

bá.yak The Talking Raven

A Quileute Newsletter



First Aid Night offers variety of resources for families

Submitted By Quileute Head Start Staff

The Quileute Head Start hosted their 2nd Annual Family First Aid Night at the Akalat Center in La Push on February 22, 2018. It was well attended with over 250 people from the Forks and La Push communities signing in at the event.

Families were given information and hands-on guidance on several health and safety topics. The purpose of this event is to give people the tools and information necessary to prevent or treat emergency situations. It is important for families to be educated and prepared, as every second counts when there is an injury.

Head Start Health and Family Manger, Rebecca



Jayden Brown

Schwartz, said, "The idea for this event came to me a few years ago after I had dealt with multiple medical emergencies with my own child. It made me wonder how many parents are prepared to deal with issues with their children, such as choking or not breathing. In these situations, and others, every single second counts. If parents had the

resources and knowledge to treat such emergency situations, it could potentially limit the lasting effects of an injury, or even save their child's life. But how many parents have access to this information and hands-on guidance? Events like this are necessary for our communities. It is our opportunity to reach out and offer this knowledge to families. Our community first responders, and others invested in the health and safety of families, have been so willing to jump on board and participate each year! This is a beautiful example of community initiative to make a positive change!"

There were 52 presenters discussing the topics of: car seat safety, safe driving, pedestrian safety, home safety, first aid kit preparation, anti-bullying, student support, domestic violence prevention, community resilience, elder health and safety, child wellness, dental sports safety, lice prevention and treatment, safe sex, basic wound care, CPR, obstructed airway, stop the bleed, trauma and medical emergencies, fire safety, water safety, community safety, prescription drug safety, and many more.

Clallam County Fire Chief Bill Paul stated, "I think that it was an absolute success. Having all of the emergency responders together shows that we all

work together and have one common goal and that is to provide the best service to our community! People left with a wealth of knowledge on the basic fundamentals and ideas to keep their families safe."

Washington State Patrol Officer Allen Nelson said, "It was awesome to see that many local folks turn out. It was a huge success!" Ruby Nelson added, "The 2nd annual Family First Aid Night brought together first responders and invested community members to help families stay safe. We were able to educate even more families this year than last year. I feel that it was a great success, and if we helped even one child stay safe or one parent know what to do in an emergency, it was all worth it."

Head Start greatly appreciated all of the presenters that participated in the event: Ruby Nelson, State Trooper Allen Nelson, Quileute Head Start, Quileute Childcare staff, QVSD ECEAP, QVSD Student Support Team, Quileute Tribe New Beginnings, Clallam County Emergency Management, Olympic Agency on Aging, First Steps Family Support, Quileute Events Team, Quileute Health Clinic, Bogachiel Clinic, Jay Matsen/QTS, La Push Fire Department, Forks Ambulance Crew, Coast Guard Station Quillayute River, Forks Police Department, Clallam County Sheriff's Department, Clallam County Search and Rescue, and Clallam County Fire Department.

The generous donations by Forks Outfitters and Chinook Pharmacy are also immensely appreciated as well as the assistance of the tribe's Events Department with setup, cleanup, and cooking.



Sparky the Fire Department Mascot

Inside This Issue:

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THE DEADLINE FOR ALL SUBMISSIONS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR PRINT IN THE TALKING RAVEN IS THE 3RD FRIDAY OF EVERY MONTH.

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From Council Chambers



Doug Woodruff, Zachary Jones, James Jackson, Skyler Foster, Tony Foster

Our Heartfelt Condolences

We extend our deepest sympathies to the family and friends of Walter Jackson. He was a leader and trailblazer whose wisdom and character will greatly be missed.

—Quileute Tribal Council

It has been just over one month since Zach Jones and Skyler Foster were sworn into Council. They have been studying the Quileute Constitution and By Laws, policies and procedures, and the Quileute Law and Order Code. They have also been attending meetings, traveling, and networking.

Chairman Doug Woodruff: It has been a great learning process for them. You can see Zach and Skyler are starting to feel a bit more comfortable in their positions now.

Member at Large Zach Jones: One of my biggest goals is to work with existing council and be a part of the team. A lot of the work we do is not noticed right away. I want to give the people something they can be happy about, that's visible. We want to show the community that we're doing the work, too. We have also been discussing a strategic plan and what exactly our vision is for the tribe. With the Move to Higher Ground project, we may need to update the plan that was completed in 2012. We have

some big footsteps to follow, to fill.

Vice Chair Tony Foster: We have a very eager crew, ready to go and ready to learn. They will make their own footsteps. Decisions are sometimes unfavorable, but we're here to work and strive for the tribe. We have to work for our kids and elders and everyone else, and we must especially help those that can't help themselves.

Treasurer Skyler Foster: I'm excited to learn about all the processes and programs. On the Treasurer's side, it's important that I get a handle for the financials and the budgeting process, working with staff, seeing where we can make improvements. I also look forward to working with Susan Devine and the Move to Higher Ground team, understanding more about this long-term project and how we can help it go more smoothly.

Tribal Council has been traveling to meetings and trainings, representing Quileute Tribe at places such

as National Congress of American Indians and Washington Indian Gaming Association.

Secretary James Jackson: Doug, Skyler and I went to the NCAI conference in Washington D.C. February 12th-15th. The hot topics of the conference included: IHS, proposed federal budget cuts, economic development, drug use in Indian Country, HUD, the Native Vote campaign, and needs of veterans. These are all matters that impact Quileute, so it's vital that we stay on top of resources that can assist us at

home.

Chairman Doug Woodruff: We need to figure out delegates and alternates for committees such as WIGA, NCAI, ATNI, etc. There is probably a dozen or so that we need to determine. These are significant, so we have Quileute representation at these tables.

Vice Chair Tony Foster: It's important to let our people know that we are going to travel. It's not for us, it's for the community, so we get out there and make sure the Quileutes are heard and we can bring back support for our tribe.

The General Manger, Gerald Smith, has implemented the use of a comment form. If you have any comments or questions for the GM or Council, please pick up a form at the tribal office front desk and fill it out. This form should help with organization and ensuring issues are followed up on.

And finally, we are excited for Welcoming the Whales Ceremony, coming up at the end of the month on March 30th at 10 a.m. at First Beach near the tribal school. The schoolchildren always put on a wonderful performance that incorporates our culture and traditions. All are welcome to attend.

2018 Quileute Days

Art Contest

Grand Prize \$300



- **Must be Quileute Specific Design for Quileute Days 2018**
- **Must be original artwork**
- **Submissions due by 4:00pm March 30th 2018**
- **Winner selected by Quileute Days Committee**

Submit Artwork to

events@quileutenation.org or

Events Department—P.O. Box 279 La Push, WA 98350

Questions : (360) 640-9023

Department Briefs

Natural Resources

- Quileute Natural Resources Committee (or "Fish Committee") meeting held on February 14th
- Fish Committee elections held on March 1st
- Fisheries crew is currently conducting steelhead spawner surveys and completing fish checks with the gillnet fishery
- Staff and Councilmember attending PFMC in California
- Halibut fishery scheduled to open March 24th
- North of Falcon meetings to set salmon schedules for ocean and rivers
- Enrollment Committee attended Robert's Rules of Order conference February 26th-28th
- QNR Director and Hatchery Assistant positions have been posted

Human Resources

- Hired Avery Ironhill as temporary HR Clerk
- Department office moved to the Planning Building located at 191 Main Street, La Push, WA 98350
- Set up three days of meetings for tribal employees regarding retirement plans
- Six jobs have been filled since February

Health Center

- New Beginnings program coordinated One Billion Rising on February 15th which was well attended by students from the Quileute Tribal School and Forks Schools
- Page Foster joined QHC on March 1st as new Billing Clerk. Welcome aboard, Page!
- Shilo Hitchen is on Maternity Leave until late May 2018. Inquiries about clinic registration, enrollment, referrals, and contract health should be referred to Jolene Winger via (360) 374-9035 until Shilo returns.

