Lesson

# Indians and Government

Many Indian tribes today have their own governments. They are also able to take part in the United States government.

# **Indian Government Today**

Tribal government is separate from the federal, or national, government. It is also separate from state and local governments. This kind of government is called a **sovereign** (SAH•vruhn) government. A tribe with a sovereign government is like a separate nation in many ways. It may have its own **constitution**, or written set of laws that tell how a government is to work.

The tribal council of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians



# What to Know

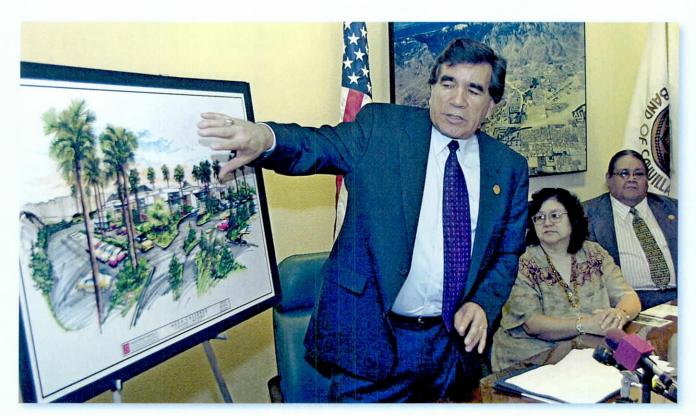
How do American Indian tribes organize their governments?

- Indian tribes have their own governments and constitutions.
- ✓ Indian tribal leaders work with the state and federal government.

Vocabulary sovereign p. 150 constitution p. 150 tribal council p. 151 treaty p. 152







Most reservations are run by tribal councils. A **tribal council** is a group of leaders elected by tribe members. It represents its tribe in the state and national government. The council also manages the tribe's economy.

The Konkow Valley Band of Maidu has its own government. Its tribal council includes a chairperson and three other members. Each tribal council member serves for two years. Then he or she may be reelected.

Many tribal governments offer special services to tribe members. For example, the Wiyot tribe at Table Bluff Reservation provides a community meal one day each week. It also offers child-care services and programs in which children can get help with their schoolwork.

Reading Check OCause and Effect

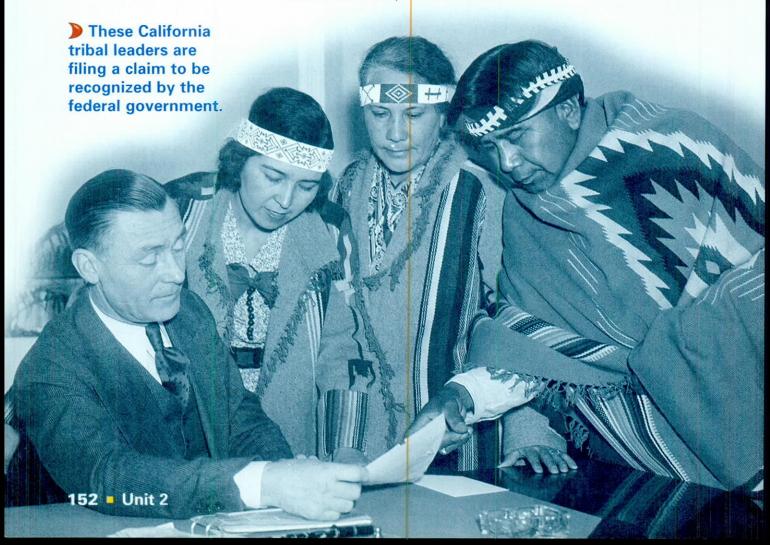
What effect do tribal governments have on Indians?

Richard
Milanovich, tribal
chairperson of the
Agua Caliente Band
of Cahuilla Indians,
talks about his
tribe's plans.

# Taking Part in State and Federal Government

The United States Constitution gives power in Indian affairs to the federal government, not to state governments. Many of the treaties made in the past between the United States federal government and Indian tribes are still in effect today. A **treaty** is an agreement between groups or countries. In exchange for the tribes' land, the United States promised to provide education, health care, and other services.

