

Land Acknowledgement

We acknowledge the traditional homelands of the Wa She Shu (Washoe), Numu (Northern Paiute), Newe (Western Shoshone), and Nuwu (Southern Paiute) people of Nevada. This includes the 28 bands, tribal nations, and colonies that exist as sovereign nations and continue as stewards to this land. We appreciate the opportunity to live and learn on these Indigenous homelands.



Sense of Place

This land was sacred to the Great Basin tribes long before anyone else settled here. To recognize this sense of place we have worked with Stewart alumni to develop this place to be community-oriented, community-created, and community-driven, and acknowledge the relationships of all living beings, including people, animals, plants, traditions, songs, ceremonies, spiritual beliefs, and languages.

US Boarding Schools

- There were over 500 boarding schools in the US in the 19th century, either run by the federal government or churches
- Stewart is only one of those, and it was operated by the federal government from 1890-1980 in Carson City, NV
- The goal of our museum is to honor the children who attended the school, tell the truth about their experiences, and help the alumni, their families, and their communities to heal from the historical trauma of the early years



Stewart was one of 500 schools

an Boarding Schools by State

Great Nemaha Indian School

Potowatamie Manual Labor School

Shawnee Mission Manual Labor School

Kaw Manual Labor School

Michigan (3)

Mount Pleasant Industrial

Minnesota (B)

Convent of our Lady of the Lake

Pipestone Indian School

St. Joseph's Orphanage

Cass/Leech Lake

Cross Lake

Pine Point

Red Lake

Holy Childhood of Jesus School

Holy Name (Chippewa) Baraga

Kirkanno

ga , Indian School* x Indian School

& Springs non Aice Station

Rocky Ridge* Rough Rock Community School* Sacaton

San Carlos Santa Rosa Ranch* SebaDalkai

Shonto Indian School* (Shonto Preparatory Technology HS)*

Theodore Roosevelt St. Michaels Industrial* St. Johns Mission at Gila Crossing Teec Nos Pos

Truxton Canyon Tuba City** Tucson Indian Training School

Western Navaio Wide Ruins

Wide Ruins Community School

California 10

Fort Bidwell Indian School Fort Yuma Indian School Greenville Indian Industrial Hoopa Valley Perris Indian School Round Valley Indian School Sherman Institute* * St. Anthony's Industrial School

St. Boniface Indian Industrial School St. Turibius Industrial

Colorado 6

Fort Lewis Indian School (now Fort Lewis College)* Good Shepherd Industrial School Grand Junction Holy Cross Abbey Ignacio Southern Ute*

lowa 🚯 Sac & Fox

ol (Nome-Beltz)

n and Orphanage

e Roosevelt)

mmunity School'

Toledo Industrial White's Iowa Manual Labor Institute

Idaho (3 Fort Hall

Fort Lanwai Sacred Heart Convent of Mary Immaculate

Indiana (2) St. Joseph's Indian Normal School

White Manual Labor Institute

Kansas 7

Haskell Industrial Training School (now Haskell Indian Nations University)*

Iowa Industrial School Omaha Indian School Oto and Missouri Agency Industrial Santee Industrial School Santee Normal Training School

Osage Manual Labor School/St. Francis

Training School) Bernalillo Chichiltah/Jones Ranch Ch'ooshgai Community (Chuska)* Crownpoint Indian School* Fort Wingate Indian School*

Mescalero Apache Navajo Prep* Nenannezed*

Pine Hill* Pueblo Ronito Pueblo Pintado Indian School

Rehoboth Christian School*

Shiprock

Vermillion Lake Indian School St. Catherine Indian School White Earth Boarding School (St. Benedict's Tohatchi

Wild Rice River

Choctaw Central Indian School

Montana (1)

Blackfeet* Bond's Mission School (Montana Industrial) Crow Agency Flathead Fort Belknap Fort Peck

Fort Shaw Indian Boarding School Holy Family Mission Holy James Mission St. Xavier Mission (Pretty Eagle Catholic Academy)*

Pryor Creek St. Ignatius Mission St. Labre Mission** St. Paul's Mission School (Mission Grade

School)* St. Peter's Tonque River Willow Creek

Nebraska 🕡

Genoa Indian Industrial School St. Augustine's*

Nevada 3

Stewart Indian School Fort McDermitt Western Shoshone Indian School

New Mexico 23

Albuquerque Indian School (Indian Pueblo

Dzilth-Na-O-Dith-Hle Community School

Jicarilla Apache Lake Valley Indian School

Windgate Indian School

New York

Clontarf (St. Paul's Industrial School) Morris Industrial (Sisters of Mercy) Ojo Encino Indian Schools

