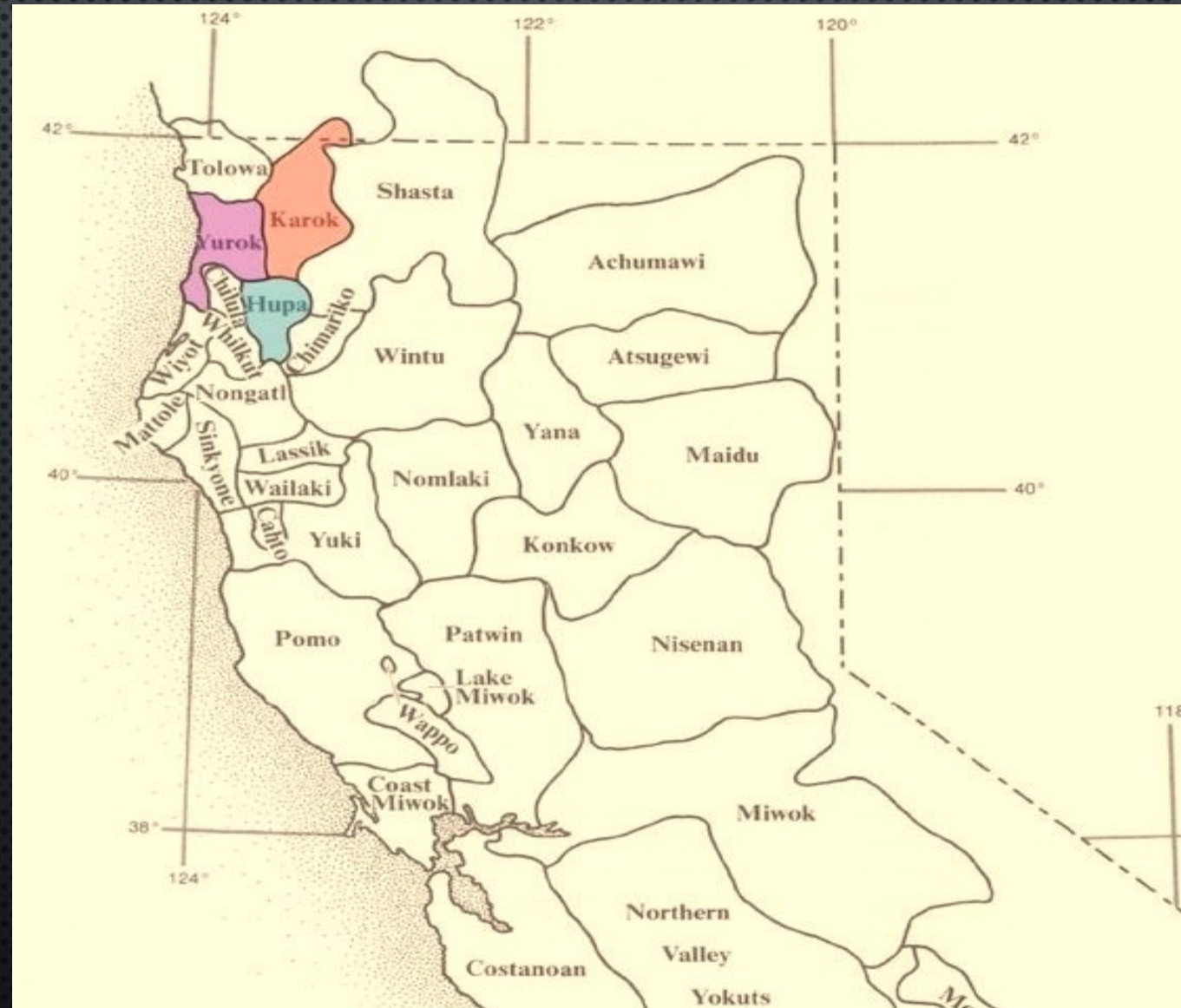




HUPA PEOPLE

“OUR HOME FOREVER”

Na:tinixwe "Where the Trail Returns"



Northern
California Tribe

12 Square Miles
144,000 Acres
Land Based Tribe





k'iwinya'n

Staple food source in 1848 Acorns.

This nut known as an acorns was a staple in Hupa People's diet. It is gathered in the fall and is dried, cracked, ground, leached, and made into a soup for in gestation. This nut contains enormous amounts of nutrients needed for a person to live happy healthy life.



Salmon

Our salmon migrated from the Pacific Ocean, up to the Trinity River to spawn in our local creeks. We harvested in early spring and in early fall. Traditionally we speared, built weirs, and netted these fish out of the Trinity River. Due to the abundance of fish and acorns on the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation we were known as a trade center for local neighboring tribes.