- Several QHC staff shared information on multiple topics at Head Start's Family First Aid night on February 22nd
- Dentist services continue three days a week (Tuesday through Thursday) with Stephen Canale DMD
- Dental hygienist services continue five days a week (Monday through Friday) with Briella Gilbertson RDH
- Medical clinic services continue five days a week (Monday through Friday) with Rick Weaver PA-C
- Women's health services are offered by Sue Shane ARNP when available
- Chemical dependency counseling services at QHC are suspended at this time. Requests for chemical dependency counseling services should be routed through Jolene Winger at (360) 374-3358.
- Women's Talking Circle is cancelled until further notice. For more information, contact New Beginnings at (360) 374-5110 or 374-3349.
- Interviews are planned in March 2018 for the Registered Nurse/Clinic Lead and for a Receptionist
- Dave Cundiff MD MPH continues as Interim Health Director and sees patients when time permits

Police

- The La Push Police Department made 33 arrests for the month of February, with 28 of those being drug-related
- Obtained and received a Council motion on the personal Service Agreement to start the install of security cameras
- Officer Palmer completed month number two of the Basic Police Academy, ranking in the top 5 of the class

Court

- The court's Wellness Grant

- has been extended for the balance of FY18
- There is a new Judge Pro Tem, Brett Colacurcio; he has over 30 years experience in tribal and state courts as a prosecutor, public defender, and judge. His responsibilities will be IWC court, traffic court, and conflict criminal court.
- The court is undergoing a few remodeling pains at this time to improve the facilities and courthouse safety. Please excuse any inconvenience this may cause.
- The last three months have seen increased criminal and civil cases being filed

Human Services

- Family First Aid Night was held on February 22nd
- Head Start Applications are being accepted for the 2018/2019 school year
- Charlene Meneely is the new ICW Program Manager
- Dawn Bender has been hired as the Kinship Navigator – if you received help from this program last year, please stop in at the Senior Center and say hi to Dawn
- The next ICW community meeting is March 12th at the West Wing at 1 p.m. and the topic is Investigation Map and Policy
- The nutritionist contract was approved, and all senior meals are now reviewed and approved by a dietician; she can be available to meet with elders about their nutrition needs. Please contact Lisa Hohman at (360) 374-6040 to set something up.

Housing Authority

- Congratulations to Maintenance Supervisor, Willie Hatch, who has successfully completed his probation and officially entered into his new position
- Held QHA Board meeting on February 13th

- Attended the West End Housing Network meeting on February 14th
- Attended the Forks High School Senior Project Fair on February 28th
- Completed 16 of 18 work orders
- Pending rehabilitation on 1 QHA unit
- For anyone experiencing problems with their CO2 detectors, please contact QHA front desk to report the issue

Bá·yak

The Talking Raven

A monthly publication of the Quileute Tribal Council

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Gerald Smith
General Manager

Quileute Scholarship Notice

The Quileute Scholarship Applications are due March 31, 2018

Contact Human Services at (360) 374-4306 for more information or find the application online at <https://quileutenation.org/human-services/higher-education/>



STATE OF WASHINGTON
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
 210-11TH Ave SW, Suite 415 • PO Box 40909 • Olympia, WA 98504-0909
 PHONE (360) 902-8825

In Memory of Walter "Wally" Jackson
 March 1, 2018

Walter Jackson was a steadfast leader committed to serving others, advocating for tribes, and improving economic development in the Pacific Northwest and beyond. Walter assisted the Governor's Office of Indian Affairs on efforts to improve economic development in Indian Country and expand tribal tourism for all people to benefit and learn from tribes, tribal culture, and the beauty of tribal lands. He served as a mentor to countless people, worked hard on bringing people together for the common good, and fostered many positive relationships that will continue his great work. His loving generous nature, friendship, and warm smile will truly be missed, but we will always remember and appreciate his hard work and devotion to helping others. Our condolences and prayers go out to his family and all people who had the privilege to know such a great man.

GABU

Mary Jo

JAY INSLEE
 Governor



A Message from the Governor
 March 3, 2018

On behalf of the State of Washington, Trudi and I extend our heartfelt condolences to the Quileute Tribe and family of The Honorable Walter Jackson, a dedicated tribal leader and strong advocate for community development for both tribes and the state.

Walter demonstrated a lifelong commitment to service through his long tenure on the Quileute Tribal Council, as well as multiple leadership and advisory roles. Walter's perseverance and guidance have helped strengthen state-tribal relations through his efforts to improve economic development and tribal tourism. We appreciate his willingness to share his time and expertise with state agencies, his colleagues and younger generations.

Walter's vision and achievements have helped lay a foundation of growth and opportunity that we will all benefit from for years to come. His presence will be dearly missed, but he will always be remembered for his service and advocacy, as well as his warmth, wisdom and ingenuity.

Thank you for coming to honor the life and legacy of Walter Jackson.

Very truly yours,

Jay Inslee
 Governor

11th Annual

La Push, WA

Welcoming the Whales

k^wak^wi'tla

Friday

March 30th 2018

10:00am

First Beach-QTS

12:00 Lunch at
 the Akalat



54th Annual Quillayute Valley Scholarship Auction

Saturday, March 17th — 9 AM to 9 PM

Sunday, March 18th — 10 AM to 8 PM

Forks High School Commons

Follow the Facebook Page:
 Quillayute Valley Scholarship Auction

Donations of any kind are welcome! They may be dropped off at the Forks High School Main Office or at the event.

QVSA operates under a 501(c)3, so donations are tax deductible.

Thank you in advance for your generous donations and support!

—Forks High School Class of 2018

Forks and La Push communities unite for One Billion Rising

For the third year in a row, One Billion Rising was hosted at the Akalat Center in La Push, WA on February 15th. This is a worldwide event each February and the 2018 theme was Solidarity: Rise! Resist! Unite!

One in three women across the planet will be beaten or raped during her lifetime; that's a total of one billion women and girls. Every year, supporters rise across the world to show local communities and the world what one billion looks like. Through dance, they rise to express joy and solidarity and celebrate that they have not been defeated by violence.

An opening prayer was done by Fudd Charles. Students from Quileute Tribal School, Forks Intermediate School, Forks Junior High School, and Forks High School were in attendance.

Youth and Family Intervention Advocate, Annie Crippen, spoke about the purpose behind One Billion Rising. While she was a student traveling in Thailand, she was introduced to the campaign. One Billion Rising is held all over the world to bring people together because dance is a form of expression that you can do with others and it catches people's attention. Organizers of One Billion Rising chose to raise awareness through this artform. Two years ago, Annie had proposed this campaign to Quileute New Beginnings Program Manager Liz Sanchez and Prevention Coordinator Ann Penn-Charles, and it has been a popular event in La Push ever since.

Following Annie's speech, everyone proceeded to do a choreographed dance to the theme song, "Break the



Dancing to "Break the Chain"

Chain."

Speakers included Quileute Tribal School Principal Sheri Crippen, Prevention Coordinator Ann Penn-Charles, and Quileute community member Carla Fernandez.

Since the campaign's 2012 worldwide launch, it has expanded to include a multitude of issues related to themes of violence, injustice, and oppression. Each community brings attention to the injustices faced in their own communities and rise up to voice their demands for change. The One Billion Rising call of solidarity is both local and global and includes (but is not limited to):

Rising Against: war, tyranny, racism, fascism, violence against women, worker exploitation, imperialism, resource and land exploitation, climate destruction, poverty, misogyny, patriarchy, sexism, gender discrimination, and transphobia

Rising For: women's equality and safety and freedom, refugee rights, migrants rights, climate justice, reproductive rights, education, free press, safety of women's rights defenders, constitutional rights, civic and sex

education, and LGBTQI rights

Liz Sanchez explained what Quileute's One Billion Rising is about. "We rise to end domestic violence, sexual assault, bullying; we rise against discrimination, racism, exploitation; and we rise for equality, safety, education, and human rights. This action requires courage, honor, respect, community, belief, hope, and love."

