The yak tit'u yak tiłhini Northern Chumash Tribe of San Luis Obispo County and Region (ytt) has a documented presence in this area for over 10,000 years. The tiłhini peoples have stewarded their ancestral homelands which include all of the cities, communities, Federal and State open spaces within the San Luis Obispo County region. These homelands extend West beyond the ocean's shore line, South to the Santa Maria River, East into the Carrizo Plains towards Kern County and North to Ragged Point in an unbroken chain of lineage, kinship, and culture. The Tribe is also working diligently to revitalize their Native language, tiłhini. The mission period of California's history (1769-1833) represents a time of devastation when 21 mission posts were established via forced and enslaved California Indian labor along with the systematic disruption of California Indian cultures, languages, and family formation. Yet, California Indian communities are still present and thriving despite this structural attempt of elimination. The yak tit'u yak tiłhini continue to display their resilience and strength as well. For example, the Tribe wrote the Proclamation for Indigenous People's Day in San Luis Obispo replacing Columbus Day (2017), which celebrates the histories, ongoing presence, and significant contributions of Indigenous Peoples in the area.

Suggested Books:

Suggested Websites:
If you would like to read more about the yak tit'u yak tiłhini Northern Chumash Tribe of San Luis Obispo County and Region please visit their website:

www.yttnorthernchumash.org

To learn more about ytt's collaboration with Cal Poly where new student dormitories are named after some of the Tribe's village sites, please visit:

http://www.housing.calpoly.edu/yt