

# bá·yak The Talking Raven

A Quileute Newsletter



## Tall ships escort canoes on 2013 Paddle to Quinault

### Inside This Issue:

- From Council Chambers
- Quileute Days Photos and Results
- Saving the Coast, One Beach at a Time
- Native Grounds Espresso Stand
- Diabetes Support Group
- "Take Back The Night"
- Apple Health For Kids
- Farewell from Youth & Family Intervention Advocate
- Head Start Enrollment
- Global Citizens Network
- Surfing and Traditions
- Meet the New Employees
- August Birthdays



The brig Lady Washington, the Official Ship of the State of Washington, and her companion ship, Hawaiian Chieftain, joined more than 100 tribal canoes as they paddled down the coast from Neah Bay to host tribe Quinault on the annual canoe journey. The ships provided support to the paddlers. While the tribes were hosted at Quileute from July 28-30, the tall ships were anchored off First Beach. More pictures of the canoe journeys will be printed in the September issue of the *Talking Raven*.

## Quileute Days 2013 In Review

To kick off Quileute Days 2013, opening ceremonies were held at the Community Center at 3 p.m. on Friday, July 19<sup>th</sup>. This event featured traditional dancing and singing. Members of Tribal Council were in attendance, along with veterans and community members.

In the past, it has been challenging to hold Quileute Days activities at the Akalat because of its distance from Main Street, where most of the action happens. So this year, everything was moved to the lower village. The royalty pageant was one of those events relocated to the Community Center where youth showed off their talents and shared their Quileute knowledge to be crowned Quileute Royalty. The adult softball

and stick game tournaments began Friday. Unfortunately, there was a problem with the sound system, so the talent shows scheduled for both Friday and Saturday night were cancelled.

The street dance was held Friday night, which featured popular dance music and was for all ages. In addition, a dance for seniors and elders was held at the Senior Center. Some of the music included oldies, the Electric Slide, and the Macarena. Everyone had so much fun they want staff to organize another dance soon.

On Saturday morning, the youth softball tournament began and the adult softball tournament continued while parade participants lined up at the Natural Resources parking



lot for judging. Quileute veteran Tommy Jackson rode in the parade as the Grand Marshal. A week before the parade, the Diabetes Support Group sent out a notice to departments encouraging them to toss healthy alternatives rather than candy due to high rates of diabetes in Indian country; several floats took the support group's advice.

After the parade was over, a silent auction was held at the Community Center, which was organized by members of the La Push Assembly of God church to raise money for new flooring. They did extremely well and raised approximately \$1,200.

This year, the horseshoe tournament

Continued on Page 3

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

## From Council Chambers



**Council at Quileute Days Opening Ceremony**

Even though it's summer, Tribal Council continues to meet with the Quileute Tribal School Board and Superintendent regarding training updates, contract renewals, and how the staff is preparing for the upcoming school year. We are pleased to report that the summer school program had a very high rate of participation, with more children enrolled in the program than in the school. This is because the school opened it up to all, including those who attend Quillayute Valley School District schools.

On July 23rd, we met at Rialto Beach with the Deputy

Superintendent of Olympic National Park, staff from the Bureau of Land Management, and Quileute Natural Resources employees to officially set our new northern boundaries with markers. Our next step is to develop a memorandum of agreement with the National Park on the usage of the land by both parties. We will meet again in August to discuss this agreement.

There are plans to have fiduciary training for Tribal Council and Department Directors. This one-day training will be held in La Push during August. It is a refresher course regarding responsible financial management.

We have heard great feedback about this year's Quileute Days, which was held July 19-21. It takes the Quileute Days Committee months of planning and recruiting volunteers to pull off a successful celebration. Beginning in March, Events Coordinator Russell Brooks and the committee started brainstorming and creating a budget for activities. Our hands go up to all involved in making our celebration a success.

In preparation for the canoe journey landing at Quileute, Tribal Council provided tents, mobile showers, portable laundry machines, and portable toilets. For sanitary purposes, it was important to have these services and facilities. In addition, many people helped to provide meals for the thousands of visitors we expected at La Push: clams were donated by Quinault; the Lonesome Creek Hatchery contributed salmon; tribal members hunted elk; and the F/V C.F. Todd donated plenty of halibut for the celebration. Thank you to everyone for your generous donations and always thinking of others.

Marie Riebe graciously accepted to take the lead of a community regalia project. She found volunteers to sew shawls and vests that will be used at the canoe journey protocol and future events. The intent behind this project is to loan this regalia to tribal members who do not have their own shawls or vests but want to participate in cultural dances and songs. Thank you Marie and all the employees and community members who volunteered their time and sewing skills to finish this project.

A big thank you goes to the Forks ambulance crew, addi-

tional law enforcement officers, clinic staff, and the Clallam County Division of Emergency Management, who made themselves available in La Push during the canoe journey. Having them on-site to assist and respond to any incidents was reassuring.

We would also like to thank Russell Brooks and the countless volunteers for their work in planning Quileute Days and the canoe journey landing at La Push—it takes a lot of dedication to successfully organize such large, back-to-back events.

Now we look forward to pulling to Quinault! Safe travels, everyone!



