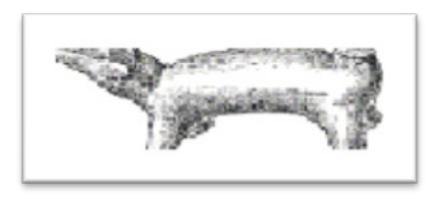
#### **Appendices 1: Yuchi Cultural Footprint**



A stone-lined extended burial from the Watts Bar Basin. Such burials are very much in keeping with Yuchi burial practices



Clay pipes with rimmed bowls and/or stems symbolic of the Sun are classic Yuchi-type pipes.



Clay Story-Telling Stone is a singularly Yuchean Artifact.

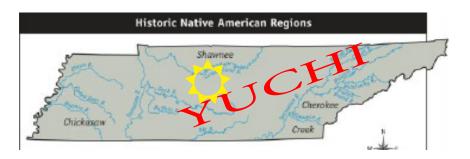
#### The Hallmarks:

- Meaningfulness of Symbolism
- CExtended/Lined Burials
- Semi-Subterranean Houses
- Palisaded Round Towns
- Solar Nobility Pride
- Greencorn Peace Culture
- Story-telling Stones
- Rimmed Pipes
- Plain Ceramics

# Whose History is it anyway?

#### A Declaration of Yuchi Cultural Sovereignty and Patrimony of History

"The discipline of archaeology is no longer the exclusive province of White, European upper-class men, and there is no going back to a[n earlier] era of exclusionary, hierarchical and scientized knowledge that marginalizes the multivocal archaeology from the peripheries. The question of 'who controls the past?' is no longer a conundrum because it must be generally conceded that there are many pasts and they will be known differently from many views." (Gero, Joan. "The History of the World Archaeological Congress." Published on line at http://www.worldarchaeologicalcongress.org/site/about\_hist.php/.)





## Kood Gyd

Tsoyaha Yugiha





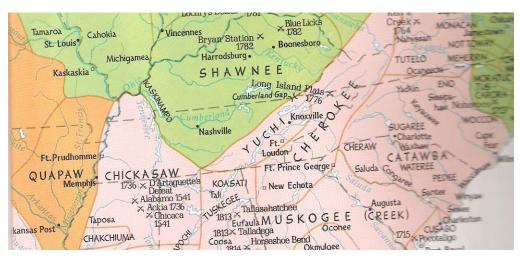




*Tell Them They Lie;* The Sequoyah Mythby Traveller Bird Los Angeles: Westernlore Publishers, 1971. http://www.enformy.com/dma-ls05.htm

www.yuchi.org

#### **Appendices 3: Tennessee Indigenous**



### THE SOUTHEAST

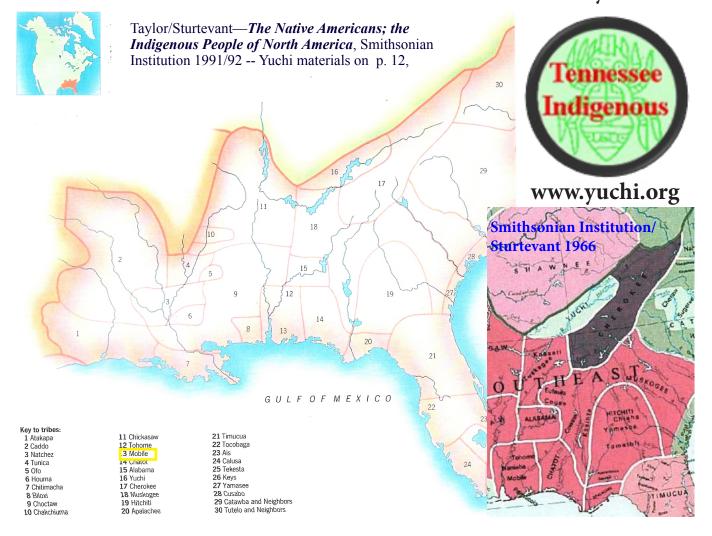
THE INDIAN cultures of the Southeast in the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth century were the products of a long period of change, disruption, and destruction – almost genocide, although the destruction was not the direct result of conscious state policies. Thousands of years of cultural development in this region were rudely diverted and truncated by the arrival of Euro-

peans in the early sixteenth century. Little can now be known about what the lives of the southern Indian people were like when the invaders arrived, for the first literate observers left few records, and none for most of the region, and the archeological evidence cannot answer many important questions. Native traditions cannot help, for the details of an old way of life cannot be preserved by word of

