

# Strategies for Including Oregon's Indigenous Communities in LCSH

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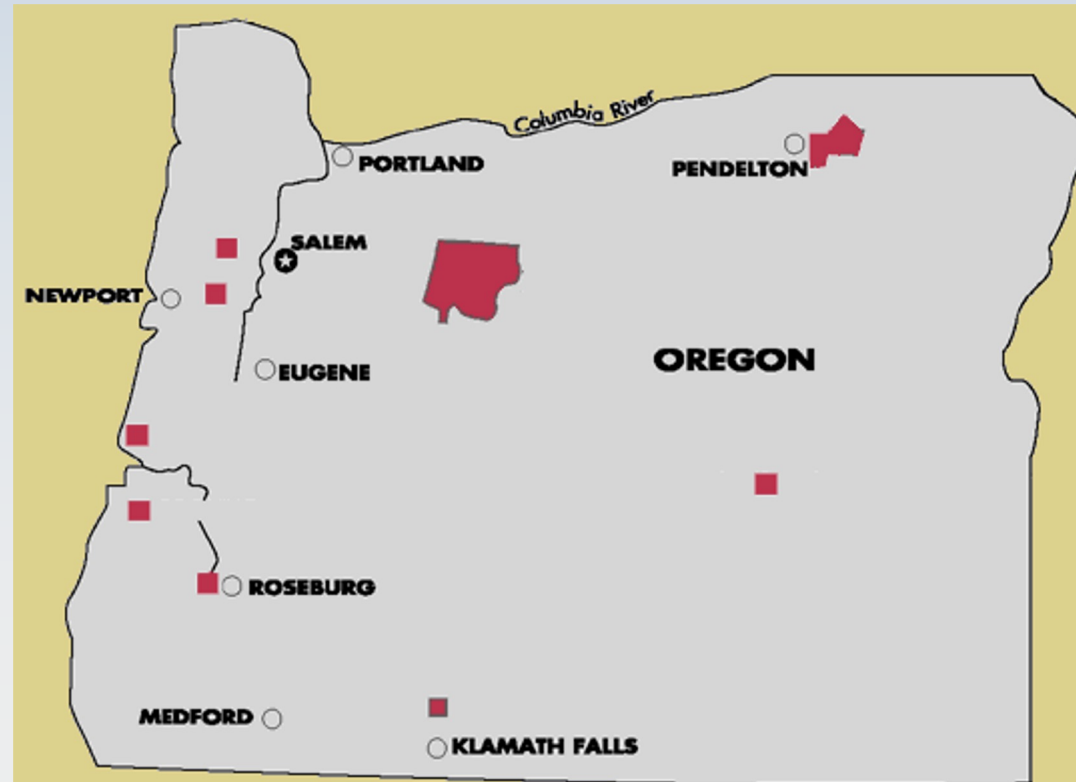
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# Land Acknowledgement

Oregon State University in Corvallis is located within the traditional homelands of the Marys River or Ampinefu Band of Kalapuya. Following the Willamette Valley Treaty of 1855, Kalapuya people were forcibly removed to reservations in Western Oregon. Today, living descendants of these people are part of the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians.

<b><i>Language Family</i></b>	<b><i>Languages</i></b>	<b><i>Tribe</i></b>
Salishan	Tillamook	Tillamook, Siletz
Shastan	Shasta	Shasta
Uto-Aztecan	Northern Paiute	Northern Paiute
Athabaskan	Clatskanie, Umpqua, Coquille-Tolowa	Tututni, Chasta Costa, Coquille, etc.
Chinookan	Coastal/Middle/Upper Chinook	Cathlamet, Clatsop, Watlala, etc.
Kalapuyan-Takelman	Tualatin-Kalapuyan, Santiam Kalapuyan, Yoncalle Kalapuyan, Takelma	Tualatin, Santiam, Yoncalla, Chepinefu, Yamhill, Ahantchuyuk, Luckiamute, etc.
Sahaptian	Sahaptin, Nez Perce	Nez Perce, Tenino
Lutuamian	Klamath	Klamath, Modoc
Molallan	Molalla	Molalla
Cayusan	Cayuse	Cayuse
Yakonan	Alsea	Alsea, Yaquina
Siuslawan	Siuslaw	Siuslaw
Coosan	Miluk, Hanis	Coos

