



Be a Junior Ranger at Nez Perce National Historical Park!



This book belongs to: _____

Become a Junior Ranger!

Welcome to Nez Perce National Historical Park. This park is about the Nez Perce people and their culture. The Nez Perce have lived in this area for a very long time, making use of the natural resources to provide for their needs. They continue to hunt and dig roots, fish in and live by the rivers. The Nez Perce are also like you, they go shopping, to school, to work, and to the movies. Their lives are much like anyone else's, but in many ways they are completely different.

As a Junior Ranger you will help protect the cultural and natural resources of the park and the Nez Perce people. To become a Junior Ranger and earn a patch, complete the activities listed below depending on your age. You can find all of the information you need at the park. If you need help, ask a ranger!

Ages 7 and below

Pick **5** of these activities

- Seek and Find p.2
- Whose Job Is It? p.3
- Learning From Family p. 4
- Help the Salmon Swim Home p.6
- Coyote and Swallowing Monster p.7
- Rock Art Mysteries p.9
- Park Map p.14

For an extra challenge, try some of the activities on the other pages.

Ages 8 and above

Pick **7** of these activities

- Seek and Find p.2
- Find the Answer in the Museum p.3
- Learning From Family p. 4
- Historical Park Bingo p. 5
- Help the Salmon Swim Home p.6
- Coyote and Swallowing Monster p.7
- Learn Nez Perce Words p. 8
- Rock Art Mysteries p.9
- Walk in the Park? p.10
- Games and Trade p. 11
- Stump Your Family p.12
- Conflict of 1877 p. 13
- Park Map p. 14

Nez Perce National Historical Park is part of the National Park Service. National Parks are natural or historical places that have been set aside so that people can continue to enjoy them for generations to come. If you see these symbols and items, you know you are in a National Park Find these items in the park and circle them.



Arrowhead



Ranger Badge



American Flag



Brochures



Ranger Hat

Remember to look for these things next time you travel to a National Park site!

This Junior Ranger booklet was funded by the National Park Foundation, national charitable partner of America's National Parks. The National Park Foundation supports the NPS Junior Ranger program as part of their nationwide effort to connect children to America's heritage and ensure the future of our national parks.

To learn more about the online NPS Junior Ranger program, visit www.nps.gov/webangers.



Find These!

Begin your experience as a Junior Ranger by exploring the museum! Find these items in the museum and make a check mark next to each item you find. Try to figure out how each item was used. Ask the ranger if you need help finding any of the objects.



WHOSE JOB IS IT?

Like all families, Nez Perce cooperated with each other to do the jobs that needed to be done. Jobs were divided between men and women, much like it is today. Dads did heavier, dangerous work while moms and other women prepared food and took care of small children. The older children helped with chores fitting their age. Men hunted and fished. Women dug roots and picked berries. Elders helped teach the children but did not do hard work. See if you can match the jobs below.

Fill in either the W by work the women would do or the M by the work a man would do.



Weaving (M) (W)



Fishing (M) (W)



Hunting (M) (W)



Putting up and taking down tipis.

(M) (W)



Gathering and preparing roots.

(M) (W)



