

bá.yak The Talking Raven

A Quileute Newsletter



Quileute Days 2018 in Review

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The 2018 Quileute Days celebration was held in La Push, WA Friday, July 20th through Sunday, July 22nd. Over several months, Events Coordinator Rio Jaime and a volunteer Quileute Days Planning Committee met to organize the annual event. An estimated 2,000 people were in attendance.

This year's artwork was a paddle design, created by Quileute tribal member Keith Penn. Keith says his design was inspired by a paddle he painted years ago for a tribal school fundraiser. He had wanted to digitize it, and then when the Quileute Days Committee held a contest, he decided to enter.

Kicking off the weekend, the royalty pageant was held at the Akalat Center; it was organized by Charlotte Penn and Natalie Jackson, with assistance from Kristal King, Cynthia Barajas, and Margarita Guerrero. Quileute youth from infant to age 18 competed for a title and to officially represent the Tribe at events, both local and regional. Judges were Quileute elder Lela Mae Morganroth, Pat Larkin, and Sandi O'Regan.

Following royalty, Vince Penn organized a culture exchange; Chinese visitors performed at the Akalat, sharing their traditional dress, songs, and dances and tribal members shared some of Quileute culture as well.

On Saturday morning, Naomi Jacobson and Nellie Ratliff coordinated the parade and registered the floats; there were 18 entries total. Quileute elder Linda Reid was selected as the Grand Marshal of the parade while Tourists of the Day were Jim and Marianne Logerfo of Seattle, WA. Parade judges were

Darryl Penn, Rae Lynn Martinez and Carmen Jaime, with Vince Penn announcing the parade floats as they drove by the stage on Main Street. Ribbons were provided to the winners. "We were pleased with the turnout," Naomi said. "We are always so grateful to have the Quileute Warriors and the USCG Station Quillayute River Color Guard leading the way. There were so many festive entries in the spirit of our tribal holiday!"

The poker tournament, horseshoe tournament, and kwakspat (traditional fish bake) immediately followed the parade.

In the afternoon, a crowd admired traditional Quileute dances on Main Street, which was led by Dakwa Woodruff and John Rush. The newly crowned royalty and other community members sang and danced.

The Kids Zone was a popular attraction with the many inflatables, rock climbing wall, and mechanical bull. Children were entertained for hours on Saturday afternoon through the evening. Coast Guard



Fireworks at the Point - Photo by Hailey Daniels

personnel from Station Quillayute River volunteered to monitor the children for safety purposes. They were also in charge of the Kids Race Competition, which included a foot race, potato sack race, three-legged race, balloon toss, and watermelon eating contest.

There were 18 teams who competed in the scavenger hunt for cash prizes. Teams were required to take photos and videos of themselves completing tasks such as: forming a conga line, doing "the

wave" on the sidelines at the softball field, and getting a Councilmember to agree to a group hug. Starr LeClair and Kali Martinez had the job of judging the teams' checklists to determine the winners.

The "La Push Has Talent" show had numerous entries, but it was emcee Chesga Jackson who amped up the crowd with a performance of an original song he wrote, "Canvas featuring Tinsel Korey," that got him the 1st place cash prize.

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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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Linda Reid was the Grand Marshal of the parade

From Council Chambers



Tony Foster, Zach Jones, Doug Woodruff, James Jackson, Skyler Foster - Photo By Cheryl Barth

We saw a busy July due to WIGA, a culvert case update, hunting meetings, the Allottees Association, as well as our annual Quileute Days celebration and the canoe journeys.

Treasurer Skyler Foster: Washington Tribes traveled to a culvert case debriefing on July 13th at the Suquamish Clearwater Casino. Attorneys that represented the tribes' case versus Washington State explained our victory. It was one of the closer decisions tribes have seen at the Supreme Court level since it was a split decision at 4-4. Essentially, because of the split, the case goes back to the 9th Circuit decision, which favored Washington Tribes. We are so grateful for this outcome.

Secretary James Jackson: Council attended a hunting meeting between Washington Tribes and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife on July 17th at Jamestown S'Klallam. The state wanted to get a better understanding of jurisdictional issues and agreement on a process for making

traditional use determinations for hunting. We look forward to a follow-up meeting scheduled for the end of August in Quinault.

Congratulations to James Salazar on his hiring at Quileute Natural Resources for the patrol officer position. Not only is he a tribal member, but he is a veteran, too. We are always proud to see Quileutes come home and work for the Tribe.

Oftentimes, Quileute Days and the canoe journeys overlap each other. This year, the canoes landed in La Push on July 17th and departed on July 18th, and Quileute Days was held that weekend on July 20th-22nd.

It takes strength, stamina, and commitment to go on the canoe journeys. We thank the pullers, ground crew, and Quileutes who represented our Tribe in a positive way while practicing our traditions.

Member At Large Zach Jones: It's amazing to see how far we've come with the canoe

journeys since the first Paddle to Seattle in 1989. There were not many canoes then, but now it has grown to over 100. I've had the opportunity to paddle in past journeys, logging thousands of miles. It doesn't just define who we are as an ocean-going society; it makes a big statement about our rights on the ocean. This year, it was an honor to represent Quileute and be able to attend the final canoe landing for the Power Paddle to Puyallup. It's neat to see all the different dancing from all the tribes take place over a week's time on one floor. And it was an honor to join my Tribe in the Quileute's time on the protocol floor. Our hands go up to Puyallup for being such gracious hosts for the thousands who attended.

Chairman Doug Woodruff: Our full Council was present at the Power Paddle to Puyallup protocol. When it was Quileute's time on the floor, it was nice because we had a large crowd and a lot of drummers, singers and dancers. It was a proud moment to get up and speak on behalf of Quileute and especially see the Quileute Royalty get up and introduce themselves. Puyallup was so

generous; they gifted blankets to our elders, canoe skippers, and Council, and were sure to keep everyone fed and hydrated throughout the week. We appreciated their hospitality.

Quileute looks forward to next year, when the journey takes us to Lummi.

And finally, Quileute Days 2018 was a success thanks to the Events Department, staff, and volunteers.

Chairman Doug Woodruff: We would like to thank Rio Jaime and his event staff. Everything was nicely organized with the vendors and activities. In fact, we're still receiving compliments about the fireworks show. Our hands go up to the volunteers and the planning committee as well.

Events Coordinator Rio Jaime did an outstanding job this year, incorporating Quileute traditions and activities for all ages. From the parade and Kids Zone to the kwakspat and La Push Has Talent—there were countless smiles to go around. Thank you for joining us in celebrating our history and culture!

BURN BAN

EFFECTIVE
IMMEDIATELY
AS OF 7/30/2018

The burn ban will remain in place until further notice. **NO BEACH FIRES OF ANY KIND!** Burning is prohibited within the Quileute Indian reservation.

RESORT ONLY – RECREATIONAL FIRES IN APPROVED METAL FIRE PITS AND GAS OR PROPANE STOVES/BABECUE GRILLS ARE ALLOWED.

