

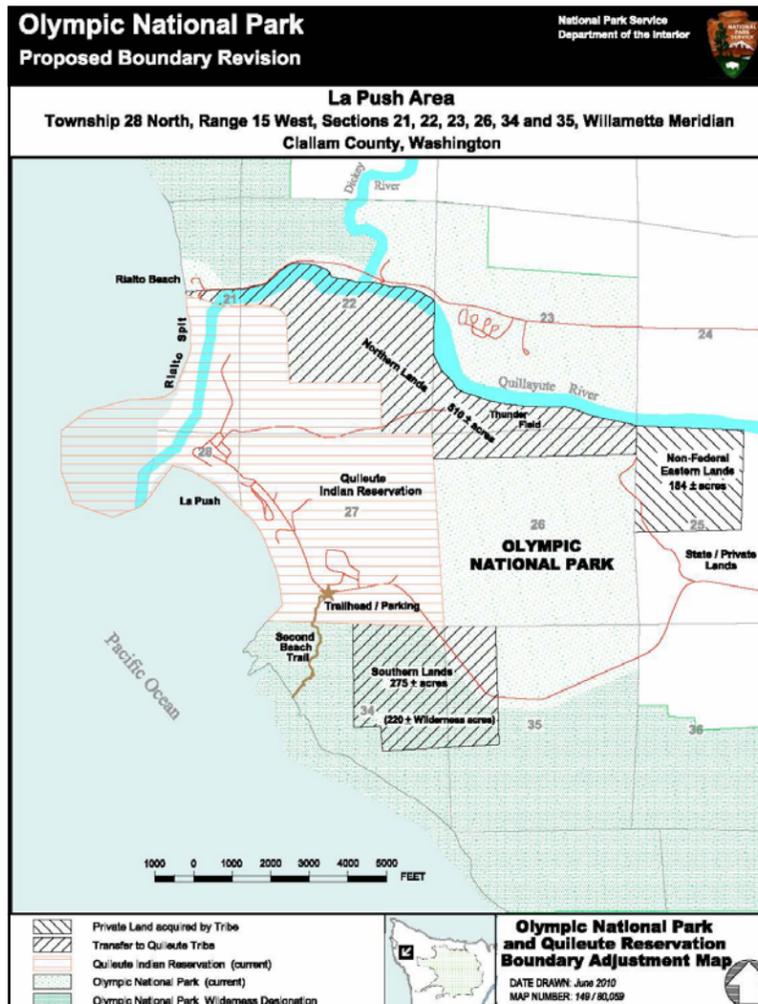


## Land transfer detailed in community forum

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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.**



Tribal Council held an open forum for the community regarding the land acquisition on April 25<sup>th</sup> at the Akalat. This was a chance for Tribal Council, Legal Counsel Buzz Bailey, and Publicist Jackie Jacobs to educate the public on the parcels of land acquired and the meaning of the Quileute Tsunami Protection Bill. Breakfast and lunch were provided.

Buzz gave a comprehensive overview of the legislation; he has provided 30 years of legal counsel to the tribe on this matter and after decades of work, he was able to present the official copy of the Act signed by President Barack Obama to Quileute Tribal Council, congratulating the tribe on their achievement.

During his presentation, Buzz explained the meaning of the legislation:

- 1) The northern boundary will be fixed forever
- 2) The children, elders,

and residents will be safe from a tsunami and flooding

- 3) In return for the 900 acres the tribe acquired, the federal government has permanent access to Second Beach through easements
- 4) The tribe must contribute money to move the lower village to higher ground—it will not be free
- 5) The tribe must take the time to plan accordingly and to consult with professionals

Quileute Natural Resources Deputy Director, Frank Geyer, also explained the involvement QNR has had with the newly acquired land. Frank and Chief of Fish and Wildlife Enforcement, Tribal Chairman Tony Foster, accompanied National Park representatives along the Quilayute River to map out GPS points. These points

will be marked on a map and will be a permanent fixture, so there will be no dispute where the northern boundary is located. This method will also be done with the other two parcels of land. Frank said more surveying and environmental assessments will begin in May.

Jackie Jacobs spoke of the media campaign. The first course of action included comprising a tsunami video effectively communicating the importance of acquiring higher ground. The theme of the video was also the theme the media focused on in the last year and a half: safety of the children and elders. Jackie shared that there was never one negative piece of press. She was also able to utilize social media and gain support from "Twilight" actors to blog and tweet about the legislation. Jackie stated that she has a significant amount of interest concerning the move to higher ground. KING 5, NPR, PBS News Hour, and KOMO Radio, to name a few, are all waiting to receive additional information on the tribe's strategic planning process, cost analysis, etc. She indicated the tribe will be under immense media scrutiny regarding the land transfer.

The Planning Committee was also present at the open forum; Russell Woodruff, Bert Black and Danny Hinchey are members. Tribal Council stressed the importance of having all community members participate in the planning process, so they can advise Council know what should be done with the land. Everyone is encouraged to attend the

Planning Committee meetings, held every first and last Wednesday of the month in the Tribal Office West Wing at 12 p.m.

The questions and comments made by the community were very important and positive: Quileute elder Roger Jackson started the Q&A session by raising questions about the history of Quileute land; Anna Rose Counsell-Geyer made comments regarding cost concerns; Ann Penn-Charles reminisced of childhood memories of wild horses and ancestral ties to Thunder Field; several teenagers discussed ideas for future use of the land; Joann Harrison was enthusiastic about motivating tribal members to get on board and participate, even suggesting that college graduates contact their alma mater for their support; and Crystal Matson encouraged open communication and involvement from the community in the planning process.

In closing, Tribal Council shared that although the tribe has now obtained additional land, it will take years of planning and consultation to see development. There is much groundwork that needs to be done before the tribe can begin building, and community input and support is an important component to ensuring a positive, collaborative effort.

Planning Meetings are scheduled every first and last Wednesday of the month at 12 p.m. in the West Wing.

## From Council Chambers



Lonnie Foster, Chas Woodruff, Naomi Jacobson, DeAnna Hobson, and Tony Foster.  
Photo by Cheryl Barth.