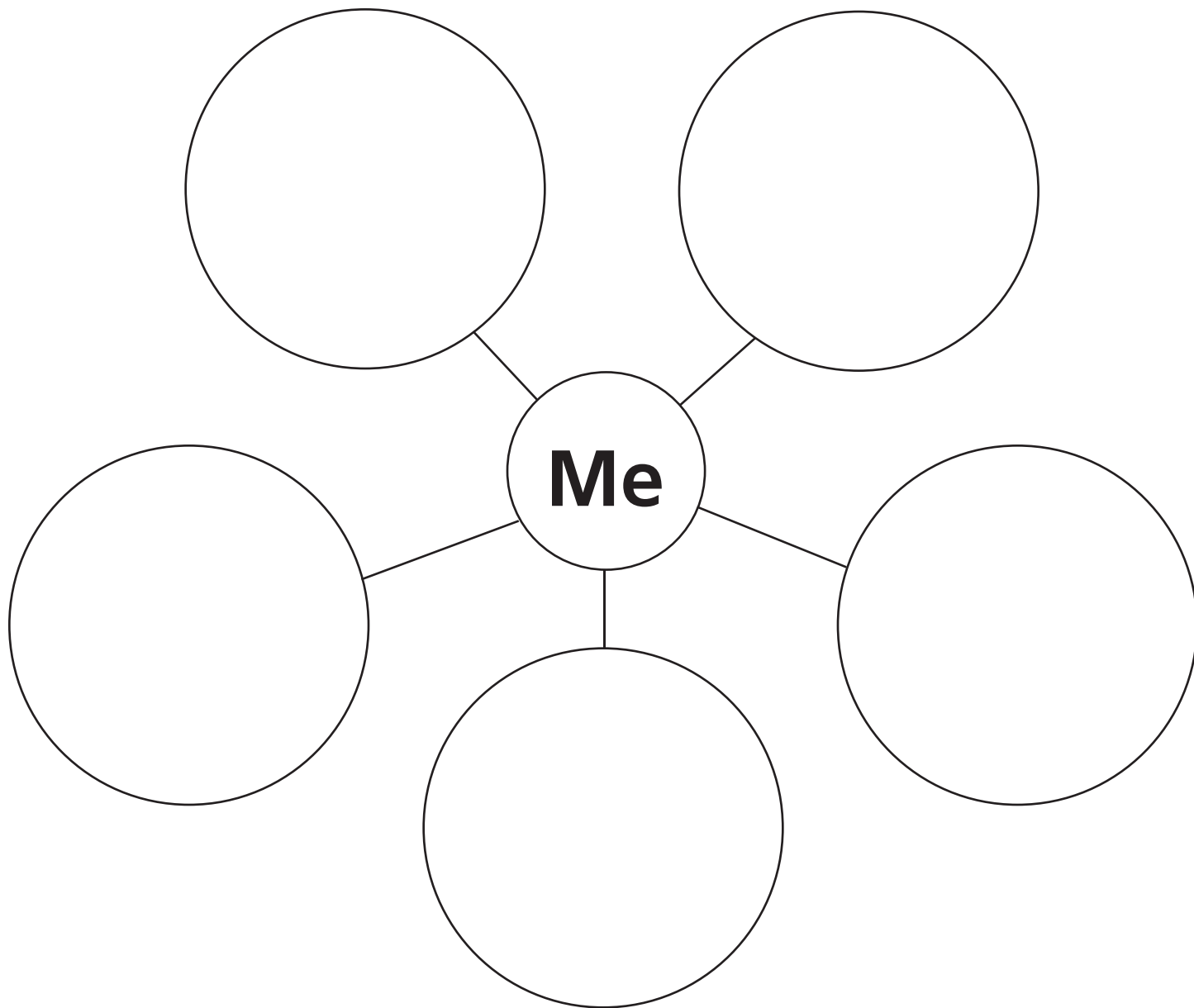
Taking Care of Babies

(M) (W)

Children always help out at home. What jobs do you do that help your whole family? _____

LEARNING FROM YOUR FAMILY

Family has always been the most important part of life for all people. Nez Perce children were not only taught by their mother and father but all of their relatives including their spiritual relatives in the plant and animal world. Grandparents, aunts, and uncles taught children how to behave and how to catch fish, find plants to eat, ride horses, hunt, and make many useful objects. Who are some of your relatives?



Who are some relatives or close family friends who have taught you something important? What did they teach you? In each circle, draw a picture or write the name of one of these people and what you learned from them.

B-I-N-G-O!

To complete the gray squares you will need to go outside to the picnic area. The white squares can be completed inside the visitor center. Mark each square with an X as you complete the activity or find the answer to the question. Get a bingo by marking five squares in a row, either up and down, sideways, or diagonally.

BINGO				
Go to the picnic area. Find the biggest tree there.	Sign in as a Junior Ranger in the guest book.	Can you see birds or fish at the river?.	Color one of the sheets on the Touch Table.	Did the Nez Perce live at Spalding?
Look at the photographs in the auditorium.	Find the Gristmill Canals.	Learn to use the drill at the "Please Touch" table.	Name two of the duties of the Indian Agent: _____ _____	Find the horse in the exhibit.
Touch four different kinds of tree bark.	Watch the movie in the visitor center.	FREE	Find the silk ribbon in the exhibit. Who gave the ribbon to Cut Nose? _____	Why did Mr. Spalding and his wife come here? _____ _____
Get a brochure for the park.	Close your eyes and listen. What do you hear? _____ _____	What is left of the Spalding Mission? _____	Name two things that were sold at Watson's store: _____ _____	Read about the origins of glass beads at the "Please Touch" table.
When did Watson's store close? _____	Ask a Ranger a question about the Nez Perce people.	What was Mr. Spalding's first name? _____	Touch three of the furs in the visitor center lobby.	Find the Indian Agency Cabin

HELP THE SALMON SWIM HOME!

