

bá.yak The Talking Raven

A Quileute Newsletter



Quileute Days 2017 in Review

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

Photos that are uncredited belong to Bayak The Talking Raven.

Quileute Days 2017, a three-day event, kicked off on Friday, July 14. Events Coordinator Rio Jaime and the Quileute Days Committee spent months organizing the weekend celebration.

The first event of Quileute Days was a traditional canoe race, held Friday afternoon. Pullers from the winning canoe, skippered by Dakwa Woodruff, received sweatshirts while those in the losing canoe, skippered by Rio Jaime, had to jump in the La Push marina.

On Friday night, the Quileute Royalty pageant crowned a new group of youth to represent Quileute for the next year. Kristal King organized the pageant while community members Beverly Loudon, Doug Woodruff, and Melissa Burnside served as judges.

On Saturday, July 15, there were 27 entries in the parade and an abundance of candy tossed to those who lined Main Street. Quileute elder Neva California-Hobucket was chosen to ride in the parade as the grand marshal. Neva said, "I'd like to thank the Quileute Days Committee for the honor of being the grand marshal. I really enjoyed myself." A second Quileute elder, Russell Woodruff, was selected as the Hometown Hero for the Forks Old Fashioned 4th of July parade float. Tourists of the Day were chosen by the Oceanside Resort based on who traveled the farthest—Marc and Deb Strans came from Palm Beach, FL. They also rode in the parade.

A brief exhibition of traditional Quileute singing and dancing featured the 2017 Quileute Days Royalty on Main Street.

The kwakspat, or traditional fish bake, brought in approximately \$2,400 with 152 fish plates



Neva California-Hobucket in the Quileute Days parade

sold. Melissa Burnside was the head cook with help from the community that included Russell Woodruff, Madison Burnside, George Kallappa, Dana Williams, and more.

T-shirts and sweatshirts were sold on Main Street, which featured the Quileute Days 2017 logo designed by Jhani Jackson.

The Assembly of God church held a silent auction fundraiser outside on Saturday afternoon. Pastor George Kallappa and his wife Rita send a special thank you to supporters of the silent auction: Quileute Tribal Council, Forks Outfitters, Forks library, marina, and the community members of Forks and La Push who donated items.

A Kids Zone was set up from 2 p.m. until 9 p.m. on Saturday, which was a huge hit with the youth. All-day pass bracelets were \$20 each so children had access to inflatables, a rock climbing wall, mechanical bull, giant foosball game, and human hamster balls.

On Saturday afternoon, the Kids Games were on Main Street, which included a foot race, potato sack race, three-legged race, water balloon toss,



Traditional canoe race

and watermelon eating contest. Volunteers from U.S. Coast Guard Station Quillayute River and their spouses operated the Kids Zone and planned the Kids Games.

Following the Kids Games, there was a talent show with cash prizes. DJ Raul randomly selected a panel of judges that determined the winners.

Live music was provided by the band Jones and Fischer. They played for nearly two hours, taking requests from the audience and even playing "name that tune" to give away free merchandise.

The horseshoes tournament was put together by Rio Jaime with help from his wife Leticia. There were 14 teams who entered the tournament and competed for cash

prizes.

To top off the night on Saturday, there was an impressive fireworks display at the Point, with assistance from the La Push Fire Department, and a street dance located on Main Street.

A stick games tournament, put on by Cynthia Barajas, offered \$11,000 in cash prizes along with jackets and hoodies. As usual, the tournament went early into Sunday morning.

Human Services staff organized a 5k Family Fun Run on Sunday, which saw 22 participants. Three officers from the La Push Police Department finished in the top five with one of those officers even wearing his uniform and boots.

The motorized canoe races continued well into Sunday due to the riv-

From Council Chambers



Chas Woodruff, Naomi Jacobson, Tony Foster, James Jackson, Doug Woodruff

Condolences to the Families

We extend our heartfelt condolences to the families and friends of Harold Black, Mel Moon, Rachel LeClair-Davis, and Pat McCall. You all are in our thoughts and prayers. We hope you may find peace and comfort during this difficult time.

- Quileute Tribal Council

What a busy month, which started off with the Forks Old Fashioned 4th of July. Special recognition goes to the Quileute Royalty Canoe and the Elders Canoe for receiving 2nd and 3rd place in the Forks parade. The kiddie play day is always an entertaining activity to watch, as well as the demolition derby and the fireworks show. We are glad that everyone had a safe and fun-filled holiday season.

Quileute Days 2017 was chock-full of activities that had something for everyone. It was a major success thanks to the combination of the work put in by the events department, Quileute Days Committee, and volunteers.

Chairman Chas Woodruff: Not enough good things can be said about Quileute

Days. Thank you to everyone who participated and volunteered, and much appreciation to Rio Jaime as the Events Coordinator with bringing in new activities this year that were a big hit. I heard positive feedback from people of all ages. Congratulations to the committee for a job well done.

An appreciation barbecue for Quileute Days volunteers and staff is scheduled for August 25. The lunch begins at 12 p.m. at the adult softball field. Bring your mitts for a short softball game, and for those who are interested, there will be a canoe to paddle upriver.

Oftentimes, Quileute Days and the canoe journeys overlap. This year, Quinault landed in La Push, WA after Quileute Days on July 18.

Thank you to the Quileute community members who were able to welcome our neighbors ashore in the cultural tradition. This year's paddle is to We Wai Kai/We Wai Kum at Campbell River in British Columbia. Canoes departed La Push on July 22 alongside a support boat. We all look forward to Protocol at the host nation's lands August 5-10.

An appreciation dinner for canoe journeys pullers and ground crew will be held August 16 at the Akalat Center starting at 6 p.m. It's a way for the tribe to thank those who took on the physically demanding challenge and represented Quileute in a positive light.

Attention community

members: there have been coyote sightings on the reservation. Be sure to watch your children closely and keep your pets inside.

There have been many changes at the Quileute Tribal School. You can see the remodeling of the administration building, the new paint of the entire school, and the installation of a shop.

Member at Large Doug Woodruff: The school has been getting a facelift; it's looking nice and cleaned up. There are going to be some new vocational programs at the old commodities building for the 2017/2018 school year. There will be a shop that has classes such as woodworking and welding. We are excited for the opportunities the school is bringing to the students to learn hands-on, lifelong skills.

Relay for Life was held on August 4 in Forks, WA to raise money for the American Cancer Society. Unfortunately, due to dwindling participation and lack of teams, the Relay for Life Committee has decided that 2017 is the final year of the event. However, Quileute was still a proud sponsor.

Secretary James Jackson: Cancer is something that impacts everyone in some way, which is why the Tribal Council and Tribal Enterprises supported the event. We have had many losses in our small village and our families because of this disease. Quileute is proud to be a Relay for Life community and contribute to a worthy cause.

