**Social Studies Notes**

**Chapter 4 California Indians Today**

**Lesson 1- A Changing Way of Life**

* The Reservation lands were not good for the California Indians.
* New commers fought for land and took land away from the California Indians.
* Spanish wanted Indians land and resources.
* Most California Indians were forced to move to reservations away from their land.
* California is home to more than 50 Rancherias.
* More California Indians are finding ways to make money.
* California Indians were very poor.
* The Spanish wanted to change the Indian way of life.
* The missions were created to convert the California Indians to be Catholic.
* In the 1700’s the Spanish began to build missions.
* People coming to look for gold took over the California Indians land.
* A lot of the California Indians have moved to big cities.
* Different tribes in California attend a Powwow
* In a powwow the different tribes get together to sing, dance, and celebrate their culture.

**Lesson 2- Preserving the Culture**

* You preserve culture by sharing memories in a group.
* Celebrate culture with dances and songs.
* Some tribes teach their children the language.
* Continue with traditional basket weaving and painting.
* They celebrate Oroville Salmon Festival
* In the festival the elder person in the tribe spears the first Salmon.
* He /She shares it with the rest of the elders.
* After singing, dancing, and drumming becomes part of the celebration.
* Indian Island was part of the Wiyot Indians.
* This Island was use for special ceremonies.
* There were a lot of people that died in the island and people decided to move away.
* UC Davis is the first college program to be run by Indians outside the reservation.
* Elders teach young children, their language, customs, and skills.
* Museums preserve artifacts used by the tribes
* Katherine Saubel wrote a Cahulia Dictionary.

**Lesson 3- Indians and Government**

* The Indian Tribes have a sovereign government.
* A sovereign government is not part of local or state government.
* The government has their own constitution with their own laws.
* The Tribal Council is a group of people that run the reservation.
* Each Tribal member serves for two years in the government.
* The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) provides many services on the reservations.
* State governments have NO control over Tribal governments.