**Elder Viola Riebe helped make shawls and vests**



**Quileute welcomes canoes as they land at La Push**

### Bá·yaḵ The Talking Raven

A monthly publication of the Quileute Tribal Council

Edited By  
Emily Foster

Phone:  
(360) 374-7760

Mailing Address:  
The Talking Raven  
PO Box 279  
La Push, WA 98350

Email:  
talkingraven@quileutenation.org

#### Quileute Tribal Council

Tony Foster  
Chairman

Chas Woodruff  
Vice Chair

Naomi Jacobson  
Secretary

DeAnna Hobson  
Council Member

Carol Hatch  
Council Member

#### QTC Contact Information

Mailing Address:  
Quileute Tribal Council  
PO Box 279  
La Push, WA 98350

Phone:  
(360) 374-6163

John Miller  
Executive Director  
Phone:  
(360) 374-7412

## Quileute Days 2013 In Review

### Continued from Page 1

brought in 14 teams; normally Quileute Days sees 8-10 teams.

Oceanside Resort staff operated the BINGO games on Saturday and Sunday in the Tribal Office West Wing.

For the second year, the Elder/Youth Healthy Relationships Mentoring Program offered an Elders Lounge at the Senior Center all day Saturday. Seniors and elders were able to relax, make crafts, have snacks, and enjoy the fireworks at night.

The traditional Quileute fish bake was a success and sold out on Saturday; they served salmon, homemade potato salad and dinner rolls.

The Kids Carnival was arranged by tribal school staff and held on the Oceanside Resort lawn. Over 50 children attended and participated in a watermelon eating contest, three-legged race, water balloon toss, and more.

Although the canoe races had only six entries, they were still exhilarating to watch along the waterfront.

When night fell on Saturday, the village was packed. Fireworks lit up the sky for almost 30 minutes. And instead of a second street dance, Seattle-based reggae band Kore Ionz performed late on Saturday night after the fireworks show.

Quileute Days ended Sunday with the softball tournaments, stick games, and BINGO wrapping up and the street vendors packing up. The 5K Family Fun Run/Walk had 26 participants in its third

year, which raised \$195 for the Diabetes Support Group.

In case you missed it, 5K shirts may still be purchased; proceeds will go to the Diabetes Support Group. Quileute Days merchandise is also still for sale. Contact Events Coordinator Russell Brooks for more details: [events@quileutenation.org](mailto:events@quileutenation.org) or (360) 374-5091.

For more pictures and a list of results from Quileute Days, turn to page 5.



1. The Stick Game tournament had a good turnout with 18 teams.
2. Carol and Crystal Bender roast hot dogs at the Elders' Lounge.
3. Jodi Penn competes in the horseshoe tournament.
4. Butch's Angels won their first game in the softball tournament.
5. Darrin Rosander helps prepare and cook at the traditional fish bake.
6. There were 26 participants in the 5K Fun Run/Walk.

Photos by Cheryl Barth



## Saving the Coast, One Beach at a Time



On Saturday, July 27<sup>th</sup>, over forty volunteers cleaned the beach where dozens of canoes will be landing in a few days for the Paddle to Quinault event. The beach just south of the rocky headland is often referred to as “pristine” and “unspoiled” and yet marine debris invades it regularly. In preparation for the arrival of thousands of paddle event participants and visitors to their reservation, the Quinault Nation accepted an offer from Washington CoastSavers to remove as much marine debris off of the beach as possible. Over one hundred bags of trash were filled by the end of the day. Six tires were rolled into the dumpster. A rusty table, chairs, and even an old mattress were hauled off the beach.

Washington CoastSavers is an alliance of committed representatives from public agencies, private organizations and passionate individuals who have joined their energies to ensure the ocean beaches of Washington State are regularly cleaned. Founding members of CoastSavers include representatives from the Lions Club In-

ternational, Discover Your Northwest, Grass Roots Garbage Gang, Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, Olympic National Park, and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission. Since 2007, their efforts have been concentrated on the Washington Coast Cleanup which occurs every Earth Day weekend.

This spring, CoastSavers hired their first year-round coordinator, Jon Schmidt, to increase the number of beach cleanups and to reach some of their other long-term goals of education and outreach. Schmidt, who formerly worked at Cape Disappointment State Park as an Interpretive Consultant, is excited about the challenge of growing the organization’s capacity. Schmidt elaborated on this point, “The alliance is a reminder that great things come from teamwork, with the most important team members being the hundreds of volunteers who pick up the trash by hand.”

Beach cleanups aren’t free; in the case of the Point Grenville Cleanup, volunteers picked up the trash, corporate sponsors such as Ocean Companies and Global Diving & Salvage paid for the bags, the Olympic National Marine Sanctuary paid for the dumpster while a grant from Bank of America and the Ocean Conservancy supported the costs of the coordinator. Scott Mazzone, shellfish and marine biol-

ogist for the Quinault Indian Nation, has played host for CoastSavers beach cleanups at Point Grenville for the last few years. About a dozen area residents from Ocean Shores came to work and play together. Others volunteers came from as far away as Bothell and Belfair to participate.



If you want to participate in a beach cleanup on the Washington Coast, see [www.coastsavers.org](http://www.coastsavers.org) where you will find information about the upcoming International Coastal Cleanup scheduled for September 21<sup>st</sup>. If you want to support beach cleanup efforts but are unable to participate you can donate funding to CoastSavers that will be used to keep Washington’s beaches clean. One dumpster costs approximately \$1,000 to rent and dispose of the trash once it’s filled. The Washington coast cleanups typically involve renting at least ten dumpsters for every event. Volunteers

who aren’t physically able to carry filled bags off of the beach can also participate by serving as a registration station beach captain, assisting with registering volunteers and ensuring they fill out the proper paperwork and following protocol.