2017 CLALLAM COUNTY FAIR TICKET DISTRIBUTION

ADMISSION PASSES AND WRISTBANDS

- *Must Be Enrolled Quileute Tribal Member*
- *1 Admission and Wristband Per Person*
- *Not for Re-sale*
- *Pick-up for Children Under 18 is Limited to Parent/Guardian/Grandparent*
- *Transportation is the Responsibility of the Ticket Holder*

QUILEUTE PLANNING BUILDING CONFERENCE ROOM

191 Main St., La Push, WA

August 16, 2017

8 a.m. to 12 p.m.

**FIRST COME FIRST SERVED
WHILE SUPPLIES LAST**

Council Listening Session

Monday, August 28, 2017

Listening Session begins at 9 a.m.

Must sign up at the Tribal Office front desk between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m.

First come, first served

Tribe and Powell collaborate on Quileute books

After writing the Kwashkwash Squawks for *Bayak The Talking Raven* since June 2010, Jay “Kwashkwash” Powell wanted to compile this information into history and language books for the Quileute people.

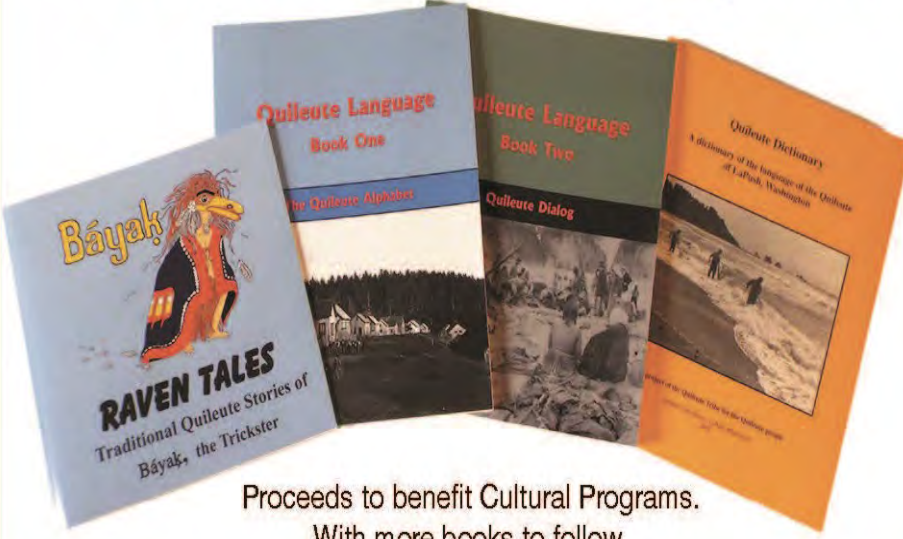
Jay said, “I realized, as useful as it is to have all of those columns on record as part of the newsletter archives, it might be best to take the most interesting and important ideas in terms of the tribe’s sense of history. Maybe we should think of trying to find a way to put some of those together into a book. And the minute we started looking at it, we realized that there were probably five books there. Maybe 10.”

Jay and his partner Vickie Jensen mentioned the idea to James Jaime, Quileute Enterprise Director, and the idea took off from there. They wrote a project proposal, pitched it to the Quileute Tribal Council and were approved.

Besides producing history and language books for the community, Jay also held sessions with various departments and staff: at Quileute Natural Resources, they discussed place names; the Quileute Health Center learned about traditional medicines and foods; Human Services talked about cultural practices and traditional family dynamics; the court staff heard about history and traditional disciplines; and even the U.S. Coast Guard Station Quillayute River met with Jay to learn more about Quileute.

After six months of work, three books have been

The Quileute Tribe has produced several books to enhance the Quileute Language.



Proceeds to benefit Cultural Programs.
With more books to follow.

Books are on sale at: Peak 6, Chinook Pharmacy, Jamestown Gift Store & Oceanside Resort

Raven Tales
\$12

Quileute Language 1 & 2
\$16

Quileute Dictionary
\$25

Quileute Territory
Available soon

Bayak Articles
Available soon

produced by Jay and Vickie, which are “Quileute Language Book One: The Alphabet,” “Quileute Language Book Two: Grammar and Conversation,” and “Raven Tales: Traditional Quileute Stories of Bayak the Trickster.” Planner Larry Burtness has also been an asset to the project, offering his technological skills to help format the books and get them printed.

“Raven Tales” may be purchased at the Oceanside Resort in La Push, WA (discounted rate for tribal members,) Chinook Pharmacy or Peak 6 in Forks, WA, and the Jamestown Gift Store in Sequim, WA, while the other books are only available at Oceanside Resort. All proceeds go to cultural programs. The books are also available online at Amazon.com. If you order from Amazon, be sure to order through AmazonSmile and select the Quileute Tribal

School as your charitable contribution.

Jay explained, “I’m just doing what the elders 50 years ago asked me to do. And that is to get it down and have it right. Record Quileute history. They had a lot of patience and spent a lot of time talking to me about things, with the assumption that this knowledge wasn’t just going into a bunch of notebooks that would be locked away in a closet of archives. Essentially, what the old people were doing was making sure this part of the village history continued to be available to people—what it means to be Quileute.”

James added, “I get really excited about this sort of thing—preserving culture. It’s really the grandmas’ and the grandpas’ ideas. We’re all just supporters of it.”



Following a session with Jay Powell at the Health Center: Andrew Shogren, Vince Penn, Jay Powell, Vickie Jensen, James Jaime. Photo by Sarah Hanson

Bá·yāk
The Talking Raven

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Quileute Days 2017 in Review

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er conditions. Volunteers in boats were on standby in case any canoes needed assistance.

Co-ed softball tournaments for both adults and youth wrapped up on Sunday. The adult softball tournament coordinator was Ann Penn-Charles; the tournament is always popular and often fills up at least six months in advance. Local team Butch's An-

gels took first place in the adult games while Forks Merchants were first place in the youth tournament. Most Valuable Players of the adult softball tournament went to Mariah Frazier and Javier Contreras.

Ken Justus organized the youth softball tournament again this year. "We had three teams drop out on Friday," he explained, "So it was a scramble to put everything in place.

We had to totally revamp the tournament, but the kids had fun I think. It went pretty well."

Overall, Quileute Days 2017 was a successful celebration. Rio Jaime said, "Everyone had a good time enjoying all the different activities that were held in La Push. The weather cooperated, making the entire weekend an enjoyable atmosphere. Quileute Days is a big event for the tribe, and

it takes a lot of support from Tribal Council, staff, and volunteers. It wouldn't have been a success without the support of everyone pitching in to make the event run smoothly."

A Quileute Days volunteer appreciation barbecue is scheduled for August 25 at 12 p.m. at the adult softball field in La Push. Bring your mitts for a short game.