Quileute Royalty sang the dinner song before lunch was served. After the meal, event attendees were invited to share what they rise for and what they rise against.

The Forks Intermediate School 6th grade class did a display again this year. They created a chain made of construction paper that they broke apart and divided amongst event participants. Liz described the significance

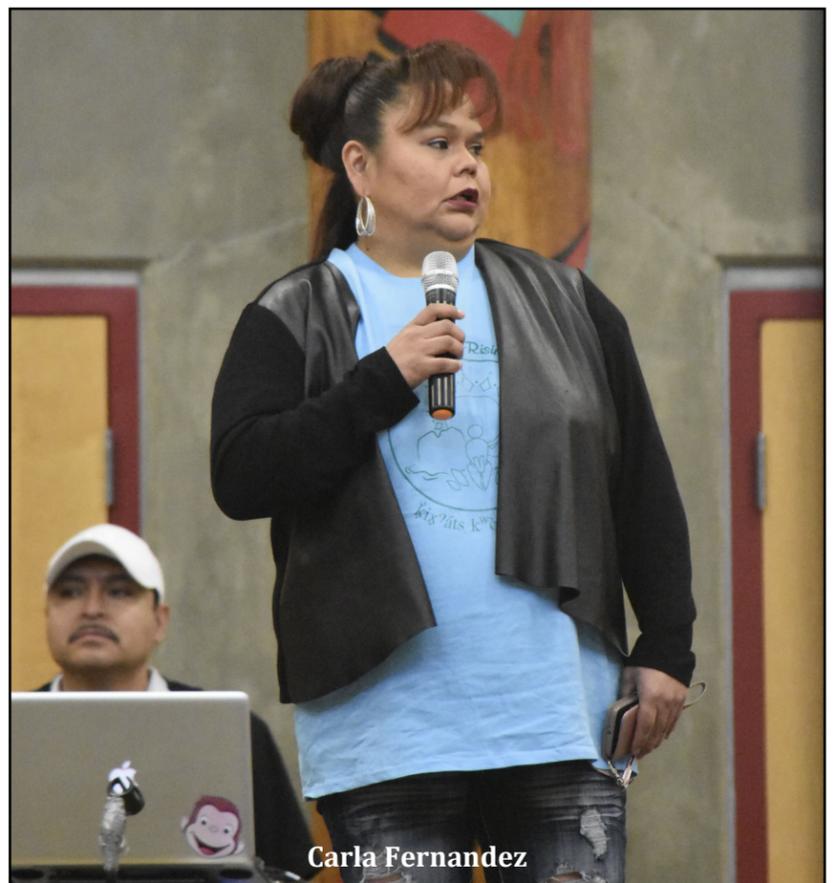
of this chain display. "The song that we dance to is called "Break the Chain." Together, we break the chain of: multi-generational patterns of abuse, cycles of violence, and cycles of silence. Together, we rise."

At the end of the day, the Quileute Royalty led the friendship song and Darryl Penn closed the event with a prayer.

Each participant went home with a t-shirt that featured a design of the One Billion Rising international logo, but with some added details by local artist Kali Martinez who customized it for Quileute. The "Rise! Resist! Unite!" slogan was also translated into Quileute, "An Honorable Action Together," and printed on the backs of the shirts, showing the message of commitment and determination for wellness and safety in the community.



Elizabeth Soto



Carla Fernandez

Hiba' Kwashkwash [HAY-buh quash-quash]: The Jay Squawks



Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, the Blue Jay.
Submitted Photo

March, Yashábałktiyat, fur seal hunting days

Last month in the February issue of the *Bayak* newsletter, we had a chance to look at the Quileute community of a century ago. The Quileute census of 1906 registered 232 tribal members living in La Push. That seems like a very small tribal population, but at that time there were also a few individuals and families living at Lower Hoh River and Queets. But, certainly, the population of Quileutes was surprisingly low in 1906. That brings up the two questions that I discussed last month in the February *Squawk*.

- 1) Were the Quileutes always few in number and, if so, why were they since in pre-contact times, Quileute country was a land of rivers full of salmon, prairies rich in roots and berries, and rich hunting grounds? And,
- 2) Were the Quileutes prehistorically numerous, although the population certainly rose and fell over centuries as a result of warfare, famines and, later, epidemics?

We don't know the answers to these questions. Archaeologists have found evidence of prehistoric life on the Peninsula such as the mammoth-kill sites. Those remarkable finds make it clear that there were, in fact, Indians on the Peninsula 7,000 years ago. But the spear points embedded in the fossilized bones weren't marked "made by the ancestors of the S'Klallam" or "made by Quileute-speakers," so the question remains: "who made them?"

In Chapter 1 of the new Quileute Tribal book: *Our Land: Quileute Territory-K'wo'liyófilo Tsikáti*, I have discussed linguistic placename evidence supporting a claim that Quileute

-speaking bands prehistorically occupied the whole northern end of the Olympic Peninsula. Such aboriginal settlement of the Peninsula would have developed over the recent period of post Ice-Age folk movements, but before the Makah moved to **Diyák^w** (the Cape Flattery area from Vancouver Island) and the Clallam moved into **I'ídis** (what is now the greater Port Angeles area) between 800 and 1000 years ago.

That is an interesting claim with regard to occurrences that happened in ancient prehistory. I first heard reference to it when Charlie Howeattle mentioned that his grandfather often used to say that the whole north end of the "Peninsula" used to be Quileute country. I was intrigued by such a claim. So in 1976, I wrote an article in *World Archaeology* magazine with the non-archaeological evidence that I had found for such an intriguing reconstruction of prehistory. I discussed the mythic and legendary stories, placenames and the historical linguistics of the Chimakuan family of languages. (Chimakuan was the parent or proto-language of the original peoples who eventually came to speak either Chimacum or Quileute.) But other than that, there was only Howeattle's somewhat vague recollection.

Years later, in 1992, I was unexpectedly given another significant piece of support for Charlie Howeattle's reference. It came when I was interviewing Lillian Pullen for an intended book on Quileute perspectives and values. Lillian was born in 1912 and grew up in the home of the chiefly Payne family. She was immensely knowledgeable about her tribal traditions. Lillian told me the following story about the origin of the Makah and that they moved from Vancouver Island to the Neah Bay

area, displacing the original Quileute-ancestral residents, either pushing them eastward or wiping them out. This is the story she told.

Tálaykila (*A long time ago*), a **Ditidát** (*Nitinat*) girl was over in **Kitá'wa** (*on Vancouver Island*) and gave birth to a litter of puppies. The chief told her to kill those puppies. When she wouldn't give them up, she was taken across to **Diyák^w** (*the Neah Bay area*) and just dropped off there with the dogs. That woman, the mother, went out and gathered food to feed the puppies.

Dákił (*Well*) one day, after leaving to go find food, she sneaked back and saw that the dog children were unbuttoning their dog costumes and inside they were normal children. So, the mother waited until the children went off to play. Then she sneaked in and took the dog costumes and put them in the fire and burned them. After that those children were ordinary Indians. Instead of going back to Nitinat, she and the descendants of those dog children started to multiply there in **Diyák^w** (*the Neah Bay area*).

Dákił lácha (*Well then*), back in the long ago, the old-time Quileute (Chimakuan peoples) lived in the whole north end (of the Olympic Peninsula). But, the Makah grew and grew and little by little raided and killed those old-time Quileutes and pushed them east as far as **Hok^wó'wał^w** (*the Hoko River*), and **Sikiyó'** (*Sekiu*) and even to **Pixítsitał^w** (*Pysht*) and killed many. And little by little they pushed the Quileutes south. They killed many and took slaves. They pushed the Quileutes down the coast and into the Quilayute River area including all of our rivers—the **Boł^wwačhí'ł** (*Bogachiel*) and the **Kaló'wa** (*Calawah*) and the **Sóliłtał^w** (*Sol Duc*) and the **Dix^wodáchfada** (*Dickey*).