Dams

Home Stream

Salmon are an important part of life for the Nez Perce. Each year for thousands of years, salmon have returned from the ocean to the rivers and streams of the Nez Perce homeland. The Nez Perce have always thanked the salmon for returning to the home waters to feed the people. Help this salmon swim from the ocean to the home stream.

Salmon face many obstacles on their way home from the ocean. Pollution, dams, and fishing can all prevent salmon from returning. The Nez Perce Tribe works to protect salmon from these dangers because the salmon is an important part of the tribe's history and culture.

Pollution

Pacific Ocean

Sport Fishing

You can see an area where the Nez Perce people fished for salmon at Canoe Camp. Find Canoe Camp on the map on page 14 and draw a box around it. Will your trip take you past Canoe Camp today? _____



COYOTE AND THE MONSTER



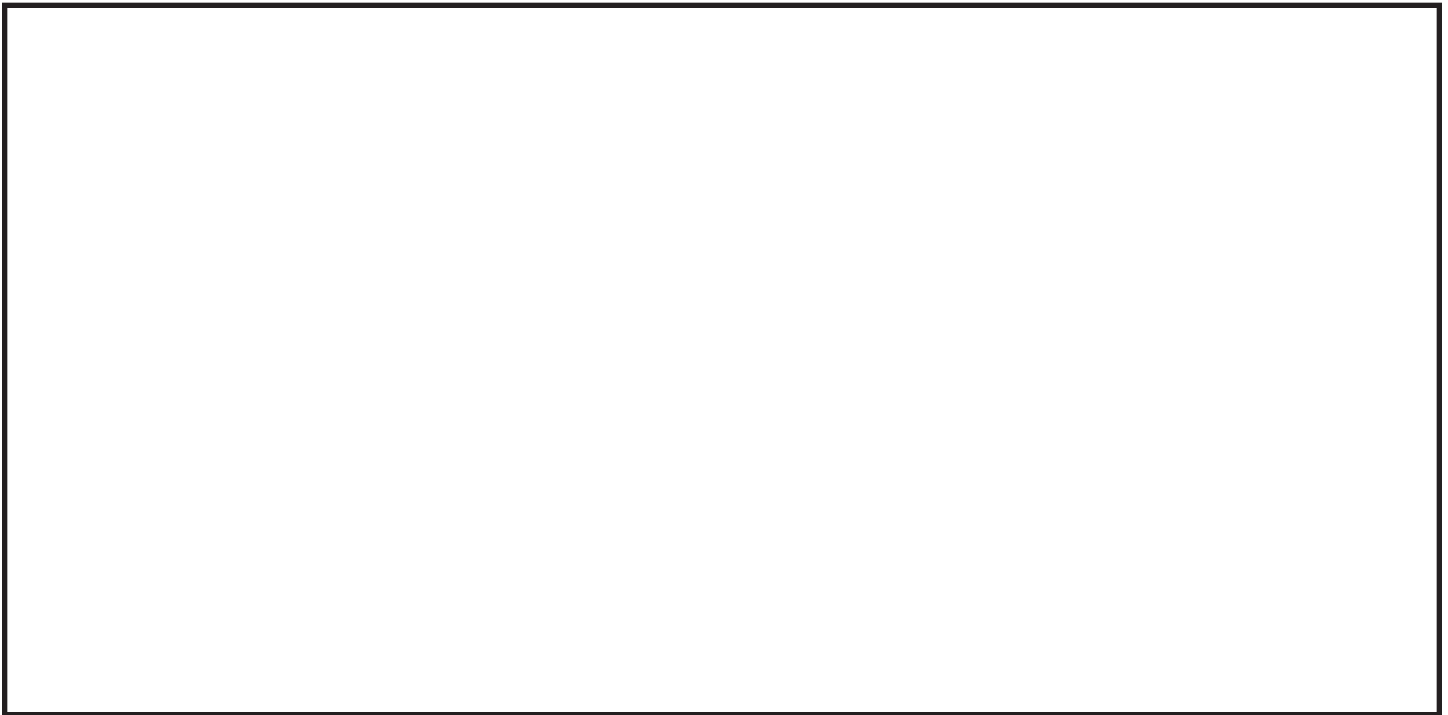
After the animals had been created, along came Coyote (*ʔiceyéye*). He was traveling upstream when his brother, Fox (*tilipeʔ*), told him that a great monster (*ʔilcwéwciɁ*) was devouring all the animal people. Coyote went to look for the monster, taking some knives with him. He discovered the monster in the Clearwater Valley and tricked it into swallowing him.

