

# bá.yak The Talking Raven

A Quileute Newsletter



## New QTS Superintendent envisions success

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



During the 2012-2013 school year, the Quileute Tribal School (QTS) has had three Superintendents. For six years, students have not been meeting Annual Yearly Progress, which puts the school in the bottom five percent of tribal schools in the nation. "But the only way to go is up," explained current Superintendent and Principal Jon Claymore. Jon has worked in education for 23 years and is an enrolled tribal member in Eagle Butte, South Dakota on the Cheyenne River Reservation, belonging to the Mnikoju Lakota Sioux. Having been a teacher for 10 years and an administrator/Bureau of Education Line Officer for the last 13 years, Jon has committed the next three years to improving the Quileute Tribal School. And in order to make improvements, the school needs to make changes.

#### What changes will the community see?

**School Board:** The Tribal Council is now providing more oversight, with the School Board continuing to serve in an advisory role. They will be working closely together to support the school administration and improve the education at QTS.

**Testing/Individual Success Plan:** The school will be using multiple assessments to gauge student progress, including: unit and chapter tests; the Dynamic Indicators of Basic Early Literacy Skills (DIBELS) assessment; AIMSweb, Measures of Academic Progress (MAP) by the Northwest Evaluation Association; the High School Proficiency Exam (HSPE); and the Measurement of Student Progress (MSP). By ana-

lyzing this data, QTS administration will be able to evaluate if the students are meeting Annual Yearly Growth. Between the fall and winter quarters, there has already been a significant increase in test scores at QTS. These tests help identify the children's strengths and weaknesses. Using the information from the test results, each child will have an Individual Success Plan (ISP). The purpose of the ISP is to see what each child is struggling with, and focus on those subject areas in order to bring them up to state standards. When a child struggles with their work or the tests, there are three levels of Response to Intervention (RTI): focused in-classroom instruction; small group instruction outside of the class; and intensive one-on-one instruction.

**Grade Levels:** The middle school and high school classes now rotate periods in the morning and then have electives in the afternoon. The grade levels are broken down into 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> grade, 9<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> grade, and 11<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade, and they rotate between the subject areas of math, science, and English and history.

**Running Start Program:** There has been discussion of a Running Start program with the Peninsula Community College Extension Site in Forks.

**Electronics Policy:** The students are expected to keep their cell phones, iPods, tablets, and all other electronics off and put away during class time. Distractions are not allowed in the classrooms. If staff members see students breaking this policy, the students lose their device until

the end of the period. If it happens a second time, they will lose it until the end of the week, and if it happens a third time, until the end of the school year. Students cannot learn if they are distracted.

**Tracking Attendance:** At the beginning of each period, staff will take roll call. There has been an issue with students skipping class. Tribal Council has recently hired a Truancy Officer, which QTS looks forward to utilizing for support. There are also plans for an Elders Panel (separate from the Tribal Court's Elders Panel). This QTS Elders Panel will work with staff to act as disciplinarians.

**Checkout Process:** There is a checkout process through the front desk. Due to safety reasons, students must see the office before leaving campus. This has always been a policy, but will now be enforced.

**Meals:** It is important for students to eat nutritious meals in order to stay focused in class. The school is offering hot breakfasts and hot lunches, as well as including a healthy salad option.

**Assemblies:** Every other Friday the school gathers for an assembly at the Akalat Center. Teachers hand out certificates and the administration recognizes the class with the cleanest room, the best class attendance, and the class with the most pride. Individuals are recognized monthly for "perfect attendance," "caught being responsible," and "caught being respectful." QTS is also adding a prize for the class who scores the most points at the

assembly, based on criteria such as student/staff games and activities. The winning class may receive a root beer float party or something similar. This is a time to celebrate student achievements and their good choices, and to put the fun back into learning.

**Expanding Culture:** The culture program is already strong with Rio Jaime as the culture teacher and David Wilson as the carving instructor. But after brainstorming ways to expand on the culture curriculum, they have come up with ideas for instruction on strip canoe building and archery, and possibly tying in the annual canoe journeys into QTS curriculum.

**Sports League:** The Superintendent has been meeting with other tribal schools to organize an inter-tribal league, beginning with basketball. The first basketball jamboree will be on March 10<sup>th</sup> at the Akalat, and the league will include Little Boston, Jamestown, Neah Bay, Lower Elwha, Quileute, Hoh River, Queets, and Quinault. Games will be played on Sundays, with co-ed teams broken down by grade level into 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> grade, 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> grade, and 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade. The intent of the league is to get the students actively engaged in something positive and hopefully draw more students to enroll at QTS. The school eventually plans to include other sports and activities in the league.

**Ambassador Program:** In order to give back to the community, the school has started an Ambassador Program. Students perform community service, which teaches the students responsibility and the importance of giving.

Jon Claymore described the biggest change at the school, "Teachers are teaching and kids are learning through multiple programs, activities, forms of supervision, accountability for progress or the lack of progress. Teachers, paraeducators, staff, parents, Tribal Council, School Board, guardians—everybody is coming together to do what's best for students."

## From Council Chambers

Members of Council have been involved in various meetings this past month, such as with: the Tribal School Board; Intertribal Sports League for the Tribal School; Mom's Lunch with mothers and Human Services and Child-care staff; planning the Paddle to Quinault with the Quileute Ocean Going Society committee; Elders Abuse Training and Elders Code Development and Review both organized by the New Beginnings Program; and Contractors for the additional parcels of land.

This past year's Council Liaison roles worked well, so there are plans to continue with these roles. The purpose for assigning Council Members to act as Liaisons to departments, programs, and boards was to increase communication and involvement, and share information. Tribal Council will be reassigning their Liaison roles soon.

On February 15<sup>th</sup>, Vice Chairman Chas Woodruff, Secretary Naomi Jacobson, and tribal employees Cody LeClair and Larry Burtness had the opportunity to view La Push and the newly acquired land from the air, which was complimentary of Parametrix. Parametrix is a company that has experi-

ence working with tribes and helping them to build their communities. They have worked with Makah, Lower Elwha, Jamestown, Tulalip, and Puyallup, among many others. The Quileute group met with a Parametrix representative at the Quillayute Airport and boarded a six-passenger airplane. The plane circled around the reservation boundaries approximately four times so they could take photographs and get an idea of the layout of the land for planning purposes with the upcoming canoe journeys and eventual move to higher ground.

A community meeting will be scheduled in April for further discussion on how the tribe should utilize the new Quileute land. Tribal Council strongly recommends that community members attend this meeting in order to give input on developing the land and prioritizing the projects. Please look for future notices.

