June
2013

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The Talking Raven
A Quileute Newsletter

Vol. 7, Issue 5 Emily Foster/**BAYAK Editor**

Elders Week 2013 celebrated in La Push

The Head Start class eagerly demonstrates their knowledge of Quileute for everyone at Elders Week.

Though Elders Week lasted only three days this year instead of the traditional weeklong celebration, it had a full schedule of performances and activities to honor the elders. Each day began at 10 a.m. at the Akalat Center.

On Wednesday, May 29th, the Human Services Department and Early Childhood Education staff hosted the day. Students from Head Start paddled in and performed a skit. After a lunch consisting of roast beef and mashed potatoes was served, Human Services employees provided craft tables and a prize drawing. Everyone was able to decorate picture frames and flower pots, create medicine bags, and make body scrubs. Family portraits were also offered.

The Quileute Health Clinic hosted the Health Fair on May 30th, which had a large turnout, as always. They served a healthy lunch of baked chicken and salad. Informational booths and vendors were set up around the Akalat, and bags were distributed to event attendees. Raffles were also held throughout the day. Leta Shale, an elder from Queets who is one of the few remaining that can speak Quileute fluently, shared some words in Quileute; many people responded to her in Quileute. It was a blessing to those present to hear the language spoken that day.

On the final day, May 31st, Quileute Tribal School students performed traditional songs and dances, such as the Snipe Dance, Cho Cho Dance, and the Friendship Dance. After the sacred Wolf Song was performed, each class contributed to the schedule: Kindergarten drummed and sang; 1st, 2nd, and 3rd grade sang, danced, and played flutes; 4th and 5th grade acted out a skit of the Quileute creation story; and 6th-12th grade danced the Waltz and invited the crowd to join in, with many students asking elders to be their partner. The lunch featured traditional food: salmon, halibut, mussels, clams, and slippers. Following the lunch, a short documentary created by the Middle School and High School classes was screened, and then gifts were given out to honor the elders in attendance.

Elders Week is always a popular event with the community and guests. It is a time to relax and visit with elders, friends, and family; reminisce of the old days; work alongside each other doing crafts and activities; share delicious meals; enjoy student performances; and overall, to honor the elders and celebrate their wisdom. Throughout the week, Tribal Council gifted jackets to Quileute elders and their spouses to show their sincerest appreciation for all the advice and knowledge the elders contribute to the Quileute community. This is the one week a year to honor the elders who assist us all each day with good words, good advice, thoughtful sharing, and kind teachings. As our source for all cultural wisdom, their remembrances of stories, songs, and traditional ceremonies are invaluable to perpetuating the Quileute culture and traditions.

More photos of Elders Week from Cheryl Barth will be included in the July 2013 issue of the Talking Raven.

Rosalie Black was asked by QTS student Maggie Black to join her in the Friendship Dance.

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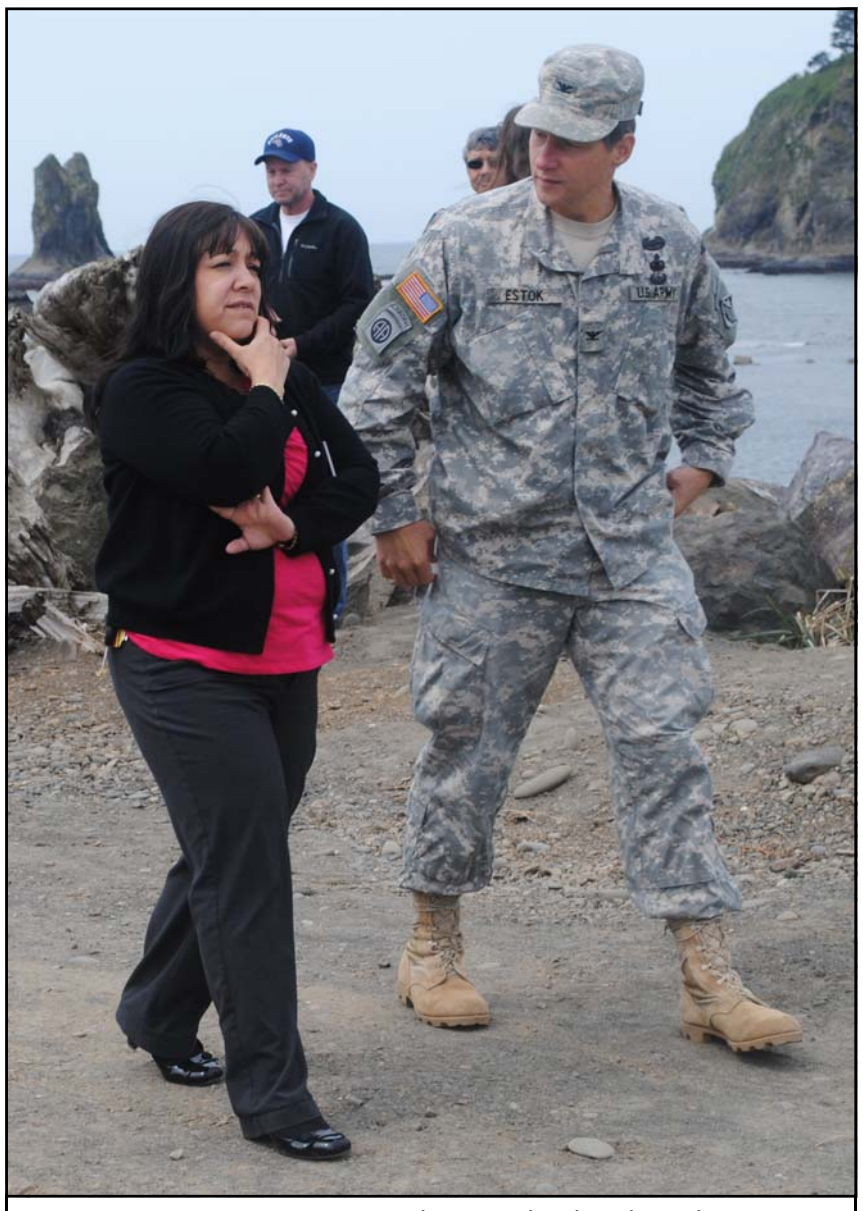
THE **DEADLINE** FOR ALL SUBMISSIONS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR PRINT IN *THE TALKING RAVEN* IS **THE 3RD FRIDAY OF EVERY MONTH**.

From Council Chambers

Quileute Tribal Council and Quileute Natural Resources staff met with delegates from the Army Corps of Engineers.

What a wonderful Elders Week! First, we would like to thank: the Human Services Department and Early Childhood Education staff for their skits, gifts, and craft tables; Health Clinic employees for organizing the always popular Health Fair; the Quileute Tribal School and students for their cultural and modern performances; and the numerous cooks and volunteers who helped behind the scenes. In Quileute culture, it is important to recognize and honor our elders, and that is what Elders Week is all about. Tribal Council gifted jackets to Quileute elders and their spouses as well as handed out items to promote the Road to Wellness, an anti-substance abuse project. We hope everyone enjoyed themselves at another amazing Elders Week!



Secretary Naomi Jacobson and Colonel Estok

Tribal Council motioned to approve Per Capita disbursement in June. Checks will be mailed on June 24, 2013. The Accounting Department would like to remind everyone that they need to update their mailing addresses because **Per Capita checks will <u>not</u> be distributed in person.**

Last month, Tribal Council had the pleasure to meet with representatives from the Army Corps of Engineers. The delegation was led by General Funkhouser, the Western Regional Commander. He is moving to another command, but Colonel Estok, the Seattle Commander, accompanied him. The Army Corps is in charge of all navigable waters in the United States, so they determine if any work, such as dredging or damming, needs to be done. Unfortunately, the purpose of their visit was to inform us that funding for dredging is not available for the year 2013 due to the language in the continuing resolution, including the budget sequestration, which was passed by Congress. Tribal Council is hopeful that the dredging work can still be done prior to 2015. Congressman Derek Kilmer and his staff are well aware of the need for it not to be delayed for two more years.

Tribal Council is pleased to announce that River's Edge will be open in June. The interior of the restaurant is currently being updated, and we can't wait to have the business up and running again for our community and visitors.

Graduation is upon us, and we congratulate all high school seniors on their achievements. Our hands go up to you for your dedication to finish school; we are so proud of your accomplishments and hope you have plans to pursue higher education, because you are the future leaders of the Quileute Tribe.