QUILEUTE DAYS RESULTS

Traditional Canoe Ocean Race

- Dakwa Woodruff
- Julia Ratliff
- Sharra Woodruff
- Willie Hatch, Jr.
- Dimitri Sampson
- Zack Jones
- Bryson King

Quileute Royalty

- King – Thomas Jackson
- Queen – Iris Pullen
- 1st Prince – Logan Hatch
- 1st Princess – Leilani Eastman
- 2nd Prince – Miken Guerrero-Estrada
- 2nd Princess – Jackie Centeno
- Little Warrior – Talan King
- Tiny Tot – Annalia Estrada

Parade: Best in Show

- Quileute Days Royalty (Kristal King)
- Youth/Elders Canoe (Bonita Cleveland)
- Rez Ride (Roger Jackson)

Canoe Races

- 1st Place – Darren Sansom
- 2nd Place – Freddie Kalama
- 3rd Place – Norman Capoeman

Horseshoes

- 1st Place – Bill Gillet and Wade McCoy
- 2nd Place – Clark Leyendecker and Steve Kilmer
- 3rd Place – Willie Hatch Sr and Reggie King

Adult Softball Tournament

- 1st Place – Butch's Angels
- 2nd Place – McCrory-Kautz
- 3rd Place – Come Back With Attitude Sportsmanship – I'd Hit That

Youth Softball Tournament

- 1st Place – Forks Merchants
- 2nd Place – Premium Shingle
- 3rd Place – Taholah Sportsmanship – Hoh River

Stick Games

- 1st Place – Crystal Thompson (Neah Bay)
- 2nd Place – Wilma Harris (Victoria, BC)
- 3rd Place – Kenrick Doherty, Jr. (Neah Bay)



Traditional drumming and dancing in the parade



Even adults participated in the kids games



Kids Zone



Kwakspat — Traditional fish bake



One of many vendors at Quileute Days



Youth softball tournament—Photo by Lonnie Archibald

Honoring the Life of



Melvin Moon, Jr.

January 21, 1956 - July 16, 2017

Monday, August 14, 2017

11:00 AM

Akalat Center

40 Ocean Drive

La Push, WA 98350

Quileute Days Appreciation BBQ



Quileute Days would not have been a success without the help of volunteers and staff of:

**The Quileute Tribe and
Quileute Enterprises**

An Appreciation BBQ will be held on:

Friday, August 25th at 12 p.m.

Adult Softball Field

There will be a short softball game and a trip upriver in the canoe for those who want to go. Bring your mitts, appetite, and appropriate clothes.

Surfing and TRADITIONS

19 August 2017

First Beach in La PUSH

10 AM to 2 PM

Parents Welcomed!

Youth Surf Camp — Ages 10 to 18

Please use the parking lot at the Tribal School
near First Beach

This event is sponsored by:

**Quileute Tribal Youth Program, TRIBAL COUNCIL,
Quileute Oceanside Resort, Quileute Tribal Mem-
bers, School, Utilities Dept., events and volunteers**

Quileute Housing Authority Youth Program

SURFRIDER Foundation Members

USCG STATION QUILLAYUTE RIVER

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



Photo submitted by Jay Powell

Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, the Blue Jay.

Tsaḱíḱsa, “No Berries time,” August

Well it's the middle of the summer. And it's been **Hacháḱ, hacháḱtiya**, “Good weather, good days!” The first summer that I was in La Push, back in 1969, we used to sit around a fire down on the beach, leaning against the driftwood, and talk and laugh a lot. It was a perfect summer just like this one.

I think back now on all the Quileutes who used to be at those fires on the beach. Many of them have gone on ahead. There were different groups. There were the drinkers and the thinkers and the solitary singers. I remember especially an evening when a bunch of us played **híḱak^wob** (lahal, “bone gambling”). And each of those memories of summer evenings **lawáwatki** (“down on the beach”) brings to mind images of people who have passed over. I'm glad I'm still here to be writing these monthly articles about the way things used to be.

Vickie and I have been busy for two months researching, writing and editing the next book in the new series of Quileute tribal history books. It's called *Our Land – Quileute Territory K^wo[?]liyóḱilo Ṭsiḱáti*. It started out as a compilation of Squawks articles, but quickly expanded to be double in size and information. This book is now finished and Larry Burtness is doing the digital layout for it. Copies should be available soon.

Working on this book reminded us that over the years there's been a long list of people, both Quileute and **hók^waḱ** (Whitemen) who have worked to ensure that the history of the Quileute-speaking people gets

preserved.

The most significant contributors to the documentation of Quileute language, culture and history are the elders who provided the information to the officials and anthropologists who wrote it all down. Those patient and enormously important elders are mentioned throughout the text of that book.

But, it's also useful and interesting to know something about the people the elders entrusted with their knowledge over the years, so at the end of the new book we planned to add a list of books and articles that had been written about the Quileutes. Then we realized that it would be far more interesting to detail all those who came to Quileute country and made notes, recorded stories and wrote down their observations. That documentation of Quileute culture and history is its own story. It covers 200 years, from 1808 to the present, and it is still continuing. And then I realized that the information about those who participated in getting the events, oral narratives, lifeways and beliefs written down might also be of interest to readers of the monthly Squawks. I hope you agree.

Historians and Ethnographers

Timothy Tarakanof was the purser of the Russian American Company's schooner, *St. Nikolai*, the first ship that is known to have visited the Quileutes. In fact, the ship went up on shore and wrecked just north of the mouth of the river (then at Mora) in 1808. His description of life as a slave among the Hoh, Quileutes and Makah was found, translated and published in 1985. Although Capt. Cook (1772) and Capt. Vancouver (1792) had stopped a hundred

miles away at Nootka Sound, these shipwreck survivors may have been the first **hók^waḱ** (Whitemen) the Quileutes had ever seen.

James Swan [1818-1900] was an early settler in Washington, an Indian agent and the school teacher in Neah Bay from 1859 to 1866. He was a collector of Indian artifacts and a good observer. He wrote the first detailed description of a Washington Indian Tribe (of the Makah) and he painted watercolors of the details of Indian life before photography became common. He was one of the first Euro-Americans living north of the Columbia, having settled in Shoalwater Bay in 1852.

Swan visited the Quileutes at least three times: (1) in 1855, when the mail-steamer *Southerner* was wrecked at the mouth of the river, (2) on a visit in 1861, and (3) in 1879, when he and Chas. Willoughby met the Quileute chiefs Xawishat'a, Tlakishka and Taxa'wilh at the mouth of the Quillayute River. All three chiefs signed an affidavit that they had been misled by the treaty negotiators in 1856. A description of Swan's last two visits was the basis for his article called “A Cruise on the *Sarah Newton* (July 18-August 24, 1861).” In the article, Swan describes what he saw when he was dispatched from Neah Bay down the Pacific Coast to make contact with the tribes who had signed the Treaty of Olympia five years earlier. Swan's article appeared in one of the first editions of the *Washington Standard* newspaper, published in Olympia.

Alanson Wesley Smith [1854-1938] worked as a baker and teacher in Neah Bay starting in 1877, and in 1883 came to La Push to found and teach in the Indian school. He was also an “Indian sub-agent,” doctor, and constable to the Quileute Tribe, during the time when La Push grew due to upriver families being displaced by settlers and moving to the village at the mouth of the river. Known as A.W. or Wesley, he kept careful notes and was an active photographer.