Last year the School Board requested help from Tribal Council with the Child-care and Higher Education Programs. Tribal Council agreed to take on these responsibilities and help keep these services available for the community. Council Member DeAnna Hob-



Tony Foster, Chas Woodruff, Carol Hatch, DeAnna Hobson, and Naomi Jacobson

son has been selected by Tribal Council to assist Quileute tribal members who choose to pursue a higher education. The Tribal Council is now providing more oversight at the Tribal School, with the School Board continuing to serve in an advisory role. They will be working closely together to support the school administration and improve the education at QTS.

A Council Retreat is scheduled in March to start

planning for this upcoming year and prioritizing goals, and Council has expressed that they look forward to serving the Quileute community this year.

### Quarterly Meeting

May 3, 2013  
10 a.m. to 2 p.m.  
Akalat Center

### Higher Education Update

DeAnna Hobson oversees the Higher Education program. For higher education information or help with scholarships, please see DeAnna at the Tribal Office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. on weekdays or call the front desk at (360) 374-6163 to reach her.

The 2013-2014 Washington Indian Gaming Association Scholarship closes on March 31, 2013. WIGA will award up to \$60,000 in scholarships to enrolled members of WIGA tribes. The application can be found at: [www.washingtonindiangaming.org](http://www.washingtonindiangaming.org).

Please be sure to fill out the FAFSA in order to qualify for financial assistance, and check with DeAnna about any available scholarships! For students who are currently enrolled in any higher education program who are seeking financial assistance, you will need to have proof of full-time enrollment (12 credit hours or more), and if you are living off campus, you should also provide a copy of your rental lease agreement.

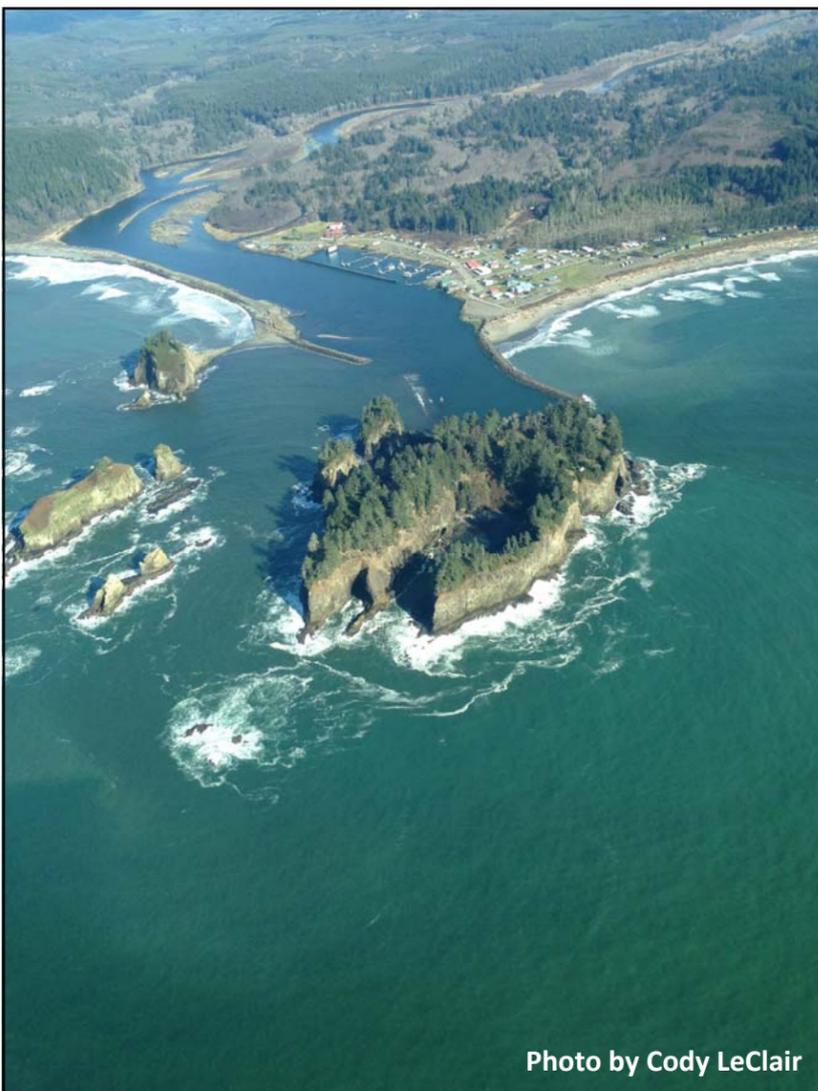


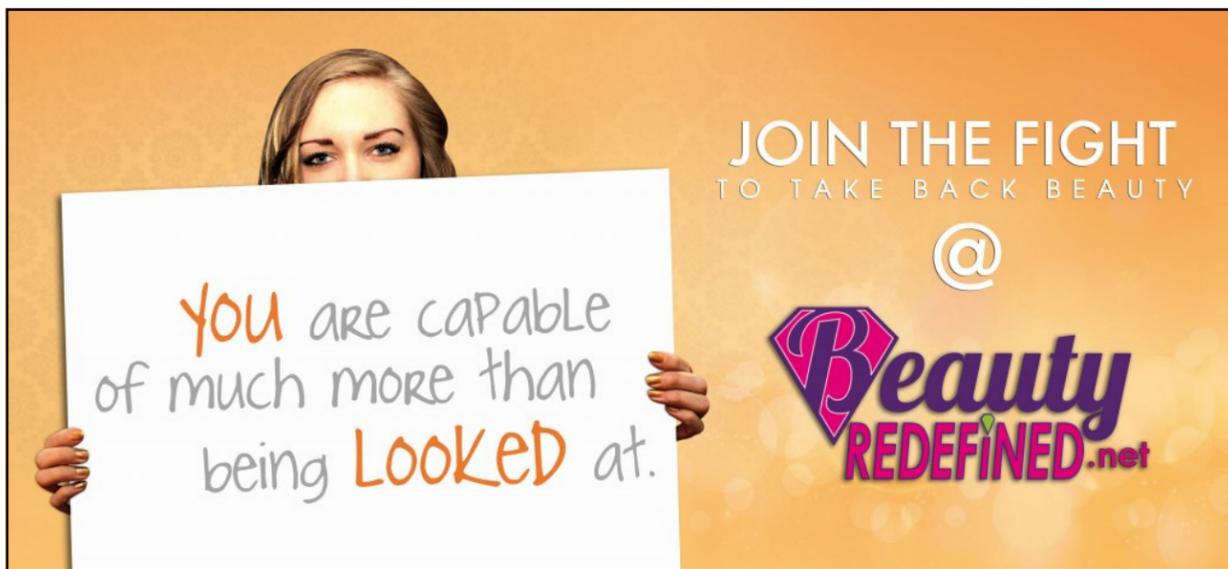
Photo by Cody LeClair

### Did You Know? As Elders Told Me

By Lela Mae Morganroth

Did you know if a person had a bad dream involving someone else, they were supposed to tell that person? In return, he or she was supposed to give something to the person who dreamed it so nothing bad would happen.