Tribal Council is creating various committees to give the community opportunities for input. Everyone is encouraged to participate in the Planning Committee meetings and with any other committees, to ensure that ideas can be shared. Information that is gathered will be presented to Council. Council will take this information into consideration when making plans.

Aside from the land acquisition and all the work that will come with it, Tribal Council has many goals for the tribal employees and the community, such as: giving employees the necessary training and tools to do their jobs and making sure there is accountability; increasing employment opportunities; incorporating more activities for the youth; supporting tribal members in higher education;

and providing more mental health and substance abuse services.

Seeing a need for communication, the Council Members have assigned themselves to act as liaisons between their board and tribal departments, programs, and other boards. The purpose is to increase involvement, learn more about the departments and programs, and share information with the rest of Tribal Council.

The following is a list of which Council Members are liaisons for the various departments, programs and boards:

### Tribal Departments and Programs

Quileute Natural Resources: Lonnie and Tony

Quileute Head Start: Naomi and Chas

Quileute Health Clinic: Chas

Quileute Tribal School/Quillayute Valley School District: Naomi and DeAnna

Prevention: Naomi and DeAnna

Public Utilities: Chas

Maintenance: Lonnie

Tribal Court/Elders Panel: DeAnna

Senior Center: DeAnna

Quileute Housing Authority: Chas

Law Enforcement: Tony

Cultural Resources: DeAnna

Personnel: All of Tribal Council

Human Services: Naomi

### Boards

Planning Committee: DeAnna

Indian Child Welfare: Naomi and DeAnna

Forks Chamber of Commerce: Rotate

Readiness to Learn: Rotate

County Homeless: Rotate

There are several other boards that require a delegate by resolution, such as the National Congress of American Indians and the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians. Council will finish the paperwork in order to make these delegates by resolution appointments official.

Council would like to remind employees and community members to please follow the chain of command rather

than approaching a council liaison first.

After years of requests from the community, an Elders Panel has been established in the Quileute Tribal Court system. When youth get in trouble with the law, and the offense is not a major one, they can choose to see the Elders Panel instead of the judge. From there, the panel asks the youth to complete community service and other tasks. Chairman Tony Foster and Secretary Naomi Jacobson were able to attend a mock session with the Tulalip Elders Court. The Tulalip panel visited La Push to answer questions and show the Quileute community and Quileute Elders Panel how they operate. Naomi was optimistic, saying, "I think it will be helpful with people feeling more accountable for their actions, and they will have more of a vested interest in the community. The purpose is to serve more as a mentor support system in helping guide the youth in the right direction." For more information on the Elders Panel, turn to page 5.

It is known there have been several break-ins at the resort in the past few months. After the first incident, Tribal Council and Oceanside Resort Interim Manager Cathy Smith chose to amp up security with higher quality cameras. Following the second incident, the police department was able to determine suspects and make arrests due to the new security system. Council is installing more cameras throughout the village to help deter crime. They also have plans to carry out exclusion orders for non-Indians who are involved in crimes on the reservation, and two security guards will also be hired to patrol the resort during the peak season. Council asks community members that if you see something suspicious, call the police.

Finally, the Tribal Council is implementing an Enterprise Board. The purpose of the board is to oversee the enterprises, which includes the La Push Marina, Lonesome Creek Store, Oceanside Resort and River's Edge Restaurant. If any tribal members are interested in serving on the board, please sign up with Executive Secretary Renee Turnow at the Tribal Office.

## Quileute Tribal Council Election Results

77	Naomi Jacobson
60	Charles "Chas" Woodruff
45	Carol Hatch
45	James Jaime
36	Bonita Cleveland
29	Charlene Meneely
23	Gus Wallerstedt
20	Christine "Chris" Schumack
14	Charles "Chuck" Harrison
7	Allen Black

## Department Updates

### Lonesome Creek Store

Cigarette prices are increasing due to the tribal allocation contract. Quantity has been used, so prices will increase approximately May 1<sup>st</sup> through July 1<sup>st</sup>.

The store is beginning to recycle cooking oil, and money generated through this recycling program will be revenue for the store.

### Oceanside Resort

The resort has begun participating in the "Adopt A Highway" program. The employees will clean the highway every April, July, October and January. Fourteen resort employees participated in the highway clean up in April.

### River's Edge Restaurant

The River's Edge has made several changes and they are looking forward to more as summer nears. They hired Crysanja Morganroth as one of the cooks. You can generally see her in the mornings. In addition, they have opened to 7 days a week from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. If you arrive and are seated at the restaurant prior to 7 p.m., you will be served.

Look for a special gift for Mother's Day dinner! Starting on Friday, May 25<sup>th</sup>, River's Edge is staying open until 9 p.m.

throughout the summer.

During the month of May, River's Edge will also see several groups at the restaurant including Clallam Transit Board of Directors and the Forks Chamber of Commerce. The restaurant will again close early for Forks High School Graduation since several of their employees will be graduating that day and the staff and owners all want to be there to share in the celebration.

The River's Edge first anniversary is almost here. Manager Janet Hughes said they have definitely had a learning curve. She added, "We thank all those who helped us out. We are proud to work with the Quileute Tribe and enjoy sharing this beauty with our customers. The eagles will return soon with the summer sun to warm us all. It is always a great day in this great nation and a great day at the River's Edge!"

### Quileute Housing Authority

QHA has one opening on the Quileute Housing Board of Commissioners. If you are interested in applying, pick up an application at the Housing office. Applications will be accepted until 2 p.m. on May 4, 2012.

### Senior Center

Caregivers Meetings are still going on. They are held on Fridays 1:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the

Senior Center.

Nola Woodruff and Bill Ward are weaving baskets at the Senior Center during their free time. They invite others in the community to bring their own basket-making materials and join them at the Senior Center at 1 p.m. Monday-Friday. You may call ahead at (360) 374-6040 so they know you are coming.