Ísósá' (*Way back then*) because the old-time Quileute owned everything, they didn't have boundaries. They didn't need them. So, the **Íx^wak^w** (*Elwha*), the **Kłalábt** (*Clallam*) people moved up into **I'ídis** (Port Angeles area). When they got settled there, they started to spread out east and pushed all the old-time Quileute speakers ahead of them into **Chíba-kabł^w** (*the Port Townsend-Chimacum area*). And that's where they stayed, with the Quileute on the west side of the peninsula and the Chimacum on the east side of the

peninsula, with the Makah and the Clallam in between. Well then, they (the Makah and Clallam) were able to be there because the Quileute didn't have any boundaries. They didn't have borders that nobody could cross into **Kwo'liyófilo tsikáti** (*Quileute territory*). So now, the chiefs set up boundaries for Quileute country. And they said, **Hiyáswo xabá ch lalátol** (*They are all forbidden to cross!*). And that's how our land has stayed just like it is.

(From Jay Powell, Quileute notes with Lillian Pullen, 1992, pages 42a and 42b.)

The cultural validity of that folkloric account is supported by the folk-historic character of the informants. Chiefly families trained their members to be the rememberers of the community. Charlie Howeattle and Lillian Pullen represented both of the highest status, chiefly families: Howeattle (**Xawisháfa**, now usually pronounced hah-wish-shah-TAH), and Payne (**Kixabátab** or **Taxá'wił**, pronounced kick-uh-BAH-thub and tuck-KAH-uh-with).

So, based on the only evidence we have, an estimated 800 years ago the whole north end of the Olympic Peninsula was occupied by bands who spoke an earlier form of the Quileute language that we call Proto-Chimakuan. Movements of the ancestors of today's Makah and Clallam (S'Klallam) wiped out or displaced those original Chimakuan settlements so that at the onset of recorded history in the early 1800s, there were only the Quileutes and Chimacums left.

Remember that the Lower Hoh River community was originally Quinault-speaking. They intermarried heavily with the Quileutes becoming bilingual, and then (probably during the early 1700s), they started to identify with the Quileutes in language, culture and territory.

That reconstruction of the history of the Peninsula always makes me realize that all evidence of those "Chimakuan Tribes" and of the Quileute could have been wiped out by a successful raid. We know that in pre-contact times the Quileutes were under a continual threat of raids, primarily by the Makah. They kept their fortified village atop James Island to retreat to when under attack. A successful raid could have totally annihilated the Quileutes, just as the 1847 raid by the Suquamish under Chief Seattle led to the extinction of the Quileutes' only relatives, the Chimacum Tribe. I often wonder how many distinct

Continued on Page 7...

Hiba' Kwashkwash [HAY-buh quash-quash]: The Jay Squawks

...Continued from Page 6

tribal groups became extinct during prehistoric times and disappeared without a trace.

But, the Quileutes persisted and survived. There were only 232 of them at La Push at the time of the 1906 census. Last month, I discussed the first four pages of this nine-page census, remembering some of the stories of families and notable or colorful characters. This month I will look at a few more pages.

Page 5 – Traditional Quileute “Bilateral” Family Structure – The Johnson Family

The Johnson family was one of the larger families in the village in 1906. There were 16 Johnsons (8% of the Quileutes). Now there are none. How is it that within a generation or two an entire family name can disappear? It happened because of the **hókwaf** (Whiteman's) system of family names which started to be used when A.W. Smith came to La Push as Indian sub-agent in 1883. The traditional Quileute way of thinking about family membership was what anthropologists call “true bilateral.” That means that each person was considered to be an equal member of both their father's family and their mother's family. But in mainstream North American (U.S. and Canadian) families, although family mem-

bers consider themselves to be related to both their father's and mother's family, the whole family (father, mother, children and grandchildren by their sons) are called by the father's last name. That is called a “modified bilateral system.”

It's the type of naming pattern that the Quileutes use now, just like the rest of Americans. And that is the reason that in a single generation in which there are no sons or in which all the sons die without fathering children, the name can die out completely. That's what happened to the Johnsons. There were five sons in that generation of Johnsons (Eddie, Louie, Harold, Amos and Delmar). But during the two decades after 1906, there was also the 1918 flu epidemic, the 1920 storm at sea in which many, many fur sealers drowned, and rampant TB among Indians, especially the men. For one reason or another, the sons all died and so did their name.

Aside from Bertha Johnson, the mother of Old Man Fred Woodruff and Johnny Jackson, the members of the Johnson family that I've heard mentioned most were Captain John (or Kapatán) and Chester Johnson (called Shay). Nellie Gray Johnson, widow of Kapatán, was a respected storyteller, basket weaver and the go-to person for names, songs, private

spirit information and other social facts relating to previous generations.

Note how many women had no “English names.”

Botsakítsa, the wife of Web (**Wíboxad**) Jones could only be listed under her Indian name. That is perhaps understandable since she was listed as “60 years old” in 1906. Probably she was only “about 60” which means she would have been born about ten years before the Quileutes signed the treaty (1856). So she would have had no sense of numbered years and would have been too old to attend Wesley Smith's school and get an English name. Furthermore, few girls attended the Indian School in the early years.

It is also of interest that **Ṭṭotabó'ot**, the wife of Harald Johnson, was only 39 at the time of this census, so she was born in about 1865 and would have been 18 years old when the La Push Indian School opened. So, she too probably was never given an English name. It is also remembered that many of the women born before 1870 interacted primarily with other women who had not learned English well; therefore, they didn't speak English comfortably and may have had only an English nickname, which usually wasn't “acceptable” as an official English name.

It wasn't only women who are listed on the tribal rolls with no English name. Several senior men are only listed as Old Man (e.g. Old Man Bright, 65 years old; Old Man Gray, 58; Old Man Penn, 70). And some men had “English names” that were simply an abbreviated form of their Quileute name (e.g. **Wíboxad** was listed as Web Jones). There were even a few men who were called by their Indian name and it was accepted as an English name. Probably the most well-known was Siectiss Ward (often spelled Sixtus), but others were Talcus (often Talicus), Yakalada and Shestecoop.

The 1906 census allows us to make numerous observations and assume some conclusions about the degree to which the people had accommodated to mainstream American values, perspectives and behaviors.

The Jones Family

I've never been able to find evidence that would allow me to be sure about whether the Jones name among the Quileutes was the result of Wesley Smith naming one of the Quileute school students after American historical figures or the result of using common mainstream names like the colors (Black, White, Brown). Smith did favor historical war heroes. He gave students the names Robert E. Lee

(Confederate commander in chief), Andrew Jackson (hero of the War of 1812 and later president) and Zachary Taylor (hero of the Mexican War and later president). It would seem probable that he would also have named someone after John Paul Jones, known as the “Father of the American Navy” and an admiral during the Revolutionary War.

The first son of **Wíboxad** and **Bótsakítsa** (both born in 1845) was listed in a census during the 1880s as **Yádox^w** with the English name John Jones. **Wíboxad** apparently took the English last name Jones based on the name that his son John Paul Jones had been given at the Quileute school in 1873. Using the nickname Web, he kept the Jones name although his son John died young. In this 1906 census, there are six Quileutes with the last name Jones. Some of them had interesting histories. For example, Bert Jones (**K^wolá**), a grandson of Web by daughter Eva (**Adá^w dalok^w**), was one of the Quileutes that was picked up by a passing steamer and saved during the great storm of 1920. (See further mention below.)

Now that the Quileutes are privileged to have Zachary Jones on the Tribal Council, they can be doubly proud to have a councillor named after both a historic army hero (Zachary Taylor) and a navy hero (John Paul Jones).