## “Beauty Redefined” launches sticky note campaign



If you come across magazines, advertisements, or even mirrors with little sticky notes posted that have sayings such as, “YOU are capable of much more than being LOOKED at” and “Your reflection does not define your worth,” then you have stumbled upon a clever campaign addressing the issues of the standard of beauty.

This sticky note campaign has been created by Beauty Redefined, which is a Utah-based non-profit organization founded by identical twin sisters, Lindsay and Lexie Kite. Lindsay and Lexie have studied the media and communications for years and are currently pursuing their PhD’s. The purpose of their organization is to help people recognize and reject harmful messages about beauty and health that have become the unreachable ideal, and to show that women are much more than just their looks.

Because of Photoshop, models and celebrities pictured in ads and magazines are appearing thinner and curvier; any wrinkles, cellulite, acne, scars and other ‘flaws’ they have are re-

moved; and dark models and celebs are victims of ‘whitewashing,’ meaning the color of their skin is made to look lighter. This is not reality, and it is damaging to society because these messages of beauty are unrealistic and unattainable.

In addition, pornography has become so normalized and is so accessible that it is difficult to avoid it. Anything that suggests sex or depicts erotic behavior and is intended to cause sexual excitement is pornographic. And these messages are everywhere. (Walker 2011, as referenced on the website: [www.beautyredefined.net](http://www.beautyredefined.net)) You can find sexual images in: every Victoria’s Secret catalog, the special Swim Suit Edition of Sports Illustrated, daytime television advertisements, TV shows such as “The Bad Girls Club” and “Jersey Shore,” and even children’s toys, and much, much more. Part of Beauty Redefined’s mission is to empower women, because women are more than their appearance, as opposed to what media suggests.

Beauty Redefined shared some beauty and health-related

statistics, illustrating how society has been affected by the media’s standard of beauty:

- There has been a 119% increase in the number of girls under age 12 hospitalized due to an eating disorder since 1999.
- The rate of women going under the knife for breast augmentation, liposuction, etc. is up nearly 500% in the last decade.
- The weight loss industry is raking in around \$61 billion per year, but obesity levels are staying consistent.

Quileute Tribe New Beginnings Program Manager Monica Henry explained, “We do not do that to men. We don’t talk about what the men are wearing, or how much weight they’ve lost. And it’s not that men aren’t judged, it’s just not at the same level.” Citing Michelle Obama and Hilary Clinton as examples—these women are political figures and people are always concerned with what Michelle is wearing, while Hilary is attacked for looking old and haggard. These women should be evaluated for their work in politics, not their looks.

Throughout the years, Monica and the New Beginnings Women’s Talking Circle participants have discussed the impact media and advertising has had on women. So when Monica discovered this sticky note campaign, she placed an order. With their sticky notes came this message of support:

*To the wonderful females of the Quileute Tribe, Thank you SO MUCH for your support of Beauty Redefined! Please spread these happy truths far and wide, and send us pictures!!*  
-Lexie, Beauty Redefined

Although participating in this campaign is a small way to contribute, posting the notes allows you to express your distaste with the way women are

represented in the media, as well as to remind other women that their value should not be based on their appearance. Buying these sticky notes also helps fund the work that Beauty Redefined does.

Monica summarized Beauty Redefined’s message, “They’re not saying that appearance doesn’t matter. They’re not saying, ‘Don’t wear makeup.’ But they’re saying that looks shouldn’t be valued above all.” And hopefully this sticky note campaign will make people think.

For more information on the campaign or the organization, visit the Beauty Redefined website at:

[www.beautyredefined.net](http://www.beautyredefined.net).

### Bá·yaḵ The Talking Raven

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DeAnna Hobson  
Council Member

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# AND1 LIVE PRESENTS



**THURSDAY, MARCH 7TH 2013**  
**DOORS OPEN AT 6PM | GAME STARTS AT 7PM**

**AKALAT CENTER**  
**1 BAYAK WAY, LA PUSH, WA 98350**

**AND1 ALL STARS VS QUILEUTE CHIEFS**  
**FOR TICKET INFO PLEASE CALL ANN PENN-CHARLES**  
**360-374-2228**

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## Department Updates

### Quileute Oceanside Resort is looking for book donations

The Oceanside Resort now offers books for resort guests to borrow during their stay at La Push, but book donations are needed to help fill their bookshelf! If you have any new or gently used books that you would like to donate, please contact the resort office at (360) 374-5267.



### Food Vouchers Available Quarterly

**Food Vouchers are available quarterly.** If it has been 3 months since the last time that you have received one, please stop by the Human Services office in La Push to fill out an application.

**Who qualifies?** To be eligible for Food Vouchers, you must be Native American/Alaska Native individuals living within the boundaries of the Quileute Reservation and Quileute tribal members living in the Quileute TANF service area. Must be low-income. Receipt of food stamps, commodities, medical coupons, social security, TANF or GA qualifies a household for a food voucher. There can be only one voucher per household, per quarter.

*For more information, call the Human Services front desk at 374-4306.*

### Drunk Driving: Did You Know?

Every day in America, another 27 people die as a result of drunk driving crashes.

Almost every 90 seconds, a person is injured in a drunk driving crash.

Kids who start drinking young are seven times more likely to be in an alcohol-related crash.

See more at [www.madd.org](http://www.madd.org)

### Don't drink and drive!

Visit **The Talking Raven website:**  
[www.talkingraven.org](http://www.talkingraven.org)

### LIHEAP Funds Are Available

*(Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program)*

You may stop by the Human Services office to fill out an application to see if you are eligible for LIHEAP. You must bring in **all** proof of any income of people 18 and older residing in the home, as well as a PUD statement, ID's and social security numbers.

**Who is eligible?** This assistance is available to all families living on the Quileute Reservation and Quileutes living within the service area whose household income is under 150% of the current Federal Poverty Level.

However, households may be categorically eligible if they can show documentation stating that they are receiving any of the following: TANF, food stamps, supplemental security income (SSI), and certain veterans programs.

We must have all documentation turned in to our office, preferably at the time of application, in order for your application to be completed.

*For more information, contact the Human Services front desk at (360) 374-4306.*

### Community Input Needed For Grant

The Quileute Housing Authority wants to apply for a grant to replace roofs on homes belonging to low income families in La Push. However, QHA needs feedback—is this grant something the community would like Housing Authority to apply for?

Please submit your input by visiting the QHA office or by calling (360) 374-9719 by 4 p.m. on March 8, 2013.