Big thanks to: Lucy Williams for all her help at the Senior Center. Everyone loves her homemade desserts, which are also sugar-free; Jami Williams for the flowers she donated to the seniors for the dinner tables; the Global Citizens Network also needs to be recognized for their generous donation and for all they do for the Quileute elders and community; Perry Pullen and Shasta Jaksha for helping when the Senior Center needs them; Leroy Anderson for making delicious gravy; and finally, the seniors who help the cooks with the menu by providing input every month!

The next Senior Meeting is May 8, 2012 at 3:30 p.m.

The Nutrition Meeting is on May 22, 2012 at 11 a.m. with Amanda Cash.

## LIHEAP, General Assistance, Food Voucher Program, and Homeless Shelter Updates

**LIHEAP:** (LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM) 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.

**GA:** (General Assistance) Cash assistance for indi-

viduals through the Bureau of Indian Affairs. To be eligible you must be tribally enrolled and meet the income/resource limits, as well as reside in the service area.

The goal of the General Assistance program is to increase self-sufficiency. Each General Assistance recipient must work with the social services worker to develop and sign an Individual Self-Sufficiency Plan (ISP). The plan must outline the specific steps the individual will take to increase independence by meeting the goal of employment. (25 CFR Part 20).

The tribe has now been approved to operate the GA program. Applications and information will be available at the Human Services Building.

**EFVP:** (Emergency

Food Voucher Program) To be eligible, 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.

Unfortunately, we are not handing out any Food Vouchers at this present time, due to many misuses of the vouchers. We will keep you posted as to when and how they will be available.

The purpose of the voucher program is to assist households with buying fresh

## Bá·yaḵ The Talking Raven

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DeAnna Hobson  
Vice Chair

Naomi Jacobson  
Secretary

Lonnie Foster  
Treasurer

Chas Woodruff  
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produce and healthy food.

**Homeless Shelter:** The Homeless Shelter Program is now accepting applications.

Eligibility guidelines and the application packet can be picked up at the Human Services Building.

Council asks tribal members NOT to cut any firewood on the newly acquired land.

## Federal Tsunami Protection Legislation for the Quileute Indian Tribe

By Harold G. Bailey, Jr., and Ruth A. Kennedy

President Obama's signature on the Quileute Tribe Tsunami and Flood Protection Act on February 27, 2012 was the final step in a long journey for the Quileute Tribe of La Push. Hollywood's fictional version of the Quileute in the "Twilight" movies has produced huge audiences and revenues, but the reality of this small coastal Tribe is far different. For over a century, the Tribe has been relegated to a tiny reservation in a remote location on the Olympic Peninsula. While their ancestral lands provided a livelihood rich in natural resources, their small reservation has brought economic isolation and increasingly cramped housing and tribal facilities, most of which are under threat of being inundated by flood waters or a tidal wave. To aggravate the situation, the Tribe has been locked in a boundary dispute with the federal government that has taken decades to resolve through the efforts of generations of Quileute leaders and federal land managers. In recent years, two Asian tsunamis provided searing images of what could happen to those in harm's way along the Pacific Coast and made passage of the Quileute legislation all the more urgent. This article describes the milestones towards passage of the bill and provides a summary of key provisions that will protect the Quileute for years to come.

### "Tracts of land sufficient for their wants"

In the 1850's, the Quileute were utilizing more than 22,000 square miles of the Olympic Peninsula. In 1855, the Tribe signed a treaty agreeing to cede much of their lands in return for "tracts of land sufficient for their wants". After unsuccessfully trying to convince the Quileute to move to the Quinault Reservation, the U.S. created the Quileute Indian Reservation at the mouth of the Quillayute River. Some lands designated for inclusion in the reservation were never transferred, so the ultimate size of the reservation was one square mile, bordered on two sides by water.

The dangers created by the reservation's location became increasingly evident over time. When the Tribe could move freely about their original lands, their people could avoid the threats from coastal storms and river floods. Once the Tribe was restricted to a low-lying coastal area at the mouth of the river, the seeds were planted for future disaster. In 1910, a coastal storm closed the mouth of the river and forced the river southward. The river continues to cut into the reservation, and a future flood could permanently divert the river

through existing homes and buildings. The one road linking La Push to the Olympic Peninsula is frequently closed by river flooding.

This is the same road that is the only viable escape route for Tribal members fleeing a tsunami. The Tribe's small land mass forced them to build schools, homes, the elder center and governmental facilities right at the ocean's edge. Even if the Tribe's escape route is free from flooding, the tsunami warning beacon gives the Tribe only about six minutes to evacuate the children and elders before a wave hits.

The Quileute's reservation was clearly not "sufficient for their wants", but successive government actions put a shrinking legal "fence" around the Quileute. A 1916 federal survey omitted private lands intended to be part of the northern edge of the reservation. In the 1940s, a dispute over the northern boundary erupted as tribal members faced malnutrition and starvation when State officials limited access to the river. Ultimately the dispute was resolved when a court ruled that the Tribe had rights to the river bed. *Moore v. U.S.*, 157 F.2d 760 (W.D. Wa. 1946, aff'd 157 F.2d (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1946). In 1953, the Olympic National Park was established and the private lands that had been promised the Tribe were included in the Park. The Department of Interior's Solicitor later opined that the omitted lands should have been part of the reservation, and in 1976 Congress revised the boundaries to return some lands to the Tribe. Throughout this period, there was a continual dispute between the Park and the Tribe over how avulsive or accretive movements of the Quillayute River impacted the northern boundary. Then in 1988, Congress designated parts of the Park adjacent to the reservation's southern boundary as wilderness effectively making it more difficult for the Tribe to ever augment the size of its small land mass.

### Negotiations with federal land managers

Over the past 30 years, disputes over the boundary erupted but attempts at resolutions ended without any recognition of Quileute rights. In 2005, an Olympic Park ranger arrested two tribal members for collecting firewood on disputed lands. This incident sparked yet another round of negotiations but talks quickly reached an impasse. Tribal Council, however, was determined to not only settle the century old dispute but also to draw the government's attention to the imminent dangers facing its people. They decided to close a Tribal-owned trail used by visitors to access Second Beach, one

of the Olympic Park's most pristine beaches. The press and the public took notice and this gave the Quileute a platform to begin telling their story.

