

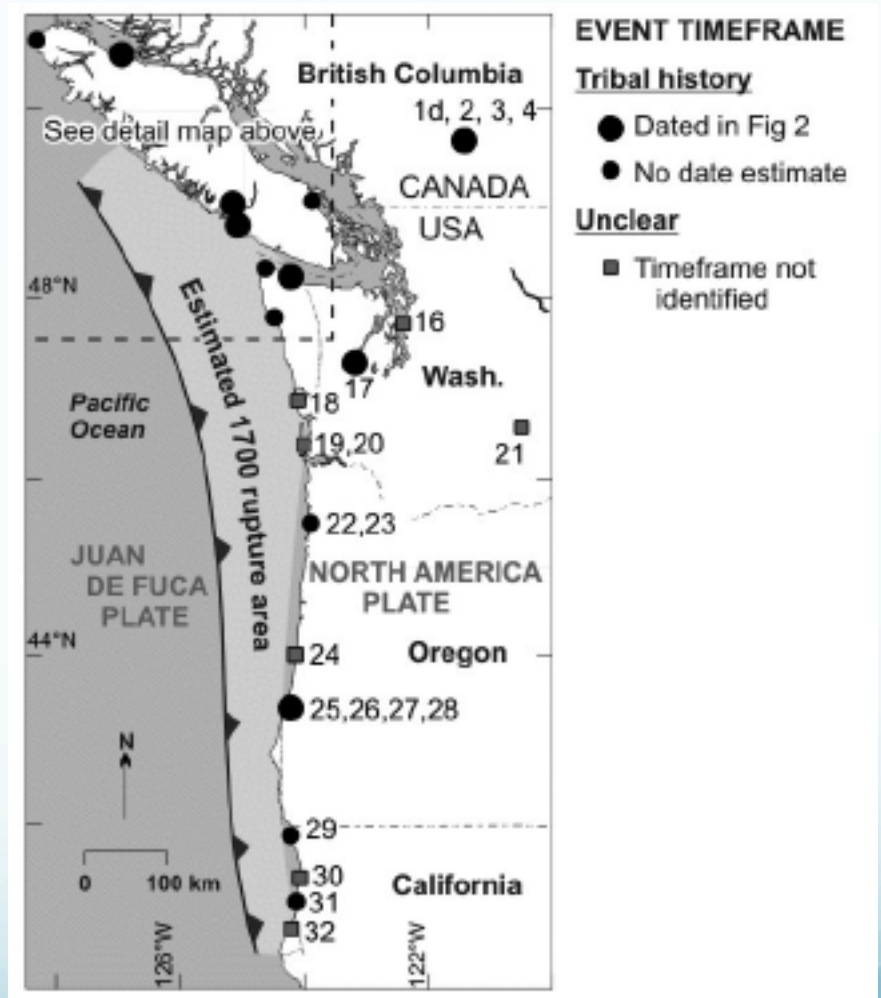
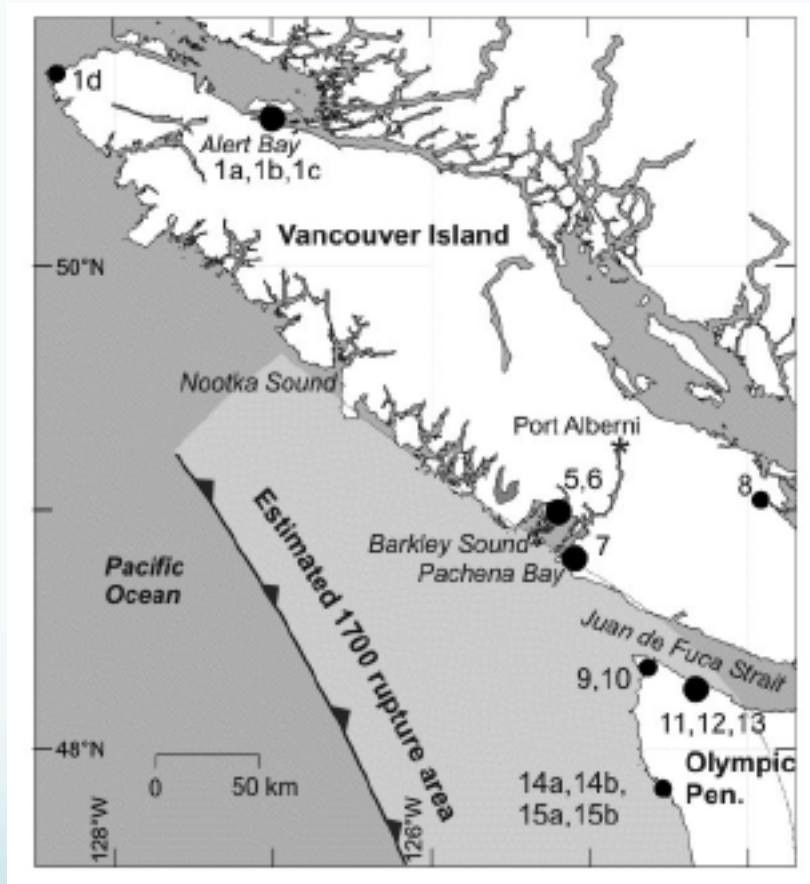
Indigenous Oral Histories & Disaster Preparedness Knowledge