### Senior Center Update

If you would like to volunteer at the Senior Center, we welcome you any time! There's always something to do, whether it is volunteering to spend time with our elders, doing dishes, serving food, setup and cleanup, etc. We would especially like to thank: Randy Simmons for all his donations that have included coffee cups, kitchenware and an iron; Sam and Clark Leyendecker for potatoes; everyone who has donated fresh vegetables; Nicole Realing for assisting in the kitchen; Brandt Ramsey and the Lonesome Creek Hatchery for fresh fish; and our janitors for all your help and keeping our facility clean!

The next Senior Meeting is set for March 13, 2013 at 3:30 p.m.

Bingo with the Tribal School is scheduled for March 15, April 19, and May 24.

Just a reminder to all elders to come and voice your ideas to help us plan your monthly menus!

Thank you,  
Senior Center Staff

### Clothing Bank Offered at the Clinic



The New Beginnings program has a free clothing bank available upstairs at the clinic. Please let a clinic staff member know before browsing through the items.

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



Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, the Blue Jay.

### Cha'laḱáḱsit - (chah-uh-LAH-KAHT-sit) Ṭádi 2 the Hoh River- Part 2

The time of the moon that we now think of as March is called “fur seal hunting days,” which started in March and sometimes went on until June. The word for a fur seal was **kíḱados**, and hunting them was a strenuous and dangerous activity that the old people felt required fitness, spirit assistance and special equipment including two ocean-going canoes, a crew of three, and a special fur sealing harpoon called a **tsikábóḱad**. That ingenious harpoon, which according to Hal George was recognized up and down the coast as a Quileute invention, had three prongs, the longest of which (the **hibíkiṭ**) was three feet long; the harpoon points (**bíṽyaḱ**) were made of elk bone and the line (**kʷadítsiya**) was twined leather strips. The harpoon was designed with a handpiece grooved to just fit the three middle fingers of the sealer's throwing hand so it could be thrown hard and accurately. The spear of the harpoon was flexible so that it would flex up and down as it flew through the air, which meant that instead of sinking when it landed on the water, it would skim across the water after landing and, sliding up to the seal, and usually drive all three points into it. The fur seals would pass in front of La Push from 5 to 30 miles out, heading north in great numbers to give birth and immediately mate again up in the Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea. They were seldom in close to shore and it usually took about one to three hours to paddle out there, even though they used a large mat sail in the bow and a small sail in the

back. Each sealing canoe would pull an empty canoe along behind to carry the dead seals in. Big Bill said that sealers would come home with that freight canoe piled high with seals on a good day. Here is more information about fur seal hunting provided by Frank Fisher in 1948:

Sometimes as many as 22 canoes would go out from La Push and Hoh. The sealers would leave about 1-2 o'clock in the morning. The captain (sealer) and bowman would stay up all night to judge weather before leaving. If surf was heavy on the north side – good weather; on the south side – bad weather. Sometimes paddled, sometimes used two sets of oars with oarlocks near the bow and in the middle. Seals were often asleep, lying on their back with flippers crossed looking towards their tail. You approach the seal from the head, paddling until 50-70' away. Then turned sideways and threw the harpoon; if it was not asleep, you waited until the seal's head was under water before throwing. We could write a whole book about the traditional cultural activity of fur seal hunting.

Last month, we started discussing the Hoh River, called **Cha'laḱáḱsit**, which means “the southern river (in Quileute-speaking country)” just as the **Kalóṽwa** (Calawah) means “the middle river (in Quileute-speaking territory).” Traditional patterns of intermarriage between the residents of the greater Quillayute and Hoh River watersheds resulted in every Quileute-speaker having close relatives along both river systems.

If we want to visualize the Hoh watershed as the

“grandfathers” did, it's important to remember that in aboriginal times, there was nothing secluded about the Hoh watershed, even its upper reaches. The river was the highway to family fishing sites and to their hunting, trapping and foraging grounds. The watershed included the sites of the burials of their ancestors, the hidden locations of their empowering guardian spirits, and the family campgrounds and upstream summer-home sites near resource gathering areas that were passed down within the family. The people knew every rock along the river from a lifetime of poling up and paddling down in their long **ḱabíl**, shovel-nosed 3-man river canoe. There were named landmarks, sites associated with ritual and mythic occurrences, and riverside trails. Last month, we discussed the use and occupancy of Hoh River up to **Tidixása**, the first creek entering the north side of the river near the mouth, but called “Herbie's grounds” until recently by older Hohs.

Just above **Tidixása** was one of the registered state archeological sites along the Hoh. It is at the mouth of Fossil Creek which is **Kitokṽiyáḱáḱsit**, “the stream on the other side (of the river).” This was a traditional canoe making site and the remains of a roughed out canoe were found here.

That site is across the river from what is now the main Hoh housing area. Through this village area flows a small creek called **Ṭáchat**, which means “small hand,” but we don't know what that refers to. That spring-fed stream runs all the way down from the highway and is the creek that provides the water for the Hoh hatchery. Billy Hudson told anthropologist Dr. Richard Daugherty in 1948 that the Old People used **Ṭáchat** for spiritual bathe rituals, since it was close to the old village site. A path followed the course of the creek back upstream to allow privacy and both men and women used the waters for purification and conditioning, sitting in the water until they were numb, with a large stone on their lap to keep them from floating away.

A mile below the entrance to Braden Creek there is a large round rock sticking up in the river. It is one of the dozens of rocks that is referred to as **Kʷaṽláyáxi** (“whale rock”). It is one of dozens of rocks in the rivers and prairies of Quileute-speaking territory which, according to tradition, is a transformed whale. In 1905, Albert Reagan, the second La Push school teacher, described the origin of those

Whale Rocks like this. Old **Tístilal**, Thunderbird, who lives in a cave beneath the Blue Glacier on Mt. Olympus, loves whale meat and blubber. When he gets hungry he flies down to the ocean where he grabs a **kʷáḱḱa** with the same effortlessness of an eagle snatching a fish out of the water. While flying back to his lair, sometimes he would drop the whale or it would struggle out of his grasp. When it crashed to earth and died, it would transform into a great “whale rock” of the type one sees in various places around the western slopes of the Olympics, such as the line of rocks on Beaver Prairie visible on the west side of Highway 101. On other occasions, **Tístilal** would tire and set the whale down and it would thrash with its tail, fighting Thunderbird until a great area of trees had been flattened, and that's what caused the prairies in Quileute-speaking territory. That Thunderbird and the whale story is the reason that people of the Hoh and Quileute tribes often wear and display images of Thunderbird holding a whale. That's the logo on the Hoh tribal stationery.

Just above Whale Rock, below the mouth of Braden Creek, there was a stretch with trees tilting over called **haṽtapisláta** (“wood leans over sideways”). Braden Creek was named for an early settler, L.E. Braden who arrived in the Hoh area in 1896. Once when we were looking at the map of the Hoh River, Lela Fisher said, “Naming places after a person is a Whiteman's thing to do!” She explained that Hoh placenames don't reflect ownership. Traditional Hoh placenames have to do with (1) the principle activity done in a place, (2) some aspect of the appearance of a location, or (3) a mythic occurrence attributed to a place.