His extended family came with him and took early homestead tracts around the Quillayute River mouth. A.W.'s wife, Harriet, filed a homestead claim on the current site of the Quileute Shoreline Resort, and he built and rented cabins on the site as early as the 1890s. His sister Harriet married Dan Pullen, which made it uncomfortable for Wesley to be objective in support of the Quileutes after Dan Pullen burned down the village in 1889. Fortunately, he and the entire Neah Bay Indian Agency supported the Quileu-

tes, and Pullen's court case was turned down. Smith's letters and photographs are housed at the Washington State Library in Olympia and his annual reports are included in the BIA records at Sand Point U.S. Archives.

Albert Reagan [1871-1936] came to La Push from 1906-9 to replace A.W. Smith as teacher. Reagan moved the Quileute Indian Day School to Mora in 1905, but he was focused on the tribe and daily life in the village. He made observations and notes, taking down the gist of cultural narratives, which he later re-wrote in his own words. It is now commonly recognized that although Reagan later earned a PhD in anthropology at the University of California, he discussed the Quileutes in a way that suggested Quileute life was “primitive” rather than “different” from mainstream North American life. Such a prejudice was not uncommon in those days.

Even though Reagan's biased discussion of the Quileutes is offensive to today's readers, he observed and recorded a wide variety of issues that give us a sense of life in La Push at a time of cultural change. His long treatment of Quileute folklore, “Traditions of the Hoh and Quillayute Indians,” included a number of mythic and legendary narratives that are only found in his work. He noted archaeological evidence with measurements of the depth of middens on top of James Island and at Lower Hoh. He included remarks about the elders' memories of earlier lifeways during the rampant social changes of the early 20th Century. His article, “The Secret Dances and Medicine Ceremonies of the Quileute Indians,” used a set of remarkable drawings by the Quileute school children as illustrations.

Franz Boas [1858-1942] is mentioned often in any discussion of Quileute ethnography even though he didn't actually study the Quileutes or write about the tribe. He did, however, send his students to study the Quileutes. Known as the “father of American Anthropology,” Boas had trained as a scientist in Berlin, writing his doctoral dissertation on why sea water is blue. But he came to the Northwest Coast of North America in 1886 and became fascinated with the Tsimshian and, in 1889, started working with the Kwakiutl.

In 1910, he also spent several weekends working with the last speakers of Chimacum, the only language at that time related to Quileute. Almost everything that is known about Chimacum resulted from those visits. Boas recognized that Chimacum culture was extinct

Continued on Page 7...

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

...Continued from Page 6

and the language was moribund. But he recognized that when the last speaker of Chimacum died, Quileute would become an *isolate*—the only member of a language family, related to no other language in the world. So, Boas encouraged Frachtenberg, then Andrade, to come to La Push, with the effect that Quileute traditional life became carefully described just as the last elders who remembered the pre-Treaty days were still alive.

Livingston Farrand [1867-1939] was a physician and psychologist who joined Franz Boas on the 1897-1902 Jesup North Pacific Expedition. He became so interested in Indian culture that he changed career directions and became a full professor of anthropology in 1903. At one point, he spent a short period living in La Push and later wrote a set of stories that he published as "Quileute Tales," *Journal of American Folklore*, 1919.

Leo Frachtenberg [1883-1930] was a Boas student at Columbia University. He did fieldwork with various tribes of Oregon and taught at Chemawa Indian School. In 1915, he got to know Hal George, one of his students at Chemawa. During the summer school holidays of 1916, Frachtenberg came back to La Push with Hal and spent three months interviewing the elders and leaders of the tribe. He filled up four notebooks, and when I was doing research at the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, I came across his notes in a misplaced box in the basement of the library. Those unpublished notebooks are filled with information about traditional tribal lifeways and thought, including insights into the life histories of tribal ancestors, as well as info on Quileute shamanism. Frachtenberg also published an article about traditional Quileute spirit rituals and what he called the Quileute secret societies: "The Ceremonial Societies of the Quileute Indians," published in a magazine called *The American Anthropologist* in 1921.

Frachtenberg's primary informants were Arthur Howeattle and Tommy Payne. From them and others he took down stories in Quileute and translated them, so these stories are given in both Quileute and English. Although Frachtenberg never published a cultural description of the Quileute based on the contents of his notebooks, over the years I've utilized much of the information from those notebooks as the basis of articles in the Quileute Bayak newsletter. Without

doubt, Frachtenberg's notes are the single most important source of information about Quileute traditional life and culture.

Manuel Andrade [1885-1941] was sent by Boas to collect information on the Quileute language when it became apparent that Frachtenberg was not going to finish or publish his cultural and linguistic description of the Quileutes. Andrade stopped in Port Townsend in 1928 on his way to La Push and talked to the last speaker of Chimacum, likely the last linguist to ever hear it spoken. He spent several months in La Push, taking down stories in Quileute, translating them into English and analyzing the texts in order to put together a grammar of the language. That exhaustive linguistic description was included in the Smithsonian *Handbook of American Indian Languages*, and he later included many of Frachtenberg's folktales with his own in a volume named *Quileute Texts*. This book, published in 1931, has dozens of stories with the Quileute storyline and word-for-word English translation presented on facing pages.

Edward Swindell was an attorney who was hired in the early 1940s to research Quileute subsistence practices. He interviewed elders on three visits and researched archival materials to write "Report on Source, Nature, and Extent of the Fishing, Hunting, and Miscellaneous Related Rights of Certain Indian Tribes in Washington and Oregon Together with Affidavits Showing Location of a Number of Usual and Accustomed Fishing Grounds and Stations" (Los Angeles US Dept. of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, 1942). His report has been used in several Quileute legal actions.

George Pettitt [1901-1976] was in the Coast Guard at La Push during World War II. While on duty in the village, he became so interested in the Quileutes that, after the war, he studied anthropology and came back in 1946 to interview the elders of that time. He produced fieldnotes and a book based on his dissertation, *The Quileute of La Push, 1775-1945*. The book contains general descriptions of Quileute community life and perspectives during the period of cultural adaption to mainstream American life and thought. He carefully described changes in the practice of the secret spirit societies and the end of "tamanawas medicine."

Richard Daugherty [1922-2014] is best known among the Quileutes for his archaeological excavation of the Ozette village at Cape Alava in the early 1970s. But, in fact, he spent the summer of 1948-49 at

Lower Hoh River doing anthropology before his interests became focused on archaeology. His Hoh River notebooks were lost for 40 years and were eventually found in the safe of the Burke Museum. The notes were published, in part, in 2013, edited by Jay Miller. Daugherty had worked closely with the immensely knowledgeable elders, Billy Hudson and Stanley Gray. On August 14, 2010, when the Seattle Art Museum opened their interactive exhibit *The Real Story of the Quileute Wolves* during the Twilight craze, Daugherty attended with **Ruth Kirk**, the author of *David Young Chief of the Quileutes* (1967).