Once he had been swallowed, Coyote looked around to see the animal people. As he was walking, Rattlesnake (*wéxpus*) struck out at Coyote, so Coyote stepped on Rattlesnake's head. That is why today Rattlesnake has a flat head. Coyote went a little farther and Grizzly Bear (*xáxac*) growled at him, so Coyote pushed his nose. That is why Grizzly Bear has a flat nose. Then Coyote used his knives to cut away the heart (*timíne*) of the monster. When he made his last cut and the monster breathed out its last breath, all the animals escaped by running out of its nose, mouth, and the other holes in its body.

Coyote cut up the monster and scattered the body parts far and wide. Where each one landed a tribe was created. When he was done, he rinsed his hands with water (*kús*). The drops of blood (*kikéʔet*) fell from his hands, and the Nez Perce people (*nimíipuu*) sprang up where the blood had been. Coyote said, "These will be a special kind of people. They will have strong hearts and strong minds, and they will live well here." This is how the Nez Perce people came to be.

Draw The Monster

Everyone has a different idea of what the monster looked like. Imagine a monster that could eat all of the animals, and draw it below.



Once you've drawn the Monster, find Heart of the Monster on the map on page 14 and draw a circle around it. Will your trip take you by the Heart of the Monster today? _____

LEARN NEZ PERCE WORDS!

In the legend of Coyote and the Monster, some of the words are written in both the Nez Perce language and English. One hundred years ago, many Nez Perce were forced to speak only English. Today, tribal elders are working hard to keep the Nez Perce language alive by speaking both Nez Perce and English to young people. Ask the ranger if you need help pronouncing the Nez Perce animal name.

Using the fur stand in the visitor center lobby, find the Nez Perce term for each animal and match the animal to the right word.



Tísqe (Skunk)



Sáslaqs (Moose)



Iceyéye (Coyote)



Yáka (Black Bear)



Síki (Badger)



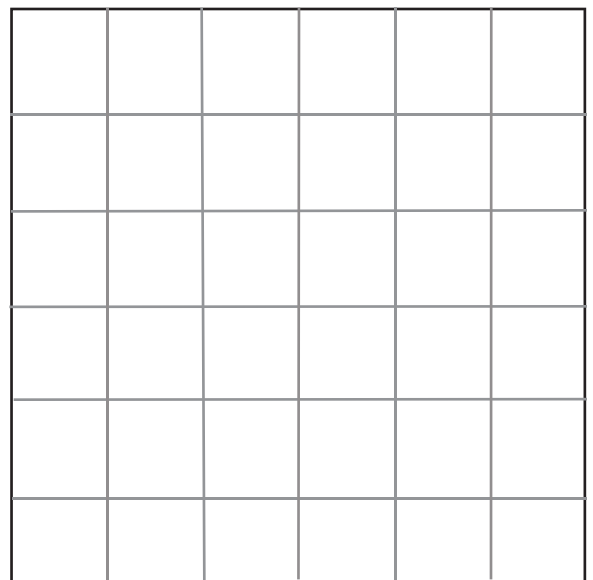
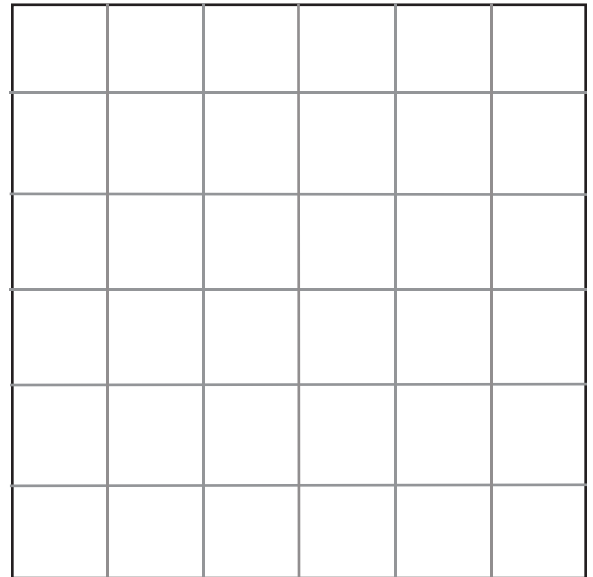
Tilipe (Fox)