Last month, we mentioned that the lowest village site on the Hoh was at the turnaround just above the river mouth. The second settlement site on the Hoh was **Ṭsixeláḱʷa**, meaning “high bank,” which was called tse-qhilk-lay-ah-quah [in the Indian Court of Claims (ICC) submission]. It is located a little below the steep riverbank, between Braden and Nolan Creeks. There was a fishtrap here in traditional times spanning the river and a single multi-family longhouse located on the south shore of the Hoh. Herb Fisher thought that this was the home of his grandfather, **Chabishíḱa** (also called **Hitádax** and **Kiláya**), who lived there with his son Frank

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

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(**Xiyáwad**). The house-head or family chief was **Hidót'a**, father of **Hix<sup>w</sup>átap** (Charlie Cleveland) and **Alaxalshik**. Howard Wheeler (**Six<sup>w</sup>ílbik** or **Chyo?**) also lived there. This greater family group depended heavily on the fishtrap associated with the house. Billy Hudson told "Doc" Daugherty that in 1947 he smoked and stored lots of smelt and 100 salmon: coho, dogs, kings, fall silvers and steelhead. The fishtrap was a dependable means of assuring a good catch for subsistence and enough surplus to allow families to host others at rituals and potlatches during the winter ceremonial season.

A fishtrap or weir (**tópa**) is a barricade of hemlock, vine-maple and willow poles, which stretched partway or completely across the river with several platform-covered openings. Through these openings migrating fish were channelled into the scoopnets of waiting fishermen. According to Arthur Howeattle, there were fishtraps at all upriver settlements of the Quileute and, presumably, of the Hoh. Charlie Howeattle explained the traditional land ownership system like this. The traditional territory was considered to belong to the tribe (*i.e.* all the Quileute-speaking people) and could be used by any member. When someone built a home or fishtrap on a site it was presumed to become the property of the individual or family who had built on it. So although fishtraps belonged to individuals or families, others could fish there by invitation, and those guests usually helped maintain the trap and gifted the owners.

Often, according to Billy Hudson, fishtraps also included a fishbasket (**hítkiyat**). It was a scoop-shaped basket made of hemlock poles and cedar limbs with the mouth facing upstream, that fish being carried back downstream after encountering the fishtrap barrier would be swept into it. These baskets were large enough to hold as many as 300 fish and would fill with salmon, trout, and suckers.

Most of the fishtraps in Quileute-speaking country were dismantled or simply abandoned and allowed to disintegrate starting in the late 1880s, and the last one, on the lower Bogachiel, was taken down in 1905. On the Hoh they probably disappeared in the late 1880s, when the upriver settlements were abandoned because of homesteading in the area and because upriver village populations reduced, resulting in families moving down to **Cha?**

**lák<sup>w</sup>**, the village at the mouth of the river.

The Quileute and Hoh traditionally made various types of small nets from nettle fibre in aboriginal times, but these nets were fragile and required lots of care and repair. During the 1880s and 1890s nets made of more durable materials became available, allowing families to get the fish they needed at the river mouths. So, families gradually moved down to permanent homes at the river mouth that were soon allotted to them as reservations. And thus, most upriver settlements such as **Ṭsixítilák<sup>w</sup>a** were abandoned and taken back by the rainforest without leaving any (so far discovered) trace of many generations of habitation.

Nolan Creek had several names: **k<sup>w</sup>ídošhík<sup>s</sup>a**, "fishduck pool"; **k<sup>w</sup>ídočho?**, "fishduck inside"; and **Łk<sup>w</sup>ítaw** (the old name, meaning unknown). According to Billy Hudson, the mother of Jonah Cole had a powerful doctor spirit called **tsibtsáyo?** and one time while at Nolan Creek, she decided to test her power and sat in the water until she felt the power come on her. Seeing a fishduck flying upriver, she threw her power at it and the duck fell dead. According to Nadine Watkins, there is an important and productive bog up Nolan Creek on the south fork with **tišó?ot** (red huckleberries), **lók<sup>w</sup>ay** ("swamp grass" or basket sedge), **sífsay** (cattail), **fók<sup>w</sup>a?** or **sibí?** (skunk cabbage), **k<sup>w</sup>ox<sup>w</sup>áčhiyíł** (Labrador tea), and other plants common to Olympic wetlands. The Hohs still gratefully harvest the plant foods, medicines and basketry materials of their traditional territory.

A high place full of Hoh mythic tradition is a mile above the mouth of Nolan Creek, west of Anderson Creek. Easily visible is an 800 foot high hill that is called **k<sup>w</sup>ok<sup>w</sup>olísdo**, "owl." It was a source of irony to Herb Fisher, who I remember shook his head when he pointed out that "the Whiteman named a different place Owl Creek and Owl Mountain on the Upper Hoh, but the Hohs themselves had had an owl-place all along, which never made it onto the maps." According to Quileute and Hoh tradition, this hill was the home of the ancestor of the owls at the Time of Beginnings. Hal George knew about "Owl's home" and mentioned it when he was telling me the hours-long story of the upper South Fork of the Calawah, which was known as **dido?** **os-čhiyólit**, "the village of the birds." Hal said that all the ancestors of the hunting birds

(even of **K<sup>w</sup>áshk<sup>w</sup>ash!**) lived up there on the Calawah, and there were stories about how each type of bird got its particular physical and behavioral traits.

In fact, Day Owl, **Hohohó's**, lived up on the Calawah, too. His story of why he's a daytime hunter is that at the Time of Beginnings, Bald Eagle, who originally had bad eyesight, borrowed his eyes and ruined them. So when **Hohohó's** got them back he couldn't see at night anymore. (And then **Píxfadax**, Bald Eagle, finally borrowed **Yak<sup>w</sup>ók<sup>w</sup>adas**, the Slug's eyes and never gave them back, so Eagle has sharp eyes and slug and his nephew Snail have no eyes at all.) The ancestors of all those birds lived on the upper Calawah. Herb Fisher said that Harold Johnson was famous for telling the story of Night Owl, **K<sup>w</sup>ok<sup>w</sup>olísdo**, who was kind of shy and had found it difficult to say no to Eagle's constant requests to borrow his eyes, so he moved to the Lower Hoh River, where he lived in peace atop the hill west of Anderson Creek. The Hoh had lots of owl folklore. Helen Lee got started one time telling owl stories in the course of which she mentioned that **yalá**, "ghosts" could turn into "night birds" (owls) and were known to call the name of someone who was about to die. That hill called **K<sup>w</sup>ok<sup>w</sup>olísdo** was avoided by the Old People. It's clear that the Hoh had complex mythic explanations for natural phenomena, and the stories often became associated with locations, like that hill above Nolan Creek.