BY ORDER OF THE
QUILEUTE FIRE CHIEF

Council wrapped past Quileute Royalty in Pendletons



Submitted Photo

Department Briefs

Natural Resources

- Culvert Case Debriefing and celebration by Case Area tribes at Clearwater Resort on July 13th
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and peninsula Tribes hunting meeting on July 17th
- Quileute Natural Resources Committee or "Fish Committee" Meeting held July 18th
- Discussion between Olympic National Park, Quileute Tribe and Attorney General's Office on July 26th regarding Attorney General's "Save our Coast Rally" to protest oil and gas exploration of the Washington Coast
- NOAA/Tribal meeting to discuss finalization of the Pacific Salmon Treaty Agreement for 2019-2028
- QNR staff meeting on July 31st
- Asking fishermen to complete surveys, which can be found at the QNR Department

Human Services

- Senior Center is holding a nutrition meeting on August 17th at 12:30 p.m. with Barbara Amsler RDN,

CD

- Job Club is continuing to happen every month; the next ones will be August 9th and 14th at 2 p.m. at the Human Services Department. TANF and GA clients and any tribal members who are currently job searching are welcome. Please be on time since we start promptly and cannot allow someone to attend the session if they arrive late.
- August 20th is the next scheduled ICW Community Meeting. We will be going over Case Management for Children. We welcome your input and participation!
- If you have received assistance from the Kinship Navigator program in the past, please contact Dawn Ward at (360) 374-0756 at the Senior Center. The program has hygiene items and can help with camp or daycare costs. We still have access to Woodland Park Zoo and Seattle Aquarium passes for Kinship Families. If you are interested in the passes, please contact Dawn.
- If you have not received your crisis assistance for

LIHEAP or know that you will need firewood for the winter months, please stop in and fill out a LIHEAP application. If you have a hard time getting down to our office, please call (360) 374-4306 and ask for Barb.

Housing Authority

- Held a grand opening of the new playground on July 12th, which was named ławō-tiyót-li (meaning "My Backyard") by Pam Jackson
- Congratulations to Jeanine Calderon for winning the June "Garden of the Month"

Public Works

- Framed up the courthouse and drywalled the new offices
- Finished hauling gravel for the school parking lot
- Collected 48.5 tons of garbage on our weekly garbage runs for July
- Six YOP workers were hired with Public Works, helping with garbage runs, trash pickup, washing vehicles, cleaning lights at the waste plant, and weed eating, to name a few duties

Police

- Handled 216 calls for service in July
- Officer Jackson Folkner resigned and started his new position with Forks Police Department. We thank him for his time and service to the community and wish him the best.
- Ordered two new patrol vehicles using grant funding to replace high mileage trucks
- All officers became recertified in the new breath test equipment and laws for DUI drivers

Bá·yaḵ The Talking Raven

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Sweetgrass Gathering

The USFWS has begun issuing permits to tribal members for the gathering of sweetgrass on the Gray Harbor National Wildlife Refuge. Permits will be valid through September 15th, 2018. **Permits have already been issued for those who participated and received permits in the past.** Please stop by the Quileute Natural Resource office to sign and pick up your permit if you are interested in gathering sweetgrass again this year. If you have not been issued a permit in the past and wish to obtain one, please stop by our office and we will add you to the list. They request that we send them a list of names as soon as possible.

Quileute Days 2018 in Review

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The fireworks show began at approximately 10 p.m. on Saturday; La Push Fire Department was on scene at the Point to assist if there were any issues.

DJ Camello played music throughout the weekend, including the street dances on both Friday and Saturday night.

Cynthia Barajas ran the stick games tournament at the Akalat, which lasted well into the morning on Sunday.

“The Stick Games were great!” Cynthia shared. “We had a lot of familiar faces join us, and we ended up with 19 teams. We are so very grateful to have made so many friends throughout the years who continue to support our little family-friendly tournament for the love of the game. They could have been anywhere else knowing there are bigger tournaments they could travel to, but they chose our home. I would especially like to thank Andrew Shogren for volunteering his time and efforts each year, even though he has moved away, he has made it such a fun experience for everybody.”

On Sunday morning,

the 5K Family Fun Run was managed by Human Services staff, Tara Huggins and Nicole Earls, to benefit the Quileute Diabetes Support Group. Participants paid an entry fee and in return they were given a t-shirt. Part of the goal of the 5K is to also encourage family time while enjoying a healthy activity together.

Both youth and adult co-ed softball tournaments ended Sunday. Ken Justus and Jenny Boome organized the youth tournament; there were seven teams who competed that weekend. MVP of the youth softball tournament was Elizabeth Soto and Ryan Rancourt of the championship team, Eagle Auto Repair. For the adult tournament, Charlotte Penn and Stephanie Calderon managed it since organizer Ann Penn-Charles was away on canoe journeys.

Brent Ramsey helped with the motorized canoe races and recruited volunteers for the weekend. He said, “I want to thank the Tribe for sponsoring the canoe races, thank the racers for making it out to Quileute and putting on a great show, and thanks goes out to the people in the support boats to make the races possible and give the racers



Stick Games Tournament

the safety they may need.”

“One of the new items that we tried out for this year’s Quileute Days was a Snapchat filter,” explained Rio Jaime. “We actually had two different designs, one with the 2018 Quileute Days logo, and a filter for softball. Snapchat sent us feedback on how many times our filter was viewed. On Main Street, our filter was viewed over 23,000 times, the adult softball field was over 12,000 times, and the stick games area was over 4,000 times. I was pleasantly surprised by the number of views, and am glad people had some fun with the filters.”

Overall, the weekend saw beautiful, sunny weather that made for a perfect cele-

bration.

Rio expressed, “I thought Quileute Days 2018 was a great success. We had a great group of employees and volunteers working hard to make sure the different events went smoothly. Thank you to everyone who helped make it a great weekend. Of course, Quileute Days wouldn’t be what it is without all those who attended, so thank you all for coming and see you next year. We have received very positive feedback from guests and tribal members. We look forward to improving and making Quileute Days 2019 even more successful.”

More Quileute Days Photos on Page 5...



Canoe races - Photo by Lonnie Archibald



Kwakspat



Quileute Royalty



Mike Estrada - Photo by Lonnie Archibald

Quileute Days 2018 in Review

Quileute Days Results

Royalty Pageant

Mr. Warrior: Kenneth Ward
 Miss Quileute: Stephanie Ward
 1st Warrior: Isaiah Jackson
 1st Princess: Elizabeth Soto
 2nd Warrior: Miken Guerrero
 2nd Princess: Sophia Calderon
 Tiny Tot Warrior: Leo Guerrero
 Tiny Tot Princess: Heavyn Harrison-Smith

Parade

Most Festive: Roger Jackson Sr.
 Best Canoe: Quileute Elders Kwodi One by Bonita Cleveland
 Most Traditional: Quileute Days Royalty
 Most Original: Zach Jones River Boat
 Best in Show Float: Forks Old Fashioned 4th of July (Honoring: Tommy Jackson Quileute Warrior)
 Best in Show Business: Timber Beast Log Truck (Driver: Dewey Penn)
 Best in Show Overall: Quileute Enterprises

Scavenger Hunt

1st Place: Jelly Fam
 2nd Place: Awesomeness
 3rd Place: Savages

Horseshoes:

1st Place: Bill and Wade (Forks)
 2nd Place: Rio and Mike (Quileute)
 3rd Place: Chris and Matt (Suquamish and Port Gamble)
 4th Place: Bryson and Scott (Quileute)

Adult Softball

1st Place: Sequim Health Rehabilitation
 2nd Place: Nads
 3rd Place: Tall Timber Outdoors
 Sportsmanship: Red Dawgs

Youth Softball

1st Place: Eagle Auto Repair
 2nd Place: Dilley & Soloman
 3rd Place: Forks Hospital
 Sportsmanship: La Push

Stick Games:

1st Place: Leah Wilson
 2nd Place: Roger Charlie
 3rd Place: John Salam

Canoe Races:

Saturday

1st Place: Darren Sansom
 2nd Place: Stanley Markistrum
 3rd Place: Todd Pickernell

Sunday

1st Place: Darren Sansom
 2nd Place: Todd Pickernell
 3rd Place: Stanley Markistrum



Leroy Black and U.S. Coast Guard



Drumming and singing in the parade



Main Street was filled with vendors



Devin Coberly-Black



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



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

August, Tsakítsa, End of the berries moon

About three years ago, I got a note from the Quileute publicist, Jackie Jacobs. She's the public interface between the Quileutes and the rest of the world. When individuals, groups, reporters or public figures want to visit the rez or have questions, Jackie is the one who receives the requests. She's good at what she does. Jackie was *very* busy during the *Twilight* madness, not only serving as the liaison between Hollywood and the tribe, but also juggling requests from domestic and international media outlets all over the world. It was important from the moment that Jackie entered La Push, that the Quileute be afforded the opportunity to tell their own story through their songs, dances, culture and traditions. The tribe was thrust into the international spotlight and everybody wanted to know something about the Quileutes from every corner of the globe. It was imperative to her and the Tribal Councils at the time that Hollywood not be allowed to "define" who they are as an Indigenous people. Jackie shared, "The world was curious about who the real Quileute people were and the only people who can truly tell that story are the Quileute themselves so it was a honor to partner with Dr. Barbara Brotherton of Seattle Art Museum to bring the exhibit, *Behind the Scenes: The Real Story of the Quileute Wolves* to SAM and the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, DC."

Most of the *Twilight* fans were also curious about the Quileute language and wanted to know, "What did Jacob say to Bella in Quileute in *New Moon*?"

As the *Twilight* Saga era died down, Jackie was honored to be asked to be involved in a more critical issue that would impact the future of the Quileute people in a more significant way. She planned the public relations and media strategy that was utilized to change the messaging to congressional leaders and lobbyists about the need to move the Quileute Tribal School to higher ground. Working on an issue of this magnitude left more of an imprint than the pop culture phenomenon of *Twilight*. "Every step of the process, I thought of how that the Quileute people trace their ancestry to time immemorial and the urgency of the situation." And she thought of the children, Jackie shared, "The children were my motivation and my inspiration to give all that I could in serving the Quileute people." Jackie also worked with the Move To Higher Ground (MTHG) team under the tutelage of Quileute Tribal Council, in conjunction with the Quileute Tribal School and MTHG project manager Susan Devine to manage the message for the BIA grant application to fund the school.

"I've been so blessed to get to use every aspect of my educational and professional background in service to the Quileute people," she stated.

Jackie was also on the job three years ago when Peggy Herring, an author from Victoria, wrote to the Quileutes asking for information about a book that she was writing. Jackie suggested contacting several knowledgeable tribal elders and also forwarded Peggy Herring's email to me.

Herring was writing a book about the Russian trading ship, the *Sv. Nikolai* (*St. Nicolas*) which ran aground in No-

ember of 1808, just north of Rialto Beach. It's very possible that this event was the first time that the Quileute and the Hoh Tribes encountered whitemen (and one white woman). It's likely they had glimpsed a sailing ship or two in earlier years (Captains Cook and Vancouver had explored the Northwest coast in the late 1700s. Vancouver's ship's log even noted the Quileute village atop James Island as they went by, heading north. It's interesting to speculate what those early peoples would have thought of these distant sailing ships. In fact, the Quileute term *hok'w'at* means "drifting village people", an apt description.

The *Sv. Nikolai* story is of special interest for the Quileutes and for me because, aside from Capt. Vancouver's earlier sighting of the village atop James Island, it is where the Quileutes "enter history." Whiteman's definition of history is that history is the past based on written records and documentation. However, there is also Quileute "folk history" which includes long-ago events that were recorded in tribal myths, legends and folklore. That history was passed down orally from generation to generation and certainly is also a record of Quileute history.

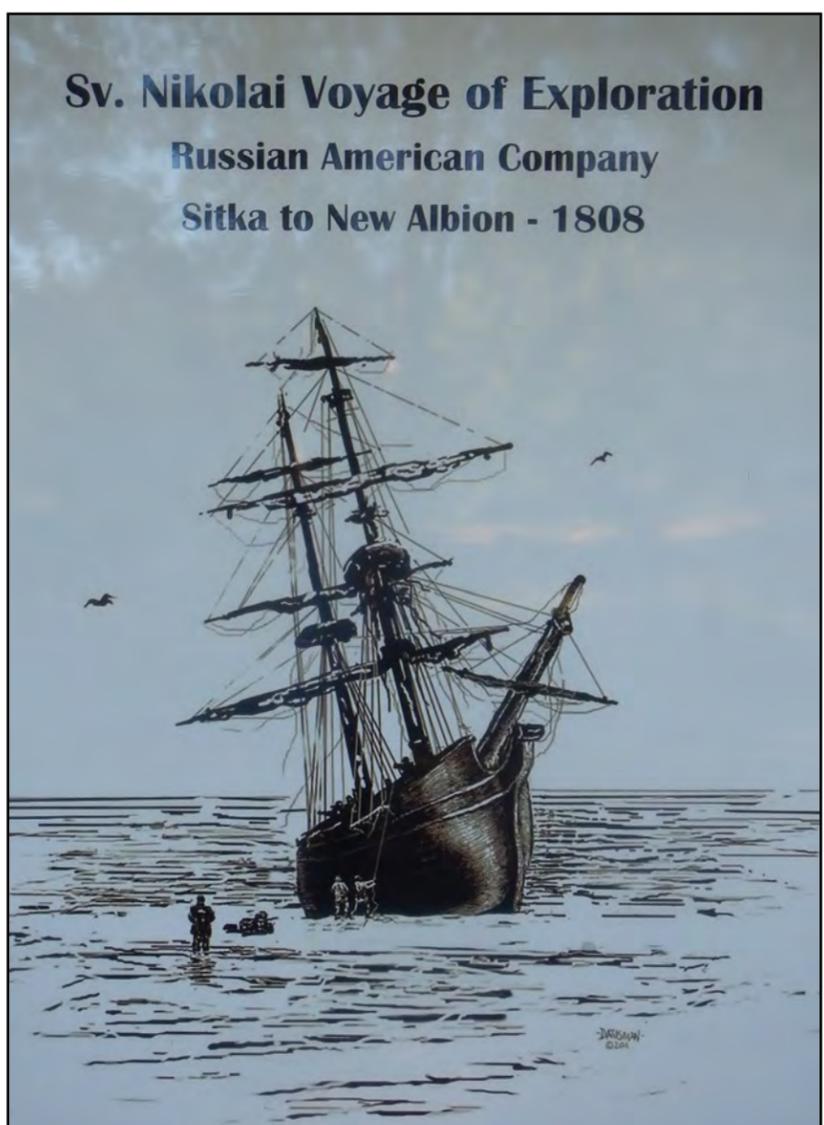
Author Peggy Herring was basing her research on two historic accounts of the Russian ship's grounding. The first account was told to a Russian Navy Captain by Timofei Taranov, the ship's pursor, who

had it published in 1874. His version was later translated into English. A second account of the story was told by Quileute elder Ben Hobucket a century later in 1907. It recounted tribal oral tradition about the Russians, their ship and their time among the Quileutes. These two accounts were published together in 1985 as *The Wreck of the Sv. Nikolai*. Despite their different origins, the two accounts have a remarkable level of agreement.