These animals are found in the four states that the Nez Perce lived in and traveled through. Can you find Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington? Underline the states on the map on page 14. Will your trip take you through one other state today? _____



ROCK ART MYSTERIES

The figures below were pecked into rocks by ancestors of the Nez Perce around 4500 years ago! What do you think they are? Since we can't talk to the artists we don't know what the pictures mean. We do know that these pictures were important to the people who made them. We protect rock art out of respect for the artists and so we can try to solve its mysteries. You can learn to draw these mystery figures by copying the drawings on the left, one square at a time, on the grid on the right.



What do you think the figure on the top looks like? _____

What do you think the figure on the bottom looks like? _____

Imagine you want to tell people 4500 years from now what is important to you. What would you draw to tell them about your life? _____

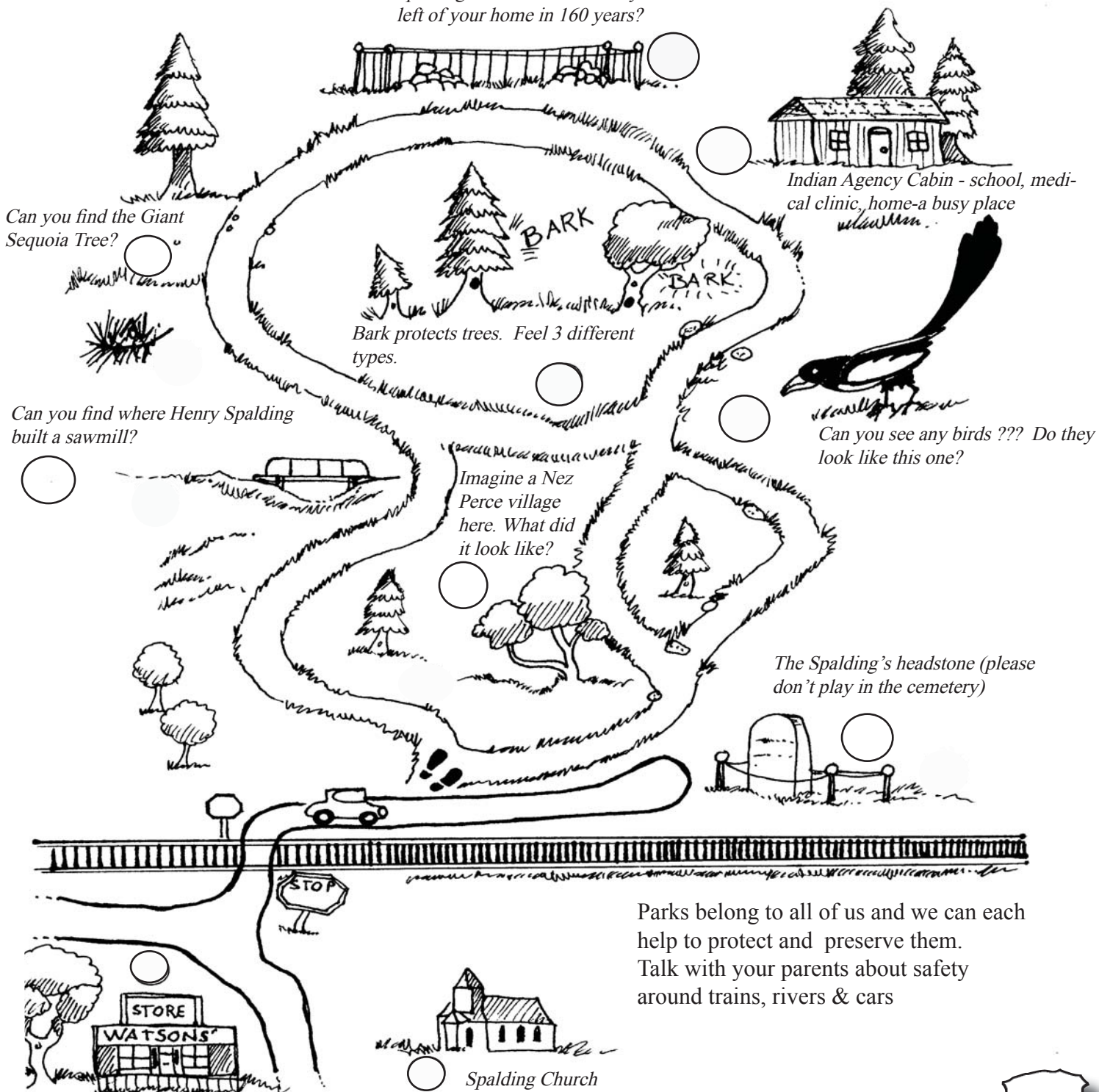


You can see these figures in the rocks at Buffalo Eddy. Ask a ranger to show you where Buffalo Eddy is. Will your trip take you past Buffalo Eddy today?

WALK IN THE PARK

You, are one of many, many people that have traveled through this area. Some, the Nez Perce, Christian Missionaries, those that worked for the Indian Agency, farmers, and others stayed here and made this area home. Enjoy your walk and think about all those who lived and worked in what is now a picnic area. Check off at least 6 of the circles (more if you'd like) to complete this activity.

Spalding Homesite - what do you think will be left of your home in 160 years?



Parks belong to all of us and we can each help to protect and preserve them. Talk with your parents about safety around trains, rivers & cars

You can find these special places at the Spalding site. Find the Spalding visitor center on the map found on page 14 and circle it.



GAMES

Learn the stick game and play it with a friend or family member. Ask a ranger for a stick game kit with the materials for the game.



A group of women playing the stick game. Imagine the women singing and clapping as they played. See how they are lined up facing each other? (National Park Service Photograph)

Stick Game Directions

Materials:

One pair of "bones". One "bone" has a black stripe and one does not. One set of three sticks for each player.

Game Play:

Two players sit on the ground facing each other. Player A switches the two bones back and forth between his or her hands and eventually makes two fists with a bone in each one. Player B guesses which hand holds the bone without the black stripe. If Player B is correct, he or she wins one of Player A's sticks. If Player B is incorrect he or she wins nothing. Then Player B takes a turn holding the bones and Player A has to guess. Players take turns until one of them has won all six sticks.



You can see an area where the Nez Perce people got together, traded, played games, raced horses, collected food, and socialized at Tolo Lake. Find Tolo Lake on the map on page 14 and draw a circle around it. Will your trip take you past Tolo Lake today? _____

STUMP AN ADULT - WHO WAS CHIEF JOSEPH?

Most Americans have heard of Chief Joseph, but who was he really? Quiz an adult about him by reading them the questions below. If the adult gets stumped you can teach them about Chief Joseph by turning the page upside down and reading the answer.

- 1) Joseph's Nez Perce name in English was:
 - a) Thunder Traveling To Loftier Mountain Heights
 - b) Looking Glass
 - c) Red Moccasin Tops
- 2) Joseph grew up in what is now called:
 - a) Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
 - b) The Wallowa Valley in Oregon
 - c) The Snake River Valley on the border of Oregon and Idaho
- 3) Joseph's father told him:
 - a) Never sell the bones of your father and mother.
 - b) Neither a borrower nor a lender be.
 - c) Don't put all of your eggs in one basket.
- 4) A large group of Nez Perce including Joseph were forced to flee their homeland because:
 - a) Oregon politicians wanted the land for Non-Indians.
 - b) A treaty signed by some Nez Perce reduced the size of the Nez Perce reservation by 90%.
 - c) Joseph and his people refused to give up their land to Oregon officials.
 - d) All of the above
- 5) Joseph is remembered for saying:
 - a) We have nothing to fear but fear itself.
 - b) Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country.
 - c) From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever.
- 6) According to a medical examiner, Joseph died of:
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Small Pox
 - c) A broken heart