CoastSavers Coordinator, Jon Schmidt explains, “There is a real need to keep debris off of our beaches; plastics are ingested by marine mammals and birds which leaves them malnourished and at risk of starvation.” Summer beach cleanups are often less productive than those in April following the winter storms but there is still plenty of junk coming from up and down the coast, off of boats and blowing from the shore to the water. There wasn’t any obvious tsunami-related debris found on Saturday, though some of the plastic foam and timbers looked suspect. It is difficult to determine the exact source of most of the trash found but that makes it no less important to remove. There will always be the need to clean our coast, one beach and two hands at a time.

### Native Grounds Espresso Stand to open soon!



Located at Oceanside Resort  
Coming in August 2013  
Will be open daily from 6 a.m. — 5 p.m.

## RIP CURRENTS

### Break the Grip of the Rip!

Rip currents are powerful currents of water moving away from shore. They can sweep even the strongest swimmer out to sea.

### IF CAUGHT IN A RIP CURRENT

- ◆ Don't fight the current
- ◆ Swim out of the current, then to shore
- ◆ If you can't escape, float or tread water
- ◆ If you need help, call or wave for assistance

### SAFETY

- ◆ Know how to swim
- ◆ Never swim alone
- ◆ If in doubt, don't go out

More information about rip currents can be found at the following web sites:

[www.ripcurrents.noaa.gov](http://www.ripcurrents.noaa.gov)  
[www.usla.org](http://www.usla.org)



## Quileute Days 2013: Photos and Results



### Quileute Days Results

#### Stick Games

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place: Raelyn Bowechop from Neah Bay, WA
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place: Sandy Morris, Jr. from Saanich, Canada
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place: Sam Chester from Canada
- 4<sup>th</sup> Place: Nancy Williams from La Push, WA

#### Adult Softball

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place: Jerry's Nads
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place: Kautz Family
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place: Queets
- Sportsmanship: Red Dawgs

#### Youth Softball

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place: Rez Rats
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place: Quileute Wolves
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place: Wolfpack

#### Parade: Best of Show Awards

- Forks Old Fashioned 4<sup>th</sup> of July with Roger Jackson,
- First Nations Riders 4-H Group, and
- Violette Capoeiman, 2013 Quinalt Junior Princess

#### Canoe Races

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place: Darren Samson – Ste' Wetan, Queets
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place: Todd Pickernell – Sequoia, Taholah
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place: Stanley Markishtum – Valerie Lee, Taholah
- 4<sup>th</sup> Place: Vincent Buchle – What Matter, Taholah

#### 5K

- Best time: 23 Minutes, Rebekah Gooding
- Raised \$195 for Diabetes Support Group

#### Royalty Pageant

- Ms. Quileute: Stephanie Ward
- Mr. Quileute: Nathaniel Jackson
- 1<sup>st</sup> Prince: John Dailey III
- 1<sup>st</sup> Princess: Aaliya Dailey
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Prince: Malikai Dailey
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Princess: Elizabeth Soto
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Prince: David Ward
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Princess: HeylInne Harrison
- Tiny Tots Prince: Thomas Williams-Penn
- Tiny Tots Princess: Nehemiah Gaddie

#### Horseshoes

- 1<sup>st</sup> Place: Kevin Penn and Clark Leyendecker
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Place: Danny and Chris Hinchin
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Place: Willie Hatch, Sr. and Reggie King

1. Pete Kalama races in the 'Misty Rain.'
2. Tribal School staff organized this year's youth softball tournament at Quileute Days.
3. Presenting the newly crowned Quileute Royalty!
4. Neva California-Hobucket plays BINGO with her grandson at the West Wing during Quileute Days.
5. Iris Pullen and the 4-H First Nations Riders rode their horses in the parade.

Photos by Cheryl Barth

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



Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, the Blue Jay.

### Ṭsākṭsa

(tsah-KAY-tsu)

August "No berries time"

The moon that we now think of as "about August" is called "No berries" in the old Quileute lunar months and annual cycle. As a matter of fact, there are often berries right up to the end of August, but the oldtime moon reckoning was hardly ever exact in terms of what berries would be mature and ready to be picked. The end of August was about the time that the Quileute season of "early fall" started. They called early autumn *x<sup>w</sup>aʔ áfs*, which seems to contain the Quileute root syllable *x<sup>w</sup>aʔ-*, which means *to meet unexpectedly, arrive or find* as in *x<sup>w</sup>aʔáw-li* "I found." But, I don't really know what the old people thought was arriving in late autumn. We can guess that it would be cool days and a sense of the year winding down, but that's just a guess. What does August "feel" like to you?

Again, Vickie and I are on the road doing a float trip down the Smith River in Montana and visiting the area in Iowa where we grew up, so I had to write this the first week in June. What I decided to do was to give you a taste of the kind of rich detail there is in the community history of La Push that George Pettitt wrote as his in 1950. Not only had he interviewed La Push elders in 1944, but he spent a lot of time going through the documents of Quileute history at the Sand Point federal archive, which hold the Indian Affairs records of all the Washington tribes.

Remember that Pettitt was writing in 1950. I have in some cases rearranged, cut and edited Pettitt's descriptions without adding my own opinions.