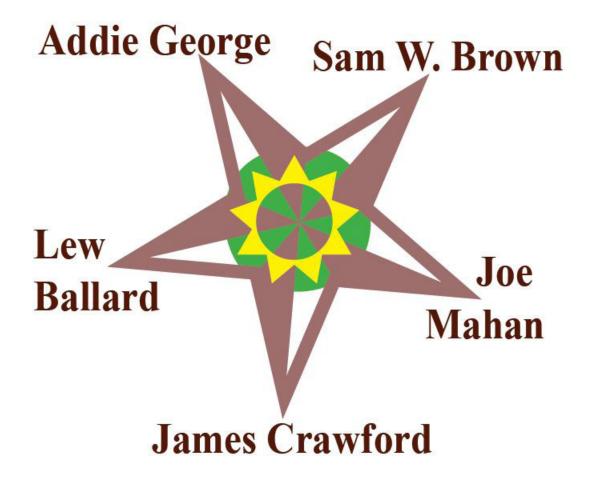
mouth alone over 400 years ir going very rapid social and However, the scale of the cul ical disaster that was visited tern Indians has recently becadvances in archeological filled out by scraps of informal documentary record left by the Certainly this was a natural

Indians of North America Map © 1979 National Geographic Society Focus on Protohistoric Mid-South

Who Says the Yuchi were not a Part of East Tennessee's Past? Certainly not the Smithsonian Institution or National Geographic Society.



### **Yuchean Study Lineage**



This paper is dedicated to the memory of these dedicated individuals of Yuchean Studies. They have given us much, and taught us to respect our Ancestors.



DIG Paper Presented September 24 at the University of Tennessee by David K. Hackett, Ethnohistorian

#### **Appendices 5: Tennessee Yuchean Bibliography**

#### Tennessee Yuchi Bibliography

J. Joseph Bauxar -- Yuchi Ethnoarchaeology (1957)

"Ethnohistorical Reconstructions" in The Prehistory of the Chickamauga Basin in Tennessee (1995) University of Tennessee Press

James Crawford -- Studies in Southeastern Indian Languages (1975) University of Georgia Press, pp 69-71

James Crawford --Unpublished Papers-- American Philosophical Society see: http://www.amphilsoc.org/library/mole/c/crawford.htm

A.S. Gatschet—Yuchi chapt., A Migration Legend of the Creek Indians, vol 1, (1893) AMS Press, NY

Charles Hudson -- The Southeastern Indians (1976) University of Tennessee Press, pp 504

Jason Baird Jackson -- Yuchi Ceremonial Life (2003) University of Nebraska Press, pp 15-21

Jason Baird Jackson -- The Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 14 (2004) Smithsonian Press pp 415-428

Charles Jones -- Antiquities of the Southern Indians (1873/1999) University of Alabama Press, pp 2-7, 214-234

T. Lewis & M. Kneberg—Yuchi chapter, Tribes That Slumber (1958) Univ of Tenn. Press, pp1-196,

T. Lewis & M. Kneberg —Hiwassee Island (1946) University of Tenn. Press pp204

Chapman Milling—Red Carolinians, UNC Chapel Hill, NC, pp 179-187, 1940

James Mooney -- Myths of The Cherokee (1950/1982) Cherokee Heritage Books, pp 234, 385-6

J.G.M. Ramsey -- The Annals of Tennessee (1853/1999) The Overmountain Press, pp 81, 84

Tom Hendrix -- If The Legends Fade (2000) Country Lane Printing, Florence, AL

John Hicks Letter to John Ross 3/1/1826 -- Ross papers, Newberry Library, Chicago

Alexander Salley (1926) Journal of South Carolina Commissions 9/20/1710-4/2/1715

Frank G. Speck—Ethnology of Yuchi Indians, Univ. of Pa. Museum, Anthropological Papers, vol. 1 part 1 ppl-154 1909

Frank Speck—Yuchi chapter, Handbook of American Indians, ed. F.W. Hodge, BAE-B #30, pt2, pp 1003-7, 1910

Lynn P. Sullivan -- The Prehistory of the Chickamauga Basin in Tennessee (1995) Univ of Tenn. Press pp21, 26, 243-246

- J.R. Swanton—Religious Beliefs & Medical Practices of the Creek Indians, 42 Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology (1928) Smithsonian Press, pp473-672
- J.R. Swanton—Indians of the Southeastern United States, Bulletin 137 BAE Reprint avail. from Smithsonian Press & Scholarly Press 1969
- J.R. Swanton—Indians of North America (BAE Bulletin #145) (1952) Smithsonian Press
- J.R. Swanton—IEarly History of the Creek Indians & Their Neighbors (BAE Bulletin #73) (1922) University Press of Florida, pp 210, 287-313.