St. Benedict's Orphan School (St. Joseph's

Academy) St. Francis Xavier's Industrial School Santa Fe Indian School*

St. Mary's Mission* St.Theodore's Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute

Mississippi

Mississippi

Convent of Our Lady of Mercy Thomas/Gowanda Tunasassa Friends Boarding School for Indian Children

North Carolina Eastern Cherokee

North Dakota Bismark Indian School

Jones Academy/Jones Male Academy Mekasukey Academy Fort Berthold Murray School of Agriculture (Murray State Fort Totten Indian School Maddock Agricultural and Training School College)* Sacred Heart Mission Murrow Indian Orphanage' Seven Dolors Mission Nazareth (College) Institute Norwalk Academy for Boys St Mary St. Mary (Turtle Mountain) Nuvaka Mission St. Michael's Mission Nuyaka School and Orphanage Oak Hill Industrial Academy (Alice Lee Elliott Standing Rock Agency Agricultural/ Martin Kennel Memorial Academy) Standing Rock Indian Industrial School Oak Ridge Manual Labor School Oklahoma Presbyterian College for Women Wahpeton Indian School (Calvin Institute/Durant Presbyterian (Now Circle of Nations)**

Ohio 1

Shawnee Friends Mission and School

Oklahoma (83

Absentee Shawnee Anadarko (St. Patricks) Arapaho Manual Labor and Boarding School (Concho) Armstrong Academy

Asbury Manual Labor School Bacone College (Indian University)* Bloomfield Academy (Bloomfield Seminary; Carter Seminary; now

Chickasaw Children's Village)* Bloomfield Academy for Girls Burney Institute (Burney Institute for Girls;

Lebanon Orphan School; Chickasaw Orphan Home and Manual Labor School) Cantonment Indian School Cherokee Female Seminary

Cherokee Indian Orphan School Cherokee Male Seminary Chevenne Manual Labor and Boarding St. John's School St. Louis School

Chickasaw Manual Labor Academy for Bo Chickasaw Orphan Home and Manual Labor School

Chilocco Indian Agricultural School Chuala Female Seminary Collins (Colbert) Institute Coweta Mission (Koweta Boarding School)

Darlington Mennonite Mission **Dwight Mission** Wapanucka Academy for Girls (Allen's **Edwards University**

High School at Eufaula; now Eufaula

Henry Kendall College (Presbyterian School

for Indian Girls; Minerva Home; now the

Dormitory)*

Folsom Training School

Fort Sill Indian School

Female College)

University of Tulsa)

Hominy Creek (St. John's)

Hillside Mission

Inwa Missinn

College)

Osage Boarding School

Pecan Creek Mission

Ponca Indian School

Quapaw

Pawnee Boarding and Training School

Pawnee Industrial Boarding School

Orphanage)*

Fort Coffee Academy for Boys

Academy/ Chickasaw Rock Academy/Wa-El Meta Bond College nanurka Institute) Emahaka Mission School for Girls Wealaka Mission (replaced Tullahassee) Euchee (Yuchi)

Wetumka Mission (Levering) Eufaula Boarding School for Girls (National Wewoka Mission Boarding School for Girls Wheelock Academy (Wheelock Mission and Wheelock Female Seminaries)

> Yellow Springs School Oregon 9

Rainy Mountain

Riverside Indian School*

Sac & Fox Indian School

Seger Industrial School

Seneca Boarding School

Schools)**

Spencer Academy

St Agnes Arademy

Heart Institute)

St. Elizabeth School

St. Joseph's School

St. Mary's School

Sulphur Springs School

taw Female Academy

St. Mary's Academy for Girls

Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding School

St.Mary's

Seguoyah High School (now Seguoyah

St. Benedict's Industrial School (Sacred

Sasakwa Female Academy

Goodland Academy (Old Goodland Indian Chemawa Indian School (Salem Indian Industrial School: Harrison Institute)** Harrell International Institute (Spaulding

Forest Grove Indian Training School Grand Ronde Kate Drexel/St. Andrews Industrial School