### Pettitt writing on Quileute warfare:

*The warrior occupies a very special niche in Quileute society. Among the Quileutes, a warrior gained added prestige because the slaves he captured were a basic measure of wealth and because going to war was the accepted method of showing grief over the death of a close relative and demonstrating a man's high character. The Quileutes were, in fact, a rather militaristic group. As late as the 1860s, they maintained a strong, stockaded fort on James island, the only one then existing on the Peninsula (according to James Swan, who visited LaPush in 1868). Of the Quileute stories collected by Albert Reagan, eleven deal with battles and wars. The Quileutes were most frequently at war with the Makah, but they also went on war expeditions as far north as Vancouver Island and as far south as Grays Harbor. These accounts are given an atmosphere of historical authenticity by the fact that the record disastrous defeats as well as victories.*

*The tales vary in minor incidents but are fairly consistent. Each family tends to stress those incidents in which a ancestor figures most prominently. The story of the last great war with the Makah is still told by the older men at LaPush. Here's how the story was told by Morton Penn, who was tribal chairman in the mid-1940s (about 1830?). The war took place when Killape, who signed the Treaty of 1856, was a young man. Two Makahs of high prestige came to visit the Quileute. The young men of LaPush felt that the visitors were acting superior; so while these were being received by the chief and being feasted, the young men*

*played a trick on them. They dug a hole in the sand, lifted the Makah canoe and buried one end so that it stuck up in the air like a dead tree. The young Makah notables who had considerable difficulty getting the canoe back in the water, didn't see it as a prank or a joke, but a deliberate attempt to insult them, their families and their people. This led to a vengeance war against the Quileute.*

*The Quileutes were warned that the Makah were planning a raid. But, nothing happened for some time, so they let their guard down to the extent they again ventured out to sea spearing porpoises. And they were unprepared when Makah canoes holding up to 14 warriors each swept down on the Quileute canoes off Rialto Beach. It was a slaughter. Only two Quileutes escaped by landing on James Island and scrambling to the top up one of the three fortified paths and they were joined by LaPush villagers who climbed up the path on the land side. Pursuing Makahs were literally mowed down by boulders and logs with sharpened stumps of limbs sticking out like spikes. The Makahs who survived headed back home to Cape Flattery, the score about even.*

*Later, the Quileutes were invited to a peace feast at *Diyák<sup>w</sup>* (Neah Bay), since the score was even. But, the Makahs treacherously used the ceremony as another opportunity to exact revenge for the indignity of the canoe joke. Lots of Quileutes were again killed, but the brother of Quileute Chief *Taxáʔwíł* fought fiercely and killed more than a dozen Makah. But, that was the last great war with the Makah before he, too, was clubbed to death. The Makahs were impressed by his bravery. So, they cut open his body to see his heart and discovered that his heart was covered with hair. Wolves howled for hours when he died. His people the Quileutes named that hero *Ishachíyo*, killer of many. And that was the last great war with the Makah.*

When I read the stories that Pettitt collected I feel like I've crawled into a time machine. He takes us back to the 1940s, where the elders could look in both directions...backwards to the old ways of acting and thinking and forward to the massive transition to mainstream American lifeways and beliefs.

### Pettitt writing about Quileute Whaling:

*When Vancouver arrived on the Northwest Coast of America (in 1792), one of the things that impressed him was the im-*

*mense number of whales. He confirmed the observations of Capt. Strange (1785) who reported that he could see not less than twenty or thirty whales from the ship at one time. One old Quileute whaler, born in 1835, who told his story to Edward Curtis (the photographer who visited LaPush around 1920) had killed forty whales with a hand harpoon from a dugout canoe. In 1856 the Makah Indians sold whale oil to the value of \$8,000. But...during the peak period of American whaling, from 1835-1860, there were 600 ship scouring the seas for whales. So, by 1874, it was already becoming difficult to capture whales on the Northwest Coast, which had become a favorite hunting ground for whaling ships, and as a result whales were scarce and exceedingly wary. The chances of capturing one from a canoe with a hand-thrown harpoon became less and less. The Quileute captured their last whale about 1904. The first harpoon was driven home by Joe Pullen and four canoes were required to tow the whale back to LaPush.*

*Joe Pullen, who captured that last whale, says he never really had the old-fashioned whaling power, though his father, from whom he learned whaling, had killed some ten or twelve whales during his lifetime and he did have the *sibáx<sup>w</sup>oláyo*, Whaling spirit society power. On the day Joe harpooned the last whale he had only seven men in the canoe instead of the customary eight. There were four other canoes out that day, under the leadership of Harold Johnson, Tommy Payne, Jerry Jones, and Howard Wheeler, but at the time that Joe's canoe sighted the whale, a mile and a half from shore, five miles north of LaPush, none of the other canoes was in sight. He succeeded in plunging his harpoon into the whale on the first attempt, at about 10am and then fought it until 5 in the afternoon before it finally died of its wounds. They were then fifteen miles from shore. By that time, the men in the other canoes had become aware that he had a whale on his line and had gathered around to help tow it back.*

*With the exception of occasional dead whales drifting ashore, the last one ten years ago (i.e. about 1940), the whale has ceased to play a part in Quileute economy and subsistence diet, though its loss is still felt with keen regret by the older members of the community. One of the half-humorous reactions of the Quileute to the threat of Japanese invasion following the Pearl Harbor attack was a hope that during the inevitable bombing*

Continued on Page 7

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

### Continued from Page 6

and mining of coast waters, a few whales might be killed and their carcasses might drift ashore in Quileute country.