As an older man, Ben Hobucket specifically asked school teacher Albert Reagan (1905-1909) to write down the story of the Russian ship which had happened three generations before his time. Translated by Gordon B. Hobucket, possibly Ben's son and also janitor of the school, Reagan took down the story line by line from Ben Hobucket. I have written elsewhere that Reagan's "natural genre was the melodrama of the dime novel," in which Indians were "savages" who "scalped" many of the Russians during fighting along the Hoh River—all narrative issues that old man Ben Hobucket would never have used. Reagan finally got around to writing up and publishing that Quileute narrative in 1934. Despite his biases, the documentation contains many references which make it clear that the event refers to the *Sv. Nikolai*.

Herring first became interested in the incident of the

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

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Russian ship ten years ago. She was visiting the Fisgard Lighthouse site on Vancouver Island and noticed an exhibit with a map of the many shipwrecks that had occurred along the Northwest Coast from the Columbia River to southern B.C. One of those sites particularly intrigued her—the *Sv. Nikolai*. The idea of 20 Russians (and a few Aleuts) stranded so early in the territory of the Quileutes and their neighbors was fascinating. But, especially interesting was reference to a Russian woman, Anna, who was the wife of the ship's navigator and who was the first non-Indian woman known to have ever set foot on what is now the Olympic Peninsula, onto Quileute territory. That woman, actually a girl of 18, was captured, enslaved, gave birth and died during the nine or ten-month (November to August) period that she lived among the native tribes.

Peggy Herring's book, *Anna, Like Thunder* is a work of fiction. But the author spent almost ten years finding out what there was to know about Anna, and imaginatively developing a story line with all the interest and excitement of what Anna surely lived through. It is in the nature of historical fiction that we know a little about what must have happened and wonder a great deal about what might have happened. For 10 months, young Anna was an

áwok^wol ("slave") of a Hoh and, later, was owned by a high status Makah. During this time, the author pictures her as learning tribal lifeways and even starting to speak and converse.

It is a reflection of the author's commitment to characterize the statements and behavior of both the Russians and the Indians as culturally correctly as possible. Peggy Herring's mother is Russian and she studied and included several Slavic folk beliefs—an interesting counterbalance to those of Anna's captors.

Similarly, the Quileutes of today know a lot about the actions, perspectives and beliefs of their pre-contact ancestors. My Quileute notebooks from the 60s, 70s and 80s are largely a record of statements by the elders about how the Old People—the ancestors—thought and acted, as well as the reason for their behavior. Those elders regularly admonished me to not only get the facts down correctly but also to suitably capture the mood of what was said to me during an interview. They regularly admonished, "You've gotta think like an old-time Quileute." All that discussion with the elders about what their **abá** and **yiká abá** ("grandparents and great grandparents") had told them about the Old Days enabled them to describe the things that the ancestors thought and spoke.

So, early in our discus-



This roadside attraction on the Upper Hoh road details the *Sv. Nikolai* and the Native cultural groups (Quileute, Hoh and Makah) that the Russian crew members encountered.
Photo by Vickie Jensen

sions, Peggy Herring sent me a set of statements that the Russian, Quileute or Hoh characters in her *Anna, Like Thunder* manuscript might say. She asked me to suggest appropriate Quileute translations. That was an opportunity for us to discuss that the Indians lived in a pre-contact world of very different values, beliefs, behaviors and social interaction patterns than either the Russian sailors or Peggy and I held. So those pre-contact Quileutes would think and say something completely different from what would be appropriate for us 21st Century mainstream North Americans to say. Here is an example of an email exchange that I had with Peggy.

She described a scene early in the book. After the grounding of the *Sv. Nikolai*, while the Russian mariners were wading out and salvaging weapons, food and whatever might be of use from their ship, there was an initial encounter between the Quileutes and the Russians. It resulted in the Russians shooting a young Indian who may have been the son of the Quileute chief. After that, the Russians realized that the mood of their encounter had soured and their only alternative was to head south to where another Russian American company ship, the *Kad'iak*, was scheduled to visit "a bay 65-nautical-miles to the south" (prob. current Gray's Harbor). So, they took their weapons and whatever else they could carry and started to walk south along the coast. Not surprisingly, the group gets strung out, and Anna, walking with the ship's purser, Timofei, suddenly find themselves alone. That's when three Indians, who have been following them, emerge from the woods. One of them is the chief whose son was killed back

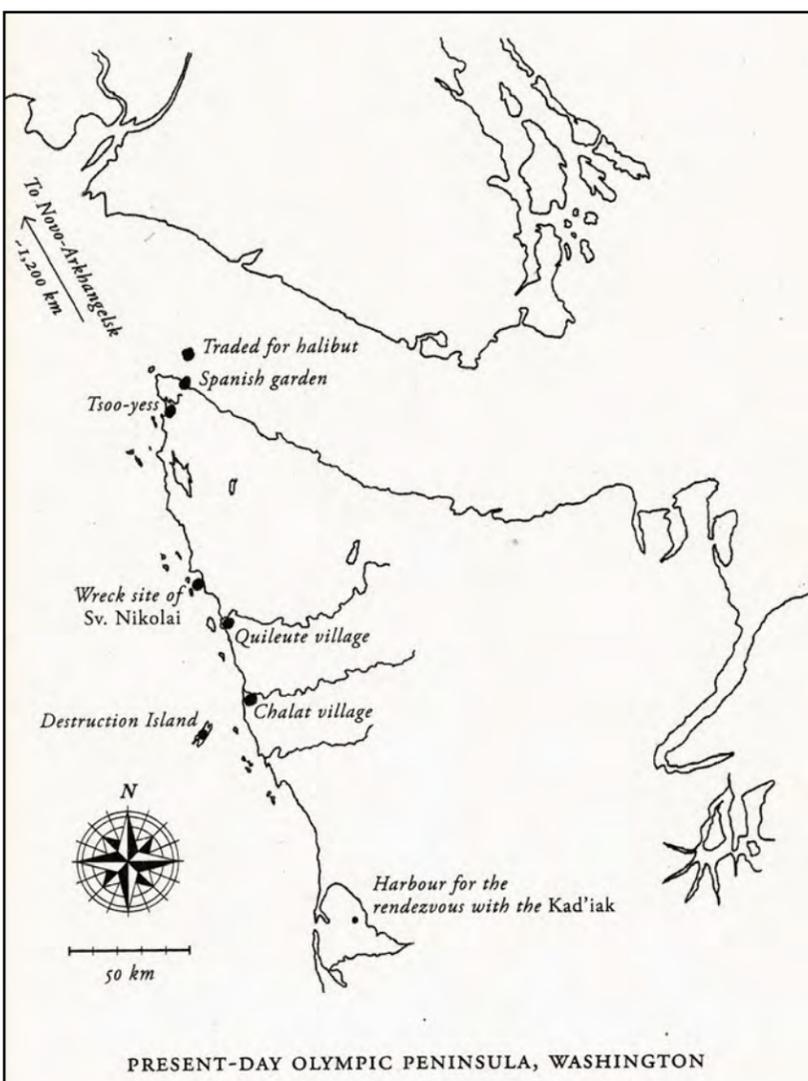
on the beach. They have been waiting for their chance.