Enjoy your summer!

Per Capita Check Announcement

Per Capita checks will be mailed on June 24, 2013.

The Accounting Department would like to remind everyone that they need to update their mailing addresses because **Per Capita checks will <u>NOT</u> be distributed in person.**

Visit the Talking Raven website!

www.talkingraven.org

Fitness challenge comes to La Push

Council Members DeAnna Hobson, Chas Woodruff, Tony Foster and Naomi Jacobson pose with La Push Fitness Challenge organizer Tonya Garcia (center).

To promote healthy eating habits and exercise, a 13-week fitness program has been organized in La Push. With Tribal Council's support, Tonya Garcia has created the La Push Fitness Challenge. Over 60 participants have signed up for the program, which started April 8th and ends July 8th.

The Diabetes Support Group gave her the motivation to move forward with the fitness program. "I wanted to do this, because so many people here have diabetes, and I want to reduce that health risk for people," she explained.

Each participant paid a $30 entry fee, although it was free to elders. The entry fees were used to purchase t-shirts for all program participants.

Weigh-ins are scheduled every other Friday, and participants can choose to weigh in with Tara Huggins at the Human Services Department or with Tonya at the Daycare. To encourage the bi-weekly weigh-ins, prizes are awarded to the male and female who has lost the most percentage of body fat in each two week period. Prizes include: iPods, Subway gift cards, exercise balls, water bottles, thermal bags, and more.

In addition, there is a grand prize of $2,000 each for the male and female who have lost the most percentage of body fat at the end of the 13-week program. These grand prizes were donated by the Quileute Tribal Council.

"We're so glad one of our tribal members has taken the initiative to organize this fitness challenge for the community. It's a great cause, encouraging people to eat healthy and exercise, and it's one we're happy to back financially," said Tribal Council Vice Chairman Chas Woodruff.

In 2011-2012, Tribal Council supported three previous weight loss challenges, which were grant-funded and organized by the Health Clinic with help from Day Care and Human Services staff. They also had a successful turnout, with approximately 40-50 participants.

For the La Push Fitness Challenge, Tonya expressed her gratitude to Tribal Council's generous donation as well as the community's participation. Without everyone's help, the weight loss program would not have been a success.

Law Enforcement Memorial Week

La Push Police Department Chief Bill Lyon and former Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Chief Lloyd Smith spoke at the event.

On behalf of the La Push Police Department, I would like to thank everyone for their continued support and for putting on the event recognizing the law enforcement officers of La Push on May 16th during National Law Enforcement Memorial Week. Sometimes in this job an officer can feel like everyone is against him. It is events like this that helps us remember why we do this job. I have been asked before if I became an officer to make me feel macho. I did not choose this career to become macho or become a hero. I chose this career hoping that I could make a positive difference in someone's life. Many people have the impression that our main enjoyment is arresting someone. I know this to be false. Our biggest enjoyment is seeing the positive changes we have made in people's lives by the actions we have performed.

In the year 2012 there were 127 law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

As Chief of Police, my other obligation beside that to the community lies to my officers and their families. It is my duty to ensure that all these young men go home at the end of their shift to their loved ones.

The loss of any officer is unacceptable and devastating to their family, their community and our nation. The law enforcement community has gotten together to focus on peace officer safety at the federal, state, and local levels.

We are closer to being below 100 peace officer fatalities than we have been for many years. But I am still painfully aware that 127 families celebrated the New Year without their loved one. I find comfort knowing that these families will be embraced by the law enforcement community and the community they serve by events like this offered here in La Push and given the support and love they will need as they embark on their journey through grief. I know and they know they do not walk this path alone.

It is for these fallen officers (the real heroes) that this National Law Enforcement Memorial Week exists, and I pray that no new names get added to the ever growing list and no family or community has to grieve the loss of another law enforcement officer.

Again, my thanks go out to the community and the Quileute Tribe for the recognition and memorial event of May 16, 2013.

Chief William Lyon
La Push Police Department

Bá·yaḳ
The Talking Raven

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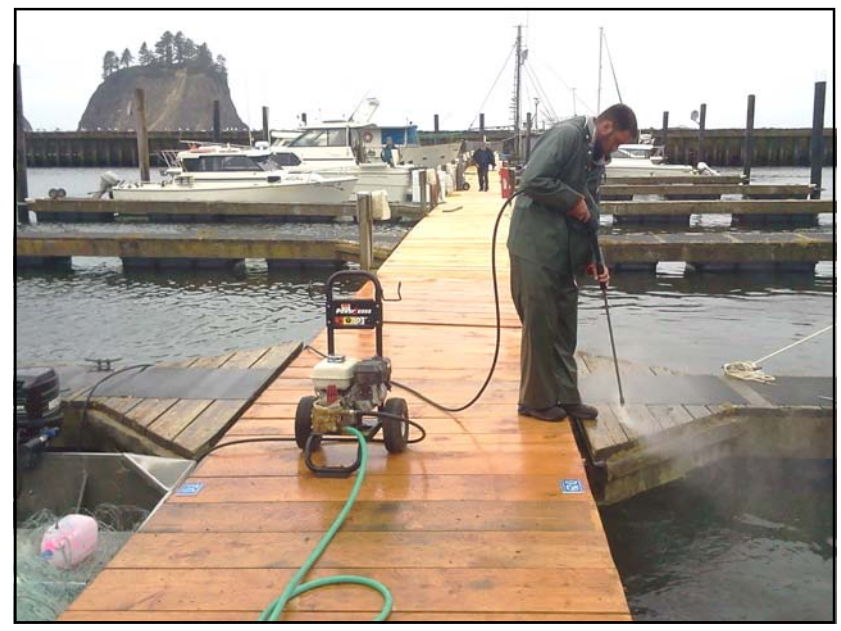
Marina updates are underway



The Quileute Marina is currently being updated with new planks, fire extinguishers, and life rings. Pictured above, Harbormaster Billy Brux was busy pressure washing the planks that did not need to be replaced. In addition to the changes, a new fuel pump was installed so the marina now has two pumps.

During the sports fishermen's halibut opener, the boat ramp broke, but Billy was able to patch it to complete the halibut season. He has plans to fix it permanently. Billy also reported that on their busiest day, marina staff saw 210 boats participate in the halibut opener.

Elks Lodge recognizes local law enforcement

The Elks Lodge held a law enforcement appreciation dinner on May 4, 2013 in Forks, but representatives from the La Push Police Department and U.S. Coast Guard Station Quillayute River were unable to make it.

Quileute Truancy Office Larry Scroggins, who is the Esteemed Leading Knight of the Elks Lodge, met with and recognized law enforcement officials in La Push for their services.

Officer Mike Foster accepted the certificate on behalf of the Police Department, and BM1 Jason Gale accepted on behalf of Station Quillayute River.

The Facts on Bullying

The facts on bullying reveal it is a growing problem among teens and children. There are several different types of bullying, including cyberbullying, bullying in schools, as well as other forms of harassment.

Bullying can happen anywhere. Many children and teens are regular victims of bullying, which can lead to serious emotional scarring and problems with the victims' self-esteem and self-image. Correcting these behaviors before they start or get out of hand are important for parents and educators to keep in mind. In this article we are discussing the facts on bullying and how you can watch for warning signs in victims of bullying as well as in children who might be bullies themselves.

Types of Bullying

VERBAL: This type of bullying is usually name calling and/or teasing.

SOCIAL: Spreading rumors, intentionally leaving others out of activities, and breaking up friendships are all examples of social bullying.

PHYSICAL: This traditional form of bullying involves hitting, punching, shoving and other acts of intentional physical harm.

CYBERBULLYING: This method of bullying involves using the Internet, texting, email and other digital technologies to harm others.

Facts on Bullying

Imbalance of power: Typically those who engage in bully-like behaviors use their strength or popularity of power to harm, control, or manipulate others. They will usually target those who are weaker in size or may have a difficult time defending themselves.

Intent to cause harm: A bully is a person who does not do things by accident. The bully intends to physically or emotionally injure a person or group of persons.

Repetition: Typically incidents of bullying are not a one-time thing. Bullies target the same person or group over and over again.