### Pettitt writing about Fur Seal Hunting among the Quileutes:

According to the present day Quileute, there was comparatively little hunting of seals for their fur until the Whites arrived to trade for skins. There were but a few dozen fur seal skins taken annually by the Indians from 1843 to 1864, after that the number of skins sold by them at Victoria and Neah Bay has steadily increased up to 1869, when the aggregate amounted to fully 4,000 skins. According to Hubert Bancroft, by 1881, the Indians from Neah Bay to Taholah traded as many as 8,000 sealskins in a season. Sealing slowly but steadily increased as a source of income among the Quileutes from that point until the late 1920s, when the number of seals dropped quickly due to overhunting by government licensed White hunters and the Depression caused the price of furs to collapse. In 1931, there were only 74 seals taken at LaPush, which sold at an average price of only 5 dollars. But, the high point was 1920, and during that heyday, there was a platform in LaPush, where the Assemblies church now stands, where the annual fur auction was held. Buyers came from Seattle with pockets full of dollars and fur prices reached a high of \$31 for a prime pelt. An estimate of total village earnings for the Quileutes rose to \$30,000 that year. However, that was the high point. The market collapsed and nature stepped in, when the great storm of 1920, with winds up to 120 miles per hour, destroyed much of the village and carried away the sales platform.

Indians had special hunting privileges, but by law they had to hunt in their traditional manner, using canoes with no motors and harpoons. They did, but it was dangerous to go out as far as 20 and, occasionally, as far as 35 miles from shore. This led to the now legendary incident of six Quileute being saved from drowning in 1920 by the steamer **Multnomah**, and of forty two people (including a few Whites) having lost their lives in a storm. The six men picked up at sea were Frank Harlow, Eli Ward, Burt Jones, Frank Fisher, Charles Sailto and "Doctor" Lester, who were out in two canoes. The storm struck so suddenly that the canoes farthest from shore could not get in. The **Multnomah** stopped to pick up both the canoes and the men, and carried them to San Francisco. It

is laughingly recalled that "Doctor" Lester, in spite of his reputed great medicine power, was badly frightened and did not regain his usual dominating personality until he was given a large drink of whiskey on the ship. Then he sang his *Tamanawas* song and took credit for the rescue.

I had heard older Quileutes telling about fur sealing, but Pettitt's description made me feel like I could visualize its importance to the Quileutes in those early days. Here's a short account of how the Quileutes and their neighbors were still using their own cultural perspectives a decade after signing the Treaty of 1856, which changed everything but, as we see below, seems not to have affected their sense of how to "settling a score."

### Pettitt talking about Indian law versus Whiteman's law:

A Quileute named Cawtah was killed by the Queets Indians because, allegedly, he had talked one of the favorite wives of the Queets chief into committing adultery. The Quileute promptly sent a war party against the Queets, who, consistent with native custom, sought to arrange the matter amicably by presenting valuable gifts to Cawtah's family. The Indian Agent refused to have a crime adjusted in this "uncivilized" fashion and instead wrote to the BIA, Washington D.C. requesting permission to buy six rifles and six revolvers to

protect the peace in the Agency. [BIA letter May 25, 1867, Joseph Hall to T.I.McKenny].

The notes of George Pettitt, quoting Quileute folk history, is an interesting way to get a clear picture of Quileute life at Treaty time and how it changed. Change wasn't immediate. It happened slowly but it took decades for the oldtime Quileutes to become the tribe of today. Here's a last description by Pettitt of Quileute carving and the workshop of Old Man Esau Penn, who was living in Queets at the time. It's a clear picture of Quileute life in the 1940s.

Many Quileutes carve everything from canoes and big totemic statues to trinkets. Some of the finest woodcarving now turned out by the Quileutes is the work of Frank Bennett, son of Mrs. Robert E. Lee and now Bishop of the Shaker Church. A large carving of Thunderbird with a whale carved by Leven Coe, stands outside the Tuttle trading store in LaPush, along with a statue of the legendary Quileute hero WadsWad, carved by Sextis Ward.

But, of the older Quileutes, Esau Penn appears to be among the most industrious craftsmen. Across the road from his house, he maintains a workshop and storeroom, which the writer visited in January, 1946. At that time, Esau had just finished flaying two beaver carcasses, which were still lying on the

ground. He was working on a nicely modeled maple canoe bailer and a finely shaped paddle of yew, and was also engaged in manufacturing several twined nets for smelt and salmon. The contents of his workshop were not in the best of order, with seal spears, outboard motors, nets, net-floats, paddles, saws, and planes wherever one looked. There were even a number of Japanese glass net-floats picked up on the beach. But it was obviously the retreat of a man interested actively in many things, one who took great pride in his ability as a craftsman. The old culture and the new met and worked together in that shop. An old adze handle of whalebone, obviously of great age, was lashed with sinew to a steel blade made from an axe-head, and beside it was a very modern emery wheel operated by a crank and gears.

And that was a chance to see Quileute life in transition through the eyes of George Pettitt, who was a good observer, listener and taker of notes. I hope you enjoyed reading it and stepping back into the past.

**Wisá Tsakítsa**, "happy August (no berries time)"

—Jay Powell

[jayvpowell@hotmail.com](mailto:jayvpowell@hotmail.com)

If you want to hear any of the words in the article pronounced, send me an email and I'll send you a sound file.