In the wake of the increased tensions between the Tribe and the Park, Congressman Norm Dicks asked senior Park land managers to start a new round of talks. The renewed negotiations focused on settling the boundary dispute, as well as addressing the pressing need for higher-elevation lands. Negotiating the terms of the settlement was a multi-year process in which we assisted Tribal Council as they worked with the Park Service to craft a compromise that would protect lives while meeting certain conservation goals. In 2010, the parties reached agreement. Some of the key elements of the deal are:

- Higher-elevation Park lands to the south of the reservation are to be transferred to the Tribe so that housing, schools and facilities can be relocated out of the tsunami zone.
- Northern lands along the river will be transferred to the Tribe. A new northern boundary will be fixed using GPS coordinates and existing wildlife corridors will be protected by easements.
- Visitor access over reservation land to the Park's trail leading to Second Beach is to be permanently protected by an easement.

In all, the Park Service agreed that a total of 785 acres of Park land, and 185 acres of non-federal Tribal lands would be transferred into trust for the Quileute Reservation. The 275 acres that had been designated wilderness could only be transferred with congressional approval. On December 16, 2010, Congressman Dicks introduced the Quileute Indian Tribe Tsunami and Flood Protection Act in the House of Representatives, but action did not occur on this bill before the end of the 111th Congress.

### Congress and the President act in response to the Japanese tsunami

As the Tribe prepared for hearings on its bill, it maintained its focus on educating lawmakers and the public about the danger presented by the Tribe's confinement on a small reservation pinned between the ocean and a river. Words alone could not convey the peril inherent in La Push's geography so the Tribe's communications consultant, Jackie Jacobs, developed a video depicting the tsunami threat. While these preparations were underway the Japanese tragedy occurred in March 2011. After the tragedy, Senator Cantwell immediately introduced Quileute tsunami pro-

tection legislation in the Senate to accompany the substantively-identical House bill. In the months following, Senate and House committees held hearings on the two bills, and Tribal Council traveled to Washington DC to testify, show the video, and seek support for legislative action. The Senate Indian Affairs Committee and the House Natural Resources Committee National Parks Subcommittee both passed versions of the legislation before the end of 2011. Early in 2012, Congress passed a final bill and President Obama signed the legislation, thus finalizing a successful land settlement decades in the making.

### Future hopes and challenges for the Quileute Tribe

The Quileute legislation promises a better future for the Tribe. The legislation still needs to be implemented through surveys and land transfers, and significant planning must be done for the relocation to higher ground. State legislation is needed to clarify jurisdiction over the transferred lands. Nevertheless, the legislation stands as a testament to the Tribe's patience and persistence and to the Park Service and Washington State's elected representatives dedication to minimizing the risks facing the Tribe. It is with sadness that we acknowledge that the loss of life in the Asian tsunamis helped the voices of the Quileute people be heard as the Tribe worked to tell its own story. The Tribe and its attorneys are, however, grateful that the nation and Congress took action to address the impending tsunami threat to La Push, Washington.

*Harold "Buzz" Bailey is an owner in the Washington D.C. office of Garvey Schubert Barer. Ruth Kennedy is of counsel to the firm.*

<sup>1</sup> Treaty of Quinault, 12 Stats. 971, July 1, 1855, <http://digital.library.okstate.edu/kappler/Vol2/treaties/qui0719.htm>

<sup>2</sup> Executive Order of President Benjamin Harrison, February 19, 1889.

<sup>3</sup> See Dept. of Interior Office of Solicitor opinion July 16, 1975.

<sup>4</sup> Pub. L. 94-578, title III, §320(i), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2741, 16 U.S.C. 251e, 2511.

<sup>5</sup> Pub. L. 100-668, Nov. 16, 1988, 102 Stat. 3961.

<sup>6</sup> Video available at <http://www.quileutenation.org/>

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/PLAW-112publ97>

## Tulalip Elders Court visits La Push



The Tulalip Elders Court visited La Push to hold a mock trial for the Quileute Elders Panel and community members and answer any questions.

Tulalip Elders Court see offenders from ages 18-40, but most of the offenders are in the 18-20 age bracket. Their panel has an 85% success rate; the people who don't make it through the system quit early on.

They attribute this to the fact that participation in the Elders Court is voluntary. Based on the number of

offenses they have, and the severity of their offense, the judge gives them the choice of going through the court system or going to Elders Court. If they choose to stick with the court system, they may receive a fine, jail time, community service, and their offense will be on their record. However, the Elders Court is an option to keep that offense off their record and avoid fines and jail time. Offenders must complete everything the Elders Court asks them to do.

Tulalip Elders Court explained their approach:

- Sit at one table, close together
- Introductions
- Ask what his/her violation is and how they got here
- Ask him/her to research their history and family tree in the first visit to Elders Court (no help from the Enrollment Department)
- Ask him/her to handwrite an essay
- Assign him/her to maximum of 20 hours of community service every two weeks

- Depending on his/her history, may be required to seek treatment or evaluations
- Meetings are held every other Monday, starting at 7:30 a.m.
- No audience allowed, just the Elders Court, recording secretary, and the offender
- Complete confidentiality

Sometimes their own grandchildren get in trouble with the law and choose to see the Elders Court. In these cases, they said there is no conflict of interest, because the grandparents serving on the board are even harsher. No favoritism is shown.

Tulalip has seen many benefits of having an Elders Court. The board has saved the tribe money in court costs—the positions are all volunteer. Elders Court is not about punishment. It is about education. Their purpose is to get people who make mistakes back to making contributions to the community. And finally, Elders Court is a mentor support system. The elders on the panel give the younger people advice. The Tulalip Elders said they learned not to overwhelm the people they see by asking them to complete too much at once. They want everyone to be successful.

## HIV/AIDS training held in La Push

On April 12<sup>th</sup>, Quileute Health Clinic staff, La Push Police Department officers and Quileute Human Services and Quileute Housing Authority employees attended an HIV/AIDS training at the Health Clinic for Tribal Clinicians as part of the Tribal BEAR (Building Effective AIDS Response) Project. This training was conducted by Hillary Liss, MD, Director of the HIV Clinic at Harborview Medical Center in Seattle, and Jutta Riediger, Director of the Tribal BEAR Project.