It is important for parents to discuss the facts on bullying with their children to help teach them how to watch out for bullying and to avoid being bullied. There are several signs parents can look for when evaluating if your child is a victim of bullying:

- Comes home with unexplained injuries or with damaged or missing clothing or other belongings
- Has change in eating habits
- Makes excuses not to go to school
- Has fewer friends
- Feels helpless
- Talks about suicide
- Acts out of character
- Avoids certain places or playing outside alone
- Feels like they are not good enough
- Has trouble sleeping
- Blames themselves for their problems

The facts on bullying also provide information on what types of signs to look for in children who might be bullying others:

- Becomes frequently violent
- Has trouble controlling anger
- Is manipulative and controlling of others and situations
- Is quick to blame others
- Does not accept responsibility for their actions
- Needs to win or be the best at everything

Understanding these warning signs can help parents prevent their children from becoming bullies or help them not become a victim of a bully. Counseling or therapy are good methods in helping to treat a child who exhibits symptoms of bullying. Children who are victims may also need some kind of support or counseling to help resolve underlying issues of emotional feelings of inadequacy. Children who are confident and have higher self-esteem are less likely to fall prey to the attacks of bullying.

Sources: mychildsafety.net and stopbullying.gov

Bullying in Native American Communities

Lately the media has decided to focus on bullying across the country and the affects it has on young children. What really saddens and frustrates me is that we never hear about bullying in Native American communities.

Native Americans make up 1.2 percent of students in public schools. It may seem like a small percentage, but in the grand scheme of things 1 percent of all public schools is a huge number. A lot of what students are bullied about stems from racial stereotyping. If you are like most middle-class Americans, you probably were not aware of this. Native American students may be bullied for some of the following reasons:

Stereotypes and misconceptions of what it means to be Native American, inherent bullying by the predominant culture, generational poverty, generational alcoholism and drug addiction, poor nutrition and diet, substandard and inadequate housing, and family structures that are not intact.

And of course the list goes on and on. As human beings, we need to recognize the differences that we all have, and respect each others' culture and beliefs.

One of the saddest things about bullying is that it is not just students who target minority groups, but teachers as well. On statistic says, 'Latin American, Native American, Alaska Native and mixed-race, 10th graders at low minority schools were the most likely to feel 'put down by teachers.' Teachers hailing from low-minority high schools are likelier to insult, isolate or otherwise marginalize Latin American students at a rate of 17.3 percent and Native American, Alaska Native and mixed-race students at 17.8 percent.

Another frightening statistic is that Native American children, on average, have some of the highest rates of suicide and mortality compared to any other group.

One of the biggest issues with bullying is that parents are not aware that it is happening, or they choose to ignore it when in fact there are many ways to help your child. If your child tells you about a bully, focus on offering comfort and support, no matter how upset you are. Kids are often reluctant to tell adults about bullying because they feel embarrassed and ashamed that it's happening, or worry that their parents will be disappointed. Sometimes kids feel like it's their own fault, that if they looked or acted differently it wouldn't be happening. Sometimes they're scared that if the bully finds out that they told, it will get worse.

Praise your child for being brave enough to talk about it. Remind your child that he or she isn't alone - a lot of people get bullied at some point. Emphasize that it's the bully who is behaving badly - not your child. Reassure your child that you will figure out what to do about it together.

Sometimes an older sibling or friend can help deal with the situation. It may help your daughter to hear how the older sister she idolizes was teased about her braces and how she dealt with it. An older sibling or friend also might be able to give you some perspective on what's happening at school, or wherever the bullying is happening, and help you figure out the best solution.

Please take time to talk to your child or a friend. You never know, you could be saving a life.

Source: Navajo-Hopi Observer Copied from the Squaxin Island Newsletter November 2012 Issue

High Tides Seafoods announces logo contest

High Tides Seafoods, Inc. will be packaging and selling smoked fish, and they are looking for an artist to design the logo for the packaging.

$250 prize

Deadline: July 1, 2013

Submit design to Larry Jackson at High Tides Seafoods in La Push.
For questions, contact Larry at (360) 374-9494.

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

Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, the Blue Jay.

Chaʔlàk̓áť sit - (chah-uh-LAH-KAHT-sit) Ṫádi 5

The Hoh River- Part 5

The moon that we now think of as "about June" is called "Salmonberry Days," **Chaʔ àłowasíq̓tiyat**. While I find it now takes me a few seconds to bring some Quileute words to mind, I always remember the word for salmonberries! That's because one time old man Woody and I were inside at his kitchen table recording stories on a sunny June day and he said, **Kitaxásdo tas k̓ìť sáʔal**. *Let's go out back and get some berries.* So we turned off the tape recorder and went out in the sun. I remember that the salmonberry bushes seemed eight feet high and were full of berries as big as pingpong balls. He picked a big yellow one and said, **Aaaa. Chaʔáłowa**, *Ahhhh, salmonberries.* Woody's deep voice used to rumble like Louie Armstrong's, and I can hear him say "salmonberry" to this day. That's why I never forget the word for "June."

Back in February we started writing about the history of the Hoh River and we still haven't finished discussing the colorful folk history of this incredible watershed. Last month we got up as far as the Park boundary. If you've driven up from the highway to the visitor's center at the Hoh Rainforest parking lot, you know how far up the river we are. During the month, I got an email from Rio Jaime suggesting that we include a map of the Hoh River watershed, showing the whole Hoh River watershed and where all the traditional named places that we've talked about are located. That's a great idea! I've tried to make such a map and hope that Emily can find a way to include it with this article.

And now, let's get back to the final chapter of the folk-history of the Hoh River, **Chaʔlàk̓áť sit**. Last month, we finished by talking about Mount Tom Creek and Dragon Lake, which Herb Fisher had heard old people refer to by the name of Thunderbird's snake, **Xixìxtóyaʔ** [pronounced hee-HEEK-TOE-yah]. That snake was the slithery technicolor python which, according to Hoh and Quileute folk-science, caused rainbows by crawling up across the sky. That was probably the reason for settlers referring to that big pond as Dragon Lake.

About six miles above the upper Hoh parking lot there is a traditional path which leads from the upper river to the Seven Lakes area. Chris Morganroth II told about this well-used trail that probably continued in use and eventually became the path that is shown on large scale maps of the area. So once logging roads became passable in the early 20th Century before World War I, tourism, camping and hiking became popular in the Upper Hoh. This activity led to demands that the rainforest be preserved from logging, preferably by declaring it a park. Not surprisingly, hikers in the area probably used old Indian trails, keeping these **poʔóq̓ʷolo láʔwq̓ʷoł**, *Indian freeways*, from becoming overgrown.

I've talked about the folk-geography of the lakes area in a previous article (March, 2012), so if you want the whole story, check that out or get in touch with me. The Seven Lakes basin is called **Ṫłoťoq̓ʷółtal**, *Lakes place.* Besides this trail from the upper Hoh, you could also get there by using the trail from **Sibí** (Sol Duc Hot Springs; the name means *"it stinks"*). Or you could get up to the lakes by a trail from the upper Bogachiel. Billy Hudson was born in 1880, and he told anthro/archaeologist Dick Daugherty that the trail from the upper Hoh was well worn, but he wasn't sure why. In his day, it wasn't used anymore.

Hudson said that his wife Dema's father, Hoh Joe Cole, said there were elk up there in Seven Lakes, but it was a long way to carry the meat back down to their canoes on the Hoh River. He said that hunters commonly dried the meat on drying racks that they'd put up near the killing grounds and that there were a few racks here and there in the high country that you could fix up and use. One person (actually he said, "even an old woman") could carry down a whole elk when it was boned and dried. You could put it all in a big **hoʔółbay** (openwork pack basket with a tumpline) and carry it out. That kind of hard work was necessary before hunters had guns and cars. During Billy's life, the Hoh enjoyed going to the fall berry picking/elk hunting campout at the hot springs—a much easier trip. You could drive there.