Klamath Indian School for Boys Umatilla

Warm Springs Yaimax Indian Boarding School for Girls

Pennsylvania 6

Carlisle Indian Industrial School Girls' Home of the Lincoln Institution/ Boys' Home (Lincoln Institute) Holy Providence School for Indians and Colored People Martinsburg St. Francis West Philadelphia Industrial

South Dakota 23

All Saint's Brainard Chamberlain Indian School Cheyenne River Flandreau School/Riggs Institute** Holy Rosary Mission/Red Cloud Indian School* Hope

Immaculate Concention Indian School/ Stephan Mission/Crow Creek* Lower Brule Marty Indian School (St. Paul's Indian Mission)*

Oglala Indian School Our Lady of Lourdes* Pierre Indian School** Pine Ridge

Rapid City Indian School Sisseton Sioux Indian School Springfield Indian School

St Flizaheth's St. Francis Indian School (Rosebud) St. John's School for Girls

St. Joseph's Indian School** St. Mary's School for Girls Tekakwitha Indian Mission (orphanage) Yankton Reservation Industrial



Intermountain Indian School Tuskahoma (Tushkahomma) Institute/Choc-

Virginia 1

Hampton University

Washington (B)

Colville Mission School Cushman Indian School Fort Spokane Indian School Male and Female Industrial School Oneida Indian School Puvallun

Sacred Heart Convent

St. George's Mission St. Francis Regis Mission St. Mary's (now Pascal Sherman Indian

School)* Tonasket

Tulalip Indian School Yakima/Fort Simcoa

Wisconsin 12

Good Shepard Industrial School Hayward Indian School - Milwaukee Holy Family (Bayfield) Keshena/Menominee Lac de Flambeau Menominee Oneida Indian School St. Joseph's Industrial School St. Mary's Tomah Indian Industrial School Winnebago Wittenberg Indian School - Bethany Mission

Wyoming 5

Fort Washakie/Wind River Hayward Indian School Robert's Episcopal Mission for Shoshone Girls St. Michael's Mission

St. Stephen's Mission Industrial School*

adicates the school is open and continues to board as of 2020.



Stewart Cultural Advisory Committee

Made up of Stewart alumni and their family members

- Oversee everything about this museum—
- how it was planned and designed, what classes to offer
- incorporating Great Basin Native art throughout the museum
- sharing their stories in exhibit content
- recording their Great Basin languages for the Voices of Stewart exhibit



Stewart Indian School

- Operated by the federal government through the Bureau of Indian Affairs for 90 years, from 1890-1980
- US federal government set up boarding schools to remove children from families to get vocational training and learn English
- Forced assimilation policy was part of treaty rights but justified dividing up Native land through allotment
- Intended to assimilate Indian children into dominant culture
- Thousands of students, their families, and communities were affected



Changes over time

 Initially created to educate the children from Nevada's Great Basin Tribes—

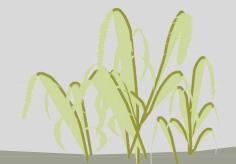
Washoe, Paiute, and Shoshone

- School grew quickly to 200-400 students
- Eventually over 200 tribes attended over the 90 years
- Originally taught English and vocational skills, eventually offered different educational levels up to eight grade

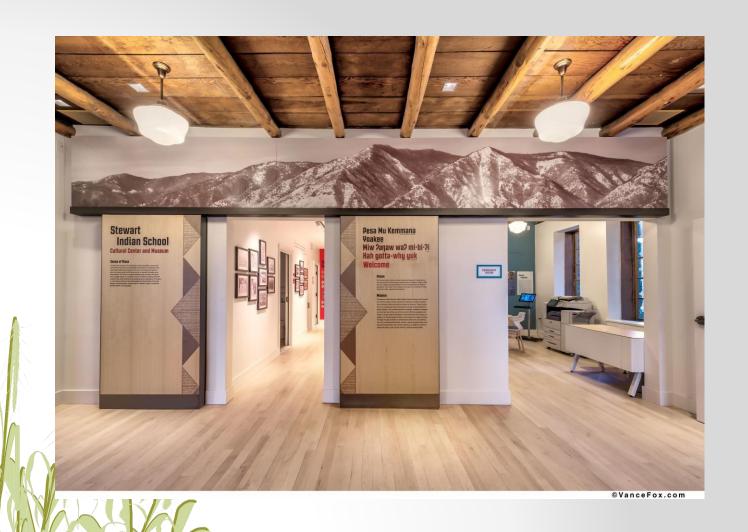
Stewart Indian School Cultural Center & Museum



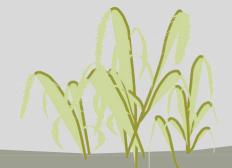
- In 2017 and 2019 the State of Nevada created the Stewart Indian School Cultural Center & Museum with staff, newly renovated buildings, and an operating budget.
- Museum building and former post office renovated for \$4.5 million
- The museum officially opened in January 2020.