Verne Ray [1905-2003] was Head of the Anthropology Department of the University of Washington and primarily focused on land claims issues relating to the traditional territory of Northwest Coast tribes. He was hired in 1953 by the Quileutes to prepare their tribal case for the Indian Court of Claims. The intention of those claim cases was to reimburse tribes for a portion of the value of the lands that they had ceded to the United States in their treaty. He worked on the Quileute claim with one of his graduate students, **Nancy Lurie**, so his report is often referred as the Ray-Lurie Report. Verne Ray rode in a canoe up the various rivers of Quileute country in 1951 to check on the actual sites of traditional locations, as recalled by the Quileute elders of that time, and documented in the fieldnotes of Frachtenberg. Many sites mentioned in his report are discussed and referred to in this newest book.

Ella Clark [1896-1984] was a professor of English at Washington State University who heard her first fragments of Indian myths while serving as a fire lookout for the U.S. Forest Service in the Cascade Mountains. She put together a book of Indian cultural narratives called *Indian Legends of the Pacific Northwest*. First published in 1954, it is still in print 60 years later and has been called "a treasury of folklore that is truly a treasure." It includes the Quileute story of the creation of Lake Crescent.

Ram Raj Prasad Singh, an (East) Indian economist, interviewed Quileutes and neighboring groups in the mid-1960s. In 1966, he produced a book, *Aboriginal Economic System of the Olympic Peninsula Indians*, describing and comparing the subsistence work patterns, trade and social organization of the Olympic tribes.

Jim Hoard, professor of linguistics at the University of Victoria and later member of the

Boeing artificial intelligence research team, did linguistic fieldwork at La Push with Fred Woodruff for three summers (1968-71). He produced analyses of grammar, especially detailing the tonal structure of words in conversation. Recently, he was asked to produce a report on Quileute understandings of maritime hunting and fishing at Treaty time. Another linguist, **Eric Hamp** of the University of Chicago, interviewed Beatrice Black at Taholah over a period of years in the late 1960s, writing occasional observations on the Quileute language and Andrade's transcriptions in *Quileute Texts*.

Jacilee Wray, an Olympic National Park anthropologist, edited several books about the tribes and pioneer settlers of the Olympic Peninsula. These included *Native Peoples of the Olympic Peninsula* (2003) with articles by Chris Morganroth III (Quileute) and Vi Riebe and Helen Lee (Hoh). She also edited *From the Hands of a Weaver*, with an article on the Quileute by Jay Powell. Wray also edited with others, including Doreen Taylor, *Postmistress, Mora, WASH, 1914-1915: Journal Entries and Photographs of Fanny Taylor*.

There have been several other books by or about pioneer settlers to Quileute-speaking country. **Dorothy Smith Klahn** wrote *Mama's Dickey River Homestead* about her mother Mina Smith, who was abandoned by her husband in 1908 and took over 147 acres on the lower East Dickey. **Gary Peterson and Glynda Peterson Schaad** wrote *Women to Reckon With: Untamed Women of the Olympic Wilderness* (2007) with a chapter on the life of Susie Morgenroth, the mother of Chris Morganroth II. All of these books contain references to Quileutes.

Jay Powell [1938-] I came to La Push as a graduate student in anthropological linguistics at the University of Hawaii. Early on, I became aware that the Quileutes' experience with anthropologists and linguists had been that many came for only a few visits or a season, interviewed elders (mostly men) and went away to publish their findings in magazines and books that the Quileutes didn't read. So I decided that I would make a commitment to write the books and articles that the Quileutes wanted to have written.

When **Vickie Jensen** came out to La Push and met the Quileutes in 1972, she began taking pictures with a similar goal of documenting individuals, families and the community. Her writing and editorial talents and her educational background

Continued on Page 8...

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

...Continued from Page 7

all contributed to the professional appearance of the tribal productions that we've produced since then.

Working closely with tribal elders, we produced the following books, articles, curriculum materials and reports over a period of 45 years:

LANGUAGE MATERIALS:

- Quileute Alphabet Sheet (1973)
- *Quileute Language: Books 1 and 2* (high school and adult language, 1972-3)
- *Quileute for Kids: Books 1-3* (pre-school, kindergarten and early grades, 1974)
- *Quileute for Kids: Books 4 and 5* (middle school language, 1975)
- *Quileute Dictionary* (1975)
- Quileute reader, exercises, video game (Kwash-quiz), language cassette tapes (1978-82)
- Quileute "big book" Phrase Books (1979-94)
 - * *Quileute for Fishermen*
 - * *Don't Go in the Water*
 - * *Don't Spoil the Natural Environment*
 - * *We're Going to Give a Name* (A Quileute Manual for Name-giving Ceremonies)
 - * *Remembering the Dead* – a big book about Memo-

rial Services

- * *That's my Gramma (or Grampa)*
- * *I Need Some Cedar* – a big book about carving
- * *Pass the Bear Grass* – a big book about basket-making
- * *The Bossy Teacher Book*
- * *I Won* – a big book about Bingo
- * *We're Rapping* – a big book of things to say to your friend
- * *Listen, you guys* – a big book of speeches and prayers
- * *Conversations with Nature* – a big book of quiet thoughts to the nature spirit
- * *The Old Days at La Push* – a big book of elder memories of the early village
- * *Giving a Name* – a big book for ceremonies for bestowing traditional names
- * *Thanks Everybody* – a big book of polite things to say at feasts and parties
- * *Chinook Jargon for Quileutes*
- * *Fun Dancing* – a big book about dancing
- * *Welcome to the Crazyhouse!* – a big book of school slang

CULTURAL MATERIALS:

- Movies of Hal George, Lillian Pullen, Fred Woodruff, Johnny Jackson and others (1977-78)
- Quileute "how to" manuals for holding naming, memorial or potlatch ceremonies (1980s)
- *Quileute for Kids: Book 6* (high school culture program, 1976)
- *Quileute: An Introduction to the Indians of La Push* (U. Washington Press, 1975)

REPORTS on traditional beliefs, subsistence and territory:

- The Quileute nearshore
- Quileute use of prairies
- Ethnobotany (with Chris Morganroth III),
- Five watershed analyses of the Quileute rivers (with tribal committees chaired by Bonita Warner),
- Quileute basketry,
- Cultural resource locations (with Randall Schalk),
- And others (1990s to the present)

KWASHKWASH SQUAWKS monthly articles in the Quileute Newsletter (2010 to the present)

ACADEMIC BOOKS & ARTICLES produced with the knowledge of the Tribal Council and the acknowledged help of Quileute elders, such as:

- *Proto-chimakuan: A Reconstruction* (U. of Hawaii doctoral thesis, 1975)

- "Quileute Placenames" (with William "Big Bill" Penn, *Pacific Northwest Quarterly*, 1974)
- "Archaeology and the Prehistory of North America" (with Dale Kinkade, *World Archaeology*, 1978)
- "The Quileute" (article in the *Smithsonian Handbook of American Indians*, 1990)

RECENT BOOKS:

As of 2017, the Quileute Tribal Council has funded a program, directed by James Jaime and utilizing the digital skills of Larry Burtness, to reproduce and expand some of these previous books as well as create new ones:

- *Raven Tales*
- Reprint of *Quileute Language Book 1* and *Quileute Language Book 2*
- *Our Land – Quileute Territory K'wo'liyótilo Tsiqáti*

Summary Statement

That's quite a list! It details that for over 200 years the Quileute-speaking people (Quileute and Hoh) have been described by shipwrecked sailors, anthropologists, linguists, officials, school teachers and legal researchers. As a result, they are one of the most-documented small tribes in North America.