There's also the issue of safety up in the high country. The Lakes country is Quileute-speaking country, but it is close to tribal boundaries. Hal George said, "Everyone knew where the boundaries were, but when you saw someone from another tribe you always thought, 'Am I on his land or is he on mine?'" There is no question that the interior of the Olympics was "open area," but **Ṫłoťoq̓ʷółtal** was Quileute-speaking territory. Still, it was possible that one could wander or follow one's dogs on the chase and end up across a boundary. According to Charlie Howeattle, things had gotten friendlier after the Whiteman brought the law. But in the old days, it had been dangerous to meet hunters from other tribes in the uplands in the old days. There are lots of recorded accounts in Olympic ethnography of early ambushes and of groups of hunters from one tribe drygulching hunters from other tribes. There's the bone-chilling story of the Quinault massacre of a Skokomish party, which ended with Quinaults stringing the intestines of their victims along the path home (Ruby and Brown, *Indian Slavery in the Pacific Northwest*, p.128). Here's another account that Wayne Suttles took down from Henry Charles, a Klallam, in 1952. "The Klallams hunted elk in the mountains… Sometimes they met the Tahola Indians there and fought with them. Once the Klallam heard that Quinault hunters were coming down the Elwha River. The Elwha people ambushed them. They killed them all and took their gear. Another time, the Elwha saw Tahola hunters coming up so they hid alongside the trail. When the line of Taholas was even with the Elwhas man to man, the Elwhas jumped them and killed them all. At the head of Elwha line was a small man named Namoi4'. He claimed the Tahola chief. When all the other Elwhas had killed their men, they saw they were all dead, but where was Namoi4'? They looked around and saw the Tahola chief with Namoi4' over his shoulder. He was swinging him around and clubbing his head on a tree. So the Elwha killed the Tahola chief with an arrow." Certainly, the prospect of a lone hunter or a Quileute or Hoh hunting party meeting an Elwha hunting party in the mountains was a serious concern in the old days.

And then there's the issue of slavery. This is a topic that I have heard a lot of opinions on, most of them claiming that the Quileute and Hoh "never had anything to do with slaves." I don't agree with that, so I'm going to provide complete references as to the basis for my opinion. There's ample evidence on record that slave-taking was a part of cultural life on the Northwest Coast until about 150 years ago. Intertribal warfare was common and vicious, with the winners generally taking survivors (mostly women and children) as slaves. Slaving and having slaves occurred in pre-treaty times, and even afterward, between La Push people and tribes to both the north and south and between the Hoh and, at least, the Quinault. Quileutes are reported to have raided as far north as Vancouver Island, south to Grays Harbor and the mouth of the Columbia River (Reagan, "Traditions of the Hoh and Quillayute Indians," pp.181-183; Harry Hobucket, "Quilayute Indian Tradition"). In 1866, a decade after signing the Treaty of Olympia, American soldiers arrested Quileute tribal members for trafficking in slaves (Ruby and Brown, p.172). The Hohs suffered from raids by the Quinault and possibly other groups; and a slave of Hoh ancestry brought his whaling prowess to his Quinault masters with such success that he became known as the "slave chief."

Arthur Howeattle and Tommy Payne described slave life among the Quileute (Frachtenberg, NB 4:43) and also provided a clear picture of how the stigma of slavery attached forever to anyone who had been carried off and enslaved. Billy Hudson told Daugherty, "A rich man had 5 or 6 slaves captured in war. If an enslaved man escaped and returned home, he was referred to as a slave. Slave is a bad name. No way of returning to former station" (Daugherty, NB #3, p35). Quileute has a perfectly good word for slave, **awóq̓ʷoł**. I don't know how many times I heard joking between older Quileute-speakers about being an **awóq̓ʷoł** or that so-and-so had had a slave for a grandmother. When serious, those claims were apparently just traditional inter-family rivalry, but they arise from a folkloric tradition that slaves used to be a part of life.

Above Mount Tom Creek is Slide (or Slate) Creek, which, according to Verne Ray's notes from discussions with Stanley Grey, was called **Sokʷíła** (so-KAY-thuh), defined as *nature's place*. Ever since I discovered that name in Ray's notebooks, I've thought about what it may have referred to. Remember that the word for "Nature," **ťsiq̓áti**, [tsick-AH-tee] also means "the world, earth, land, ground," and is the name of the greatest of all the traditional Quileute and Hoh spirit beings. **Ṫsiq̓áti** is like a Mother Nature figure who

Continued on Page 7

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

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also knows a person's intentions, their state of cleanliness, and their avoidance of waste and ungratefulness. Based on whether **t̓siḵáti** is pleased or not pleased by that knowledge, she can ensure a person's success or failure in any undertaking. Once, years ago, I talked to the Indian evangelistic preacher from Little Boston named Rentola, who lived in La Push in the 1940s and was called Bayak. He was interested in traditional Indian beliefs about the spirit world. When we talked about **Ṫsiḵáti**, he said, "Yeah, I've always thought of old **Ṫsiḵáti** as a combination of an old-time spirit and the Holy Spirit." That's a powerful image. Gram Lillian once said to me, "When I pray before harvesting in our land, it's **Ṫsiḵáti** that I give thanks to." Well, those are the thoughts that I have about the place that Stanley Grey called **Sokʷíɬa**. It must be a very powerful place. I am fascinated by a place that may be named as a spot precious to that mightiest of traditional spirit powers. Since creek mouths were the place the old people sometimes sought out to do a spirit bath, I would expect **Sokʷíɬa** might be a real place to find power.

As far as I know, **Sokʷíɬa** is the highest point on the Hoh River for which we have a traditional Hoh name. The Hohs may have travelled above that point towards the headwaters, but none of their names or traditional ecological knowledge about the area have been passed on to us. But that doesn't mean that the Hoh people didn't go above that point on foot. In fact, they have names for places all the way to the heights of Mt. Olympus, and their descriptions of those places in the mythic stories reflect "the man who was there and saw it."

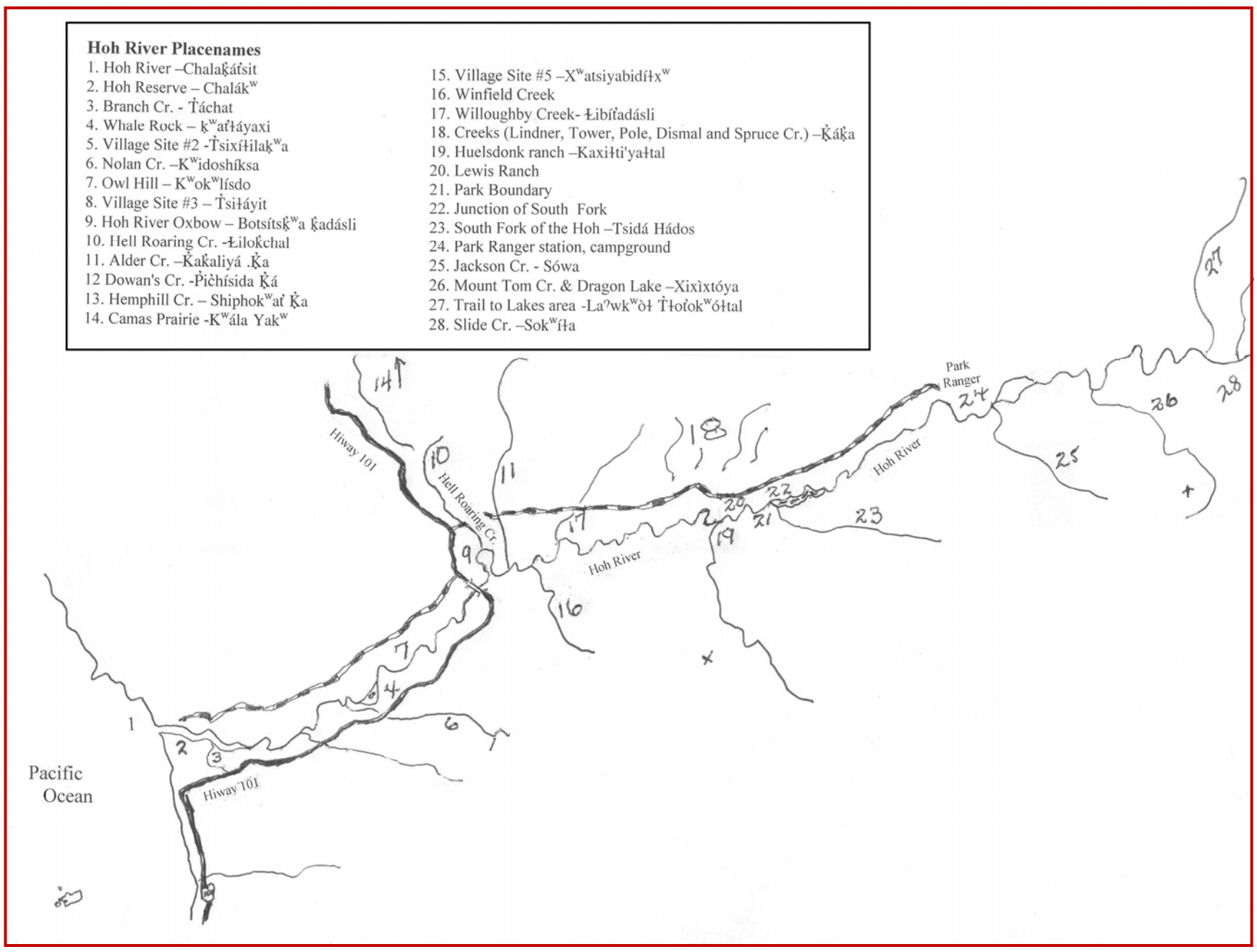
That's the folk-history of **Chaʔlàḵát̓sit**, the mighty and interesting Hoh River. One can't really consider oneself to be finished with the Hoh River story until one hears a few stories about Thunderbird. So, I'm going to give Thunderbird his due. After all, everybody knows Thunderbird lives in the Hoh River watershed. That's the reason he's the Hoh people's crest figure.