William Sturtevant -- The Handbook of North American Indians Vol. 14 (2004), Smithsonian Press, pp viii, ix, 415-428

Taylor/Sturtevant—The Native Americans; the Indigenous People of North America, pp 13, 18, 19, 25, Smithsonian Institution 1991

**Appendices 6 :** Formal Letter of inquiry as to why the Yuchi and other peoples were left out of the museum exhibit and why the Yuchis were being denied in statements to members of the public.

David K. Hackett Yuchi Tribal Archive 101 Burgess Lane Oak Ridge, TN 37830-7833

July 25, 2003

Dr. Jefferson Chapman Frank H. McClung Museum University of Tennessee Circle Park Drive Knoxville, Tn 37996-3200

Dear Dr. Chapman:

On several occasions you have stated to me and others (Tennessee Wildlife Resource Agency, Foothills Land Conservancy, etc.) that there is/was no evidence that the Yuchi/Creek were ever in Tennessee as residents. Other staff of the University have often concurred. In a McClung Museum Communication to Greenway School dated January 10, 2001, Ms. Woodiel states that "[t]he Yuchi question, by the way, was debated by our archaeologists and our professional advisors, and because of the specific nature of the time period that tribe was not included [in the McClung exhibit]." The only mention in the Exhibit itself states that Yuchi and Creek presence as occupants in Tennessee is disputed.

I am preparing a primary source cited paper on the Yuchi in Tennessee, as well as the exclusion and marginalization of people of color from history, and wish to offer the opportunity of a formal statement with respect to the documented historic references to the Yuchi and Creek peoples in Tennessee, as well as Kneberg and Lewis's specific identification of same from archaeological cultural elements.

Because this cuts deeply into issues of racism, and specifically, "historical genocide," i.e. the removal of an unwanted people from official history, as well as academic censorship, I wish to offer an opportunity to make the confusingly-stated position of the University clear in this matter. Can you provide me with any citations which state that the Yuchi/Creek were not here? Can you tell me who refutes the historic documents that record their presence in the dispute cited in the Museum exhibit, as these seem not to have turned up in my archival searches of information pertinent to these issues?

If you have not read the many historic references to Yuchi occupation of Tennessee, I can provide copies of these from the Yuchi Tribal Archive.

David K. Hackett Yuchi Historian

CC:

Dr. Charles Hudson
East Tennessee Historical Society
Melungeon Heritage Association
Yuchi Tribal Archive

**Appendices 7:** McClung Museums formal reply to Formal Letter of inquiry as to why the Yuchi and other peoples were left out of the museum exhibit and why the Yuchis were being denied in statements to members of the public.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE



Frank H. McClung Museum 1327 Circle Park Drive Knoxville, Tennessee 37996-3200 (865) 974-2144 Telefax (865) 974-3827

1 August 2003

Mr. David K. Hackett Yuchi Tribal Archive 101 Burgess Lane Oak Ridge, TN 37830-7833

Dear David.

I am in receipt of your letter of 25 July regarding the question of Yuchi occupation of Tennessee. In an attempt to bring together the scholarly opinions on this issue, I have taken the liberty to forward your letter to several prominent scholars on the subject of late prehistoric and historic Native American occupation in the Southeast. I am asking them to address the issues raised in your letter and offer their interpretations of the available data. Each will be provided with the existing exhibit label copy that pertains to this issue.

The scholars to whom this will be sent are:

Dr. Jason Jackson, Department of Anthropology, University of Oklahoma

Dr. William Sturtevant, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution

Dr. Charles Hudson, Department of Anthropology, University of Georgia (retired)

Dr. Brett Riggs, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Dr. Gerald Schroedl, Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee

Dr. John Finger, Department of History, University of Tennessee (retired)

Dr. Lynne Sullivan, Curator of Archaeology, Frank H. McClung Museum

Copies of the responses of the above scholars will be sent to you. Based upon their responses, the Museum will make appropriate changes in the exhibition text.

I hope this will provide you with the information that you have been seeking:

Sincerely,

Jeff Chapman

Director