# Nine Oregon Indian Reservations





# Traditional Subject Cataloging Workflow

- Descriptive cataloging of new acquisition
- Subject cataloging of new acquisition
  - Subject matter not adequately described by existing LCSH
  - Submit subject heading proposal via SACO
  - Once approved, add subject heading to bibliographical record

# Workflow for OSU Project

- Compile list of Oregon tribes using Wikipedia and *Atlas of the North American Indian*
- Compare list with LCSH to identify missing tribes
- Perform background research in reference sources and contacting Oregon tribes for input
- Compose subject heading proposal for SACO
- Once approved, add to bibliographic records AND revise subject headings as needed





# Problems and Solutions

- Reference sources
- Choice of authorized term
- Language family as broader term
- Ancestral homelands crossing state or national boundaries
- Relationships between tribes and subtribes in syndetic structure
- Correcting subject headings in existing bibliographic records
- Need for proactive, not reactive, work

# Reference Sources

Hodge, Frederick Webb, ed. *Handbook of American Indians North of Mexico*, GPO, 1907.

Waldman, Carl. *Atlas of the North American Indian*, rev. ed., Facts on File, 2000.

Swanton, John Reed. *Indian tribes of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho*, 1968.

Sturtevant, William C., ed. *Handbook of the North American Indians*, GPO, 1978-2008.

Wikipedia

## Choice of Authorized Term

SHM H202: Proposed subject headings and their associated “used for” references should reflect ... the **terminology** used **in current literature** on the topic in question...

- Terminology may reflect that used by neighboring tribes and therefore be pejorative

- Example: **Iroquois Indians** vs. Haudenosaunee

- Current literature may be written by dominant culture and not accurately reflect the language of the tribe

- Example: Champinefu vs. Ampinefu vs. Marys River Indians

- May substitute English or French language terms for indigenous ones

- Example: Applegate Indians vs. Delphatada Indians

## Alternative Reference Sources

- .Communications with federally recognized tribe council or other representative
- .Web sites of tribes and Native American organizations

## Broader Terms (BT)

Many LCSH tribal names have 2 kinds of BT

1) Language family

2) Example: Tenino Indians

3) BT: Indians of North America – Oregon

4) Shahaptian Indians

5) Geographic location: Indians of North America – [state or region]

6) Example: Cathlamet Indians

BT Chinookan Indians

Indians of North America—Oregon

Indians of North America—Washington (State)



## Correcting Existing Subject Headings

- Search for existing bibliographic records using distinctive keywords
  - Many geographic terms are derived from indigenous languages
- Without available subject heading, catalogers often apply a broader term
  - Search for subject headings of “Indians of North America – [your state name here]” for re-evaluation
- When using Connexion, be sure to “control” the term and save changes





# Proactive and Reactive Cataloging

Create the subject headings for tribes missing from LCSH **now** because...

- Bibliographic records may already exist with a subject heading for a nearby or closely related tribe
- Bibliographic records may already exist with a subject heading that is broader than needed
- A cataloger in the future might assign an incorrect or broader-than-necessary subject heading if they can't find the correct one already established

## Need for Best Practices

- Subject Heading Manual inadequate for guidance
- U.S. State Department grant: **Training Library Catalogers on Creating Culturally Sensitive Subject Headings for Indigenous Tribal Names and Related Topics**
  - August 1, 2022 – January 31, 2023
  - Workshop in Okmulgee, OK, October
  - Submission of SACO proposals, November-December
  - Draft of best practices, January 2023: to be widely distributed and available online
- Richard Sapon-White, principal investigator; Pamela Louderback, Northeastern State University, Broken Arrow, OK; Sara Levinson, UNC Chapel Hill, LAIPA funnel

# Thank you – Máhsie\*

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\*"Thank you" in *Chinook wawa*, a trade language of Pacific Northwest Indian tribes of the United States and Canada.