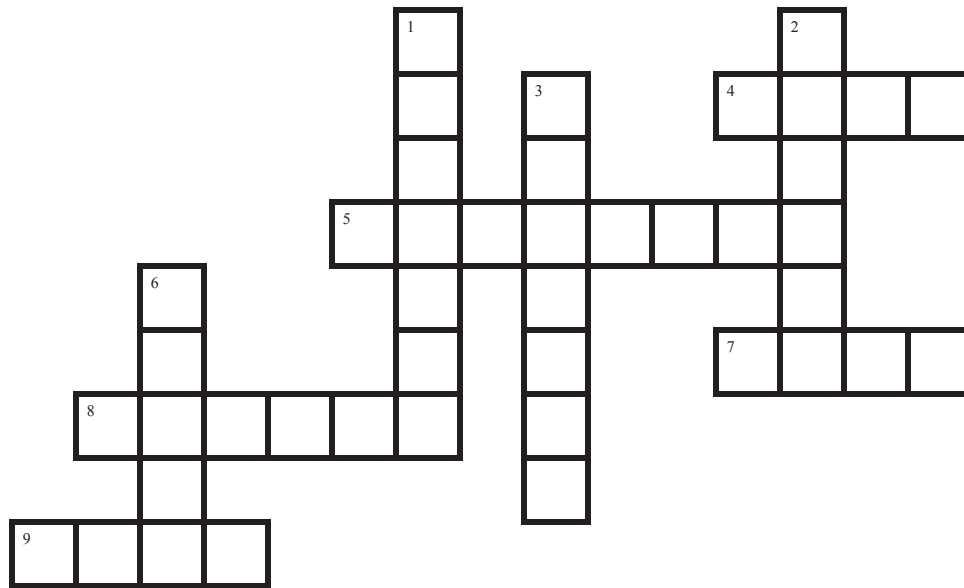
1) a 2) b 3) a 4) d 5) c 6) c

You can see Chief Joseph's homeland at the Joseph Canyon Overlook. Find the Chief Joseph Overlook on the map on page 14 and draw a circle around it. Will your trip take you past this site today? _____



THE CONFLICT OF 1877

Use the paragraph to learn about a tragic time in Nez Perce history and solve the crossword below. The crossword answers are underlined in the paragraph.



DOWN

1. The Nez Perce hoped to live in peace in _____.
2. Line between Canada and the United States.
3. Less area
6. The Nez Perce wanted _____ in Montana.

ACROSS

4. Most of this group of Nez Perce never got to go _____.
5. The army _____ the Nez Perce.
7. The _____ was sent to force the Nez Perce onto the new reservation.
8. The Nez Perce tried to go to _____ to get away from the army permanently.
9. The Nez Perce _____ to avoid conflict with the army.