Peggy asked me to help her with an appropriate exchange between the Quileute chieftain and the Timofei. She suggested, "The chief calls out a greeting to Anna and Timofei on the beach." I wrote back the following:

It seems inappropriate to say that the Quileute chief would "call out a greeting." The chief has clearly been watching from hiding as the Russians wandered south in a group, carrying their thunder sticks and, eventually leaving the couple walking behind by themselves. One of the chief's people, probably his son, has been killed by the Russians. It would be totally out of character for the chief to howdy-do the Russian and the woman. The chief would see this as an opportunity to avenge the loss of the young man. In any case, the Russians have come into Quileute territory without invitation or permission. That in itself is a capital offense. The Indians may never have seen a thunder stick (rifle) before, but they quickly learned how effective they were. So, it's not surprising that they may have been being cautious. But it makes sense that their intention would be to kill the man with an arrow from a distance and then take the woman as his prisoner/slave.

Certainly, rather than calling out a greeting, I would expect a simple statement to let them know that the chief and his two warriors are there and that the couple is in a dangerous situation. Possibly the Indians don't know at what distance a thunder stick can kill people. So, they would announce themselves. How about, "Hey, you

This map is taken from the book *Anna, Like Thunder*, and shows the site of the grounding of the *Sv Nikolai* as well as present day Olympic Peninsula locations.



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

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interloping strangers who have come to our land without our permission.”

The Quileute Old People used ironic proverbs to let others know that they are doing foolish or inappropriate things. One might expect that in this situation the chief would have used such an interactional tactic. For instance, he could use a traditional old-time saying that lets the **hók^waf** (“whiteman”) know he has put himself in a position where those who lack caution get killed: “The deer has to beware when he is in the hunter’s grounds.” In other words, “You are dumb to be alone when you trespass.” And, although Timofei didn’t understand the words, he got a clear sense of the threat of intended attack. And, in response, he did a demonstration of the murderous power of the musket. Presumably, it saved his life.

So, I suggested the chief might say something like:

Chief: **Likákhi.**

Ichakłxálich hawáyishka ókił xi? ix^watılı’lo tsikáti.

“Stranger! You are like a deer in the hunters’ grounds.”

This was just one of the many email discussions the author and I had, suggesting the realistic interactions that might have gone on between these two groups, neither of whom understood the other’s language or customs.

It is important to note that the author, maintained an incorruptible perspective that is called the “First Person Singular Point of View.” What she wanted was for readers to walk in Anna’s shoes so they could closely see the experience through the eyes of this 18-year-old Russian girl. In fact, in the original versions of this event, there wasn’t a lot of information about Anna available. Peggy said that she had to do background investigation for two

years to even find out Anna’s full name. In fact, the book she wrote feels like a coming-of-age novel that shows Anna gradually realizing her identity as a Russian woman of privilege who was married to the ship’s navigator (she didn’t have to work in the ship’s galley or have any duties onboard) as opposed to her reaction to life among the Indians and the perspective of her Indian owners.

Reading this work of fiction encourages Quileutes and Hohs to imagine the tribal life of their ancestors before the intrusive encounter with Europeans and trade items. After the pure Hollywood nonsense of the *Twilight* books and movies, it’s a chance for tribal members to consider that first incident of contact, 200 years ago. Frankly, I hope that the book is a success and that movie rights might even be bought by one of the big motion picture moguls. Such a movie could give viewers a sense of that first great moment, when the Indians were in charge and came out ahead...and to see early life through the eyes of a sensible, impressionistic young Russian woman.

An “Afterword” by the author tells that seven months after Anna died in August 1809, her husband also died while in captivity, probably of pneumonia. Three months after than, Captain Thomas Brown of the U.S. vessel *Lydia* visited the Makah village at the mouth of the Sooes River and arranged to ransom several of those crew members who remained alive on the peninsula. Others of those aboard the *Sv. Nikolai* also turned up later. They were taken back to what is now Sitka and dropped off.

The name of the book, again, is *Anna, Like Thunder* by Peggy Herring (Brindle and Glass: Victoria) 2018. You can also visit the roadside historical marker for the *Sv. Nikolai* on the road to the Upper Hoh River Rain Forest.

Quileute Words of the Week for August

August 6-12: Háchál and **Basál** (pronounced hah-CHAH-th and bus-SAH-th) *Good weather and bad weather*

Talking about weather is generally considered a “safe topic,” which means that you can always comfortably talk about it without having to worry that someone will be offended. So, when you meet elders, teachers, or anyone on the street, you can always just make a comment about the weather. For that reason, we can sneak in another word that is often used when making a comment about the weather. It’s the word for *today* **ħaxíktiya** (pronounced huh-HECK-tee-yuh). It has the root for *now or here* (**ħáxi**) followed by the suffix that means *day* (**-ktiya**). So, it really means “the here and now day.”

So, you can chat in Quileute by commenting on what the weather is:

Háchál ħaxíktiya, *Good weather today.*

Basál ħaxíktiya, *Bad weather today.*

August 13-19: ħibók^w (pronounced thib-BOW-k) *It’s raining*

As usual, it is common to add a word or two when one is making a comment on the street about the weather. As we learned last week, one can always add the word for *today*, **ħaxíktiya** (pronounced huh-HECK-tee-yuh). You would say, **ħibók^w ħaxíktiya**. *It’s raining today.* Often it doesn’t rain for only one day. In Quileute country it can rain for several days. So, when you meet someone and it’s been raining for several days you can say, “It’s raining again today.” The word for *again* in Quileute is **ħayásħ** (pronounced hi-YUH-s-k). So, when meeting someone and it has been raining for several days, you could say, **ħibók^w**

ħaxíktiya ħayásħ. *It’s raining today again* (thib-BOW-k huh-HECK-tee-yuh hi-YUH-s-k).

August 20-26: x^wos and **ħáxa** (pronounced h-woe-s and TUH-hah) *Cold and hot or warm*

The word for summer is **ħaxáts**, which means “the time when it’s hot.”

X^wos is the word for cold when referring to the weather, not when a person is cold or chilled. Remember that when you are making a comment about the weather, you can also use **ħaxíktiya** (“today”, huh-HECK-tee-yuh) and **ħayásħ** (“again”, hi-YUH-s-k) with the words for cold and chilly or hot weather.