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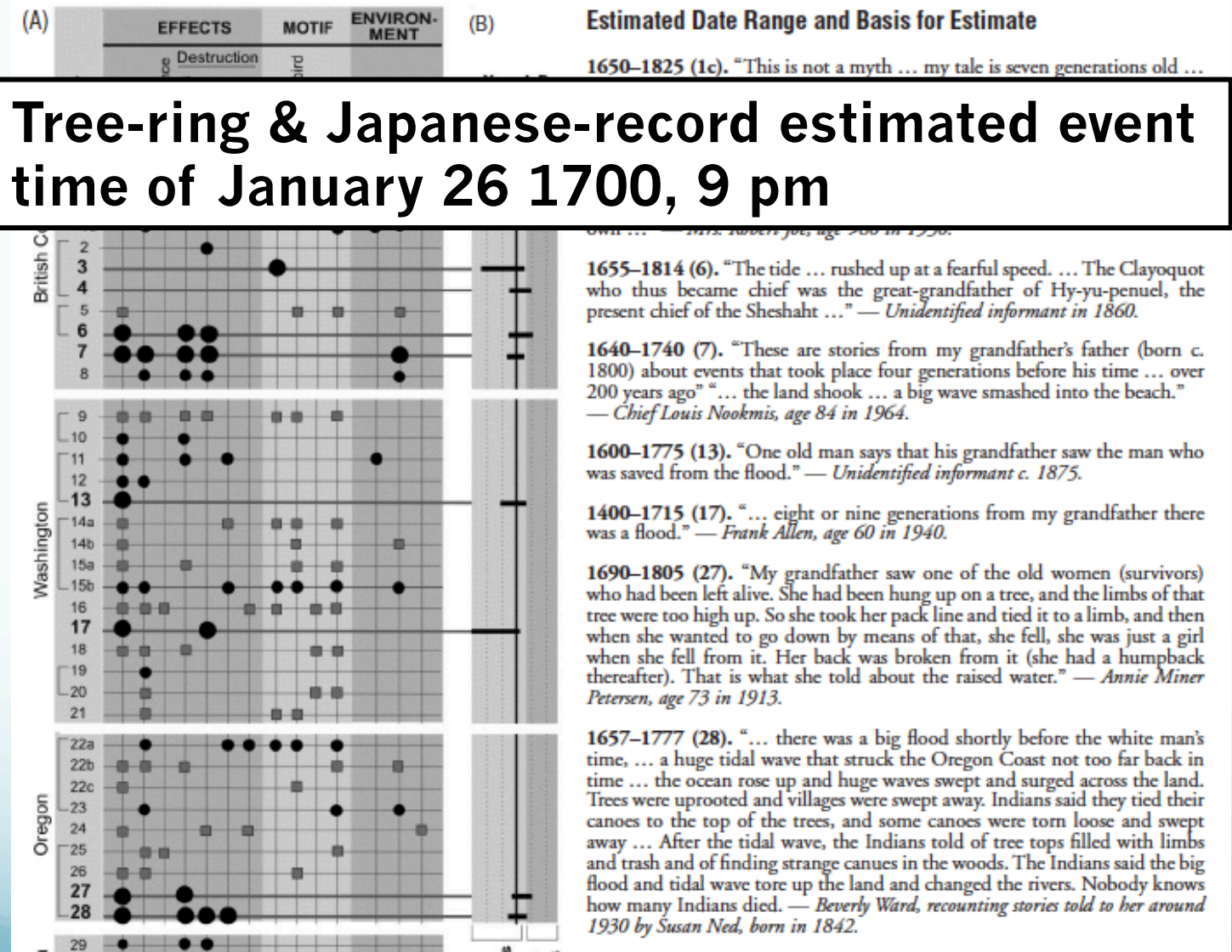
Insert Thunderbird & Killerwhale video

Coastal Cascadia Oral Histories




Source locations of accounts of earthquake-tsunami stories. Recorded 1860-1964. (Ludwin et al 2005)