There's a Quileute word for thunder: **didíʔidal** (did-DAY-ee-dahl). But that's not the word for Thunderbird. His name is **Ṫístilal** (TISS-till-lahl). He has horns and is big as a 747. When an eagle with an eight-foot wingspan swoops down and grasps a two-foot long fish in the water, think of how much bigger the bird is than the fish. Now think of Thunderbird diving down and grabbing a whale. A grey whale can get up to 90 feet long. So, thunderbird would have to have a wingspan of 300-400 feet at least. Go stand next to a 747 and think "Thunderbird" and you'll get a sense of what the old people thought.

Remember how the elders always start out telling a story by saying, "I'm gonna tell you the story about …" Well, I'm going to tell you the story of how **Ḵʷáti** killed Thunderbird's father. It goes like this. A long time ago, when people could still talk to the animals, old **Ḵʷáti** lived for a while at Lower Hoh. His house was just down the beach from the mouth of the river. And the elder Thunderbird lived way down on the other end of the beach. Well, oldman Thunderbird was lonesome because his **yalólat** (*wife*) had left him and taken their baby boy with her. Now, **Ḵʷáti** had a good looking wife. She was one of the upside down people that **Ḵʷáti** had turned rightside up to create the Hoh River people. So one day, when **Ḵʷáti** was gone, transforming things into the way they are today, oldman Thunderbird came over to, uh, "visit" **Ḵʷáti's** wife. And when he left, he just took **Ḵʷáti's** wife home with him. When old **Ḵʷáti** got home, the cooking fire was cold, so he went over to talk to oldman Thunderbird. He knew his wife was there, but Thunderbird wouldn't let him see her or even admit that she was there. So **Ḵʷáti** turned himself into a salmonberry, an irresistible big salmonberry and hung himself in a bush just outside oldman Thunderbird's house. It must've been **Chaʔałowasíḵtiyat** (June, *Salmonberry moon*), because his wife went out picking **chaʔáłowa** and the first one she picked was the one that was **Ḵʷáti**. When she was putting that salmonberry into her picking basket, it turned into **Ḵʷáti**, who picked her up and took her home. That didn't last long because oldman Thunderbird came and stole her again the next time **Ḵʷáti** went travelling.

Well, **Ḵʷáti** got her back twice more, turning into a sprout once, and a clam another time. Both times oldman Thunderbird came and stole her back again. Finally, **Ḵʷáti** decided that he had to do something about this problem. So he flipped his big ocean-going canoe upside down in the water and turned it into a big whale. A really big whale. And then he hid underneath that whale and made it swim down in front of oldman Thunderbird's house. When the whale spouted, the elder Thunderbird licked his lips and took to the skies, swooping down and grabbing the whale with his six foot long toenails. But when he started to take off again, he couldn't lift the whale. And when he tried to let loose, his toenails wouldn't let go of the whale. **Ḵʷáti** made the whale swim out where the ocean was really deep and dive, taking the Thunderbird with it to the bottom, where oldman Thunderbird drowned. And **Ḵʷáti** went home to his wife. Eventually, oldman Thunderbird's baby son grew up to be even bigger than his father, oldman Thunderbird, had been. He became the Thunderbird that still lives up under the Blue Glacier. And like his father oldman Thunderbird, he flashes his eyes, which causes lightning, and flaps his wings, which makes the thunder. And

Continued on Page 8



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

Continued from Page 7

that's the story of how **Ḳʷáti** killed oldman thunderbird. Albert Reagan heard this story from Bucket Mason and wrote it in "Tales of the Hoh and Quileute," pp.311-12. I heard it, one night in 1968, told in two sentences by Baker Kowoosh down on First Beach.

According to Hal George, he heard Harold Johnson tell an interesting story that is similar to a short version that Reagan included on p.322 of "Tales of the Hoh and Quileute." It's the story of the Quileute-Hoh version of the Great Flood, which Chris Morganroth III recorded for the Port Angeles museum. That story usually starts out in Quileute like this: **Kíḳaḳʷa, pátłal, dákiɬ**. *A long time ago, well, it flooded.* That version of the story doesn't tell what caused the flood. Maybe it rained. Maybe there was a tsunami. But Harold Johnson's version of the story tells what happened. It goes like this: **Ťístilal** the thunderbird was angry. He was really angry. So he flew out over the ocean and lit on a giant cedar tree that had floated down the river and way out to sea. He huffed and screeched because he was so mad. And finally he just started to flap his wings. He flapped and he flapped. He flapped so hard that he started causing big waves that moved towards shore and swamped the shoreline. He flapped harder and the waves became as high as hills and knocked down big trees as they crashed into shore and rolled up into the river valleys. This made him feel a little better, so he flapped even harder, causing waves as high as Mount Olympus that moved into shore flooding everything. The water was as high as the mountains and covered the whole peninsula. The Quileutes and Hohs that had gotten into their canoes when the waters started to rise could see one another, but the canoes separated, floating where the wind and current carried them. It took four days for the water to start to go down. By then a group of canoes had floated all the way over to Chimacum. When the waters subsided, the people in those canoes were in Chimacum and just stayed there. The rest of the canoes made their way home to La Push and Lower Hoh. That's how a tribe that spoke a language like Quileute ended up over south of Port Townsend. And Thunderbird felt a lot better after all that flapping. He felt hungry. So he grabbed a passing whale and flew up to Mt. Olympus and had lunch. And that's the real story of how the great flood happened, and how the Chimacums happened to be separated from the Quileutes and Hohs.

That finishes the story of the **Chaʔlàḳáťsit**, the Hoh River. It's taken us five months to tell the story. Vickie and I are going to be gone for three months and I won't have my Quileute notebooks with me. So I'm going to write up the Quileute translations of five stories, including some good ones like David Forlines' story of Elk and Wren, which we never had a Quileute language version of. Of course, it won't be as good as old-time story tellers used to do it. But, just so nobody will think that the **Kʷáshkʷash** has gotten tired of squawking, there'll still be a **Híbaʔ Kʷáshkʷash** article in the Bayak newsletter each month.

Have a good **Chaʔ ałowasíḳtiyat** (June).

—Jay Powell
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.

Beautiful mask donated to Head Start

Quileute artist Zack Jones carved and painted a coastal mask and donated it to the Quileute Head Start Parent Committee. The Parent Committee has plans to hold a silent auction for the mask, in order to raise funds for program activities for the students in Head Start.

The Head Start employees and Parent Committee expressed their sincere gratitude, thanking Zack for the generous donation of such a beautiful piece of coastal art.

Summer Food Program

The Quileute Tribal School announces the sponsorship of the Simplified Summer Food Program for children. Meals will be made available at no charge to attending children under 18 years of age and younger. In accordance with Federal Law and U.S. Department of Agriculture policy, this institution is prohibited from discriminating on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, age or disability.

If you believe you have been treated unfairly, you may file a complaint of discrimination by writing , USDA, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410or call toll free (866)-632-9992 (Voice). Individuals who are hearing impaired or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800)- 877- 8339; or (800)- 845-6136 (Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Meals will be provided at:

Quileute Tribal School
40 Ocean Drive
La Push, WA 98350

July 7, 2013 – August 2, 2013

Breakfast from 8 a.m. — 9:30 a.m.
Lunch from 12 p.m. — 1 p.m.

