Did you know… that you are on an American Indian reservation? You are officially on the Isabella Indian Reservation which belongs to the Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Nation, or Saginaw Ojibwe People. The reservation lands are made up of 138,240 acres (216 square miles), which covers about 6 townships. Today, there are approximately 1,800 acres of land that are in “trust” and owned by the Saginaw Chippewa Tribe. There are 700 acres of “allotted” lands that still belong to the heirs of the original descendants that those allotments were given to.

Diba Jimooyung (Telling Our Story) Permanent Exhibit
You are about to embark on a journey through time to complete a Scavenger Hunt at the Ziibiwing Center of Anishinabe Culture & Lifeways. Your mission is to find as many answers as possible. To accomplish your goal you will have to pay close attention to your tour guide and the exhibits. You will also have to have good listening skills to gather some information from the multi-media areas (theatres, recordings, and interactive language areas). May your eyes be as sharp as our brother, the eagle, and your ears as attentive as our animal relatives for you may be graded.

ANSWERS
(The following answers will be found in AREA 1)

1. Did the Ojibwe have a form of writing? What form(s) of writing was used, and what did they write on? (example: pictographs/petroglyphs) Petroglyhs – are the carvings in the rock, symbols, pictures carved into/on the rock. Petroglyphs-are the paintings on rocks. Symbols/pictures were also on birchbark scrolls.

2. What type of material can be used to cover lodges, made into containers, and used to make canoes? Birchbark

3. Describe the musical instrument that you come across in the beginning of the exhibit and what types of materials are used to create it. Shakers/Rattles. Can be made out of anything. The ones on display are made out of turtle shell, copper, birchbark, and gourd.

4. What similarities did you notice in the Creation Theatre to other Creation stories you may know of?

   Man was created first, there was a flood, some animals survived (anything else will also do, concerning the fact that there are many creation/origin stories).

5. What do the four colors (red, white, black, yellow) represent?

   Red – American Indians, White – Europeans, Black-African Americans, Yellow-Asians (answers given in the theatre).

(The following answers will be found in area 3-5)

6. What is one thing you found out about wigwams/teaching lodges?

   Answers will vary (any answer will do)

7. What does “pre-contact” mean? Before European contact
8. What is “pre-contact” clothing of Ojibwe (Chippewa) peoples made out of? Animal hides/skins (mostly deer, moose, and elk)

9. What types of food did Ojibwe (Chippewa) peoples eat & depend on before European contact? Wild rice, corn, beans, squash, fish, and wild game (deer, moose, etc.)

10. How did Ojibwe (Chippewa) peoples travel before European contact? By canoe, and by walking

11. What do you see were some of the roles of women in Ojibwe (Chippewa) culture? Making clothes, cooking, gardening

12. What are the “Three Fires” of Michigan? Ojibwe (Chippewa), Odawa (Ottawa), and Potawatomi. (They all came together to form and alliance/confederacy.)

13. Where did the basic necessities for life come from? From nature (i.e., plants, animals)

(The following answers will be found in area 6)

14. What did Europeans introduce to American Indians that may have made life easier for them? Material (for clothing), metal axes, iron pots, guns, needles, etc.

15. What was one way in which Ojibwe (Chippewa) people decorated their clothing? By using the beads given to them by tradesmen to decorate/sew onto material.

(The following answers will be found in area 7)

16. What area were the Saginaw Ojibwe (Chippewa) peoples originally located in before being moved to today’s reservation? They were originally located closer to Saginaw Bay

17. In the year 1830, the map shows you that Michigan had over 100 American Indian villages. True

18. What do you notice about the clothing on the two mannequins (male & female) in the showcase? That the clothing is made out of red material which was traded (taking on a European style of dress/ European influence)

19. What is a “treaty”? It is a legal document made by the government, which promises many things.

20. Name three items that were used in exchange for land? Alcohol, money, beads, corn, blankets, guns, etc.

21. What were some positive effects for American Indian peoples in attending “Indian Boarding/Governmental/Residential” schools? They were taught how to read & write in English, mathematics, sewing skills, and farming skills.
22. What were some negative effects for American Indian peoples attending “Indian Boarding/Governmental/Residential” schools? **Were not able to speak their own language or practice religious beliefs/customs/traditions.**

23. What artifact in the “Missionary/Christianity” showcase is from 1844? **A bible in the Ojibwe language**

24. American Indian peoples were forced to learn and accept Christianity as their own beliefs. **True**

(The following answers will be found in area 9)

25. What does the drum beat represent during a song? **The heartbeat (it represents the heartbeat of mother earth, and the ancestors)**

26. Where did American Indian peoples get glass beads from? **From the French (fur traders)**

27. What was used before the introduction of glass beads? **Dyed porcupine quills, seeds, shells, bone**

(The following answers will be found in area 10)

28. What do you notice about Anishinabemowin (Ojibwe language)? **Answers will vary (any answer will do).**

(The following answers will be found in area 11)

29. What material was used to make baskets? **Wood (Black Ash tree to be exact)**

30. Why did American Indian peoples make baskets? **For survival, to earn a living/make money (prior to European contact baskets were everyday items used to hold things)**

31. Why are the youth important? **They are the future leaders (future adults)**

32. How is a reservation similar to a town or city? **Reservation has many departments/organizations to help take care of community members: police dept., fire dept., clinic, court house, seniors program, gym, library, etc.**

33. What do you like best about the Veteran’s display? **Answers will vary/any answer will do**

(The following answers will be found in area 12)

34. What tribal group did Benjamin Franklin study? **Iroquois Confederacy**

35. What year did it become okay for American Indian peoples to practice their religion/spirituality? **1978 (29 years ago)**
36. What year did Native peoples become official U.S. citizens? 1924

(The following answers will be found in area 13)

37. What did you learn from watching the “Eyawiiyang” (Who We Are) video/theatre presentation? Answers will vary / any answer will do.

(The following answers will be found in area 14)

38. Why is the tribal flag sitting next to the U.S flag? Represents the relationship the tribe has with the federal government. Tribes are considered a “nation within a nation”.

39. What is one of the treaty rights of American Indians? Hunting & fishing, education

40. What is considered a business/corporation that belongs to the Saginaw Chippewa Tribal Nation and its members? The Soaring Eagle Casino & Resort

(The following answers will be found in area 15)

41. What are the Seven Grandfather Teachings? Love, respect, bravery, honesty, wisdom, truth, humility

Congratulations! You have completed the Ziibiwing Center’s Scavenger Hunt dedicated to helping you achieve your “American Indian Culture” Merit Badge.