The main branch of the federal government that works with Indian tribes is the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The BIA provides many services on reservations, such as job training, medical care, and education.



The BIA also helps tribes run their own governments. It encourages tribes to provide services for themselves as much as possible.

In general, state governments have no control over tribal governments. Instead, the tribal and state governments most often cooperate with each other.

# Reading Check Summarize

How are the federal and state governments related to tribal government?

Summary Tribes have their own constitutions and govern themselves through tribal councils. Indian treaties are still in effect today. The federal government provides services to Indian reservations. State and tribal governments work together.



Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and five California tribal leaders sign new statewide cooperation agreements.

# Review

- 1. How do American Indian tribes organize their governments?
- Vocabulary Explain the relationship between a tribal council and its constitution.
- 3. Your Community How is a reservation like your community?

# **Critical Thinking**

- 4. Make It Relevant What news related to American Indians can you find in your local newspaper?
- 5. What is the relationship between tribal government and state government?

- 6. Make a T-Chart Make a T-chart.
  On one side, tell what you know about tribal government. On the other side, tell what you know about the federal government.
- 7. Cause and Effect
  On a separate sheet of paper,
  copy and complete the graphic
  organizer below.

# Cause

The Bureau of Indian Affairs works with Indian tribes. **Effect** 



# **Reading Social Studies**

A **cause** is an event or an action that makes something happen. An **effect** is what happens as a result of that event or action.



# Cause and Effect

Copy and complete this graphic organizer to show that you understand the causes and effects of how the culture of California Indian tribes is being kept alive today. A copy of a graphic organizer appears on page 38 of the Homework and Practice Book.

# California Indians Today

Cause



The culture of California Indians is being preserved.



# California Writing Prompts

# Write About Indian Reservations

Write a paragraph that explains why the United States decided to set up Indian reservations. Begin with a topic sentence, and include facts about reservations. Write an Advertisement Write an advertisement about a powwow. Tell where and when the event will take place. Describe what visitors will see at the powwow and what the Indian tribes will be doing at the powwow.

# **Use Vocabulary**

Write the word that correctly matches each definition.

reservation, p. 133 tribal council, tradition, p. 144 p. 151 constitution, p. 150 treaty, p. 150

- a group of leaders elected by tribe members
- an agreement between groups or countries
- area of land reserved, or set aside, for the Indians
- **4.** a way of doing something that is passed on to others
- 5. a written set of laws that tell how a government is to work

# **Apply Skills**

Compare History Maps Use the maps on page 139 to answer the question.

6. SKILL Which color is used to help you locate the Serrano tribal groups long ago and today?

# **Recall Facts**

# Answer these questions.

- 7. What kinds of companies operate today from California's reservations and rancherias?
- 8. What island has special meaning for the Wiyot Indians?

## Write the letter of the best choice.

- 9. What group runs most reservations today?
  - A the federal government
  - B a tribal council
  - C the state of California
  - D a town near the reservation
- 10. Which branch of the federal government works with Indian tribes?
  - A the BIA
  - B the CIA
  - C the FBI
  - **D** the Congress