If you have any questions call Superintendent/ Principal Jon Claymore at 374-5702 or 640-2702.

Graduation Announcements

Quileute Tribal School Graduation
June 6, 2013 at 5 p.m. at the Akalat Center in La Push

Head Start Graduation
June 7, 2013 at 5 p.m. at the Akalat Center in La Push

Forks High School Graduation
June 8, 2013 at 6 p.m. at the FHS Spartan Gym in Forks

QTS Superintendent's End of the Year Report

Greetings – My name is Jon Claymore and as of January 11, 2013, I am the newly hired Superintendent/Principal at Quileute Tribal School. I am enrolled on the Cheyenne River Reservation in Eagle Butte South Dakota. I was born in Crow Agency Montana and grew up in Fort Yates North Dakota on the Standing Rock Reservation. My mother is enrolled Chippewa from the White Earth Reservation in Minnesota. I've been involved in education for the past 24 years as a teacher, administrator, and education line officer throughout the Pacific Northwest.

As the 2012-2013 school year draws to a close, I want to express all my deepest appreciation for your support and a most earnest accommodation for a job well done, despite the different changes that took place throughout the year.

As the Superintendent/ Principal at Quileute Tribal School, I have the highest expectations for all stakeholders. I am aware and cognizant that the job of educating the native youth of today and the leaders of tomorrow will take 100% effort from students, staff and community. As a community we can keep the dream alive for those students walking the corridors at Quileute Tribal School.

Some of the positive changes that have taken place since January 2013:

◊ **NorthWest Accreditation Commission**

- On May 17, 2013 QTS was visited by MWAC and a group of administrators from the following schools: Neah Bay, Forks, Port Angeles Alternative School, and the Educational Service District 114 (ESD). The purpose of the visit was to check on the systems/ programs in place at QTS and either make a recommendation of accrediting or not accrediting the school. I am pleased to announce that NWAC will be proposing to the board of commissioners that QTS should be accredited for the next 5 years; this was a huge accomplishment on everyone's part.

◊ **Hired three Highly Qualified Certificated Teaching staff to address the grade level configurations.**

- Marilee Bailey – Teacher Grades 4-5
- Katie Griffith – Teacher HS Science / Asst. Principal
- Kevin Fields - Teacher HS Science / Asst. Principal

◊ **Secured Grant Money to help supplement anticipated budget reductions**

- School Improvement Grant – $350,000.00-$450,000.00 per year for 3 years
- 21st Century Grant – $73,600.00 per year for 3 years

◊ **Assessment Data shows increases in student scores from Fall 2012 to Winter 2013**

- By utilizing a number of assessment tools we will be able to track the individual progress or lack of progress of each student's annual yearly growth. From the data received, we will be able to accurately make decisions based on the data. Each teacher will have a 3-ring binder for each student to collect information and create an **I**ndividual **S**uccess **P**lan (ISP) for all students as we address the deficiencies and turn them into strengths.

◊ **Inter-Tribal League**

- Quileute Tribal School Staff played a significant part in the development of the Northern Inter-Tribal League
- Held a basketball Jamboree for the following tribes: Lower Elwha / Quileute / Hoh River / Queets (Quinault) / Taholah (Quinault)
- Took part in the end of the year "Civil War" Tournament for both Northern and Southern Inter-Tribal teams. The QTS Middle School team was victorious as they won their division – Go Wolves!

◊ **Other activities that are in place to integrate the fun into learning**

- Business Park 110 – weekly archery lessons for grades 6 -12
- Forks Athletic & Aquatic Center – swimming for grades K-5
- Bi-Weekly Assemblies – Recognize the good in students and create a positive school environment of pride by showing school spirit

◊ **Facilities**

- Brought in two modular classrooms to create more space for future plans at no cost to the school or tribe

◊ **Summer Food Service Program**

- Secured funding to provide a summer food service program for all students from age 1-18

◊ **Experiential Learning Activity (Learn by Doing)**

- QTS is in the process of providing experiential learning activities that will help engage students in the learning process. QTS will be providing coursework in **R**ural **E**ntrepreneurship through **A**ction **L**earning (REAL). Our business will be silk screening as we will target local businesses, schools and whoever else could use quality prints generated by student efforts.

Future Plans:

◊ **Summer School Program**

- July 8 – August 2 (4 weeks), Monday-Thursday from 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. More information will become available as we are still in the planning stages. Please plan on your students attending the summer school session as we need to work on addressing student academic deficiencies and turn them into academic strengths. This will also be an opportunity for enrichment course work and credit recovery for those in need. More information on the summer school "JUMP START" program will be out shortly as we are planning as we speak.

◊ **After School Tutorial**

- As a **R**esponse **T**o **I**ntervention (RTI), the school will be working on an after school tutorial program targeted to those students in need of small group and individual attention to get to grade level, and for those students who would benefit from enrichment courses.

◊ **Athletic Programs**

- The only way I can offer athletic programs is if we have the numbers in the Middle School and High School grades. Without the numbers we will not be able to field teams. I am a firm believer that extra-curricular activities play a significant part in prolonging the educational endeavors of students who are engaged in an activity. In order to plan accordingly, I need a commitment from those families on where they will be sending their student(s) to be educated. As the former HS football coach at Taholah where we won the B-8 state football championship back in 1990, I know how these types of programs can open doors to future dreams.

◊ **Comprehensive School-Wide Professional Development**

- The staff at Quileute Tribal School is not only Highly Qualified but also highly motivate and committed to do "Whatever It Takes" in doing a good job even better. In order for staff to meet student needs, we need to make sure our staff have the latest and greatest training that will help us help students and stay current on all the latest research based strategies, curriculum, etc. SIG funding will support the ongoing professional development for staff throughout the summer and 2013-14 school year.

◊ **School-Wide Discipline/ Truancy**

- We started the process as a staff to identify those student behaviors that will not be tolerated. There is still work in this area as we will provide the structure needed in order teach students that negative choices get in the way of future dreams.
- We are happy to announce that Larry Scroggins has been hired as the Truancy Officer for the Quileute Tribe. We will be utilizing Larry to support students attending school on a consistent basis. I know for a fact that if students are not in school there is little chance for academic learning to take place. We need your students in school on a daily basis rested and ready to learn.

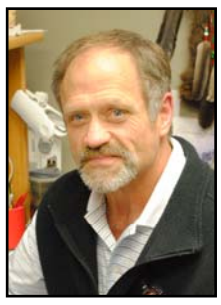
Dates to Remember:

- **June 6 (Thursday) QTS Graduation**
- **June 10 (Monday) QTS Field Day**
- **June 12 (Wednesday) Kindergarten Graduation**
- **June 13 (Thursday) Awards Day**

This year, as in the past, we must concentrate on the processes that spur continuing advancement: evaluating what we have, determining what we can do to improve, and identifying what we need to make those improvements. My doors are always open as I need you as a partner who will support your child as they take part in the educational program offered at QTS.

Going the Distance,
Jon Claymore

Counselor's Corner



First let me thank Amanda Vogel and Gene Gaddie for their sincere care and work with the good folks that have drug and alcohol problems. Both Amanda and Gene have taken their talents to the limit. Both have opened their hearts and souls. Both have ample experience and wisdom that others can use. We so easily forget that no village is stronger than its weakest parts, and drug/alcohol addiction, unlike most other diseases, can be immediately suspended, but not for long without a person gaining tools to stay that way. Gene and Amanda both have the tools to teach others, and their experiences in their daily walk can greatly benefit others.

This isn't an article to everyone. I risk a lot at times. So if it makes you mad then I've struck a sensitive nerve, so take a look if that happens and see if maybe you are also part of a problem that direly needs a solution.

Strengths and weaknesses abound in every individual. But I think the worst weakness is pride; false pride, to be exact. What is false pride? It's being proud of self but not having *current* actions that reflect this belief. And I should know! Example: A person that claims over and over that he really wants a job but he won't get a GED or driver's license. He then blames me or he blames the council or blames the white man or the "other" Indians, he blames the courts and blames the birds and the…oh yea…the frogs and the salmons and God or their partner or mother…….. But, all and all he is just too prideful and in the end he is just another addict that has lost his way and can't stand to look nowhere, but inside himself, for the reasons he is failing at life. In other words, being too prideful to accept that ***we all need help at times, that we all need humility, that we all need to change and grow, that we all need to take real actions and be self motivated, and that we all need to learn from others that already have proven tools that work, in living a daily walk***. This is the number one problem with individuals that I see. Pure simple false pride. Frankly, it is really fear but on the outside it looks like pride.