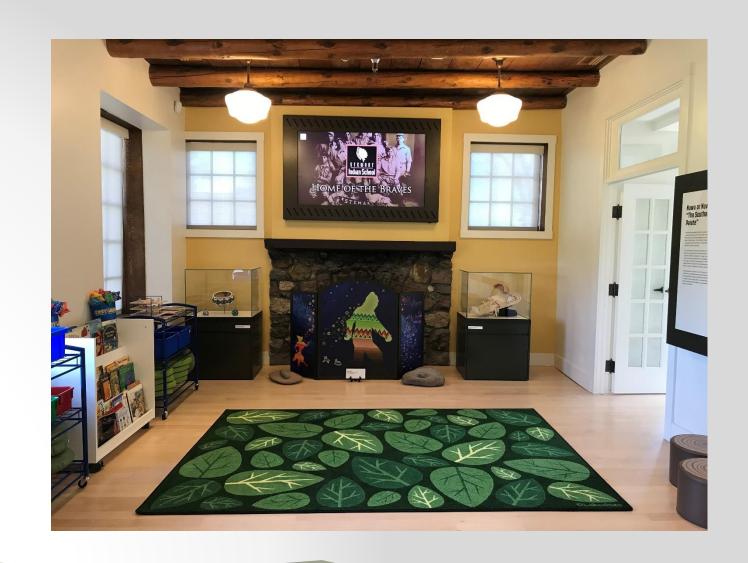
Welcome to Stewart

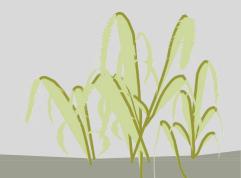


- Lobby acknowledges the traditional homelands of the Washoe, Paiute, and Western Shoshone tribal nations where Stewart Indian School is located.
- Great Basin languages say welcome or come in.



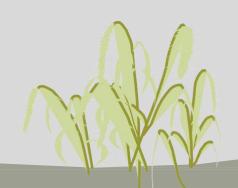
Storytelling Room





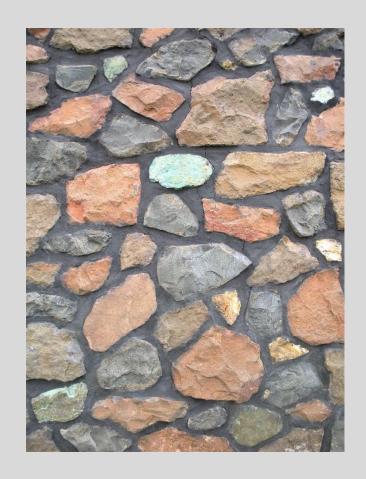
Research Room





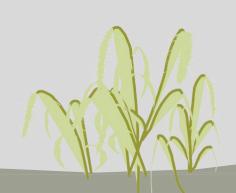
Artistry in Hopi Stonework

- Superintendent Frederick Snyder transformed the campus in the 1920s into an architectural and horticultural showpiece
- He brought up Hopi stonemasons from Arizona to teach stone masonry
- Hopi stonemasons and students built 65 stone buildings still standing today on 110 acres
- Currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places
- Stewart is one of the most intact boarding school campuses



Stewart Student Artwork





Main Exhibit: Our Home, Our Relations



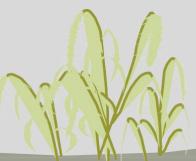
- Stewart alumni call the permanent exhibit Our Home, Our Relations
- Translated in Great Basin languages.