The Lee and Bennett Families

While on the topic of English names from U.S. history that were given to Quileute school children, it's important to mention Robert E. Lee and the Lee family. There have been Quileutes called Robert E. Lee for 140 years. The first Robert E. Lee was born about 1878. Thus, it appears that he was given his name later than the first students in the Quileute school back in 1873-4. Robert E. Lee was a regular hunting partner of the Ward boys up on the Dickie. Recently, I found a picture of that first Robert E. Lee with a cougar he was showing to A. W. Smith (who took the picture) with Smith's daughter Lura in the doorway. I don't know who the boy is.

There were Bennetts in La Push during the early days. Louis Bennett (**Yabakít**, born 1870) had lived with a Quileute girl named Julia (**Chícha^w**, born 1875); and, they had a daughter (**Ṭṭi^wíya**) and a son Frank (**Yóchi**, born 1890). The daughter died and after Louis' death or departure, Julia married Robert E. Lee, and they raised little Frank Bennett with their two children, Isaac Lee (**Ṭodíx**) and Mabel Lee (born 1903; died

Continued on Page 8...

NUMBER	INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	SEX	RELATION	AGE
108	Fates-bue-ud	John Johnson	M	H	36
109	O-lo-kate	Nellie Gray Johnson	F	W	37
110		Eddie Johnson	M	S	7
111	Chutak	Louie Johnson	M	S	44
112	Chee	Chester Johnson	M	H	27
113	Tee-a-le-puth	Mary Johnson	F	W	33
114	Chutak		F	D	3
115	Ta-a-how-ith	Harald Johnson	M	H	39
116	Thlo-ta-bo-utl		F	W	39
117	Bo-thla-hoth	Amos Johnson	M	S	16
118	Saxx Tsoth-bos-tub	Cora Johnson	F	D	13
119	Shoo	Delmar Johnson	M	S	6
120	Thlu-sehah		F	D	3
121	We-ba-hod	Web Jones	M	H	60
122	Boo-tsa-ke-tsa		F	W	60
123	A-da-de-due	Eva Saux	F	D	24
124		Martin Saux	M	S or D	7
125		Johnnie Saux	M	S or D	5
126	Kwol-lath	Bert Jones	M	Grand S	16
127	Ooo-un	Isaac Wood	M	Grandson	12
128	Yae-ta-ya-dook	Jerry Jones	M	H	38
129	Thlo-tas-bi-itl	Ada Jones	F	W	32
130	Whay-ooe	Simon Jones	M	S	7
131	Chutak		F	D	7
132	Mit-hiss		M	H	65
133	Tee-di-ix		F	W	65
134	Flu-kwa-kud	Tim Lee(White)	M	G. Widower	50

Hiba' Kwashkwash [HAY-buh quash-quash]: The Jay Squawks



Robert E. Lee with a cougar he shot up on the Dickie, with Lura Smith (A.W. Smith's daughter) looking on. The identity of the young man isn't known. Photo by A.W. Smith

...Continued from Page 7

1912).

So it is that this 1906 census is like a community history with families that arose and persisted until today or that disappeared, leaving as evidence only marked or unmarked graves up in the **tatítal** (graveyard). It's interesting that more than half of the graves in the cemetery are unmarked or no longer marked, having originally been labelled only with a wooden cross that disintegrated over the years. In the late 1990s, a group of us did a map of the gravesites in the tribal cemetery up on the hill. The only Bennett that we found in a marked grave was Sharon Lee Bennett - 1986. By the time we did that map, the other Bennetts were all in forgotten graves.

Page Six of the Census

This page includes some of the most memorable characters in the La Push community back at the beginning of the 1900s. But, it's apparent that there are stories associated with every family in the village. And certainly, one of the goals in these *Squawks* is to do what the old people used to do...to keep the old tribal stories alive and remembered.

The Amazing Dr. Lester

The last of the great Quileute medicine men was **Hitokłátok**. Born in 1858, he appears to have realized at an early age that he had a doctoring spirit. No one seems to have known how he got the name Lester. I've discussed Dr. Lester before, but let me remind readers of some of the stories about **Takta Lístá**, as the Old People (who couldn't pronounce R) used to call him.

Dr. Lester was respected and feared. The villagers believed that he had doctoring spirit power which allowed him to make others ill, crazy or un-

lucky. There were several Indian doctors in the village at the time, but he was the only one that was a powerful **ix^watóla** ("changing face person"); that name was used because his personal healing rituals often involved him wearing a mask. There are lots of stories about Dr. Lester. Most of them involve healings that surprised, and occasionally astounded, even the skeptically observant Albert Reagan, teacher at La Push from 1905-9.

It helped to consolidate his reputation that he also was aboard one the two canoes of sealers that was rescued 30 miles out at sea during a great storm in 1920, referred to above. That 1920 storm arose "out of nowhere." Fortunately, a steamer passing in the area picked up the sealers and their two canoes. According to George Pettitt:

42 Indian sealers drowned in that storm. The *Multnomah* stopped to pick up both the canoes and the men, and carried them to San Francisco. It is laughingly recalled that "Doctor" Lester, in spite of his reputed great medicine power, was badly frightened and did not regain his usual dominating personality until he was given a large drink of whiskey on the ship. Then he sang his tamanawis song and took credit for the rescue.

I read that Pettitt account of the storm to Old Man Fred Woodruff and how Dr. Lester and the other five sealers were saved. When I was finished, he said, "I remember that storm. I was 18 years old when it happened. What's laughable about Dr. Lester saying he caused them to be saved? Of course Dr. Lester could make that ship come by when he needed help. Why didn't boats appear to save the other 42 Indians? What's laughable is that non-Indians and even many

NUMBER	INDIAN NAME	ENGLISH NAME	SEX.	RELATION.	AGE
135	Ta-thlo-biah	Robert Lee	M	H	28
136	Chit-cha	Julia Lee	F	W	36
137	Tunix	Isaac Lee	M	S	8
138		Mable Lee	F	D	3
139	Yoush	Frank Bennett	M	S of W	15
140	He-tuc-thla-took	Dr. Lester	M	H	47
141	Tsue-tái-ith		F	W	45
142	Chee-ook	Bucket Maxmx Mason	M	H	61
143	Tsot-tsol-e-tsa		F	W	59
144	Ya-hut-up	Elon Mason	M	H	59
145	Wle-wha-shut-a		F	W	59
146	Hew-with-bi-itl	Capitan Mason	M	H	42
147	Ka-la-boe-tub		F	W	40
148		Allen Mason	M	S	7
149	Chutak		F	D	1
150	Doosa	Susie Morgaurth	F	W of a	36
151		May	F	D	5
152	Chutak		M	S	1
153	Ya-ea-la-der	Yaee-la-da Obi	M	H	45
154	Hew-wa-thlus		F	W	45
155	Obi	Ole Obi	M	S	23
156	Tay-ooe	Ernest Obi	M	S	18
157	Choo-e-ul	Bunies Obi	F	D	11
158	Ke-ka-but-lup	Thomas Payne	M	H	40

young Quileutes don't believe in the power of medicine men. Quileute kids used to keep their distance from Dr. Lester's house and property." Such stories give an insight into the traditional Quileute perspective.

Albert Reagan took groups of students to doctoring ceremonies and then had them draw what happened at those healing rituals. Reagan was a Mormon and many of those drawings were included in his notes on the Quileute. After his death, they ended up in the archives of Brigham Young University. In 1975, Vickie and I travelled to Utah to see what all Reagan had collected. His notes and official notices give a clear picture of Quileute life during the early 20th century, a time of great change to the Quileutes' perspective and lifeways.

But, despite the fact that many tribal members were becoming educated and Christianized, the Old Ways were still operant in village life. The archival records of the Indian agents during the early 1900s have many examples of letters from Quileutes demanding that Dr. Lester be restrained from "spirit vengeance" which would happen if they didn't give money or gifts to Dr. Lester. It sounds a bit like the Quileute version of the protection racket. But there is no doubt that people

in La Push believed that Dr. Lester had the power to cause illness, craziness, death or making sure that bad luck would befall those who failed to show him respect. For the villagers, Dr. Lester was a fearsomely powerful individual.