But what about families? Sadly, families can have too much pride. Sadly, families can have prideful leaders and members that would rather cover-up the problems the family has than take serious actions to help individuals who so desperately need to mature and become productive. Take a look at this. Families have obese members, diabetic members, lazy, financially draining members, drug and alcohol addicted members, chaos-chasing and criminal members, angry and hurtful members; the list goes on and on.

I was one in my family. But fortunately my family finally took real concrete action. ***I was set aside by my family, and I was no longer welcome. I was told as long as I was using drugs and alcohol and engaging in behavior that was, as such, criminal, I would not be welcome nor would I receive any help.*** I then had to end up homeless, hopeless and broke before I could surrender my FALSE pride and become teachable. Thanks to my family that's exactly what I became: teachable and ready to grow, like a sponge ready to absorb water.

In previous articles we have talked about the family and how the family can help its member grow up and become responsible adults. We talked about how using real love, tough love, can be the best way to help a family member grow. We talked about having family meetings far more often. We talked about not keeping family secrets. We talked about interventions where the family tells the member that's having problems they need help and how the family will no longer sit by while the problems continue. We talked about how to send that person to treatment, but ultimately the family member that's messing up needs to know that their behaviors are not going to be kept secret and the family will no longer support the problem behavior with money and other rescues.

Sadly, it's very well documented that families are not yet willing to take charge of their misbehaving members. Family leaders are not stepping up and finding out what their family members are really doing. Look, just like a lot of others places La Push has a huge drug and alcohol problem and all youth eleven and older are under terrible pressure to use and drink. To be clean is to be ridiculed here. To not drink is to be shamed by others. To be respectful of teachers makes you a target of youth that frankly have lost their ambition to be much of anything. It's now way cool to be antisocial, disrespectful, rebellious and lazy at school. It's frankly disgusting what I am hearing, over and over, year after year. By fifteen years of age, all but just a few of the youth are drinking and using. There are so many parties for youth of all ages to attend. And going to school is so uncool! But no one seems to be able to do anything about any of this and the drug and alcohol problem in La Push. No small wonder why! We have been enabling our kids. When they get in trouble at school we blame the school. When they sniffle a little we let them stay home. If they say they did their homework we say okay and let them run out of the house to go do whatever they want. We let them back talk at teachers or ignore them. We are so desperate for their love that we buy into their con.

So here is the bottom line. Some parents in La Push and other towns around are really good parents. They practice tough love and do not let their kids do anything they want. But many parents and families *just let the kids learn anywhere they can and "HOPE" the kids end out okay*. Well, I have some news; THEY AREN'T ENDING OUT OK! No, they are not. Way too many youth and young adult "children" have no idea how to work, have no idea how to have a healthy conversation, have no idea how to resist drugs and alcohol, have no idea how to be parents and have no idea how to exist in the world without Mom and/or Dad or the whole family to support them. And the kids learn they can con us by blaming. Blame the system, the council, the government, the teacher, the boss, the weather, the car, the other families. And behind our backs they get high. Period. They get high. They blame the police for false arrest and in that their focus is making you forget that they actually did get arrested because they were doing something wrong!

Maybe if this paper would print all the local arrests and after court print all the findings and sentences. Maybe at least the adults might develop a healthy sense of guilt and shame; enough to seek some help anyway. And maybe crime just might go down.

However, with the youth and young adults we parents really are to be blamed. We are guilty. We have developed a couple generations of MINE/MINE/MINE kids and young adult children. Heck, even a lot of us so called adults are nothing but a bunch of children running around in chaos and living like nothing matters but what we can get. And GET. And GET. And GET.

Okay, I think you can hear my disease speaking!

So I think this is a fact: ***unless family leaders finally lay down the family laws and enforce family rules for actions and behaviors of its individuals, we simply will not be able to put even a small dent into the high levels of crime and drug and alcohol abuse rampant on the Res and in society. Period.*** No one else is to blame. No one. It's up to the individual families to get tough and take care of their own misbehaving individuals. We are here to help you get them into treatment and you are here to make this happen.

I guarantee you that if my daughters made any kind of lame excuse for breaking laws, dropping out of school, skipping school, poor grades, you name it, I would immediately take very tough measures to correct that situation. So how about you? Everyone knows the secrets of everyone else's families anyway so why not take charge of your families, stop enabling and covering up for bad behaviors and make each member become fully accountable! You know the ones in your family that need help. So stop enabling them, which continues to ruin your family name. Do what my family did. Get real, get tough, stop buying into the lies and stories we addicts and alcoholics tell you, stop letting your children run their lives into the ground and you, too. Always love, but love is only love if it is real love and tough love when needed.

I tell you that I am so in debt to my family for their tough love. I am so grateful for every tough measure they took with me. If they hadn't, I doubt I would have turned my life around. Now it's your turn. May God Bless YOU!

—Kevin McCall

Ramos is "Most Employable Student"

Congratulations to Quileute Tribal School student Gaspar Ramos for being named as "Most Employable Student" at the North Olympic Peninsula Skills Center for the month of April.

Gaspar has an internship with Quileute Natural Resources, where he has been job shadowing the biologists. He has also been gathering data and focusing on water quality on the reservation.

Photo by Debbie Preston

Water Quality Monitoring – An Important Component to Fisheries Management

Water Quality Biologist Nicole Rasmussen has been with QNR for over a year, monitoring 48 sites monthly based on six basic parameters: temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, chloride, and turbidity. Funding to do the work and other tasks comes from Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and recently within Quileute Natural Resources (QNR), the level of monitoring has been able to expand and add to the water quality monitoring program.

Now, with the additional funding, QNR's water quality program has purchased three turbidity monitors that take continuous measurements yearlong near the mouths of the Sol Duc, Bogachiel, and Dickey Rivers. Turbidity is the measurement of water clarity and determines how much material is suspended in the water. The materials that QNR is concerned with are soil particles (clay, silt, and sand) from runoff and storm events. The higher amount of materials in the water means higher turbidity, and a high turbidity will affect the survival of fish, their eggs, and the food web. By monitoring turbidity continuously long-term, we will develop a database to detect any trends that may be able to correlate with storm event frequency and any affects to fisheries.

In addition, Hobo temperature monitors have been purchased and will be installed throughout the Dickey watershed (because it is QNR's most intensively managed watershed) and at a few locations on tributaries to the Sol Duc and Bogachiel. These devices will monitor continuous stream temperatures during the summer months and give 7-day average maximum daily stream temperature. Nicole said, "We have data from 2004, so we will see if there have been any changes over time. This will build our baseline database." The Washington State water quality standard for temperature varies according to the stream classification. Temperature cannot exceed 16° C in Class AA streams (Sol Duc and Bogachiel River) and 18° C in Class A streams (Dickey River). So far, Nicole has found a few tributaries exceed this maximum; however more data needs to be collected over the future summers to determine any issues.

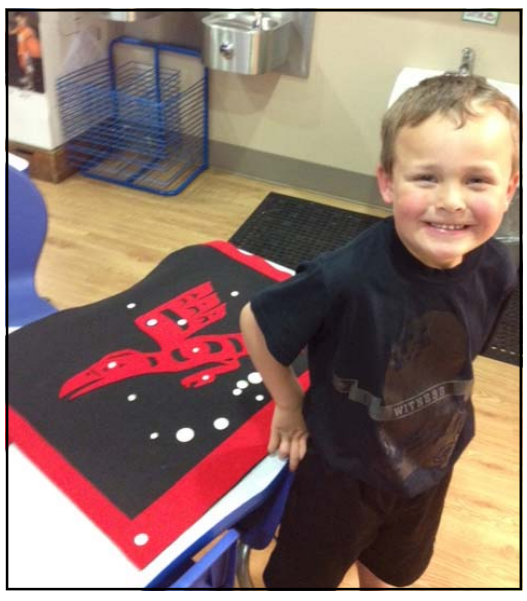
QNR bought a flow meter, which is a device taken into the field to measure discharge. During low flows in the summer, when there has been a dry period of time, discharge readings are taken. Over time, the data will determine if there have been any changes with water flow. Lower flows, or a lower water quantity, are important for fish migration, spawning, and rearing. QNR has also contracted with the Washington State Department of Ecology to keep the Sol Duc flow gage operating. In the fall, QNR will maintain the gage to keep it recording for trend data. It is a permanent device that constantly monitors water quantity—to see real-time data of the Sol Duc flow gage, visit: https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/wrx/wrx/flows/station.asp?wria=20.