Many of these descriptions are rich with details of

Continued on Page 9...



Quileute Ocean Going Society
Paddle to Campbell River
Appreciation Dinner
For Pullers and
Support Crews
Wednesday, August 16th
6:00pm
Akalat Center

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

...Continued from Page 8

mythic, folkloric and factual documentary history. To a larger or smaller extent, the books in this new tribal series draw on the sources mentioned above. These books, like other historic resources, will serve as the backbone of school programs and legal arguments regarding tribal boundary issues, as well providing information for anyone seeking the answer to the question... Who are the Quileutes?

Words of the Week for August

August has four Mondays, so here are four new useful Quileute Words of the Week, as well as some cultural information. As usual, some of these "words" are actually phrases you can use.

August 7-13: Háčas bibixa'a. K^wa'íchx^wa? [HAH-ch-us bee-BICK-ah-ah. Kwah-EH-ch-uh-wah] *Pretty flowers. Beautiful!*

The word for a flower of any sort is **bíxa'a** (BICK-ah-ah). If you want to emphasize that you are speaking of lots of flowers, you double the first syllable of the word and say **bíbíxa'a** (bee-BICK-ah-ah). Linguists call this "reduplication" and it's an interesting characteristic of many Northwest Coast languages. So instead of putting an S at the end of a word to make it plural, as is often the case in English, you double (reduplicate) the first part of the word.

Also, note that there are two words for "good looking." The first is the word **hách** (HAH-ch), which means any good quality like "handsome," "pretty," "good tasting," "good weather," etc. But each of those good qualities also has a different term that means "really good." In the case of really pretty flowers, the word is **k^wa'íchx^w** (kwuh-EH-ch-hw).

August 14-20: Was pákitli xáxi sádti [wuhs PAH-cate-lee HUH-hay SAH-d-tee] *I'm on vacation this week.*

There isn't any Quileute word for "vacation" so this phrase means, "I'm not (going to) work this week." Also, there isn't any traditional word for a "week" in the Quileute language as they didn't reckon time that way. The Old People started referring to a week simply as "Sunday" (**sádti**), which is the way they pronounced English "Sunday," since they didn't have an N-sound and changed N to D.

Anthropology books often mention that the life of hunters and gatherers involved

hard work when subsistence resources were in season. But those living on the Northwest Coast generally had abundant resources to harvest, and as a result they enjoyed much more free time than those peoples in other cultural areas throughout the world. As a result, Northwest Coast tribes had time to concentrate on art and ceremony. So, it made sense for the Old People to say, "I'm not working" because the traditional annual cycle was divided into times of serious work to harvest and put away food for the coming winter (when fish were running, animals were at their fattest or plant foods were mature) and time between those periods of hard work when they could relax.

August 21-27: Lawawat-kí-lo [lah-WAH-what-kay-th-low] *Let's go down to the beach.*

Summer mornings, af-

ternoons, evenings and nights are all good times to go down to the beach. When Olympic National Park was established initially and First Beach was annexed as part of the Park, it was illegal to have fires on the beach. Back then, a park ranger used to walk the beach and enforce the NO FIRES rule. Now that the beach has been returned to the Quileute people, tribal members and guests can usually enjoy a fire on the beach. So, **Lawawat-kí-lo xabá!** "Let's all go down to the beach."

August 28-September 4: Yachiwíłx k^wolhawístiyo-kíłxw piyá. [yah-chah-WAY-th coal-hah-WISS-tee-yo-kay-th hw-pee-YAH] *Going to school will start soon.*

The Quileutes didn't have a word for "school" although they had a word for "school house" and for "going to the school." So, the begin-

ning of the school year essentially was spoken of as the beginning of "going to school." In fact, after the first school opened in 1873, the Quileutes came up with words for some days of the week based on going to school. Aside from Monday (**Háyosadti** or "the day after Sunday"), Tuesday to Friday were based on "days of going to the schoolhouse," so **Ła'wakíł-ktiya** (Tuesday) meant the "second day of going to the school", etc.

So that's it for August. Vickie and I hope that everyone enjoys the last few weeks of summer vacation. **Lawawat-kí-lo.**

—Jay Powell, **K^wáshk^wash**
jayvpowell@hotmail.com

Back to School Family Fun Pack 2017

Sign up for a Family Fun Activity Pack for you and your family to take home and enjoy!

This pack is meant to be a **starter kit** to give you and your family ideas of activities that you can do together (crafts, games, recipes, etc.) with some start-up materials included—however, you will need to purchase and provide some materials yourself. We hope this will give you some inspiration and help you spend some fun quality time together with your families.

- Packs will go to the **first 20 families** to sign up.
- Sign up by calling the Human Services Front Desk at **360-374-4306**
- Packs will be **available for pick up** at the Human Services building starting **Monday August 28th between 8am and 4pm.**
- **No picking up for other people!**
- **If you do not pick up your pack by Thursday August 31st your pack will be given to the next person on the list.** After that any remaining packs will be given on a first come first serve basis.
- Take photos of your experiences/activities and upload them to the **Youth and Family Intervention Facebook** page and be entered into a drawing.

Brought to you by:

Quileute TANF

Youth and Family Intervention Program

Phone: 360-374-4306



Move to Higher Ground Updates



updating a long-range transportation plan for the tribe since every tribe is required by the BIA to have one. Typically, these plans involve the current state of the reservation, existing roads, conditions, motorized and non-motorized transportation options, the marina, parking, etc. There is also a section on future conditions, where we list improvements to be made. This is called a Tribal Priority List and it could include filling in pot holes, adding more stop signs, or fixing parking lots. In the end, it will be a list of projects the tribe collectively thinks are most important on the reservation. Community input is needed to create the Tribal Priority List, so please join us at the community workshop on August 31st.

By Susan Devine

The Move to Higher Ground team is in the process of finalizing the Master Plan. The plan includes:

- Community involvement over the past 5 years;
- Land use planning;
- Infrastructure needs (water, sewer, power, etc);
- Environmental strategy;
- Sustainability options;
- Funding opportunities;
- And implementation

The Master Plan contains four distinct campuses:

- Tribal Services – administrative buildings, police, fire, community center, health clinic
- Community Services – retail, cultural center, elders center
- Education – tribal school, sports fields
- Housing – three separate housing areas

As 2018 is quickly approaching, the focus will shift towards other projects on the horizon. Be on the lookout for

a Housing Needs survey, which will be sent to each family. The survey will help determine what type of housing is desired and needed. Once completed, the next step is to find funds for the MTHG team, and Quileute Housing Authority will use the survey results in preparing a Housing Needs and Implementation Plan.