## COMMUNITY BREAKFAST

sponsored by the

## Diabetes Support Group



Mush!

Come as fast as you can to the Quileute Community Center on Friday, September 6<sup>th</sup> to try our healthy steel-cut oatmeal. It's delicious! Help the kids get the new school year started off right! The doors open at 7:00 a.m. and breakfast will be served until 8:30 a.m.

**EVERYBODY IS WELCOME!**

# Quileute Tribe 5th Annual Take Back The Night

## Aug. 22nd; 6-9 P.M.

*free*

### A-Ka-Lat, La Push



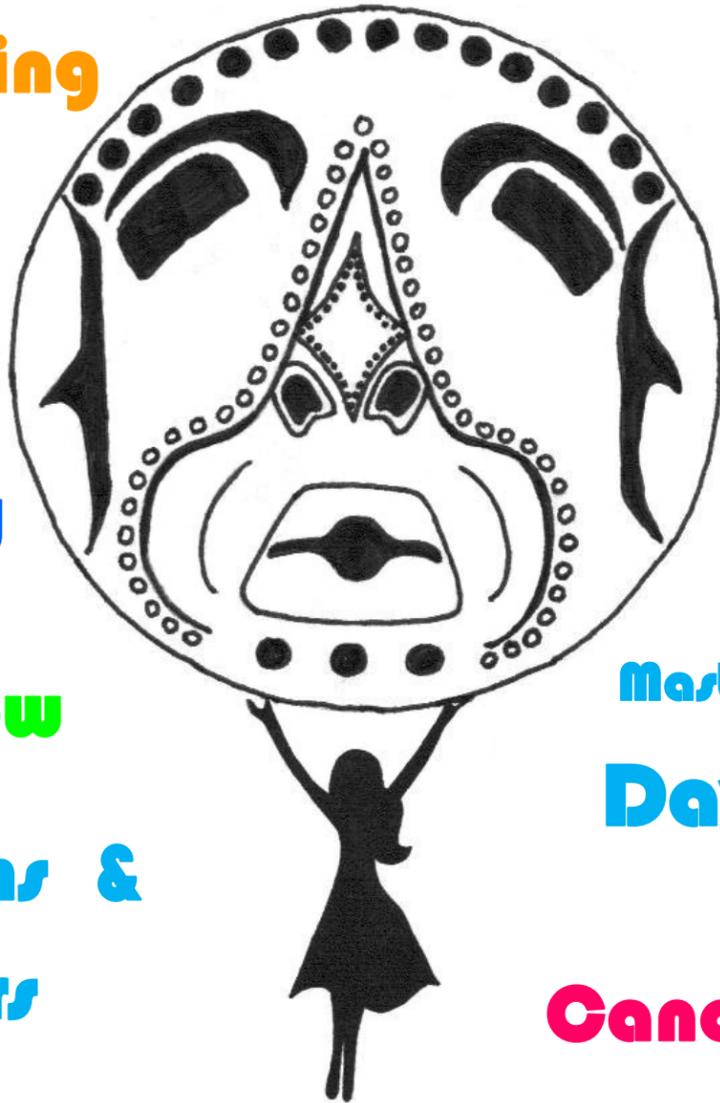
**Face Painting**

**Crafts for  
Kids**

**Art Display**

**Puppet Show**

**Info Booths &  
Vendors**



**Desserts**

**Silent  
Witness  
Exhibit**

**Master of Ceremonies:  
David Jackson**

**Candlelight Vigil**

**Clothesline Project**

**Bag Decorating**

# Shatter the Silence, Stop the Violence!

For additional information, contact Angel Williams @ 360.374.5110

*\*If it rains, TBTN will take place inside the Akalat*

## Apple Health for Kids: Cost Effective Health Insurance for Working Families

As a hardworking mother of five children, Nina George's life is busy. From running her kids around to their various activities, helping her son with special needs get stronger every day, and working full time, Nina has her hands full.

Like any good mother, Nina works hard to keep her kids healthy too. It's no question; expenses add up quickly. That's why a year and a half ago Nina re-enrolled her kids in Apple Health for Kids, a free or low-cost health insurance program for kids and teens in Washington State.

Four of Nina's children receive coverage under Apple Health for Kids. Not only is it a

relatively quick and easy process to apply, but it has also had a positive impact on her budget. "It covers two pairs of eyeglasses a year, immunizations which I was paying out of pocket for before, I qualified for a free cell phone, and AHFK recently paid for my daughters' braces," says Nina. "It has been very helpful." Nina also appreciates the reminders she receives from the Apple Health for Kids service provider letting her know it's time for her kid's immunizations and medical, dental and vision check-ups, all of which are covered by the program. Needless to say, Apple Health for Kids has been a great solution for otherwise stressful situations that come with being

a mother of five young children.

Apple Health for Kids has three levels of eligibility depending on a family's income: no premium, a \$20 monthly premium per child, and a \$30 premium per child. The program provides health insurance for children whose families are at or below 300% of the federal poverty level, which means that a family of four earning \$5,700 per month would likely qualify for the program. No family pays more than two premiums per household a month, and all levels of Apple Health for Kids provide the same coverage and do not require co-pays or deductibles.

As an enrolled tribal member of the Spokane Tribe of Indians, her kids are also covered under Indian Health Services. Nina wishes more tribal members understood they can have secondary coverage through Apple Health for Kids.