Huckleberries

chwitch



k'itqos
Gooseberries



Indian Tea
Nah-stik

Tan Oak Mushrooms
'a:jiw'



Lamprey Eel
tt'iwhxa:n





Traditional Gathering and Fishing







MOOPA VALLEY. 77.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
MUSEUM OF EAST ASIAN MUSEUM

- **GENERAL ALLOTMENT ACT OF 1887 (DAWES ACT)** THE ALLOTMENT ADVOCATES EVENTUALLY SUCCEEDED IN CONVINCING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ADOPT THE POLICY NATIONALLY. IN 1887, CONGRESS PASSED THE GENERAL ALLOTMENT ACT, WHICH AUTHORIZED THE PRESIDENT (AT THE TIME GROVER CLEVELAND) TO SURVEY INDIAN TRIBAL LAND AND DIVIDE THE AREA INTO ALLOTMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL INDIANS AND FAMILIES. THE ALLOTMENT ACT (ALSO KNOWN AS THE DAWES ACT, NAMED FOR SENATOR HENRY DAWES OF MASSACHUSETTS, THE ACT'S LEAD PROONENT) WAS APPLIED TO RESERVATIONS WHENEVER, IN THE PRESIDENT'S OPINION, IT WAS ADVANTAGEOUS FOR PARTICULAR INDIAN NATIONS. MEMBERS OF THE SELECTED TRIBE OR RESERVATION WERE EITHER GIVEN PERMISSION TO SELECT PIECES OF LAND—USUALLY AROUND 40 TO 160 ACRES IN SIZE – FOR THEMSELVES AND THEIR CHILDREN, OR THE TRACTS WERE ASSIGNED BY THE AGENCY SUPERINTENDENT. IF THE AMOUNT OF RESERVATION LAND EXCEEDED THE AMOUNT NEEDED FOR ALLOTMENT, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COULD NEGOTIATE TO PURCHASE THE LAND FROM THE TRIBES AND SELL IT TO NON-INDIAN SETTLERS. AS A RESULT, 60 MILLION ACRES WERE EITHER CEDED OUTRIGHT OR SOLD TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR NON-INDIAN HOMESTEADERS AND CORPORATIONS AS “SURPLUS LANDS.”

AGRICULTURE BECAME A WAY OF LIFE FOR HOOPA PEOPLE. MANY ELDERS TALK ABOUT THEIR GRANDPARENTS HAVING FOOD CELLARS, CANNING PANTRY, AND HOME PRESERVATION BECAME A WAY OF LIFE.

IN THE 1940s HOOPA HAD AN ESTABLISHED CANNERY IN HOOPA, THE PEOPLE WERE ABLE TO BRING THEIR FARMED GOODS AND CAN THEM.

THEN THE LOGGING INDUSTRY HIT. 1940-1980 THE LOGGING BOOM IN HOOPA. THE TRIBAL PEOPLE WERE ISSUED PERCAPITAS FROM THE LOGGING REVENUE.

FAMILIES BECAME TWO FAMILY EARNERS.



Top

Latest

People

Photos

Vid

Regulators step up the pressure on the Hoopa Ray's Food Place outlet after finding continued signs of serious rodent contamination.



County Health Inspectors Ask Rat-Infested Hoopa Su...

lostcoastoutpost.com

Our local store closed three months ago due to a large rat infestation.

We now have people starving locally.



157

45 Comments

138 Shares

To: Hoopa Valley Community

From: Hoopa Valley Tribal Office of Emergency Services

Subject: Shelter in Place Information

Hello,

The COVID-19 virus is advancing throughout the Country and the best action we can take is to slow its transmission rate. To accomplish this, we have been informed through the Center for Disease Control (CDC) to practice Social Distancing. Today Humboldt County held a press conference and announced a Shelter-in-Place would go into effect tonight at Midnight.

What does it mean to Shelter-in-Place?

Shelter in Place means to limit travel to essential errands such as food, supplies, and healthcare (Call in first: 530-625-4261). Try to avoid visiting family and friends unless you are checking on a loved one.

You can still go to the grocery store, get gas, and perform other essential errands. Some of the essential staff will still be reporting to work.



COVID-19 PANDEMIC

FOOD SOVEREIGNTY

Bringing back traditional staples



Culture Camp,
Dressing a Deer

Harvesting Salmon



Harvesting acorns

Food Sovereignty



Teaching each other to properly identify our traditional foods.

FOOD SOVEREIGNTY



Food Sovereignty



Six Rivers Community Day Kids
Working the garden beds they built.
Each one has over 100+ hours of
volunteer time at the garden.





FOOD SOVEREIGNTY

FOOD SOVEREIGNTY





SHARE YOUR GIFT

QUESTIONS?

MEAGEN BALDY

KTRCD DISTRICT COORDINATOR

MEAGEN18@GMAIL.COM

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