Coming to Stewart



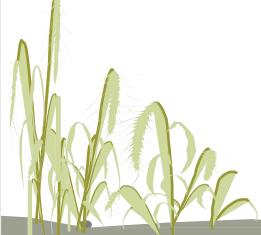
- First person stories by Stewart alumni on touch screens
- Alumni talk about the many reasons they came to Stewart Indian School
- Alumni say every student had a different experience

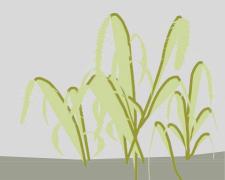




Stewart Timeline



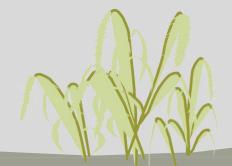




Daily Life



- Run like a military school with marching everywhere, wearing military uniforms, and harsh discipline
- Vocational training and English
- Not allowed to talk to family or speak their languages





when I was at home, we had animals

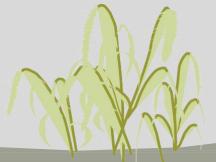
First Person Stories

Shadow of Stewart

How did children and their families cope with kidnappings, assimilation, abuse, and the attempted destruction of their cultures and languages?

- Vital links to language, culture, family, and community were damaged
- Parents and children were ripped apart, and some never saw each other again
- Unknown number of students died at Stewart, mostly from illnesses or accidents at the school
- Alumni and their families continue to grapple with Stewart's complicated legacy.

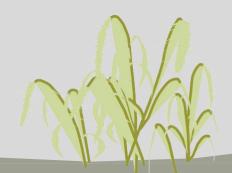




Making Home



- Students survived by making their own community through band, athletics, and social groups
- They helped each other, the younger ones, and made lifelong friends



Stewart in Transition

- Many changes over the 90 years
- Education level from elementary to eighth grade
- 1934 Federal Indian New Deal: better funding and medical care for boarding schools; cultural classes allowed
- Added high school level, accredited as high school from 1960s-1980
- Assimilation was always the goal





Stewart closed in 1980



- Stewart became a high school Native students wanted to attend with other Native students
- Government closed school in 1980 even though parents and students protested

Voices of Stewart

Over 90 years, more than 200 tribes were represented at Stewart speaking many languages. Today, tribes across the US are working within their communities to revitalize Indigenous languages. They are recording language speakers and teaching classes to all ages to make sure the languages survive. Step inside to hear a selection of the languages spoken at Stewart between 1890 and 1980 saying "This is our home."

If we lose our language and culture, we've lost our entire world view and perspective.

—As expressed by Washoe Tribal elders and retold by Herman Fillmore Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California



Voices of Stewart

Stewart Today

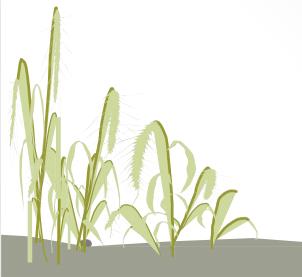
- Native people are still here
- We honor all students who have served in military service
- Assimilation failed because Native people and tribal nations are resilient and revitalizing languages, traditions, ceremonies
- Sharing these stories is meant to help families and communities to heal

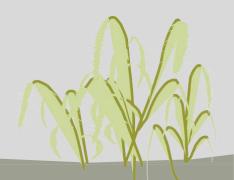


Great Basin Native Artists Gallery



Creating Stories: Art of Stewart Alumni, September 15, 2023 – February 2, 2024

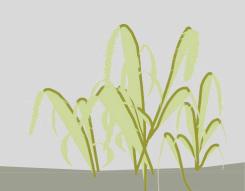




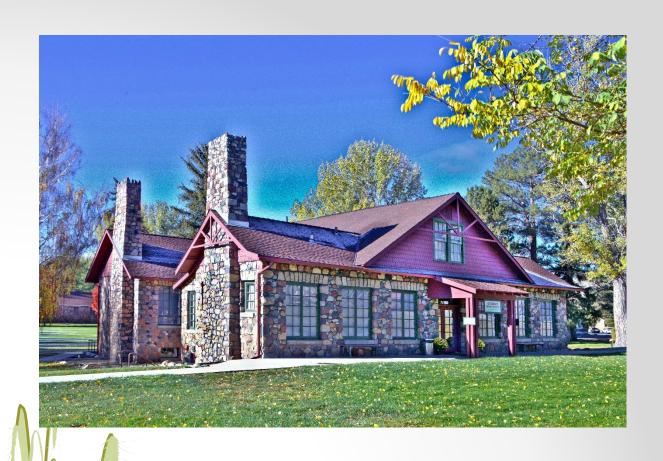
Welcome Center and Gift Shop



Supporting Local Native Artwork



Thank you—please visit



Bobbi Rahder Museum Director <u>brahder@nic.nv.gov</u> 775-687-7606

Open Monday-Friday 10 am to 5 pm Closed weekends, state, federal holidays

www.StewartIndianSchool.com

