

Adaptation of the Ho-Chunk People





Ho-Chunk History in Teejop

- Ho-Chunk means sacred or great voice
- Large and populous tribe resided mainly in southern Wisconsin
- Descendants of the effigy mound builders, ca AD 700 1100







Pre-Colonization

- + Glaciers left behind rivers with deep kettles becoming lakes and rivers-18,000 years ago.
- + Ho-Chunk ancestors inhabited this area after the ice receded
- + Four Lakes area: Mound building began some 2,700 years ago
- Effigy mounds are located on bluffs, hills and terraces, some aligned with celestial bodies and in a variety of styles that varied by the creator.
- + Heart of the effigy mound region is around present-day city of Madison. In fact, the land used to fill in the land under the Capitol building was dug up effigy mounds and several mounds were destroyed in building it.





Removal & Return

- 1840: Federal government began moving the Winnebago from their home
 - > Through a series of removals, moved to four states:
 - lowa
- South Dakota
- Minnesota Nebraska
- + 1875: Federal government gives up on these efforts
- + 1884: The Indian Homestead Act











ASSIMILATION/ACCULTURATION

Shift from isolation to civilization 1887: General Allotment Act

Establishment of day schools

Mission schools or Federal schools

Boarding schools

Students faced many problems
Choose education or lose culture







Tribal Government

Establishing a Tribal Government

Early 60s: The need to establish a Tribal Government

1962: Wisconsin Winnebago Tribe established

1963: February 11th - Constitution approved

1994: Assume more power over its government and

change name to Ho-Chunk Nation







Ho-Chunk Headquarters





Piinigigi!