# **Think Critically**

11. Skill What can people learn by visiting American Indian exhibits in California's museums?



# INDIAN ARINDING ROCK

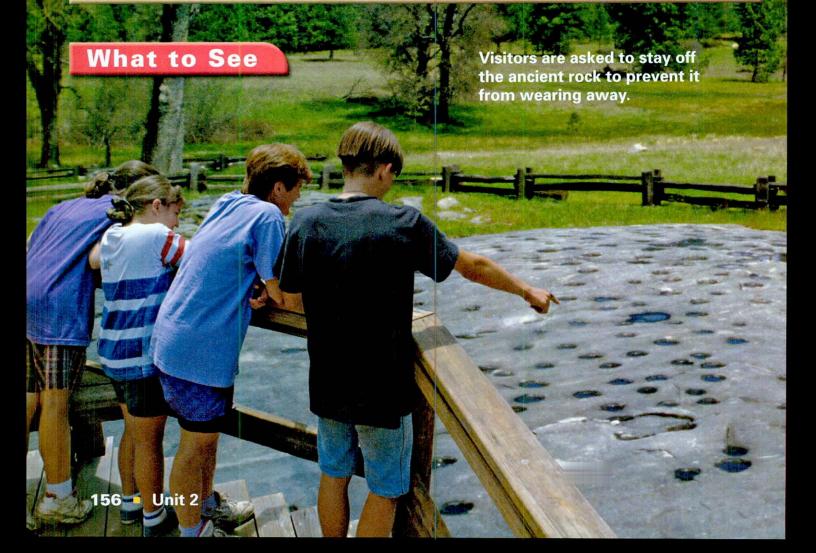
State Historic Park

**Get Ready** 

Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park is located in Pine Grove, California, in the foothills of the Sierra Nevada. The park is named for a rock formation where ancient Miwok women gathered to grind acorns and other seeds. Over time, their work wore 1,185 bowl-shaped depressions in the stone. Some of the holes for grinding—and the decorative carvings around them—may be as much as 3,000 years old!



Indian Grinding Rock State Historic Park





# Review



# THE BIG IDEA

California Indians Long ago, American Indians developed cultures in which they used the land to meet their needs. Indian groups differed in their languages and customs. Many of their traditions survive today.

# Summary

# **American Indians**

Indian tribes lived in California long before Europeans arrived. The tribes are divided into four groups based on where they lived. Each tribe used the natural resources found where it lived and showed a respect for Earth.

California tribes bartered with each other for things they did not have in their area. Tribes had different kinds of government and were often led by chiefs. They also had different customs and traditions.

Settlers changed the way California Indians lived. Today, some Indians live on reservations, on rancherias, and in cities. They are preserving their culture for the future.

# Main Ideas and Vocabulary

# Read the summary above. Then answer the questions that follow.

- 1. How are California Indians divided into tribal groups?
  - A based on their chiefs
  - B based on their constitutions
  - C based on where they lived
  - D based on their traditions

- 2. Why did Indian tribes barter?
  - A to make a profit
  - **B** to get things they could not find in their area
  - C to meet other tribes
  - **D** to gain more land

# **Recall Facts**

# Answer these questions.

- 3. What were the four main Indian groups in California?
- 4. What kinds of tools did Indians use for fishing?
- **5.** What did Spanish newcomers want from the Indians?
- 6. What is D-Q University?

# Write the letter of the best choice.

- 7. Who was a curing doctor found in many villages?
  - A a shaman
  - B the chief's oldest son
  - C the chief
  - D the chief's mother
- 8. What type of government is separate from the federal government?
  - A state
  - **B** national
  - C sovereign
  - D local

# **Apply Skills**

# **Compare History Maps**

below to answer the following questions.

- 11. Where would you have gone to visit the Wailaki long ago? Where would you go today?
- **12.** Which tribal groups live in Elk Valley today?



# **Think Critically**

- 9. Many Indian tribes have their own government. How is a tribal government like a national government?
- 10. SKILL Why did the Gabrielino Indians build boats and why did the Mojave not?



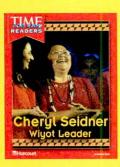
# **Activities**

# Show What You Know

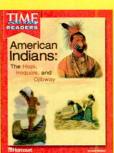
# **Read More**



■ The Chumash, by Renee Skelton.



■ Cheryl Seidner: Wiyot Leader, by Belinda Hulin.



■ American Indians: The Hopi, Iroquois, and Ojibway, by Leslie Dickstein.



# **Unit Writing Activity**

Write an Article Write a newspaper article about California Indians. Choose one of the following topics—how some California Indians used the land to meet their needs, how the four Indian groups differed, or how Indians are keeping their traditions alive today.

# **Unit Project**

California Indian Cultures
Fair Work with classmates
to research a tribe of California
Indians. Make a poster that
illustrates the past and present
lives of the tribe. Find maps and
pictures of cultural objects. At the
fair, have members of your group
tell about the tribe you researched.