This training is in its sixth year at La Push. Each year builds upon the year before. The trainers touch upon the basics and use surveys from the previous year about what type of in-

formation to present. They also discuss new issues in HIV/AIDS.

There is a huge lack of information in tribal communities about HIV/AIDS, which is concerning because there are higher rates of HIV/AIDS in minority groups. One of the suggestions this year is to address the youth about HIV/AIDS. One avenue to use would be the Youth and Family Intervention Program.

In Quileute tradition, Quileute Health Clinic Director Brenda Nielson presented Hillary and Jutta with gifts, and in return they thanked the tribal staff for their hospitality and inviting them to come back every year.

## Letter of Thanks

I would at this time like to pay thanks to Rod Taylor who works for Quileute Oceanside Resort, Tony Foster at Quileute Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife, and Michael Foster of the Quileute Police Department, who responded to aid my wife Terri Black. She had an unfortunate accident while working at Oceanside Resort. These Quileute employees show great care for those who need help.

Thank you again Boys,  
Allen Black

## Quileute Days Planning Meetings

Starting May 4<sup>th</sup>, the Quileute Days Planning Meetings will be held every Friday at the Tribal Office West Wing from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

**Quileute Days is scheduled for July 20<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup>**

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



Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, Blue Jay.

**K<sup>w</sup>o'liyófilo ʔsiqáti: K<sup>w</sup>áya Kaló'wa**

Quileute Territory: The Calawah River

Flower Days - **Bix-alfíktiyat! Bíxa'a** is the word for a flower. Any flower or blossom. May is the moon when the Old People here at La Push used to say, **Híxas Bixalfíktiyat xáxi óki! K<sup>w</sup>o'liyófilo ʔsiqáti. Kitaxásdo ho! Xabá wíwisafs'ópat siq<sup>w</sup>óyá'ats-asalasalaks.** [‘It’s Flower Days here in Quileute country. Let’s get going. All the women are going to go pull cedar bark.’] Of course, there were still **kílados**, fur seals, to get and the **ta'áwax<sup>w</sup>** (‘whalers’) were still waiting for their spirit power to let them know when it was time to head out to sea. But for women, besides all the domestic chores, this was the time when groups would go out and pull long strips of cedar bark off the trees and separate the reddish inner bark from the tough outer bark. **Tàáykila**, ‘back in the old days,’ the measure of a desirable woman wasn’t just a noble blood line and a pretty face, but how expert a basket maker she was. And, in order to be able to turn out admirable baskets, she had to go out when the sap was starting to run in big, straight cedars and come home with those rolls of bark that used to hang, drying in the smoky rafters of every **ʔi'ikal** (‘oldtime longhouse’).

Ah, May in Quileuteland. Later on in the month the first **cha'álowa** would ripen. Everybody knows that word for “salmonberry.” And about that time the sweet juicy celery-tubes of **ʔlópit** (cow parsnips) which was pure heaven to pick, peel and pop into your mouth. I remember Old Man Woody, when his grandkids would bring him over a **ʔlópit** snack. He would lean back,

chewing, like an old philosopher and say, **Lawíxax<sup>w</sup> Taxílit. Híkaló-xax<sup>w</sup>.** “The great Nature is generous. It provides for us.” These days we talk about “Mother Nature,” but the Quileute language lets us get into the heads of the Old People and understand the way they actually thought. When they spoke of spirits, they used a special word-part on the end of the words (-**xax<sup>w</sup>**), which refers to “something that we have never seen but know is out there.” It’s just another example of how that incredibly expressive language lets us know how to think like the ancestors.

But let’s get back to the rivers of Quileute territory. We’ve talked about the Sol Duc, which is so rich in traditional history that the tribal-living encyclopedias like Chris Morganroth can spend days talking about it and his experiences in the watershed and still be saying, **O, híxat yiyíka...** (“Oh, and by the way...”). This will also be a tell-me-the-good-parts overview. But, the Calawah is just as rich in Quileute folk history as the **Soli'áq<sup>w</sup>**. *Calawah* is the English way of pronouncing and trying to write **Kaló'wa**, which means “in between, in the middle” since it flows through the area between the two really focal watersheds of Quileute country, the Sol Duc and the Bogachiel. But the name also suggests that the Calawah watershed was at the center of the tribal lands. Only 31 miles long and difficult to go up, it wasn’t the super-highway for canoes that the Sol Duc and the Bogey were.

The mouth of the Calawah where it enters the Bogachiel was called **Bá'q<sup>w</sup>at** (‘junction’) and it was a traditional settlement with a house site on the north side of the river that belonged to **Kí'lis**, John Johnson, when it was

abandoned in the late 1890s under pressure from homesteaders who claimed the land. There were a lot of Quileute homes on the lower Calawah up to mile 3, where the home of David Hudson called **Chasíyat** (the meaning is unclear, but possibly ‘the home in the wooded rest area’; **chas-** ‘to rest’, **-ya** ‘tree’, **-ʔ** ‘people who live there’). There were several Quileute longhouse sites along the lower river, and the whole area was called **Chasítal** (‘resting place’), probably with reference to the Hudson family home site, which also was abandoned before the turn of the century.