August 27-September 2: chísha? (pronounced CHEE-shuh) *Windy*

This month the words of the week had to do with the weather. At the end of the month is a good time to review the words learned week after week. This month we’ve been talking about the weather. This is really useful vocabulary. Here are the weather words:

háchál - *good weather (It’s good weather.)*

basál - *bad weather (It’s bad weather.)*

ħibók^w - *rain (It’s raining.)*

x^wos - *cold weather (It’s cold.)*

ħáxa - *hot or warm (It’s hot. or It’s warm.)*

chísha? - *windy (It’s windy.)*

ħaxíktiya - *today*

ħayásħ - *again*

Those words for the weather are good Quileute things to say when meeting or seeing people, whether friends or simply community members at any time of the day or year.

Have a good **Tsaķítsa**.

—Jay Powell, Kwashkwash

jayvpowell@hotmail.com

ATTENTION FISHERMEN

Quileute Tribal Council and Natural Resources Committee are interested in getting information from fishermen to aid in future management discussions.

The survey only takes about 10 minutes to fill out and all submissions are anonymous.

Surveys are available at the Human Services Department, Quileute Natural Resources Department, Tribal Office, and the Marina Office.

Questions? Please call the Harvest Management Biologist, Joshua Baine Etherton at 360-640-0342 for more information

Admission Passes and Wristbands for enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

- **Must Be enrolled Quileute Tribal Member**
- **One Admission and Wristband per person**
 - **Not for Re-sale**
- **Pick up for children under 18 is limited to Parent/Guardian/ or Grand Parent**

**Quileute Tribal Office - West Wing
Wed August 15th, 2018
8am-12PM**

***First Come First Serve.
While supplies last**



2018 Clallam County Fair August 16-19
Theme, "Paws on Parade"

*Transportation is the responsibility of the ticket holder

Annual Residents Fair

Quileute Housing Authority is hosting their annual Residents Fair:

**Friday, August 24th
10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Akalat Center**

Lunch will be served and Door Prizes will also be handed out!

Please join us!

More information? 360-374-9719

GRAND OPENING



A grand opening was held for the new playground at Raven Crest I on July 12th. Quileute Housing Authority staff served hot dogs, chips and cookies. Pam Jackson had the honor of cutting the ribbon since she submitted the winning name of the playground, ławò·tiyót-li, meaning "My Backyard."

JOB CLUB

**August 9th & 14th
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:

10 THINGS EMPLOYERS EXPECT EMPLOYEES TO KNOW

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

Climate change threatens Quileute ways



By Michael Rossotto

Remember how the tribal school had to be evacuated during this year's General Counsel meeting because the ocean storm surge topped the dunes at First Beach, throwing driftwood logs across the parking lot and ballfield and against the school buildings?

Remember when the Tribe had to close the river to fishing last fall because flows were so low that the salmon couldn't move upstream?

Remember when the Tribe had to close the river to fishing again a few weeks later because the flows were so high that it wasn't safe for fishermen to be on the river?

Remember when the smoke from forest fires in the Cascades Mountains and Canada was so bad last summer that you couldn't see the far shore when driving around Lake Crescent, and even here in La Push the sky looked like a scene from a science fiction movie?

Remember last winter when you were warned to not eat shellfish harvested from Quileute's waters because of biotoxins from harmful algal blooms in the ocean?

None of these individual events can be blamed directly on climate change, and yet climate change may have contributed to all of them, and each of these kinds of events is likely to occur more frequently and be even worse in the future because of climate change.

How will climate change impact Quileute?

In 2016, Quileute and the 19 other member tribes of the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission released a comprehensive report on how

climate change is hurting tribal treaty rights and natural resources. The potential impacts to tribal homelands, waters, and ways of life identified in the report include:

- **Declining runs of salmon and steelhead** due to changes in streamflow, stream temperature, dissolved oxygen, sediment in streams, susceptibility to disease, ocean temperatures, ocean chemistry, timing of prey availability, prey type, and competition from warm-water species.
- **Migration of marine fish** away from historical fishing grounds as they seek out cooler ocean temperatures.
- **Replacement of traditional fish runs** with invasive species and new species that have migrated from the south.
- **Declining populations of shellfish** (both mollusks and crustaceans) due to changing ocean chemistry.
- **Closing of shellfish harvest areas** due to harmful algal blooms.
- **Loss of traditional shellfish harvesting areas, forage fish spawning grounds, and important cultural sites** to sea level rise or increased coastal erosion.
- **Loss of water supplies** for drinking and other needs due to saltwater intrusion from sea level rise, or changes to precipitation, streamflow, and/or groundwater availability.
- **Declining populations of wildlife and birds** due to habitat changes, loss of food sources, disease, and competition with invasive species.
- **Migration of wild game**

and birds out of traditional hunting grounds as they move farther north or to higher elevations.

- **Decreased plant productivity and shifts in species ranges** due to heat stress, drought, invasive species encroachment, or increasing pests.
- **Loss of traditional hunting grounds, plant gathering areas, and sacred sites** due to wildfire, landslides, or invasive species.
- **Loss of access routes to important cultural sites** due to flooding, bridge damage, permanent road closures, or landslides.
- **Changes in timing of key life stages in a variety of species**, such as the migration of salmon, fruiting of berries, or optimal time to harvest cedar bark.
- **Negative health outcomes** from poor air quality, heat stress, spread of diseases, loss of nutrition from traditional foods, and loss of opportunities to engage in traditional cultural activities.

Why is this happening now?

Earth's climate has changed throughout time, usually shifting gradually between ice ages and warmer periods. Until recently, the changes have been gradual enough that plants, animals, and people have been able to adapt. According to the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions, up until about 150 years ago, human activity did not produce many of the "greenhouse gases" that cause the earth to heat up. That changed as forests were cleared to make way for cities and farms, and as important inventions and industrial in-

novations, like the widespread use of electricity and cars, transformed the way we live. These inventions and innovations demand energy. Burning fossil fuels — coal, oil, and natural gas — has become an important source of that energy. Burning fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Today in the United States, electricity and transportation (cars, trucks and planes) are responsible for almost 60 percent of carbon dioxide emissions. The rest comes from agriculture, industry, such as factories that make products we use, and from energy we use in our homes and businesses. The amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere has increased by 43% during this short time, causing the climate to change much more rapidly than it ever has before in earth's history. Many plants and animals that have spent thousands or even millions of years adapting to a particular type of climate are having a hard time adapting to these sudden changes.

While some politicians and a tiny minority of scientists try to create doubt about whether climate change is real or humans play a role in it, the vast majority of scientists and even the giant oil companies that produce the fossil fuels that drive much of modern climate change now admit that climate change is real. For example, the website of ExxonMobile, by far the largest oil company in the United States, states, "increasing carbon emissions in the atmosphere are having a warming effect," and "the risk of climate change is clear and the risk warrants action."

What can I do?

Because greenhouse

Continued on Page 11...