This summer, Nicole and Streamkeepers of Clallam County volunteers will start sampling for macroinvertebrates to determine stream health at 15 sites across the Quileute Usual and Accustomed areas. The stream health score will be compared to previous sampling years (1998 & 2002) and will tell QNR staff if there are underlying issues with water quality. The macroinvertebrate data can help to evaluate food limitation, competition, and carrying capacity for stream fishes. Nicole explained, "If the riparian zones is altered or removed, there will be a decrease in stream bugs, and if the stream doesn't have stream bugs, the stream won't have fish food to support fish life like it should." QNR is looking for volunteers to help with the bug sampling this summer. Please contact Nicole at (360) 374-2423 to sign up.

Nicole Rasmussen installs a Hobo stream temperature monitor on the Dickey River. Photo by Debbie Preston

Thanks to the continual funding from the EPA, QNR has been able to expand its water quality monitoring program for the first time ever into the U&A. Water quality is important to the fisheries and the Quileute culture. By playing an active part in reviewing water quality laws and monitoring water quality, QNR will better protect fisheries for the tribe as well as the general public.

Head Start students make button blankets



From left to right, Carter LaGambina, Tallulah Meneely, and Kaeloni Eastman show off the progress they have made while decorating button blankets in their Head Start classroom.

QUILEUTE NICKNAMES AND PLACES

Photo by Cheryl Barth

The nicknames project that Roger Jackson and Jeff Harrison have planned is continuing, but Jeff won't be in La Push all through spring term as he had planned. He had hoped to sit with many people and record their stories about names and places. He'll visit people as much as he can later, but meanwhile he is asking for help. If you know stories about people's nicknames, or stories about how places around La Push received their names, you could write them down, or talk with each other about them. Here are some questions to think about:

NICKNAMES

1. What nicknames have you had over the years?

2. What are the stories behind them?

3. What are other people's nicknames that you remember from your childhood in La Push?

4. Do you know the stories behind them?

5. What about over the years, and today? What other nicknames can you think of? What other name stories do you know?

6. Do you think nicknames are more or less common these days than they have been in the past? (Or as far as you can tell, is it pretty much the same?)

7. Do you think most people in the community know the stories behind the nicknames? Do you think it matters if people know the stories or not?

8. What social role do you think nicknames play in Quileute culture?

9. What names have become common words in the community language (like Mup or JD as verbs, or Lela as a noun)?

10. What about naming generally? How many people do you know in the community who have, or have taken on, Quileute names? Has this practice declined over the years? Why do you think some people do this, and some people don't?

11. What about last names? Do you know where your last name comes from?

PLACES

1. What place names do you know in Quileute territory?

2. Do any of these have stories behind them?

3. Do you know the Quileute words for any of them?

One way you can share your stories is by visiting Jeff's blog and leaving a comment:

http://pln.lanecc.net/quileute/

Everyone is encouraged to participate in this project!

Thank you from the Sparrowgrove Family

A remembrance gathering for Teresa Sparrowgrove was held on May 1st at Leyendecker Park in her honor.

Our family would like to express our appreciation and want to take this time to say thank you: the beautiful music "Amazing Grace" by Roger Jackson, played on his harmonica; reading of Scripture by Pete Breed; Teresa Vazquez and Guy Cerino for being with the family; and La Push Assembly of God members for their prayers and support.

Teresa loved it here at La Push. Her father Jack Loudon used to take her and her sister Bonnie out fishing, beach walking, picnicking, and had a lot of good times growing up here.

Thanks for your support,

Ms. Bev Loudon
Mike Sparrowgrove

From the family of Leonard "George" Jackson Sr.

We want to thank everyone who helped make our day go smoothly. Everyone who jumped in—MC Marco Black, all the cooks, drummers, and singers, and the communities of Hoh and Queets—you know who you are. Your help was invaluable.

Thank you,

Leonard's Children
Marci Kalama
Suzie Jackson
Leonard Jackson Jr.

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
Submit your name and email address or mailing address.
Thank you!

La Push Assembly of God Silent Auction

The La Push Assembly of God is holding a Silent Auction during Quileute Days in order to raise money for new flooring. They are requesting donations of items to be auctioned off.

Examples of donations include:

Gift Certificates

Gift Baskets

Toys

Cultural Items

Baked Goods

And more!

Look for the auction from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m., following the Quileute Days Parade on July 20, 2013. The auction will be held at the Community Center.

If you have questions or would like to donate, contact Nellie Ratliff at (360) 374-2245 or nellie.ratliff@quileutenation.org.

Simpson passes Water Distribution Manager II Certification

Congratulations to John Simpson of the La Push Public Works Department for passing the Water Distribution Manager II Certification through Washington state. Each level of certification takes an estimated 90 hours of studying. Employees study the material on their own time. Four employees at Public Works are now certified in water distribution.

Photos from the Forks High School Senior Showcase

1. Kenneth Abrahams' Senior Project involved working on the 2012 Tribal Canoe Journeys. "This project meant everything to me: culture, youth, and Indian people," he said.
2. James Salazar focused on health with his "Zumba Fitness" project. One of his favorite moments was leading zumba for a large crowd at the Forks Relay For Life event.
3. Hailey Larkin worked at The Caring Place, which is a resource center for pregnant women. She sorted baby clothes, helped with fundraisers, but added, "My favorite part was helping in the office after hours."
4. Lucio Gonzalez volunteered for Elders Week. "I helped out with it every year anyway, " he explained. Lucio served food, handed out gifts, drummed, and more.
5. Alejandra Oropeza created cake packages for The Caring Place. The packages included items such as blankets, diapers, bottles, cleaners, wipes, soap, toys, wash cloths—all essentials for newborns.
6. Stephen Smith and Virginia Castenada organized the Quileute Youth Council to help keep children and teens away from drugs and alcohol and to give teens a voice in the community.
7. Terra Sheriff put together a career fair at Forks High School. She helped contact representatives from military branches, community colleges, universities, and local business to come out and inform students about career opportunities.

Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

June Birthdays:

Andrea Coberly	1	Brenda Nielson	10	Betty Wood	20
Dawn Stillwell		Michael Trainor		Denise Ward-Bender	
Shilaily Woodruff	2	Levi Black		Kristi Williams	21
Margaret Black	3	Theo Penn Jr.	11	Natalie Sovde	22
Lorraine Jackson		John Jackson Jr.	12	Carter Coberly-LaGambina	
Heather Schumack	4	Jared Remington		Dorothy Guerrero	
Nellie Ratliff	5	Sally Jaime	13	Damon Jones-Smith	
Steven Baker		Chenoa Black	14	Rosalie Black	24
Vincent Penn	6	Maria Jaime		Russell Woodruff Sr.	
Lisa Black	7	Derek Ramsey	15	Amanda Morganroth	25
Stacey Torres		Clint Black		Vida Cruz	
Gloria Salazar		Marty Penn	16	Christopher Cherry Jr.	28
Darryl Guerrero-Penn	8	Roseanne Hoskins	18	Victor Jackson	
Toni Eberle-Ward		Susan Davis		Walter Sailto-Klatush	
Aaliya Dailey	9	Eugene Marx		Jade Jack-Bryan	
Alison Stevens		Loretta Castillo	19	Taylor Eastman	29
Donavan Black		Katrina Ward-Bender	20	Hailey Woodruff	30
Emily Foster	10	Ethan Sovde			

Quileutes gather cedar bark for traditional use

1. Julia Ratliff picks out a strip of cedar bark.
2. Tommy Jackson helped a guest start on their cedar.
3. Michael Estrada poses for a picture while he strips his piece of bark.
4. Traditionally, one third of the bark is peeled from cedar trees, to keep from harming the tree. However, because these trees will be logged, the tribe was given permission to take more bark.
5. After the outer bark is completely stripped, tribal members coil them to create bundles for easier transportation.

***Bá·yaḳ 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!