At mile 6 above the Bogey confluence, just below the Calawah highway bridge is a big deep pool in the river called **Kaxchaqti-shíksa**, which means ‘Crackers Pool.’ It was into this pool that **K<sup>w</sup>áti** jumped to save himself from the fire that caused Forks Prairie. Albert Reagan, schoolteacher at La Push from 1905-9, recorded that account which tells how the Quileutes started keeping the prairies of their territory open by regular burning. As the story goes, **K<sup>w</sup>áti**, the Transformer of Quileute folklore who changed many of the features of the world into the way they are today, was passing through **kí'layaq<sup>w</sup>ók<sup>w</sup>** (‘upriver prairie’ *i.e.* the Forks Prairie). And always on the lookout for ladies, he was attracted to a group of goodlooking Quileute women who were digging **ʔsixíʔ** (fern roots). They complained that their customary root digging grounds was being overgrown by trees and high brush that were crowding out the ferns and berry bushes and clogging the open shooting lanes that were necessary for the men to hunt deer in the prairie. So **K<sup>w</sup>áti** showed them how to check the winds and start to burn the prairie off in such a way that the fire would burn down to the river and stop there. However, as usually happened with **K<sup>w</sup>áti**’s schemes, it didn’t work out exactly as planned. The wind changed from NE to SE, and he had to jump in Crackers Pool to keep from getting his cedar bark underwear singed. But down through the generations, tribal folk history maintained this account of how the people started keeping their prairies clear by regularly burning them off, a feature of Quileute traditional culture that has been studied with interest by environmental ecologists.

The ‘Upriver Prairie’ foraging grounds were especially important to the Quileutes as a source of bracken roots which, along with camas, were their main source of carbohydrates. Albert Reagan wrote that, “In Forks Prairie the bracken grows

as high as horses.” The fern roots were scraped, ground into a paste and then made into a loaf and baked like bread. Quileute families often came to this prairie to camp and forage. In fact, the earliest historic occurrence in that upriver prairie was the birth of Stanley Gray in 1876, while his family camped, hunted and foraged during salalberry moon (August). But Quileute narratives include lots of incidents in the prairie. Here during the Time of Beginnings the “upper fish trap villagers” wiped out the “lower trap people” because the lower village wouldn’t let any fish go upriver past their barricade. To get even they created a primitive mechanical poison fish to wipe out the whole lower settlement. It was made of powerful things like a pecten shell from a shaman’s rattle, a black snake, a frog and the breasts of a mountain rat. When Hal George told me the story, he said, “I don’t know why the upriver people didn’t just pee in the water.”

In another story about the prairie, we hear of the seriously evil **Yák<sup>w</sup>oʔ** (‘Lives in the Prairie’) who tricked hunters into using ineffective arrows and then changed into a monster elk and gored the hunters to death. But a powerful shaman finally killed that giant elk and then threw the hide up into the sky where it became the constellation Cassiopeia’s Chair. Even before this time, another shaman, who came to the prairie to be alone in seeking his spirit power, was ultimately able to travel outside his body, locate a herd of elk and lead them to Quileute country on the west side of the Olympics. That was the origin of the elk herds in Quileute-land. It is that shaman’s **taxílit** that initiates to the Elk song society seek. Here, also, in another story about the upriver prairie, lived the woman who long ago started the tribal tradition of a widow marrying her dead spouse’s brother. And finally, it was here that **Dáskiya** killed the snake from which she made her short (sexy, if you don’t look at her face) snakeskin skirt. Yes, **Kí'layaq<sup>w</sup>ók<sup>w</sup>**, the upriver prairie, clearly played an important part in traditional Quileute life.

Just above the Calawah highway bridge, about 130 yards east on the north side of the river, is **ʔsix<sup>w</sup>ók<sup>w</sup>** (‘the upper end’ of the prairie) which everyone called the Dixon Payne Place. Homesteads were not often given to Indians, but A.W. Smith helped Dixon fill out the forms in 1895. The house was used until about 1940. Gram Lillian came to live there in 1926 at the age of 14 and when she and Rosie Black talked about growing up there, it gave us

Continued on page 7

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

a good picture of traditional Quileute upriver settlement life. The house was one-room, 20' x 20' with six beds, cooking and heating stoves, a table and kitchen area. Sue Payne sent me an email earlier this month about how her father was rescued at age 10 from a makeshift raft that got hung up on a rock just below the house and Old Lady Elsie Payne poled her canoe out to rescue him.

Slightly above the Dixon Payne place, also on the north side of the Calawah, it is remembered that there was another Quileute settlement called **Chax'ók'w** (possibly 'the swelling up place') which also had a fish trap. It was an important fishing and root digging location, but was abandoned

long ago. Possibly this was one of the tragic consequences of the early contact epidemics, which wiped out the population to the extent that various settlements amalgamated.

Elk Creek, called **X'wáda** ('scraped place'), but after the Old People found out about money as payment for things, it was sometimes ruefully called **K'wáta**, which means 'a 25-cent piece (a quarter),' since it was traded to settlers for a cow and a big bowl of flour. In all the stories about the Indians trading with the Whitemen, I never heard of any where the Indians come out ahead on the deal.

The junction of the North

and South Forks of the Calawah is called **Kítábák'at** ('upstream junction'). There are various named sites on the South Fork, probably the most notable of which is **Háčhtal** ('the good place'), remembered because it was the home of chief **Po'ókshk**, Tommy Payne, called Black Tom, whose father had signed the treaty. The homesite had what was accepted to be the best fish-trap in Quileute country. Nobody lived above that trap, but elk hunters often camped here before heading up to the heights.

The North Fork of the Calawah was called **Da'áka'íkw**, according to Billy Hudson, whose name **Didibáx** derives from the

North Fork area. And that's where we will start next month. The North Fork of the Calawah is a seriously spiritual place. I'll tell you all about it.

But, before that, Vickie and I will see you all at Elders Week. We're coming down for Thursday and Friday. We hope to see you all then.

-Kwashkwash, Jay Powell

And remember that if you would like to hear the words and phrases in this article, email me your email address and ask for a sound file: [jayvpowell@hotmail.com](mailto:jayvpowell@hotmail.com).

### Quileute Personnel Department: Job Listings

**Elder/Youth "Healthy Relationship" Mentoring Program Coordinator** at Quileute Tribe New Beginnings Program, opened April 16, 2012 *until filled*. **Salary:** \$15.00-\$18.00 an hour DOE. This full-time position, funded by the Office on Violence Against Women's Coordinated Response Grant through September 30, 2013, will act on behalf of and in support of the Quileute Tribe's New Beginnings Program and is responsible for organizing traditional and culturally relevant activities between tribal elders and youth that will serve as an opportunity for elders to work with youth on fostering healthy relation-

ships and reducing incidents of dating violence, domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and elder abuse.