Bucket Mason and the Mason Family

Nobody has ever given me a convincing explanation of why **Chiyóx** was called "Bucket." Lillian Pullen and Rosie Black thought it might have come from the word **pákit**, which means "work" and sounds like *bucket*. The more interesting question is where the name Mason came to be used by Quileutes. The first mention of Mason as a tribal name goes back to an earlier 1891 census that included Bucket Mason (born 1845), Elon Mason (born 1847) and Kapitan Mason (born 1864), as well as an orphan adopted by Kapitan named Allen (born 1899). Allen later married Violet Bright and they had a son named Kenneth in 1919. But that doesn't give us any indication of how the name Mason was first introduced into La Push. Certainly, it was a respected name, since Bucket and Kapitan were respected as holders of knowledge and hence, were high status.

Continued on Page 9...

Hiba' Kwashkwash [HAY-buh quash-quash]: The Jay Squawks

...Continued from Page 8

The Morganroth Family

The Morganroth name entered the Quileute records when respected Bogachiel pioneer Chris Morgenroth (spelled with an "e") and Susie (Dókas or K^wálat) were united in a Quileute traditional marriage in the late 1890s. Chris Morganroth the 2nd (born 1899) eventually married Ivy Wheeler and there are now generations of Chris Morganroths (spelled with an "a"). The family headman is still Chris the 3rd and the name is well established in the tribe.

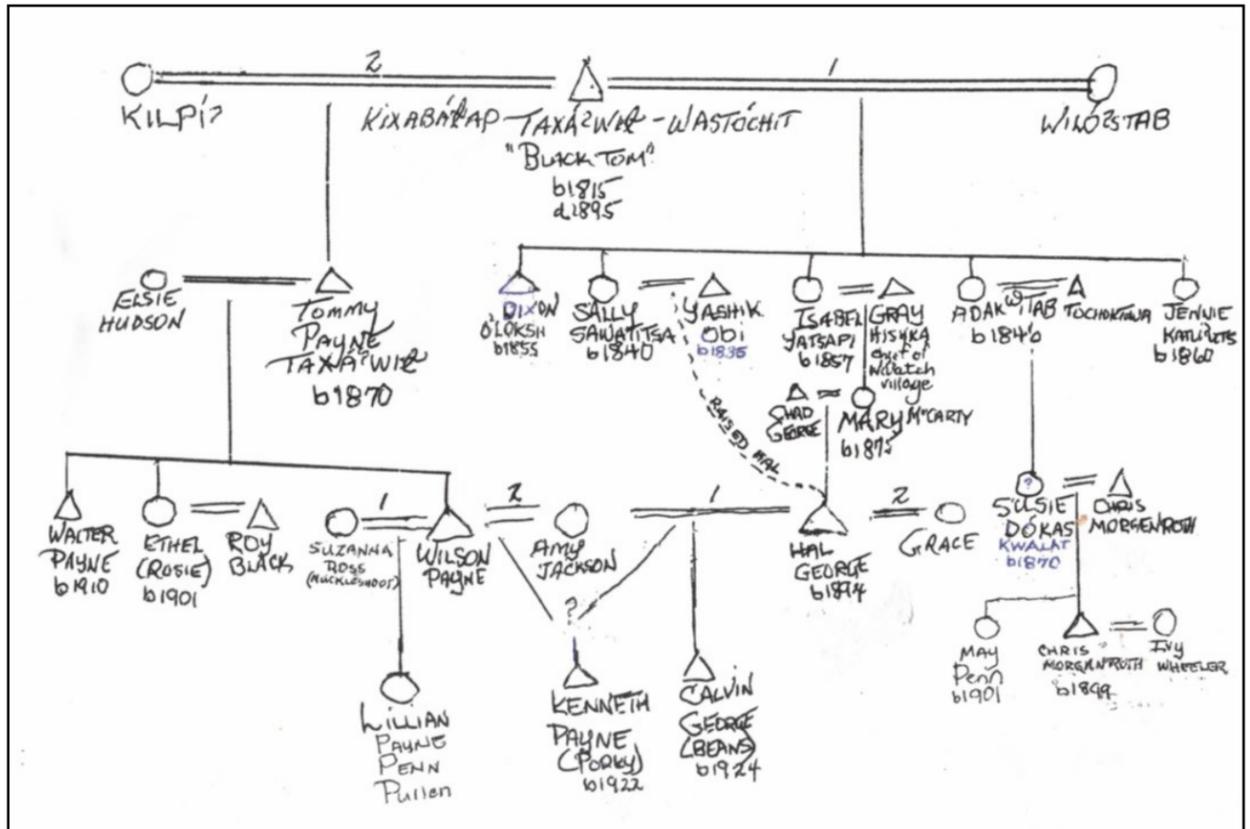
The Payne Family: Chiefs and Chiefly People

I discussed the Payne family in the October 2016 *Squawk*. Black Tom Payne (Taxá'wí or Kixabálap, 1815-1895) was the family headman at the time of the Treaty signings of 1855-56. At the treaty conference, it was clear that Black Tom was a most respected Quileute family leader, and so he was "appointed," along with Xawisháfa to be the Quileute tribal co-chiefs. That chiefly status has continued to the present day. The traditional Payne family settlement, called Tsix^wók^w, was on the lower Calawah and extended from just above the highway bridge up to the North and South Fork confluence.

The history and the family tree of this chiefly family is also included in the soon to be released *Our Land, Quileute Territory* book. To make it easy for readers to visualize and understand the history and folklore associated with the Payne name, I've included the family tree. Those interested in more information can email Emily-the-Editor and ask her to send the entire Payne family history as given in the October 2016 newsletter.

The Words of the Week for March

March 5-11: K^wó'ókícha? Where are you going? (pronounced quo-oh-KAY-th-chuh). Of course, that's the way



The family tree of the Payne family, starting with Black Tom, who was succeeded as chief by his son Tommy Payne.

you ask a man where he is going. To ask a woman, you say **K^wó'ókíchid**. The "question asking ending" (a suffix) on the end of questions in Quileute tells whether the question is being asked of a man, a woman, or of more than one man or woman. For a mixed group of men and women, use **-chid**. Quileute takes some study! The question suffixes are:

	Asking 1 person	Asking a group
Asking a man:	-cha	-ka
Asking a woman:	-chid	-kid

So the important questions in Quileute are:

Where are you going? **K^wó'ókícha?** and **K^wó'ókíchid?**

How are you? **Ayasócha?** and **Ayasóchid?**

What are you doing? **Ałachá?** and **Ałachid?**

March 12-18: K^wó'dákti. Welcome (pronounced QUO-oh-duck-th-ee).

It's surprising that although we have had over 100

Words of the Week, we have never had the word for "welcome" before. This should be learned so Quileutes can greet visitors to La Push and Quileute country as the Old People did. The traditional idea of welcome in the Quileute speakers' minds seemed to have an element of being comfortable. Once, when I asked Lillian how to say "easy chair" in Quileute, she thought and said, "Call it **k^wó'dákti flá'yál**," which means "welcome chair." So being welcome in a place has something to do with being comfortable.

K^wó'dákti o xi? K^wó'íyof. Welcome to La Push (pronounced QUO-oh-duck-th-ee oh hay quo-oh-LAY-yote).

March 19-25: Wáli boyóklila. I'm not doing anything in particular (pronounced wah-lee bow-YOOK-thill-lah).

One time, Old Man Sluggo Jackson was sitting up on the turnaround where the parking lot of the senior center is nowadays. He was clearly just enjoying the sun and his memories of

the village when he was young. When he was asked, "**Ałachá?**" He responded, "I'm not doing anything in particular." So **Wáli boyóklila**, is the Phrase of the Week. Say it and think of Old Man Sluggo.

March 26-April 1:

Kitaxásdo. Let's go (pronounced kee-tuh-HUSS-doe).

That's such a fun word to use. And, of course, once you know "Let's go!" you can use that pattern to say lots of other things:

Alaxásdo. Let's eat (pronounced ah-lah-HUS-doe).

