Native peoples have lived in the area we now call Virginia for as many as 17,000 years, according to archeologists.

In fall 2015, 343 Virginia Tech undergraduate students (1.44 percent) identified themselves as Native American or Alaska Native.

Virginia’s Indians are referred to as Eastern Woodland Indians.

Three different groups of Indians lived in Virginia and are named for the language they spoke (Siouan, Iroquoian, and Algonquian).

Today, eight tribes are officially recognized by the commonwealth.

Archaeological sites bear testimony to how Virginia Indians culturally transformed their environment, such as burning the forest systematically to increase productivity for hunting and gathering. (The Virginia Indian Heritage Trail, Second Edition, Karenne Wood, editor)

Linda Hogan, a Chickasaw, is a novelist, essayist, and environmentalist who writes poetry on environment and eco-feminism issues. www.poetryfoundation.org/bio/linda-hogan

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“Children learn from what they see. We need to set an example of truth and action.” ~ Howard Rainer, Taos/Tewa American Indian