How was the land used and managed over time?
- What actions did Indigenous groups take in response?
- What is the land status today?
- How does this case illustrate different ideas about stewardship and ownership?

Part 3: Creative Product Options:

- Slide presentation
- Short video or report
- Protest Performance with Poster
- Written article or story from the perspective of the land