The Lacy Oil Seep, located about 5.5 miles northeast of the mouth of the Hoh is a spring of water with some petroleum content. A test well was dug in 1930 with no commercially interesting results, and now it is a campsite within a cottonwood grove. The oil seep spring was known to the oldtime Hohs, and Pansy Hudson said she didn't know a name for it, but people would understand if she called it **kátíl lók<sup>w</sup>híł**, "medicine bogs," as the Old People collected the water to use in treating various stomach problems and as an ointment for skin problems. Hohs of both the older, now passed generation and young people keep the "Indian medicine" harvesting traditions going. Up Anderson Creek there is a cottonwood area and a bog on the north side with lacamas (**k<sup>w</sup>ála**, camas,) cranberries, and Labrador tea that is still harvested, according, again, to the energetically traditional Nadine Watkins. These wetlands were forag-

ing sites for food, medicinal herbs, and weaving materials. Although wetland areas were not traditionally claimed by families as property in the way that fishing sites and hunting areas were, families apparently developed customary patterns of travel to camp in particular wetlands as part of their annual cycle, and they often kept their medicine grounds as family secrets.

The third of the aboriginal settlement sites on the Hoh was **Ṭsítáyíł** meaning "push a heavy object (with hands)" or "(water) pushing rock." It is one of the most generally known place names along the Hoh today. Called Tsay-klayit in the Indian Court of Claims submission, the settlement was apparently a single longhouse, located just above the wetland slough by the Cassel School near the mouth of Pins Creek. This early settlement was abandoned and the people who lived there moved to a new location 1/2 mile upstream from the mouth of the river on the south bank, just east of the present village, also called **Ṭsítáyíł**. This was probably the home of a large extended family headed by **Katxádił** and his two sons **Xayaládix** (eldest) and **Icháktok** and their families. None of the known family trees of Hoh or Quileute families include these names. So it may be that the whole family was wiped out during the influenza epidemic of 1918, or that all the men were drowned during the great sudden storm in 1920, during which two sealing canoes with Frank Fisher, California Hobucket, Dr. Lester and others were picked up by a passing steamboat and taken to San Francisco... and all the rest of the sealing crews were drowned. In any case, this settlement seems to have ceased being an overwintering homesite before the turn of the century (1900).

And that's where we have to stop for **Yashábáłktiyat**, March. There's so much to tell about the folk history of these watersheds that are the heart of Quileute-speaking territory! Have a good month and we'll continue with the Hoh River in April.

-Jay Powell

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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.

## Is texting hazardous to teens?

By Sandy Heinrich

Talking on the phone is so old school. Most teens today prefer texting. About 75 percent of 12 to 17-year-olds in the United States own cellphones, and 75 percent of these teens send text messages, according to the Pew Research Center's Pew 2010 Internet and American Life Project. More than half of these teens text daily. With texting outpacing other forms of communication, you have to wonder how this technology shift alters the social lives and behavior of today's teens. The following issues are caused by excessive text messaging.

### Disrupting the Learning Process

64 percent of teens text during class. Forks Middle School restricts use of cell phones; however it is a moot point when many kids text on the sly, which also raises the concern of cheating and not fully paying attention during class.

### Bad Sleeping Habits

When parents have set a curfew for the evening but text messages continue to be received at all hours of the night, boundaries are being undermined. This lack of a real curfew ultimately decreases the quality and quantity of sleep hours. And teens may suffer from increased long-term fatigue from sleep deprivation as a result, further impacting their academic performance. You as the parent have the right to collect your child's cellphone at bedtime and give it back to them the next morning.

### Antisocial Behavior

Texting is a shallow form of communication and can prevent teens from learning how

to read other people's emotions and respond empathically. When kids would rather text than talk, it interferes with normal social interaction.

Texting means teens are never alone. Feeling constantly connected to friends can be a social boon, but the 24/7 access and the perception of being always available does have its minuses, especially with miscommunication. For example, a teen may get angry at a friend for not responding immediately and constantly to messages, not taking into consideration that the absent texter may be asleep or driving.

Incessant contact with friends and getting multiple opinions on every topic may impact teens' decision-making skills, since they may feel insecure or incapable of thinking things through on their own and trusting their judgment.

With more teens preferring text to talk, concerns rise over whether this phenomenon stunts emotional growth. The decrease of face-to-face conversations may keep teens from learning how to read facial expressions, body language or nuances in speech and develop empathy—a skill learned from observing behavior in other people. Self-confidence also may be eroded by constant contact through texting, making teens overly dependent on friends and not fostering a sense of independence.

### Cyberbullying

Text bullying has become a serious problem among adolescents and teens. It can have devastating consequences, and parents may not even know it's occurring. Teenag-

ers sometimes break friendships as quickly as they make them. Best friends can become enemies overnight. And even worse, these "frenemies," can be the very individuals on whom your teen has been relying for advice. In these situations, texting can quickly become harassing or carry threatening messages, causing a situation in which the teen feels unsafe.

### Sexing

Texting with sexual connotations is called sexting. Texting sexually explicit content or pictures can ultimately cause emotional pain for both the sender and receiver. In addition, sending any sexual explicit content constitutes a felony.

### Texting Addiction

15 percent of teens send more than 200 texts a day—one text every few minutes throughout their waking hours. Texting is the first and last thing teens do for the day. Most teens state they cannot live a week without a phone, some say not even ten minutes. As in the case with any excessive behavior, this volume of text messaging can interfere with a teen's daily life and more important activities such as schoolwork or helping family members.

### What Parents Can Do

Teens may be digitally savvy, but they may lack maturity. Monitoring teen's texting habits and setting appropriate limits may help prevent problems. Some tips for parents include:

### Talk to Your Teens

Discuss proper cell phone and texting use before issues arise. Discuss the risks above; many teens are not aware

of the possible consequences of their actions. Ask them if anyone has ever sent them an inappropriate picture without them being a willing participant. What would the parent do if they had? Provide your teenager with the opportunity to use situational problem solving techniques before they are needed.

### Set Limits

Appropriate boundaries need to be set, such as "no texting during class hours." As well, set limits at home. Your family may decide to set rules such as "no texting allowed during meal times, family gatherings, religious events, or after certain hours." And, of course, teens should be instructed not to text at all while driving.

*NOTE: Many cell phone carriers have the capability to restrict texting during certain hours.*

### Monitor your Teen's Texting

Read texts occasionally for appropriateness. Although teens need a sense of independence and privacy, parents are ultimately responsible for their well-being. Keep a close eye on the usage with your cell phone bill.