Kitsa'ásdo. Let's dance (pronounced kee-tsah-USS-doe).

I remember the time Bonita asked me to dance. She's a good dancer!

Have a good March everybody!

—Kwashkwash

jayvpowell@hotmail.com

Penn sworn into school board



Charlotte Penn was sworn into the Quileute Tribal School Board by Chairwoman Angel Williams. After a position was left vacant, the school board selected Charlotte to fill the seat.

Submitted Photo

JOB CLUB
March 15th 2018
Quileute Natural Resources
 Conference Room
2:00 PM

March 20th 2018
Human Services
 Conference Room
2:00 PM

EVERYONE IS WELCOME

WOULD YOU LIKE TO LEARN ABOUT JOB READINESS SKILLS?

THIS MONTH WE WILL BE WORKING ON SETTING UP AN EMAIL, RESUMES AND COVER LETTERS

FOR MORE INFO, CONTACT HUMAN SERVICES: (360) 374-4306

When Should You Call 911?

Whenever you need help from police, fire, or medical personnel, you should call 911. If you are unsure you have an emergency, dial 911 and let the communications center decide what action to take. You do not receive all the benefits of 911 if you do not use it. Information about your call to 911 is considered personal and is used only to direct emergency response.

As a rule of thumb, calls should only be placed to 911 for potentially life-threatening situations for humans. The following list is certainly not all-inclusive but should provide an idea of what constitutes a legitimate

reason for dialing 911:

- People involved in an automobile accident have been killed or injured or trapped in a vehicle.
- Someone has collapsed, is suffering a heart attack, has been seriously burned or is in some other form of distress.
- Someone is being threatened or has been attacked by someone or a group of people.
- Gunshots have been heard or gunfire has been witnessed in a public place.
- A house or building is on fire.
- A boat carrying people has

overturned.

The following situations are improper reasons for calling 911:

- Calling to get information such as the time, weather forecast, traffic conditions, travel directions or telephone numbers.
- Someone needs help for non-emergency issues such as chronic aches or pains, flu symptoms, minor cuts or needs a ride to the doctor's office or medical center.
- Calling to ask why emergency personnel are at another house or business in the area.

- Reporting bursting pipes or loss of power.
- Playing a prank or calling for a joke.

In some cases, people making improper calls to 911 have ended up as the subject of news stories, so resist the temptation to dial 911 simply because of anger, frustration or out of curiosity. It may not only be a criminal offense in certain areas, it could place the life of somebody else, who is truly in need of help, in greater jeopardy. Be sure that the call is legitimate and that someone's life or property is truly in danger before calling 911.

New Beginnings Photo Contests

Submit a photo that applies to one of the building blocks below! If your photo is selected, you will be awarded a certificate and prize.

**Note the deadlines for both sets of Resilience Building Blocks*

Resilience Building Blocks

- A. Teaching Self Discipline & Sense of Responsibility
- B. Experiencing Success
- C. Verbally Saying "I Love You"
- D. Expressing Feelings
- E. Helping a Friend
- F. Working as a Team
- G. Letting a Child Know You are Available to Help
- H. Assigning Chores to Give Responsibility
- I. Respecting the Ability to Make Decisions
- J. Helping to Appreciate Cultural and Ethnic Heritage

DEADLINE: March 16, 2018

Resilience Building Blocks

- A. Sensing Triggers that Create Negative Behavior
- B. Accepting Ownership for Your Behavior
- C. Learning to Solve Problems & Make Decisions
- D. Acknowledging When You Are Wrong
- E. Learning to Self-Advocate
- F. Following the Experience of Success or Failure
- G. Having Clear Expectations and Rules
- H. Helping a Child Develop Problem Solving Skills
- I. Helping a Child Learn to Express His/Her Feelings
- J. Giving a Child Choices

DEADLINE: March 30, 2018

In your submission, please indicate the building block your photo applies to and one to two sentences about the activity. Photos may be submitted through Facebook, page titled: "New Beginnings Photo Contest" or text to Narse Foster at 360-640-9707.



Photos courtesy of the New Beginnings Photo Contest Facebook page

Changes at the Marina



The Quileute Port Authority Ordinance and the Quileute Tribe Moorage Agreement will be effective April 1, 2018. Tribal owned or operated vessels will be required to pay \$90.00 a month for moorage and electricity. These fees will be utilized for operation and maintenance at the harbor facilities. Accordingly, documentation and proof of insurance is also a requirement of the Port Authority Ordinance. A copy of the Port

Authority Ordinance and Moorage Agreement is available at the Marina Office.

The Quileute Tribe has a substantial investment in the development of the harbor. Insurance measures are necessary to safeguard and protect those assets. Below is a summary of recent development;

Boat Launch: \$185,000

Fuel Tanks: \$235,000

Ice Machine: \$223,000

A larger capacity ice

machine with a distribution system is in the planning stages. However, this upgrade will require high voltage transformers and installation of new power lines. Additionally, Tribal Council is in the process of reviewing and considering options for the loading dock.

Marina Priorities for 2018:

- Office expansion
- Fuel pumps
- Security lights
- Gated ramps
- Electrical upgrade
- Fork lift
- Generator
- Waste tank
- Abandoned or unseaworthy vessels

Division of Child Support Services

The Washington State Division of Child Support (DCS) will be available on March 29, 2018 from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the Quileute Human Services Office. Lisa Vasquez, Quileute Tribal Liaison, and Stephanie Silberlicht, Hoh and Quinault Tribal Liaison, will be available. They can answer questions about child support cases (modification, debt charge off, etc.), provide information and assist with child support paperwork. This opportunity is open to all community members, staff, and employees. You may either drop in during the scheduled time or set up an appointment with Lisa by calling 360-664-6859. If you are unable to meet on that date, please call if you have any questions about child support. We look forward to seeing you!

2018 Bob Ward Sr. Memorial Men's Basketball Tournament

This year, 11 teams entered our tournament here in La Push. I want to start out by thanking our Tribal Council. Rio and Leticia Jaime, if it was not for you the tournament would have not happened. Thank you.

We had some good games in the tournament. Tribes represented: Quileute, Tulalip, Muckleshoot, Suquamish, Little Boston, Makah, Skokomish, and more.

1st Place: Suquamish

2nd: Muckleshoot

3rd Place: Rack on Rack

4th Place: Tulalip

Big thanks goes to Sarah Coberly, Michelle Ward, Jonah Black, Rosalie Black, Nancy Ward, Mike Ward, Thalia Jackson, Little Thalia Jackson (her sister), and Sable Colfax. If I forgot anybody, I'm sorry, but thank you!

I am sorry to announce that I will be stepping down from running our annual basketball tournament in the future. Again, thank you to everyone that has helped.

Sincerely,
Frank Ward

Quileute Housing Authority Youth Program's 21st Annual Easter Egg Hunt!



Saturday, March 31, 2018

For All Children 12 years and under

11:00 AM SHARP!

Quileute Oceanside Resort La Push

Separate age areas to hunt

Prize presented to the finder of the Secret Egg

Special appearance by the Easter Bunny

Please Dress for the Weather!

Quileute Tribal School will be competing once again in the Science Olympiad!

By Alice Ryan

On March 2nd at Seattle Central College, three Quileute Tribal School teams competed in the Science Olympiad. Two teams were from middle school and one was from high school.

Alice Ryan, the 7-12th grade science teacher, and Margery Marshall, the 6th grade teacher, have been working for months on helping students prepare for these Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (STEM) based competitions. Almost all students in those grades competed in two or more different competitions.

The competitions cover many different topics in science and come in a variety of styles. Some students have been building things like mouse trap racers, towers, and rubber band driven helicopters. Many teams have been preparing to participate in a challenge that takes place at the competition, for example: completing an optical laser maze, identifying rocks and minerals, and deciding "Who dun it" which utilizes

many chemistry skills. There are also competitions that are tests in subjects like anatomy and ecology. Within both Division B (grades 6-8) and Division C (grades 9-12) there are 23 different types of competitions, each with their own goals, rules, and subjects. Students have been working hard. There have been after school practices and work time twice a week since Christmas. This competition is a one-day event to show off all that they have done and much of what they have learned during this time. Margery Marshall and I are proud of all of their hard work, and are looking forward to watching them compete.