Quileute Tribal School Relocation

On August 3rd, there was a meeting in La Push, WA between Tribal Council, the Quileute Tribal School Board and officials from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The planning phase has been officially

closed and we are hoping to start design within the upcoming weeks. The school size will be just over 60,000 square feet and include a classroom for each grade (k-12), a full high school-sized gym, computer lab, science lab, fine arts, library, wood shop, language lab, and cafeteria.

We will kick off the Design Phase with a Community Meeting. We hope you will join us! Please stay tuned for more information on date and location.

Transportation

The MTHG planning team has been hard at work

Community Workshops/Charrette

The charrette will be located at the Tribal Office West Wing on August 31st:

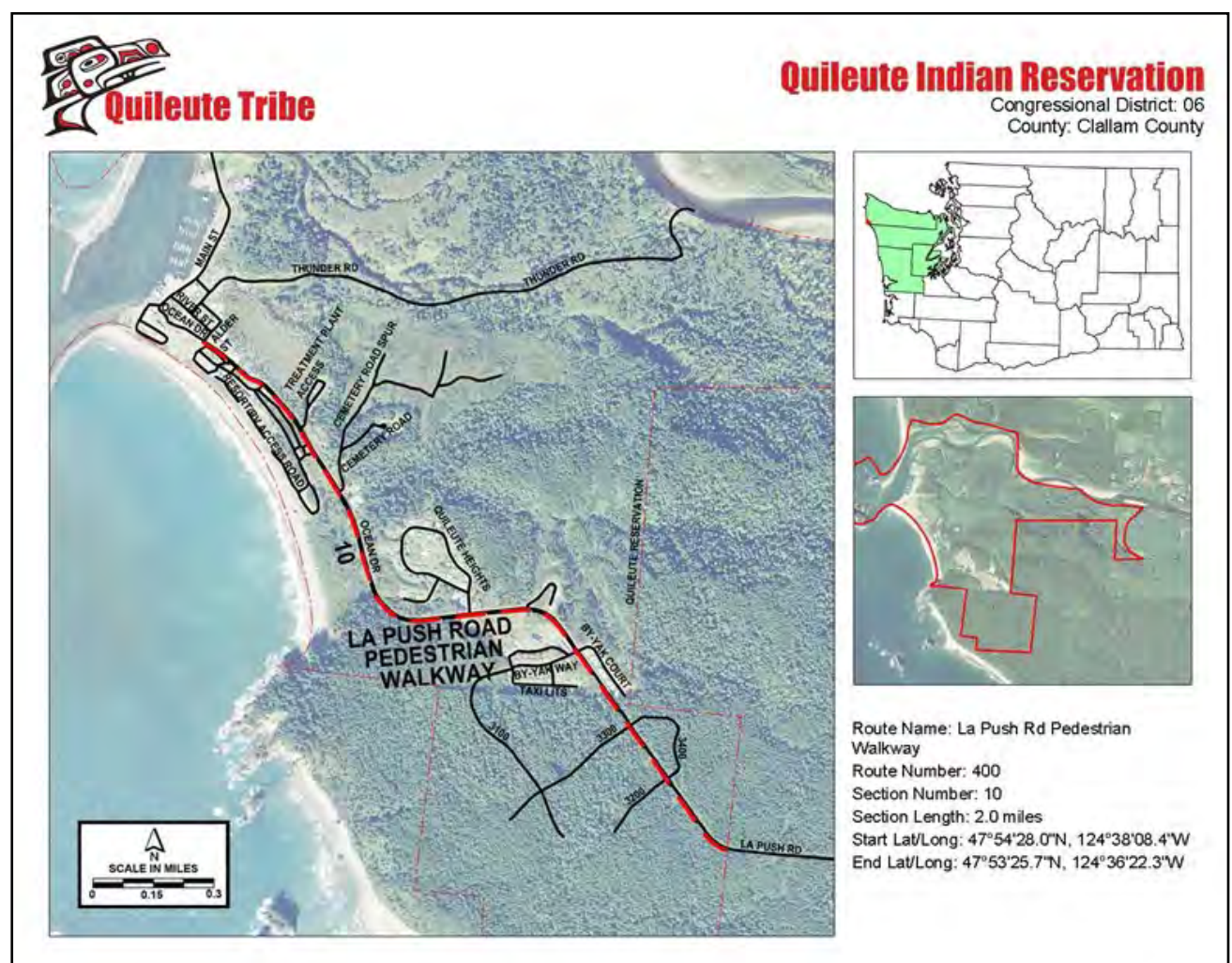
- **2 p.m. – 4 p.m.**
Informal conversations with MTHG team
- **6 p.m. – 8 p.m.**
Presentation and listening session

Food and beverages will be provided. The goal of this workshop is to determine Quileute’s transportation goals. This will be a hands-on opportunity to share your voice with the MTHG team. We hope to see you there!



Instagram

Follow us on Instagram!
@quileutetribe



Move to Higher Ground Community Charrette



Please join the Move to Higher Ground team in their annual community planning charrette. The one-day workshop will provide an overview of what has been done to date and will include listening sessions so that the team can hear directly from the community.

There will be discussions on the overall Master Plan, the School Project, and the Tribal Transportation Program. Your input is needed in order to set priorities for the future.

The West Wing will be open from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. for informal conversations with the MTHG team. The evening session will begin at 6 p.m. with a short presentation, followed by a listening session, which will last until 8 p.m. You are invited to drop in or stay for all sessions.

Thursday, August 31, 2017
Tribal Office West Wing

2 p.m.—4 p.m. – Informal conversations with MTHG team
6 p.m.—8 p.m. – Presentation followed by listening session

Snacks and refreshments will be provided

For more information, contact Susan Devine at susan.devine@quileutenation.org or call 360-280-6155

What's New at QTS?

By Anita Baisley

Students and staff enjoyed four exciting weeks of summer school with many activities to keep them busy. The theme this year was "Walk With the Land." Students were engaged in activities related to STEM (science, technology, engineering and math.)

There were several field trips attended by students and staff: Port Angeles at the Feiro Aquarium and Discovery Center; the Hoh Rainforest; the Forks Timber Museum; and the Forks Beachcomber Museum.

Students from Northwest Indian College and some

scientists from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) joined us for their annual visit for two full days of marine biology lessons and.

Parents and families were invited to a parent luncheon on the last day of summer school. Student projects and activities were on display and families were treated to lunch, horseback riding and homemade ice cream.

We thank the many parents and community members who supported our program and the students that attended. It was a very enjoyable experience.



Students test underwater remotely operated vehicles (ROVs).
Photo submitted by Anita Baisley

Community garden project offers more than just food



Harvesting food from the garden with youth



In 2014, the Quileute Human Services Department received a grant to build a community garden. Izzy Cano was hired on a part-time basis as the Community Garden Coordinator.