While four of her children receive coverage through Apple Health for Kids, her son

with special needs became eligible for fee-for-service coverage through DSHS, providing him with access to services that were not available to him before. Over the years, access to statewide health insurance programs and resources has become much easier, beginning with Apple Health for Kids.

Apple Health for Kids is exclusively for kids and teens in Washington and covers medical, dental, vision and prescriptions. It also provides a network of doctors, hospitals and clinics. It even covers things like x-rays, lab work, maternity care, immunizations, well-child checks, and a 24-hour nurse hotline. "In the midst of my busy life, it's nice to know that I can rest a little easier and use the time with my children not worrying about them receiving their health care needs."

For those interested in learning more, please visit [www.myapplehealth.org](http://www.myapplehealth.org) or call 1-855-900-3066.

## Farewell from Youth & Family Intervention Advocate



Youth & Family Intervention Advocate, Casey Keith, (front row, far right) with students and chaperones on a college campus tour.

Leaving South Mississippi and everything familiar, to relocate to this little corner of the Olympic Peninsula was a challenging transition to say the least. While I found little comfort in the cold and misty gloom that settles itself over La Push the majority of the year, what I found in the spirit of the Quileute people and the other tribal employees with whom I worked made all the difference.

Before coming here, La Push meant only a fictitious place of werewolves and vampires. Today and from now on in my mind, La Push means a place of hospitable people that welcomed a girl from across the country to become a part of their heart and lives. It's three school years of sex-ed lessons and awkward conversations. It's native teenagers who wig-

gled their way into my heart. It's watching boys and girls I met in 6<sup>th</sup> grade prepare to become high-school students, and it's standing to my feet as others accept their high school diplomas. It's a place that for all these reasons and more I will always consider La Push my second home.

My time spent working with the Youth & Family Intervention program, though not without its challenges, was incredibly rewarding. I'm grateful for the opportunity to have served in this position, and appreciate all the warm wishes and words of support as I prepare to move back home to continue my education. I will treasure the memories and relationships I've made here, and look forward to hearing of good things to come from this tiny community with a huge heart!

Hoyt,  
Casey Keith



## Quileute Head Start

**The Quileute Head Start is now accepting enrollment applications for the 2013-2014 school year!**

Please, stop by the office or call **(360) 374-2631** for more information.

You can also download an application at: [www.quileutenation.org/head-start-program](http://www.quileutenation.org/head-start-program)

### Our program provides:

- Childhood classes four days a week for three to five year old children with a focus on: phonemic awareness, literacy, writing, math, science, nutrition, safety, and social studies.
- Quileute language and culture
- Dental, vision, hearing, and developmental screenings
- Family support services
- Services for children with developmental, physical, emotional, and behavioural challenges.
- Transportation to and from school via bus
- Breakfast, lunch, and snack

Plus, a caring atmosphere of fun, learning, and acceptance!

## 2nd Global Citizens Network group comes to La Push



The second Global Citizens Network (GCN) group that visited Quileute this year consisted of sixteen people ranging from age 10 to 60. To volunteer for a week in La Push, they came from all over the United States: California, North Carolina, Colorado, Minnesota, and Ohio.

The purpose of the Global Citizens Network is to create and maintain partnerships with indigenous communities through service and cultural exchange; GCN also promotes values of peace, justice, and respect. There are GCN sites in North America, South America, Africa, and Asia, with La Push being one

of many sites.

Each GCN volunteer pays for their own travel expenses, but most communities provide shelter. In La Push, they were housed at the Akalat where they rolled out their sleeping bags right in the classroom.

During their stay with Quileute, GCN helped with many projects and activities:

- Carved part of the community healing totem pole with David Jackson
- Painted 'No Parking' signs for Public Works
- Decorated walking sticks with Marie Riebe
- Worked as teacher assis-

tants in the tribal school classrooms during summer school

- Discussed careers with students
- Attended Drum Group and helped cook
- Sanded paddles with Mr. Wilson at the carving shed
- Cleaned up the softball fields
- Cleared brush at 'Tsunami Trail' near First Beach
- Beaded at Human Services
- Landscaped for Housing Authority
- Set up the Quileute Days Royalty Pageant at the Community Center

One of the GCN volunteers, Bridgette, joked, "What didn't we do?"

In their spare time, they visited First Beach, Second Beach, and Rialto Beach. They were also invited to a First Beach bonfire by tribal members Ann Penn-Charles and Charlotte Penn.

Besides assisting with projects and activities, they learned about Quileute histo-

ry, culture, traditions, and contemporary issues the Quileute people face. One couple celebrated their 60<sup>th</sup> birthdays by joining the GCN trip to La Push, explaining how they wanted something special and different—to learn new things about another culture as well as about themselves.

GCN volunteer, Pete, observed, "It's such a loving community. A caring community that is open and welcoming." His daughter Ava commented, "It's a small community, that wherever you go, you feel like you know somebody."

Many of the GCN volunteers mentioned how they would love to visit La Push again. GCN participant, Sam, said, "Those of us who worked on the healing totem...we have to come back and see it." The group's leader, Paul, has been leading GCN trips for 14 years. However, this is his first GCN trip within the United States, and he said he would eagerly lead another one back to Quileute.

## Do not disturb wildlife



Fish and Wildlife Officers closed First Beach for a molting Elephant Seal.