Coastal Cascadia Oral Histories



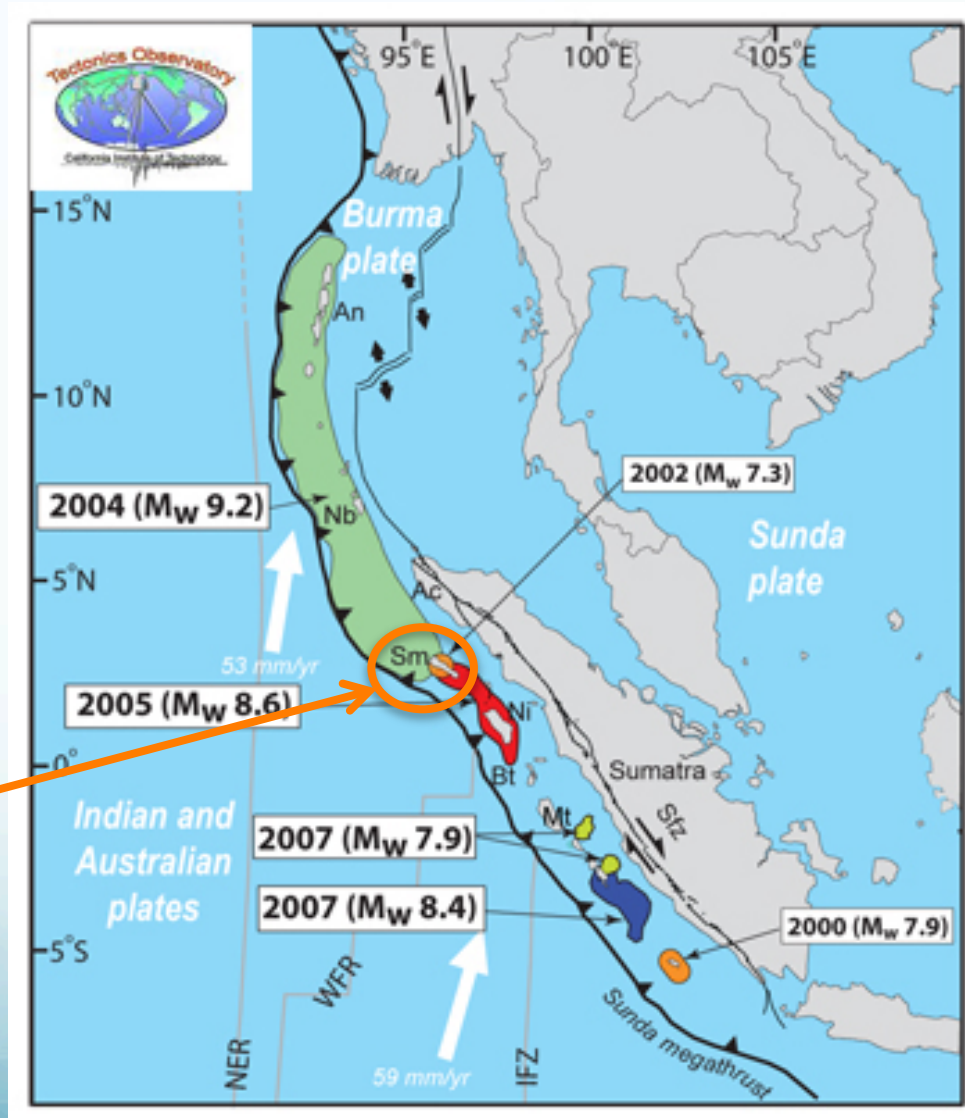
Oral-history-estimated event time of 1690 AD

A coastal scene with a dark, pebbly beach in the foreground. Several seagulls are scattered across the beach. In the middle ground, waves with white foam are breaking. In the background, a large, dark rock formation rises from the sea under a grey, overcast sky.

Run to High Ground

Langi village, Simeulue Island, Indian Ocean

- Account by tsunami geologist, Lori Dengler of Cal State Humboldt



Thoughts & ideas

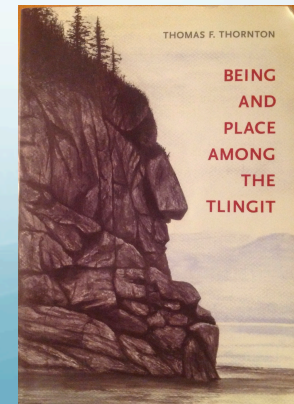
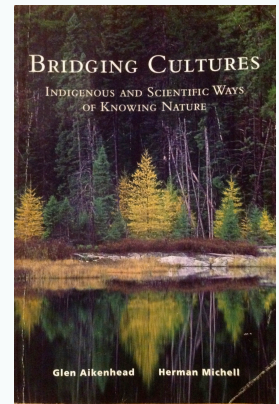
- Timeless/long-term region-wide stories that include a restless earth and ocean
- Oral history accounts that record specific event centuries-old
- Strong advice on how to live more safely in this restless location

Thoughts & ideas

- Stories and histories in many cases belong to the teller. Consideration and respect should be exercised in repeating stories.
- Native American cultures are very grounded in Place.
Ex. *“These lands are vital not only to our subsistence but also to our sense of being as Tlingit people.”* (Gabriel George, 2008)
- Attributes of indigenous ways of knowing nature: place-based, non/material world are one, relational, mysterious (all is not knowable), observational not experimental, cyclical time.

References

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How would you use oral
histories and native stories with
your learners?