Climate change threatens Quileute ways

...Continued from Page 10

gases stay in the atmosphere for many years, the climate will continue to change because of human activity. The keys to limiting the amount that the climate will change and limiting the damage from climate change include (1) adopting good policies and laws that address the problem, (2) reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and (3) planning how to adapt to the changing climate (often referred to as climate “resilience”).

- **Register to vote:** Local,

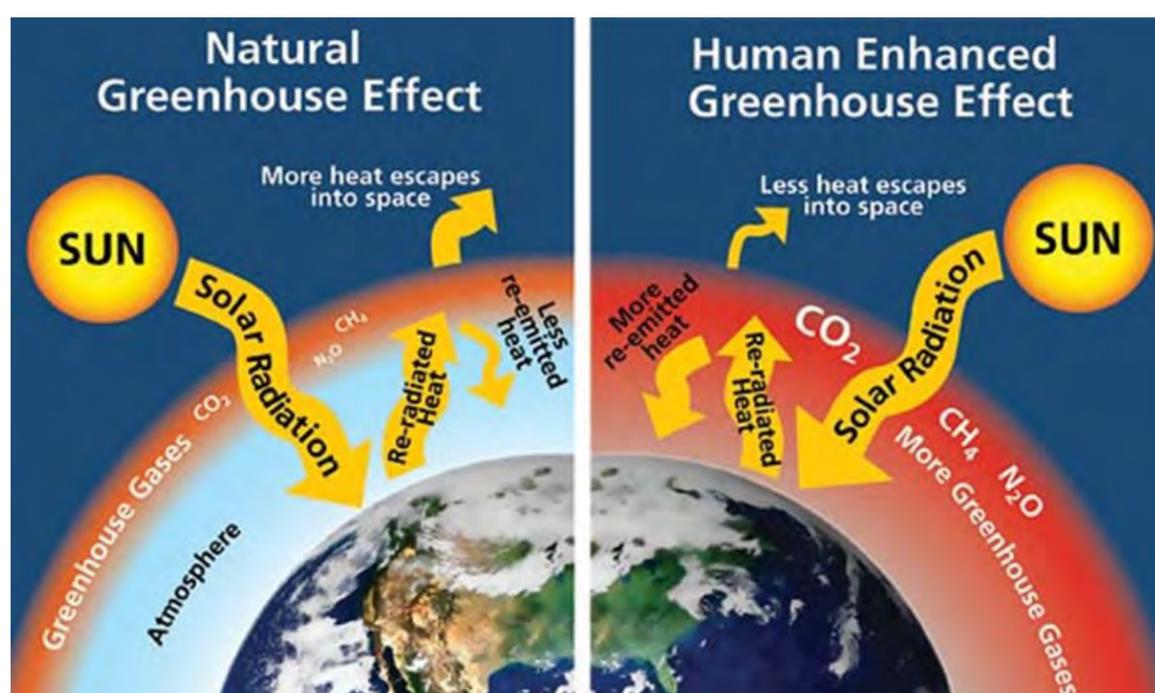
state and federal officials make decisions every day that affect the climate, the environment, and treaty protected resources. Who gets elected to these offices matters! And this November, Washington voters will decide whether to approve a statewide initiative to fight climate change – Initiative 1631, the Clean Air and Clean Energy Act. It’s easy to register to vote – anyone who will be 18 years or older by the next election who has a valid driver’s license or other state ID can register online

– just go to the Washington Secretary of State’s web page at www.sos.wa.gov. If you don’t have a current driver’s license, you can download the one-page mail-in form from the same web site and use your social security number. You can learn more about Initiative 1631 by visiting www.yeson1631.org, or search the internet for “I-1631” to see the arguments pro and con.

- **Save energy:** Simple things like turning off the lights when you leave a

room, taking shorter showers, and turning off the engine when you leave the car can save energy and money. Using the Quileute Community Shuttle and Clallam Transit, even if just sometimes, is a great way to save gas. Keeping a vehicle tuned up, the wheels aligned, and the tires properly inflated all save fuel. If you buy a lifted vehicle or lift one yourself, gear ratios can be adjusted for performance and efficiency. If you are replacing appliances, replacing an engine in a boat, upgrading refrigeration units, buying a new vehicle or boat, etc., you can ask about energy efficient models and whether rebates or subsidies are available. If you own a home or business served by Clallam County PUD, you may qualify for rebate programs the PUD offers for energy efficient windows, heat pumps, and other energy saving upgrades. While some of these energy saving actions might cost a bit more at the start, they are likely to save you money in the long run, and help heal the planet.

- **Plan for resilience:** Planting trees helps take carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere. Removing invasive weeds helps native plants cope with climate stress. Helping with habitat restoration projects can help salmon and other species withstand the stress of a changing climate. Depending on where you live, saving water can help summer stream flows. Think about whether where you live or a piece of property you might want to buy is in a flood zone or river channel migration zone and how climate change might affect the property before you make long term investments.
- **Talk about it:** Climate change is not going to get better by itself. Discussing climate change with your family, friends and others in the community, helping them understand the causes, impacts, and solutions, is one of the most meaningful things you can do.



What are “greenhouse effect,” “global warming” and “climate change”?

The earth absorbs light from the sun, heating the planet’s surface. As that heat is released from the earth’s surface, gases in the atmosphere – mostly carbon dioxide, but also methane and nitrous oxides - act like a blanket that traps much of that heat and reflects it back towards the earth’s surface, much like the glass in a greenhouse traps heat trying to escape from the greenhouse. That is why these gases are known as “greenhouse gases,” and the warming they create is known as the “greenhouse effect.” If we didn’t have any greenhouse gases, much of the sun’s energy would escape back into space and the earth would turn into a giant ice ball. Thus, a little greenhouse effect is a good thing, but as anyone who has ever been locked in a greenhouse on a hot day knows, too much greenhouse effect can be a really bad thing.

Human activities that increase the greenhouse effect are causing temperatures to rise all over the planet. The temperatures near the north and south pole are increasing somewhat faster than at the equator. According to a report in the New York Times, as of early 2017, the Earth had warmed by roughly 2 degrees Fahrenheit since 1880, which may not sound like a lot, but as an average over the surface of an entire planet, it is actually high, which explains why much of

the world’s land ice is starting to melt and the oceans are rising at an accelerating pace. “Global warming” is simply this planet-wide warming from the greenhouse effect.

As the earth warms, the atmosphere can hold more water vapor, sea water expands, wind ocean currents shift, and other large-scale changes happen that can cause the climate in a specific region to change. This is “climate change.” Climate change will certainly cause some places to get hotter and dry, but other places may actually get colder or see occasional unusual snowstorms because of changing wind and ocean currents. Here at La Push, we have what is known as a “modified Mediterranean” climate, which basically means a fairly short, dry summer, a long, wet winter, and moderate temperatures year round. Some of the major changes predicted for our local climate include even dryer summers, more rain in the winter, and less snow in the mountains (spring snowpack in parts of the Olympics is already 2 feet less than in the 1950’s), all of which can combine to cause more flooding in the winter and lower flows and warmer water in our rivers in the summer and fall that harm salmon and fishing.