**Shellfish Technician I, Part-time** at Quileute Natural Resources, opened April 16, 2012 *until filled*. **Salary:** \$12.06 an hour DOQ. This part-time position will provide essential field and laboratory support to the Shellfish Monitoring and Research Program. Duties include: sampling marine invertebrate and seawater for plankton; measuring oceanographic and atmospheric conditions; maintaining public health warning systems; recording and cataloging field and lab data; developing reports for sampling pro-

gram, and more.

**General Accountant** at Quileute Tribe, opened April 17, 2012 and closed April 30, 2012 *or until filled*. **Salary:** DOQ/E. Duties include: preparation of balance sheet and revenue and expense accounts reconciliations and analyses as required for all audits; preparation, reconciliation and management of tribal fixed assets records including depreciation calculations; tagging and identification of fixed assets; and conduct of periodic physical inventory, and more.

**(2) Security Guards, Temporary** at Oceanside Resort, opened April 16, 2012 and closed April 24, 2012.

**(4) Housekeepers, Temporary/Seasonal** at Oceanside Resort, opened April 16, 2012 and closed April 27, 2012.

**(2) Fish Taggers, Temporary** at Quileute Natural Resources, opened April 16, 2012 and closed April 27, 2012.

*The Talking Raven* is published once a month, so we encourage you to check in regularly with the Personnel Department for current job openings.

For the complete job descriptions, visit the website at [www.quileutenation.org/employment/job-openings](http://www.quileutenation.org/employment/job-openings) or contact the Personnel Department at (360) 374-4366.

### Interested youth tour fire training academy

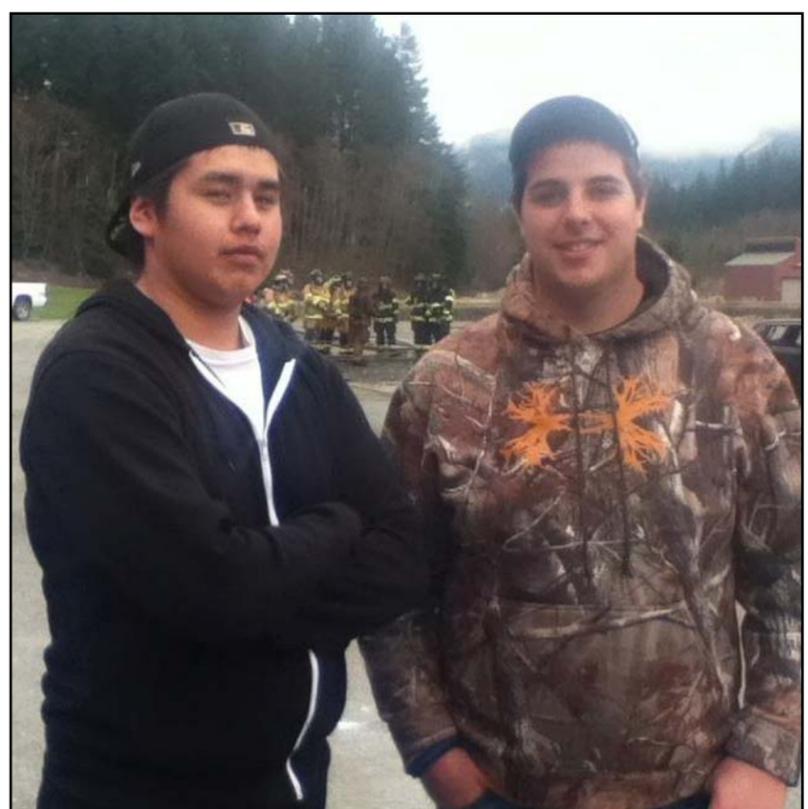
On April 10<sup>th</sup> the Youth and Family Intervention Program took two students and a parent chaperone on an overnight trip to the Fire Training Academy in North Bend, WA and to the EMP (Experience Music Project) museum in Seattle.

At the Fire Training Academy, the students were able to hear about the history of the academy and learn about what the training at the academy entails. They were also able to observe firefighters in training as they practiced putting fires out on the Fire Training Academy grounds. A mock aircraft was set ablaze, as well as a mock car accident involving a fuel truck leaking fuel. By watching the firefighters in training, the students learned both right and wrong ways to put out these types of fires. At least one student is looking in to attending the Fire Training Academy when

the August 2012 classes begin.

The trip ended with a stop at the EMP museum where the students were able to explore displays featuring Nirvana, Jimi Hendrix, Avatar, and horror movies, among others.

Youth and Family Intervention trips are based on student surveys given out at the beginning of the school year. Students attending the Youth and Family Intervention boys and girls groups at school were given the surveys which presented a list of careers and asked students to circle careers in which they would like to learn more about. Youth and Family Advocates use these surveys throughout the year to plan all youth trips and center them around what the students are asking to learn more about. Once a trip is planned, all students are given notice at Youth and Family Intervention boys and girls groups.



Jonah Black and Chris Morganroth V are interested in the fire academy. Both volunteer on the La Push Fire Department.

## Jackie Jacobs Reporting

A documentary project by Fremantle Media that follows the amazing migration of the gray whales from Mexico, up the coast all the way to Alaska made a stop in La Push to film the "Welcome of the Whales" Ceremony. As well as the whales themselves, the film will look at the other wildlife of the Pacific coast and the interactions of people with the whales as they pass through the Monterey area, Channel Islands, San

Francisco and Vancouver Island.

The film makers were very excited to film in La Push and capture a traditional Native ceremony honoring these amazing mammals.

The series will be finished in fall 2012, broadcast in the UK on Channel 5 and distributed to broadcasters internationally.



## Community participates in Spring Clean Up



1



2



3



4



5

1. Tracy Eastman and Julie Windle helped pick up garbage at Raven Crest II.
2. Jack Davis and other Quileute Natural Resources employees were assigned to clean the highway.
3. La Push Police Department Chief Bill Lyon brought his son Ethan to participate in the Spring Clean Up.
4. Esau Penn volunteered to clean the area surrounding Lonesome Creek Store.
5. US Coast Guard Station Quillayute River participated in the Clean Up and grilled hamburgers and hot dogs for lunch.