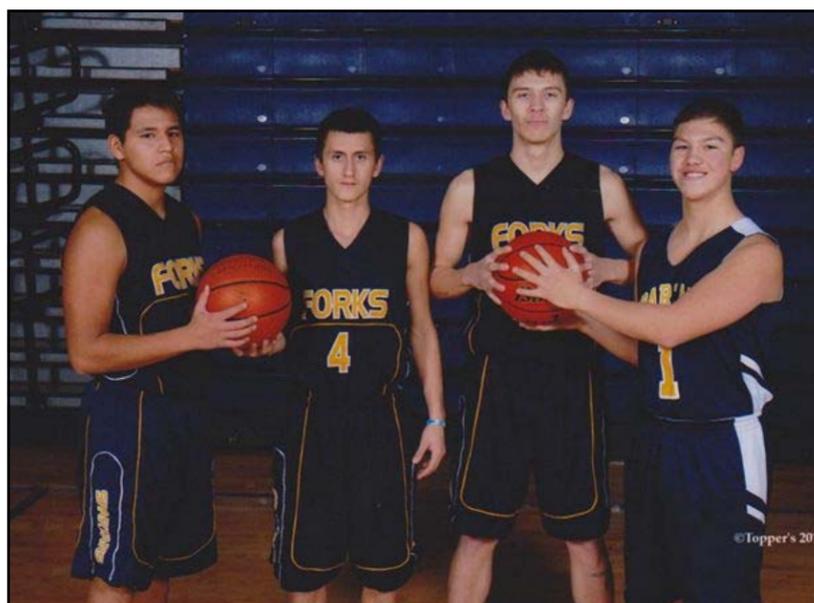
As with any issue concerning teenagers, it's important to:

- Stay involved in their lives.
- Know their friends.
- Monitor their usage.
- Let them know you care and have their best interests at heart.

### SOURCES:

[www.wearechildrens.org/2011/01/teens-texting-setting-boundaries/](http://www.wearechildrens.org/2011/01/teens-texting-setting-boundaries/)  
[www.livestrong.com/article/53296/how-has-texting-affected-the-social-lives-of-teens/](http://www.livestrong.com/article/53296/how-has-texting-affected-the-social-lives-of-teens/)

## Congratulations on an amazing season!



**Left:** Ollie Sampson, Kenneth Abrahams, Willie Hatch, and Bryson King played basketball for Forks High School. The FHS Boys Varsity team made it to Districts. Overall this season, the Spartans had 12 wins and 7 losses. Photo submitted by Bonnie Jackson



**Right:** James Salazar lettered 4 years in FHS wrestling. He qualified to wrestle at the 2013 state competition in the Tacoma Dome when he placed 2<sup>nd</sup> at Sub-Regionals and 3<sup>rd</sup> at Regionals. At the state competition, he won one match, but lost two. Photo by Lonnie Archibald

## Royalty attends Squaxin Days



Our Quileute Days Royalty was invited to attend Squaxin Days, which was held February 15-17, 2013. The members of Royalty that were in attendance were: Miss Quileute Stephanie Ward; Mr. Quileute Warrior Jonah Black; 1<sup>st</sup> Quileute Princess Aaliyah Dailey; 1<sup>st</sup> Quileute Warrior Kenneth Ward; 2<sup>nd</sup> Quileute Warrior David Ward; 2<sup>nd</sup> Quileute Princess Nakita Bender; Little Tot Quileute Princess Donna Mae Jaime; and Little Tot Quileute Warrior Thomas Penn-Williams. There were Royalty Representatives, parents of Royalty, community members from Quileute, and numerous other representatives from the northwest.

The young leaders were able to do an opening introduction and extended invitations to the audience for our Quileute Days Festivities. The children also shared at least 10 songs with everyone that attended the Coastal Jam

on February 15<sup>th</sup>. On February 16<sup>th</sup> the children were able to witness the powwow that took place. This experience the children receive out of this trip were leadership skills and learning other cultural traditions.

**Please come support**

Royalty every Wednesday at drum group. We have a 50/50 drawing—one ticket for \$1.00 or six tickets for \$5.00, as well as a bake sale by donation. The purpose of fundraising is to help Royalty and their parents with travel expenses so they may represent the Quileute Tribe.

We look forward in attending our upcoming Whale Ceremony April 10, 2013 at 10 a.m. in La Push. We will also have buttons for souvenirs that you may purchase—one button for \$1.00 or six buttons for \$5.00. Thank you, Quileute Days Royalty 2012-2013

## Recognition for Quileutes awarded “Student of the Month”

Congratulations to the following students for their awards of “Student of the Month.” These are current, up to the beginning of February.

**Forks Elementary School**

At FES, students are recognized each month for demonstrating various character traits:

**October – Honesty**

Matthew Wallerstedt – 2<sup>nd</sup> grade  
Tyrone Huling – 5<sup>th</sup> grade

**December – Generosity**

Casimir Pullen – 2<sup>nd</sup> grade  
Malikai Dailey – 4<sup>th</sup> grade

**January – Compassion**

Isaiah Jackson – Kindergarten  
Jayden Black – 3<sup>rd</sup> grade

**Forks Alternative School**

Forks Alternative

School have Students of the Month selected by each teacher and Paraeducator

**November**

Gloria Salazar – 11<sup>th</sup> grade  
Hailey Larkin – 12<sup>th</sup> grade

**December**

Kenneth Abrahams – 12<sup>th</sup> grade

**Forks High School**

**September**

James Salazar – 12<sup>th</sup> grade

**October**

Vida Cruz – 10<sup>th</sup> grade

**November**

Trent Harrison – 9<sup>th</sup> grade  
Michael Trainor – 10<sup>th</sup> grade  
Jonathan Trainor – 11<sup>th</sup> grade  
Kenneth Abrahams – 12<sup>th</sup> grade



## Quileute Completes Her First Half Marathon

Congratulations to Telena Martinez on finishing the Disney Princess Half Marathon. This is the first race she has participated in; she flew from Alaska to Florida to compete at Walt Disney World.

Telena is pictured second from left.

## Quileute Tribal School & the Quileute Tribe 6th Annual WELCOMING THE WHALES

Wednesday April 10th, 2013 . First Beach, La Push WA . 10:00AM Meal, Singing & Storytelling . Akalat Center . 1:00PM



## March of Dimes Fundraiser

The March of Dimes is an organization that helps raise money and awareness for premature babies.

An advisory group at Forks High School is raising money for the March of Dimes by screening a movie at the school and selling snacks.

**“Wreck It Ralph”**

March 29, 2013

7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

FHS Commons

\$2 suggested donation

The concession stand will be open.

Invite your friends and family!