Source: National Park Service <https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/nature/climate-change-causes.htm>

YOP provides job experience for teens

Each summer, the Quileute Tribe hires Native American teenagers under the Youth Opportunity Program (YOP). Since 2014, YOP has been managed by the Quileute Human Services Department. It was in 2014 that the Youth and Family Intervention Program (Y&F) Advocates began the Strategies to Achieve Tomorrow's Success (STATS) lessons as part of YOP.

Last year, Y&F Intervention Advocates, Annie Crippen and Tara Huggins, and Quileute TANF Manager, Kala Jackson, overhauled YOP so it is similar to the job-hunting experience by requiring youth to take STATS lessons prior to the hiring process.

Before beginning the YOP work season, the Strategies To Achieve Tomorrow's Success (STATS) Camp was held over three days, from June 18-20. Teens were required to attend STATS Camp and submit their high school transcripts to show they are on track for graduation.

Annie said, "We covered the program, from policies and expectations to work place conduct and safety. We discussed personal budgeting

and how they will handle their earnings this summer. Jennifer Zaccardo of Baker, Overby, & Moore also made a presentation on filing taxes; she even covered per capita disbursements and the W2 and I-9 Forms. Finally, we prepared them for resumes, cover letters, and interviews."

On the third day of STATS Camp, Human Services employees Annie, Michele Pullen, Kala Jackson, Selina Foster, Heather Schumack, and Barb Manuel were each paired with students for one-on-one sessions. The purpose of these sessions was to help the teenagers develop resumes, cover letters, and fill out their applications, to ensure they were done correctly and that they would gain employment.

As an incentive for those who completed the camp, they received a \$100 gift certificate to Forks Outfitters. There were 33 youth who completed the camp and 29 who interviewed and were placed at a work site.

"One teen called and cancelled her YOP interview ahead of time because she received a job elsewhere," Annie explained. "I would say that is still a success because the goal



One on one work sessions

behind STATs and YOP is to give students the tools they need to be hired and be successful employees, ready for the 'real world.'"

She continued, "We had started out with 25 placements, but programs were able to take a couple more, so all 29 youth who interviewed were placed somewhere." This is a significant increase in participation from last year, which saw 18 teens complete STATs Camps and 16 who were hired.

Work sites include: Early Childhood Education, Lonesome Creek Store, Public Works, Senior Center, Commodities, Forks Abuse Program, Quileute Natural Resources, Oceanside Resort,

Human Services, Kitla Center, and the Housing Authority Blue Shed. The yard crew has been eliminated this year.

Departments were again more involved with the overall hiring process, reviewing applications and conducting interview panels, competing against each other to employ their top picks.

The YOP program is almost over, which ends on August 13th. There are plans to hold an end-of-the-year celebration for the program participants, as has been done in the past to congratulate the youth on a job well done this summer.

QUILEUTE TRIBE
YOUTH SURF CAMP
 Ages 5+

Saturday August 11th, 2018
 4pm At First Beach

Wetsuits and Surfboards Provided

CALLING ALL TRIBAL ARTISTS

THE SEATTLE CHILDREN'S MUSEUM,

the region's pioneer in coupling museum experiences with early childhood education, seeks several individual artists from WA state tribes to provide artifacts and artwork for an upcoming permanent exhibit. Seeking graphic artists, designers, woodcarvers and potentially textile artists & weavers, proficient in Coast Salish styles. Emerging and student artists are encouraged to apply.

Requirements:
 Artist Resume
 Statement of Interest
 Artist Portfolio, examples of work

DEADLINE
 FRIDAY, AUGUST 31ST, 2018
Online Submissions only
www.thechildrensmuseum.org/artistsubmit

QTS Summer School 2018

By Anita Baisley

The Quileute Tribal School (QTS) students, grades kindergarten through 6th, ended their summer school program on July 21st by participating in the Quileute Days Parade. Students and staff had a wonderful four weeks doing activities connected with the theme "The Land Around Us." Students participated in many

activities and lessons between June 18th through July 21st. Lessons were geared towards STEM-based activities (Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics) as well as land-based activities.

The field trip excursions were to the Quileute Carving Shed, Second Beach, Feiro Aquarium in Port Angeles, the Olympic Game Farm in

Sequim, and Forks Timber Museum. QTS students also networked with the visiting Northwest Indian College (NWIC) students and Northern Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) scientists again this year for several days of marine biology and fun.

Parents attended the last day of summer school for

lunch and to observe the various projects the students had made.

Many thanks to the parents, students, staff and community who made this another great learning experience for our summer school students.



Students learning about carving - QTS Submitted Photo



Field trip to Feiro Aquarium - QTS Submitted Photo

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.

We are working on ICW Policies and Procedures. Come be a part of the process!

August 20, 2018 at 1:00 PM - West Wing
 Quileute Technical Assistance Project
 Assessment & Management of Services for Children in Care
 Maps/Policy/Procedure

September 10, 2018 at 1:00 PM - West Wing
 Quileute Technical Assistance Project
 Afterhours Response
 Maps/Policy/Procedure

If you have questions, call Charlene Meneely, ICW Program Manger: 360-374-4349



Quileute Head Start

There are still openings left for the 2018-2019 school year!

Please stop by the office at 8 By-Yak Loop in La Push, WA or call (360) 374-2631 for more information on enrolling your child in the Quileute Head Start Program.

You can also download an application at www.quileutenation.org/head-start-program

Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

September Birthdays:

Jack Eastman	1	Fern Penn	10	Joshua Hoskins	21
Leanna Justus		Duane Jones Jr.	11	Tashina Ward	21
Magnolia Stacey		Chelsey Beebe	12	Stephanie Ward	21
James Black Jr.		Page Foster		Rosita Martinez	22
Russell Woodruff Jr.	2	Giulia Perini		Abigail Ceja-Cisneros	23
Paetyn Belford		Conner Adamire	13	Russell Salazar	23
Bryson King		Jacquelyn Centeno	14	Dusty Jackson Jr.	24
Ronald Ramsey	3	William Hatch		Saygan Medina	
Shadow Rosander		David Black-Stillwell	15	Bert Black	
Casimir Pullen		Michael Ward	16	Mark Williams	25
Rigoberto Manzanares	4	Virginia Sablan		Jeremy Hamm	
Jonathan Jackson		Talan King		Bronni Ross	
Gene Harrison		Mary Eastman	17	Daelen Larson	
Sandy Jaime	5	Cassandra Perete-Black		Bonnie Sampson	26
Jose Payne	6	Bonita Cleveland-Reames		Toby Morganroth	
Alyssa Foster		Perry Black	18	James Tumbaga	27
Jeremiah Green Jr.		Charles Rice		Frank Jackson	
Andre Ward		Isabele Pullen		Earl Simmons	
Donna Mae Jaime	7	Dean Penn	19	Kimberlee Shaffer	28
Riley Jackson		Karl Cleveland		Jason Eastman	30
Precious Jackson		Michael Jackson	20	Landon Eastman	
Jessica Black		Mary Martinez			

Forks Old Fashioned 4th of July



Russell and Kendra Salazar at Kiddie Play Day



Leighton Foster after the three-legged race



Elizabeth Soto and her partner competing in the three-legged race



Quileute Royalty received a ribbon in the parade

***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:

Emily Foster
(360) 374-7760

talkingraven@quileutenation.org

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