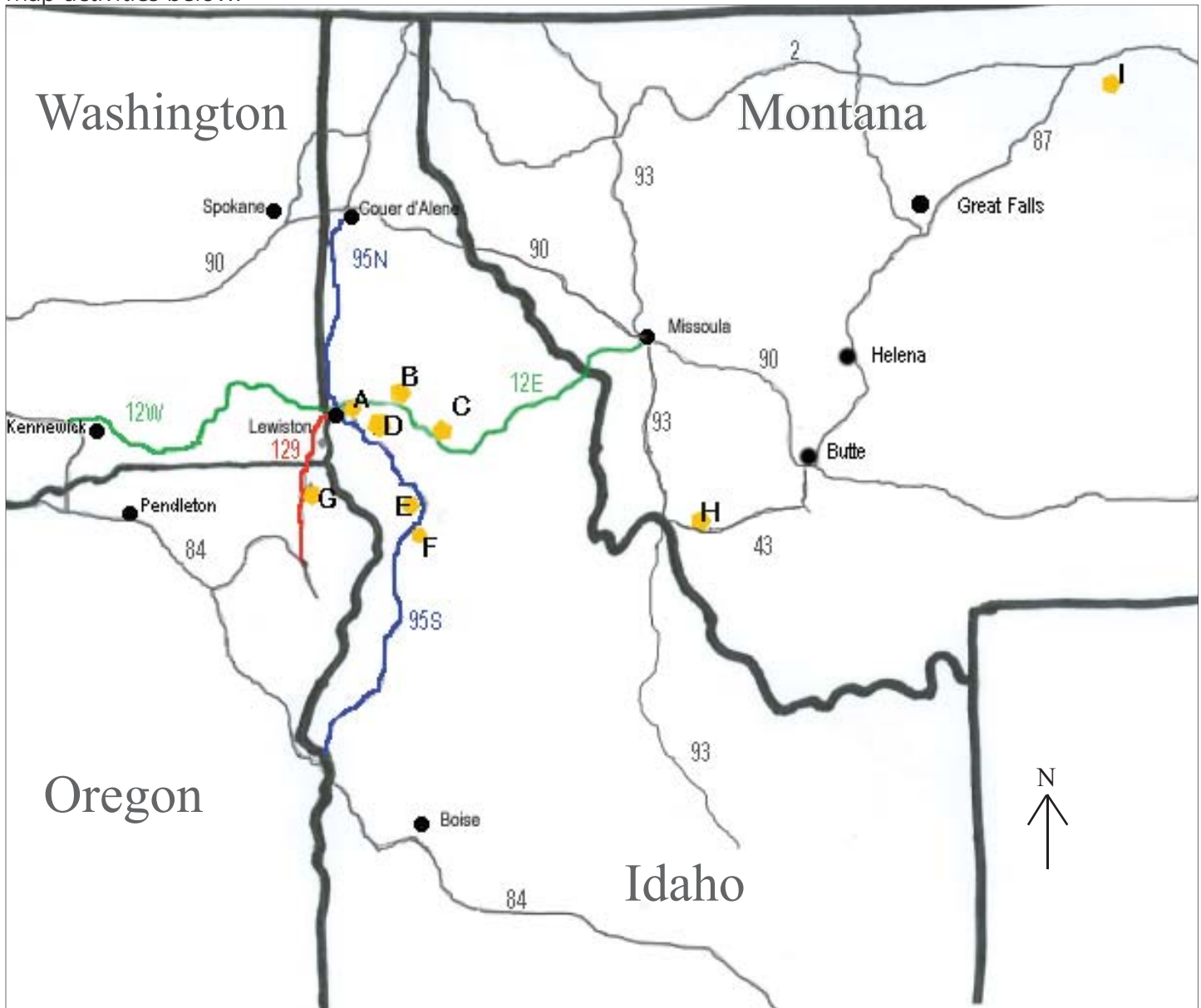
After gold was discovered on the Nez Perce reservation, the reservation was made much smaller. Some of the Nez Perce did not move to the new, smaller reservation, and the United States government sent the army to force them onto it. To avoid this conflict, a group of about 750 Nez Perce fled toward Montana where they hoped they could live in peace. The army followed and attacked them several times. Many Nez Perce people and many soldiers were killed during these battles. The group of Nez Perce eventually decided to go to Canada to get away from the army permanently, but they were forced to stop fighting just before reaching the Canadian border. Most of these people were never allowed to go home.



You can visit the sites of some of these battles and learn more about the conflict of 1877 at Big Hole National Battlefield and Bear Paw National Battlefield. Find these two sites on the map on page 14 and draw a square around each of them. Will your trip take you past either of these sites today? _____

NEZ PERCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK MAP

Did you know there is more to Nez Perce National Historical Park than the visitor center in Spalding? This map shows nine of the 38 sites in Nez Perce National Historical park. Use the legend to complete the map activities below.



1. Ask the person who brought you to the park which highway you will be taking next. _____
2. What color is that highway on this map? _____
3. Follow that highway with your finger on the map. Does it pass any Nez Perce National Historical Park sites? _____ If so, which ones? _____
4. Draw a square around the site that is farthest north. What is its name? _____
5. Draw a line from the Spalding site (A) to the capital of Idaho.

Legend	
●	A – Spalding Visitor Center
●	B – Canoe Camp
●	C – Heart of the Monster
●	D – Fort Lapwai
●	E – Tolo Lake
●	F – Whitebird Battlefield
●	G – Joseph Canyon Overlook
●	H – Big Hole Battlefield
●	I – Bear Paw Battlefield
---	Highway 12
---	Highway 95
---	Highway 129

This Certificate is Awarded to

as an official

Junior Ranger

at

Nez Perce National Historical Park