## Top 10 Reasons to Spay or Neuter Your Pet

- 1. Your female pet will live a longer, healthier life.**  
Spaying helps prevent uterine infections and breast cancer, which is fatal in about 50 percent of dogs and 90 percent of cats. Spaying your pet before her first heat offers the best protection from these diseases.
- 2. Neutering provides major health benefits for your male.**  
Besides preventing unwanted litters, neutering your male companion prevents testicular cancer, if done before six months of age.
- 3. Your spayed female won't go into heat.**  
While cycles can vary, female felines usually go into heat four to five days every three weeks during breeding season. In an effort to advertise for mates, they'll yowl and urinate more frequently—sometimes all over the house!
- 4. Your male dog won't want to roam away from home.**  
An intact male will do just about anything to find a mate! That includes digging his way under the fence and making like Houdini to escape from the house. And once he's free to roam, he risks injury in traffic and fights with other males.
- 5. Your neutered male will be much better behaved.**  
Neutered cats and dogs focus their attention on their human families. On the other hand, unneutered dogs and cats may mark their territory by spraying strong-smelling urine all over the house. Many aggression problems can be avoided by early neutering.
- 6. Spaying or neutering will NOT make your pet fat.**  
Don't use that old excuse! Lack of exercise and over-feeding will cause your pet to pack on the extra pounds—not neutering. Your pet will remain fit and trim as long as you continue to provide exercise and monitor food intake.
- 7. It is highly cost-effective.**  
The cost of your pet's spay/neuter surgery is a lot less than the cost of having and caring for a litter. It also beats the cost of treatment when your unneutered tom escapes and gets into fights with the neighborhood stray!
- 8. Spaying and neutering your pet is good for the community.**  
Stray animals pose a real problem in many parts of the country. They can prey on wildlife, cause car accidents, damage the local fauna and frighten children. Spaying and neutering packs a powerful punch in reducing the number of animals on the streets.
- 9. Your pet doesn't need to have a litter for your children to learn about the miracle of birth.**  
Letting your pet produce offspring you have no intention of keeping is not a good lesson for your children—especially when so many unwanted animals end up in shelters. There are tons of books and videos available to teach your children about birth in a more responsible way.
- 10. Spaying and neutering helps fight pet overpopulation.**  
Every year, millions of cats and dogs of all ages and breeds are euthanized or suffer as strays. These high numbers are the result of unplanned litters that could have been prevented by spaying or neutering

Source: *The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals* — [www.aspca.org](http://www.aspca.org)

## Join the La Push Fire Department today!



The Quileute Fire Department is looking for volunteer firefighters. Meetings/trainings are held Tuesday nights at 6 p.m. Please contact Fire Chief Chris Morganroth IV at (360)780-2069 for further details.

### QHA Youth Program's 16<sup>th</sup> Annual Easter Egg Hunt

Saturday  
March 30, 2013

For Children 12 years and under

Located at Quileute Oceanside Resort in La Push

Begins at 11 a.m. sharp!

Prizes presented to the finder of the Secret Egg and the Coloring Contest

Special appearance by the Easter Bunny

Please dress for the weather!



### CORRECTION

In the February 2013 issue of *The Talking Raven* on page 11, Kathryn Ward-Black was left off the list of Winter Student Athletes. Kathryn is in the 10<sup>th</sup> grade and played basketball for the Forks High School Girls Junior Varsity Team. We apologize for the error.

If your children play sports, feel free to submit photos of them to *The Talking Raven!*

Email pictures to:  
[talkingraven@quileutenation.org](mailto:talkingraven@quileutenation.org)

## Meet the new employees



Hello, I'm **Katie Griffith** and I moved here from the Seattle area to work as a science teacher and Assistant Principal at the Tribal School. Originally from Bainbridge Island, I at-

tended Whitworth University and the University of Washington where I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Botany, and then the University of Puget Sound where I earned a Master of Arts in teaching. I've worked in Special Education, regular education, and school administration at several elementary schools in the Highline and Renton School

Districts.

Here in La Push, I would like to establish a solid science program. I want to help the kids learn, which has been my main goal ever since I became a teacher. I love the change of working in a small school with the small class sizes. Before, the smallest class I had ever taught was 19 stu-

dents, so it is a major difference having a class of six.

When I'm not teaching, I like to hike and camp. I am married with two boys, so I live in a boy world where we watch and play a lot of sports. We're big boaters; we have kayaks, a fishing boat, and a sail boat, because we love being on the water.

My name is **Marilee Bailey** and I was hired as the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade teacher at the Quileute Tribal School. My related work experience includes teaching as a fulltime substitute at the Spokane Public Schools and the Wellpinit School District. I was also an AmeriCorps member for three years and have a combined

eight years of teaching experience. I received a Bachelor's degree in Journalism and Environmental Science at Eastern Washington University and my Master's in Teaching from Whitworth University.

The best part of this job has been getting to know the students, learning with them

every day and reading stories with them. Building that relationship and getting the children excited to learn has been my happiest reward, so far.

I appreciate being here and am looking forward to learning about the culture and meeting everyone. I've been impressed right away with

how friendly everybody has been, and the positive, supportive staff. I feel blessed to be here.



Hi, my name is **Brittany Decker** and I was born and raised in Forks, WA. Although I have been working at the tribe since

June, I was hired full-time in September as a Dental Assistant at the Quileute Health Clinic. My job is to assist the Doctor, sterilize instruments, do paperwork, make appointments, help Nicole the Dental Hygienist with sealants, and more. I went to school at Everett College in Everett, WA and

completed the eight-month program for Dental Assistants. You don't have to go to school to be a dental assistant, but it certainly helps. There is a lot to know, so the school gives you a heads up with their hands on approach. At this job, I would just like to help everybody improve their smiles.

When I have free time, I'm a very outdoorsy person. I enjoy spending time at the barn, going on horseback rides, hiking, hunting, and fishing.

## Regalia and Drum Blessing



Community members have been making regalia and drums at Elder/ Youth Healthy Relationship Mentoring Program events. Program Manager Marie Riebe organized a blessing ceremony on February 20<sup>th</sup>. Photos submitted by Beverly Loudon.

### Quillayute Valley Scholarship Auction

March 16-17, 2013  
Forks High School Commons  
9 a.m. to 9 p.m. on Both Days

## Intertribal Basketball League

All students in the community are encouraged to participate in the intertribal basketball league

Elementary: 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> grade

Middle School: 6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> grade

High School: 9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade

To request additional information, contact Melissa Straka or Brenda Jacobson at (360) 374-1146

## 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

### March Birthdays:

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

## AND1 Basketball Camp and School Assemblies for Youth



*In addition to a basketball game on March 7<sup>th</sup>, there will also be:*

Assembly at the Forks High School Spartan Gym on March 6<sup>th</sup> from 2:20 p.m. to 3:10 p.m.

Basketball Camp at the Akalat Center on March 6<sup>th</sup> from 4:30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

**Youth will NEED to have gym shoes.** The camp is for ages 5 to 18.

Assembly at the Akalat for the Quileute Tribal School on March 7<sup>th</sup> from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. The community is welcome to this assembly.

### ***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!