If you see stranded, beached or injured wildlife, please do not feed, touch or get close to them. According to the Quileute Law and Order Code (QLOC 1.18.4), you are required to stay at least 50 yards away from wildlife.

Please report these situations to the Quileute Natural Resources (QNR) Depart-

ment of Fish and Wildlife at (360) 374-2413, or try the Natural Resources front desk at (360) 374-2248. The QNR office is located at 401 Main Street in La Push. If a Fish and Wildlife Officer cannot be reached, please report it to the La Push Police Department at (360) 374-9020.

## Surfing & TRADITIONS

Youth Surf Camp Ages 10 to 18

August 10, 2013

9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

First Beach in La Push, Washington

Parents Welcome!

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

This event is sponsored by:

Quileute Tribal Members, Tribal School, Public Works, Events Department and Volunteers

Quileute Housing Authority Youth Program

SURFRIDER Foundation Members

USCG STATION QUILLAYUTE RIVER



The Quileute Nation of La Push, WA

## Meet the new employees



My name is **Jessica Smith**, and I am the new ICW Case Manager at the Department of Human Services. I have a Bachelor's degree in Criminal Science

with a background in investigations. I have worked with the Seventh Judicial District Attorneys Office in Delta Colorado and I also have experience working with adults and youth ages 12-18 with drug and alcohol addictions in a halfway/detox setting. My goal for this position is to get ICW organized and running so that each child and family have the re-

sources, plans and help they need to improve their lives and move towards the future. I plan to do this by looking into and listening to each case to the best of my ability.

My daughter and I moved here from Hotchkiss Colorado, a town smaller than Forks. On the weekends and in our spare time we like to ex-

plore our new home. Our favorite thing to do is take our lab and go to either First Beach or Rialto Beach and play. We are loving our new home; the people and area are fantastic!

Hello, my name is **Denise Brennan**. I started working for the tribe on June 17<sup>th</sup> as the Human Services Director. I have experience working at: the Washington State Department of Health's Comprehensive Cancer Control Program in Olympia; a women's health clinic in Port Angeles that for several years provided health outreach to Northwest tribes; the Lower Elwha Tribe as a grant writer/planner; and I co-founded a Port Angeles cancer

support organization called Operation Uplift.

My goals in this position are to bring stability to the programs I supervise within Human Services and to enable ICW to provide the best outcomes possible for children and their families. With the Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Prevention Program, the primary goal is to see a decrease in the number of people involved in substance abuse and tobacco use.

And as for the Seniors Program, I would like to find funding for more services, activities and outreach that improves quality of life for our Seniors and Elders. Currently, I am exploring the opportunity to create partnerships where other agencies and entities can be drawn in as collaborators to increase services and stabilize families for the Quileute community.

Outside of work, I devote time to my small coffee

roasting company where I also make artisan chocolate from the cacao bean. I love to spend time with my two sons and three grandchildren whenever possible, and I enjoy genealogy research.



### River's Edge Restaurant

Under New Management

**Open Daily**

8 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Breakfast is served from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m.

*Local Fish Only!*

River's Edge promises to never serve farm-raised fish. They only serve local salmon, halibut, red rock, lingcod, and sea bass.

Frybread made daily!

Take Out is available:  
(360) 374-0777

### Thank You QHA

I'd like to thank Quileute Housing Authority and the Board of Commissioners for the very nice heating pumps they installed about two months ago. It is much appreciated.

-Dana Williams

Visit the **Talking Raven's** Website:  
[www.talkingraven.org](http://www.talkingraven.org)

### Join the Mailing Lists!

*The Talking Raven* has a Mailing List and an Email List! If you would like to join either of them, contact Emily Foster at:  
(360) 374-7760  
[talkingraven@quileutenation.org](mailto:talkingraven@quileutenation.org)  
Submit your name and email address or mailing address.  
Thank you!

## Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

### August Birthdays:

Kevin Penn	3	Valerie Black		Kyle Rosander	23
Kasie Mohr		Gene Gaddie Sr.	14	Alex Black-Ensastequi	24
Ronni Story	4	Garth Colfax		Pearl Penn	24
Emma Wegener		Sadie Zimmerman	15	Ernesto Garcia Jr.	
Priscilla Williams		Frankie Baker		Nicholas Jacobson	
Jennie Black		Steven Dumolt		Yvonne Ruiz-Aponte	
James Williams	5	Clarissa Black	17	Shon-ge-ska Jackson	
Giles Jackson		Merle Ward	18	Donald Jaime	25
Vernon Black	7	Roberta Black	19	Annika Christiansen	26
Kimberly Matson		Matthew Ward-Sheridan		Donna Jaime	27
Michael Wallerstedt	8	Kevin Mobley	20	Brenda Graham	28
Perry Pullen	9	Lonna Ward		Stephanie Calderon	31
Grace Jackson	10	Elijah Jackson		Dusty Jackson Sr.	
Tyson Cherry	12	Michael Mata	21	Evelyn Medel-Lopez	
Brandon Penn		Shelley Wiedemeier	22		
Charles Woodruff	13	Bryan Cramer	23		

## Ulins host basketball camp for youth

Forks native Kasey Ulin and his wife Bracey, who are professional basketball players in Europe, held a basketball camp for youth of all ages at the Akalat July 15-18. The children and teens practiced the fundamentals, scrimmaged, and were given t-shirts at the end of the week. The camp was free to participants.



### ***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](mailto:talkingraven@quileutenation.org)

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