Due to space limitations and the requests of departments, there are several plots located around the village. A greenhouse and raised beds are behind the Human Services Department, while there are beds at the Quileute Tribal School, Head Start/Child Care, and Health Center.

Human Service's TANF Coordinator Kala Jackson said, "It's evolved from what we had originally planned. In its infancy, we wanted one central location for the communi-

ty to come together. However, we only have so much space to use."

This year's harvest includes: garlic, peas, green onions, Walla Walla sweet onions, kale, green beans, radishes, mixed variety of lettuce, tomatillos, potatoes, zucchinis, strawberries, raspberries, and oregano. Most of the food grown was given to the Senior Center and Head Start, which was prepared and served to the youth and elders.

Youth Opportunity Program workers and those needing to fulfill community service hours helped Izzy in the garden. Children at the school and Head Start/Child Care also assist with planting and harvesting.

Those who are interested in learning about gardening are encouraged to ask Izzy. Teaching community members how to grow their own food and helping them to become more self-sufficient has been one of the program's goals. However, there have been others advantages of the garden.

Izzy described how he

uses opportunities at events or community functions to chat with tribal members about gardening or ways to eat healthy. "Part of the program is exchanging ideas, learning from each other, and promoting discussions about gardening." He has also teamed up with other programs to start instructional classes. So far, classes have included how to can pickles, fish, and make healthy smoothies. Izzy shared, "Overall, the plan is to promote sustainable garden practices, to eat healthy, and to preserve local harvest."

Aside from consumption, there is also an educational component of the garden. At the tribal school, teachers have combined the garden with the core subjects of math, science, reading, and writing. QTS Student Services Director Anita Baisley said, "Through the After School Enrichment and summer school programs, we studied nutrition, food groups, sources of foods, seed plants as opposed to bulb plants, cooking lessons, composed recipe cards, and more."

There is much opportunity for improvement when it comes to the garden. The Human Services Department and school have had challenges with trying to grow food so close to the ocean; it has been a learning experience, discov-



Jackie Centeno

ering which foods grow best in each area. The difficulty this year is that it's been a late season, so some vegetables and fruits that thrived last year aren't thriving this year, or they are just taking longer to grow.

Izzy also needs more people to get involved and lend him a hand. Community members are encouraged to volunteer in the garden—those who do will not only learn lifelong skills, but will also get to bring home fresh, locally grown food. The community is welcome to helping themselves pluck and pick food from the garden. "If anybody is interested, come over and visit, interact with me. We can talk about how you can harvest the food. Everybody is welcome."

Graduation Announcement



Alisa Lawrence graduated from the Peninsula College in June 2017. She is the granddaughter of Neva California-Hobucket (Quileute) and Beverly Bennett (Lower Elwha Sklallam).

Congratulations on your accomplishment, Alisa!

Photo submitted by Neva California-Hobucket

WELCOME TO OUR ANNUAL RESIDENT FAIR

August 25, 2017 - 10:00 A.M. to 1 P.M.

AT THE AKALAT IN RAVEN CREST

A variety of vendors will be available for you to check out.

LUNCH WILL BE PROVIDED @ NOON WITH DRAWINGS FOR PRIZES TO FOLLOW.

Must be present to win

Annual Well Child Checkup

Don't forget to get your child scheduled for their annual well child checkup if they will be attending head start or preschool in the fall. Please call Quileute Health Clinic at 360-374-9035 to get them scheduled today.

LIHEAP

The Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program is now accepting applications for weatherization services. These services assist clients in reducing their costs by increasing the energy efficiency of their homes.

There may only be one application per household. Funding is limited. Fill out an application at the Human Services Department or contact the front desk with any questions: 360-374-4271.

QTS Registration

Staff at the Quileute Tribal School are now available to register students for the 2017/2018 school year. Stop by the school today to pick up a registration packet.

QUILEUTE TRIBE NEW BEGINNINGS PRESENTS...

DATE: THURSDAY, AUGUST 10, 2017
LOCATION: AKALAT, LA PUSH

TIME: 6:00 – 8:00 PM

TAKE BACK



THE NIGHT

Planning Meetings:
⇒ Friday mornings
⇒ 10 AM
⇒ Quileute Health Center

MC:
⇒ Dave Jackson
SOUND:
⇒ Camello
PERFORMANCES:
⇒ TBA

Activities
♥ Crafts & Games
♥ Clothesline Project
♥ T-shirt decorating
♥ Face painting
♥ Luminary honoring victims & survivors of domestic violence
♥ Silent Witness Exhibit

♥ RESOURCE FAIR
♥ Refreshments
♥ Desserts
♥ Popcorn
♥ Raffle
♥ Door prizes

Purpose:
Take Back the Night serves to promote wellness, increase safety in our community, and respectful relationships through awareness. We seek to end domestic violence and sexual assault. Take Back the Night empowers survivors in the healing process.

♥ WORDS MATTER

For more information:
Quileute Tribe New Beginnings
Liz Sanchez or Narse Foster
360-374-3349 or 360-374-5110
newbeginnings@quileutenation.org



Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

August Birthdays:

Kevin Penn	3	Valerie Black	13	Brianna Lorentzen	22
Kasie Mohr		Brittany Baker		Terrence Williams-Penn	
Edward Dell III	4	Paisley Warren		Bryan Cramer	23
Ronni Story		Garth Colfax	14	Kyle Rosander	
Emma Wegener		Gene Gaddie Sr.		Alex Black-Ensastequi	24
Priscilla Ross		Sadie Zimmerman	15	Pearl Penn	
Jennie Black		Frankie Baker		Ernesto Garcia Jr.	
Giles Jackson	5	Steven Dumolt		Nicholas Jacobson	
James Williams		Clarissa Black	17	Yvonne Ruiz-Aponte	
Jade Penn	6	Nikki Elfson-Gilbertson		Shon-ge-ska Jackson	
Vernon Black	7	Merle Ward	18	Leighton Foster	25
Kimberly Matson		Roberta Black	19	Donald Jaime	
Michael Wallerstedt	8	Matthew Ward-Sheridan		Annika Christiansen	26
Nancy Hatch	9	Kevin Mobley	20	Brenda Graham	28
Perry Pullen		Elijah Jackson		Dusty Jackson Sr.	31
Grace Jackson	10	Lonna Ward		Evelyn Medel-Lopez	
Tyson Cherry	12	Michael Mata	21	Stephanie Calderon	
Brandon Penn		Alexander Holt			
Charles Woodruff	13	Shelley Wiedemeier	22		

Clipping hatchery fish



Quileute Natural Resources hired tribal members to clip the adipose fin of hatchery-raised steelhead. The purpose of this is to distinguish hatchery fish from wild in the future—for both fishermen and fishery management needs. After clipping, the steelhead are brought to the Bogachiel State Hatchery to finish out their rearing life stage and will be released into the streams next year.

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

Please feel free to share your opinions or suggestions with:

Emily Foster

(360) 374-7760

talkingraven@quileutenation.org

Let us know what you think. We strive to improve your newsletter!