Monday March 12th at 8:30 a.m. in the gym during our weekly circle, Margery and I will present students with awards and kudos! If there are family members that would like to attend, you are welcome to join us. Please sign in at the front desk.

Look for the April edition of the Talking Raven to find out how we did!



At the QTS science classroom, preparing for the competition
Photo by Alice Ryan

Relational Life Skills What Happy People Know

March 15th
2 p.m.—3 p.m.
Tribal Court
Register Now!

Body Language

Emotionally intelligent people are sensitive to the body language of others and are aware of how our body language affects others. Our bodies are communicating, even if at a subconscious level. The more nonverbal cues we connect, the more we increase our ability to interpret what is being communicated.

Randy Kempf — Relational Life Skills
Quileute Tribe New Beginnings
Liz Sanchez or Narse Foster
(360) 374-3349 or (360) 374-5110
newbeginnings@quileutenation.org

WE NEED COMMUNITY MEMBERS!

Community meetings are happening!

We will provide updates on the Technical Assistance Project and ask for advice and ideas for improving the Quileute Child Welfare program.

Every month will be a new topic!

Please join us & be a part of program development

March 12, 2018 at 1:00 PM - West Wing
Investigation Process
Maps/Policy/Procedure

April 9, 2018 at 1:00 PM - West Wing
Quileute Technical Assistance Project - Legal Intervention Process—Part 1
Maps/Policy/Procedure

May 14, 2018 at 1:00 PM - West Wing
Quileute Child Welfare - Legal Intervention Process—Part 2
Maps/Policy/Procedure



Basket Weaving Conference



Quileute elders practicing their traditional basket weaving; they attended the Hazel Pete Institute of Chehalis Basketry on February 23rd and 24th in Rochester, WA. Photos by Nellie Ratliff

Communities who Care

MOVIE NIGHTS WITH DIALOGUE INVESTING IN YOU TODAY FOR A BETTER TOMORROW FOR ALL

A collaboration between New Beginnings, the Quileute Teen Center, and Readiness to Learn brings you MOVIE NIGHTS at the Teen Center.

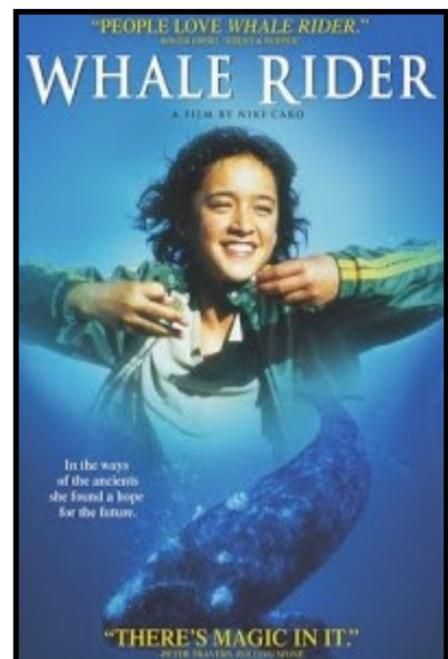
Every third Thursday of the month you'll have an opportunity to watch a movie and participate in guided dialogue.

Join us! When you sign in you'll instantly qualify for a door prize! Can you say GIFT CARDS?!

This month we'll be watching WHALE RIDER, which is about a twelve-year-old Māori girl whose ambition is to become the chief of the tribe. Her grandfather Koro believes that this is a role reserved for males only. Dialogue will be about recognizing historical trauma and working on healing.

We'll have Popcorn!!!

We'll have FUN!!



EVERY THIRD

THURSDAY

March 15, 2018

LA PUSH

TEEN CENTER

5 – 7 p.m.

Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

March Birthdays:

Michael Estrada	1	Da'Dai Mendoza	10	Donald Colfax	19
Carlos Soto		Pamela Morganroth		Rae Lynn Martinez	21
Keishaun Ramsey	2	Darrin Rosander		Susan Penn	
Alexandra Navarrete		Jai Levitt-Ward	11	Vincent Rosander Jr.	
Allen Black	3	Randy Eastman Jr.		Beau Lawrence	
Jasmine Wallace		Laura Wayne		Jordan Davis-Jackson	22
Leo Williams		Douglas Wiedemeier Jr.		Fawn Gabales	
Joe Moore Jr.	4	Violet Williams	12	Douglas Pullen Sr.	23
Jonah Black		Delores Woodruff		Beronica Galeana-Penn	
Madison Burnside		Javier Roldan-Schmitt		Sheila Harrison	24
Harold Jefferson		Joshua Penn		Suzanna Black	
Andria James	5	Catherine Ceja-Cisneros		Leilani Eastman	
Zoe Zimmerman		Theo Penn	13	Brandi Olson	
Edwin Poulin		Jacqueline Connell	14	Candra Baker	
Deanna Hobson		Cordell Black-Stillwell		Kage Hoskins	
Saniah Eastman	6	Erik Sovde		Camilla Guerrero	25
Ka Tarra Lee Jackson		Odin Zimmerman	15	Michael Stewart	27
Henry Morganroth Jr.	7	Kali Martinez		Elizabeth Satiacum	28
Rosita Matson		Philip Ward Jr.		Eva Sanchez	
Rieda Sparks	8	Jacob Smith	16	Ronald Eastman	
Hailey Larkin		Janice Smith		Ezekiel Gaddie	
James Richeson-Penn		Isaac Lorentzen		Patricia Ward	
Roland Black		Miranda Jackson-Ward	17	Sarah Burnside	30
Serena lotte	9	Rio Foster	18	Jason Lawrence	31
Angeline Baker		Crysanina Morganroth		Keith Penn	
Logan Hatch		Ashlynn Jones		Bertha Wallerstedt	
Nehemiah Gaddie		Thomas Baker Jr.	19		

April Birthdays:

Jacqueline Hill	2	Dana Williams	9	Joanne Harrison	22
Julia Ratliff		Lance Jackson-Black	10	Tom Davis	
Dimitri Sampson	3	Celia Macedonio		Sylvia Gonzales	
James Scarborough		Monica Reese	11	Nigeria Gaddie-Luther	
Priscilla Lorentzen		Darlene Jackson	12	Tazzie Sablan	
Nicolas Kovach		Sequoia Fernandez-Black		Jerry Davis	
Cassandra Garcia-Vazquez	4	Arnold Black	15	Ella Payne	23
Storm Rosander		Guy Francis		Juan Pinon	
Rose Phillips		Deanna Jackson	16	Kelly Story	
Robert Taylor Jr.	5	Roman Penn Jr.		Eliza Rivas	
Mason Burnside		Jami Williams		Nancy Ward	24
Barry Pettibone	6	Keya Rohlman		Alexander Garcia-Vazquez	
Brittney Woodruff		Brandon Ruth	17	Kenneth McKenney	25
Jeffrey Schumack	7	Roman Penn		Ramona Ward	
Melissa Burnside		Ann Charles	18	Karen Gonzalez	26
Garrison Schumack		Daniel Payne		Brianna Eastman	
Nicole Baker		Chastity Black		Kailani Jackson	
Melinda James		Olivia Black	19	June Schumack	28
Robin Black	8	Hunter Black-Stillwell	20	Jodi Penn	
Aryah Penn	9	Joni Penn		Jeremiah Williams	
Niccole Charles		Iesha Johnson	21	La'Damion Jackson	30
America Juarez		Warrin Rosander			

***Bá·yaḵ* The Talking Raven welcomes feedback!**

Do you have an idea for an article, an announcement for the Quileute community, or photo opportunity?
Please feel free to share your suggestions with:

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If you have any other general feedback, let us know what you think. We strive to improve your newsletter!