## FHS students host basketball camp for senior project



Tyler and Jonah Penn, both Forks High School seniors and varsity basketball starters, held a basketball camp for youth at the beginning of April at the Akalat. They taught the youth basics and scrimmaged during the three-day camp. Senior Projects will be presented to a panel of judges in May.

## Coast Region Salmon Sustainability Plan: PUBLIC COMMENT MEETING IN FORKS JUNE 16



Interested in healthy and robust local salmon populations? That's the question being asked of the public in the general press release for these meetings up and down the coast. Most people will say "yes", in this area; for the Quileute, it is a certainty. Salmon are vital to their culture, as well as being important for subsistence and commerce.

Here is the background for a public meeting. A few years ago the State of Washington administratively merged the local Lead Entities for salmon recovery. Our Lead Entity basically includes the Hoh River, streams in between, all of the Quillayute Basin and Lake Ozette Basin, and streams in between. *The merged Lead Entities* now go from Neah Bay to the Columbia—every stream that has an outfall into the Pacific. Our Region is the newest in the state (others were formed earlier to recover species listed as endangered or threatened). Since most Pacific salmon are not listed, we were established last of all. This new Recovery Region was named Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, WCSSP, or "wicksip" as we pronounce it among the committee.

Our Lead Entity just included the 6 governments of Makah, Hoh, and Quileute, as well as Forks and the counties of Clallam and Jefferson. The new Regional area includes the Quinault Indian Nation, much more of Jefferson County, Grays Harbor County, Pacific County, and parts of Thurston County with drainage into the Pacific. Cities like Aberdeen and Executive Order tribes like Chehalis are participating. Eighteen governments are in WCSSP currently.

**This meant having to write a whole new recovery strategy, as salmon status and needs, as well as land use, are very different to the south of our old Lead Entity.** For about three years, committee members from the participating governments, including the state of Washington and federal agencies, as well as non-profits like The Nature Conservancy and Wild Salmon Center, have pooled thoughts and developed a recovery strategy that (somehow!) will cover concerns in these diverse areas, some of which don't have treaty tribes with their U&As and co-manager situations.

**Now that the regular participants in the WCSSP committee have finished their work, we would very much appreciate your comments and input on this comprehensive Salmon Sustainability Plan.** The vision of the Plan is "all watersheds in the Washington Coast Region contain healthy, diverse and self-sustaining populations of salmonids, maintained by healthy

habitats and ecosystems, which also support the ecological, cultural, social, and economic needs of human communities." We are actively working for improvement and recovery of salmon stocks in all river basins flowing into the Pacific Ocean between Cape Flattery and Cape Disappointment.

For more information on WCSSP and the Salmon Sustainability Plan, go to <http://www.wcssp.org> or call Miles or Dana at the WCSSP office at 360-289-2499. Locally, at Quileute, you can contact Katie Krueger at Quileute Natural Resources, (360) 374-2265, [katie.krueger@quileutenation.org](mailto:katie.krueger@quileutenation.org); 401 Main St. She is on the Lead Entity for Quileute, and helped to form WCSSP. Now she is on its Board and on its planning and technical committees. She was involved in the drafting of this document and will be glad to answer your questions. The Lead Entity Facilitator, Rich Osborne, is also willing to take local questions. (360) 301-2175. [rosborne@co.clallam.wa.us](mailto:rosborne@co.clallam.wa.us). Rich chairs the technical committee, as well as being on the WCSSP Board.

There will be several ways to provide your comments on the Plan:

### **Public Comment Meeting:**

An open house meeting on Saturday, June 16<sup>th</sup> from 10 am – 2 pm **Most likely at Forks High School, Gym Entrance. Watch June Bayak and Forks Forum for any change.** We will have activity tables to introduce

elements of the Plan to you, as well as snacks, and activities for children. This is the same day and location as the annual North Pacific Coast Marine Resources Committee picnic, and you are invited to stay after 2 pm and join in that activity, as well, to learn about the MRC. It will include a potluck dinner and live entertainment.

### **Online Comment:**

Beginning in May you will be able to type in your comments online at <http://www.wcssp.org>. A draft of the plan will be available for early review, on this home page.

### **Handwritten Comment:**

At anytime beginning in May, you can send your handwritten comments to us at: WCSSP, PO Box 2392, Ocean Shores, WA 98569

### **Local discussion/questions:**

Katie Krueger, 401 Main St. in La Push, at Quileute Natural Resources, (360) 374-2265, [katie.krueger@quileutenation.org](mailto:katie.krueger@quileutenation.org).

You may also call the local Lead Entity Facilitator, Rich Osborne, who offices at the ONRC in Forks, at (360) 301-2175, [rosborne@co.clallam.wa.us](mailto:rosborne@co.clallam.wa.us).

**All comments can be anonymous if you choose.**

**Again, the plan will be available online by May 1<sup>ST</sup> at <http://www.wcssp.org>.**

**Comments will be accepted through July 31, 2012.**

## Counselor's Corner



*Willpower. Is it all you need to stay clean and sober or a sinister trap leading back to drugging, drinking?*

In my last forty-one years of trying to lose weight *and keep it off (without using illegal drugs)*, not once had I succeeded. Not once. When I lived in Forks around 2004-5, I did manage to lose forty pounds **once**, but I gained it all back within a year.

Now, starting before the 2010 Thanksgiving, and ending about a year later I had lost seventy-one pounds. Seventy-one pounds of mass equating seven ten-pound turkeys or seven ten-pound Cohos or even one huge seventy-one pound King, or even seven ten-pound bags of sugar or...yea...lard. You name it, I lost it and all naturally. I shrunk my stomach, ate small portions and very small amounts of sweets. I told everyone I was a food addict and that I couldn't lose weight and keep it off unless I let go of this secret (I thought) and open up to release the shame and guilt. It worked. It was so fun to watch my weight go down and down and my clothes get baggy and my stomach start to flatten out. I looked a lot older, all

the wrinkles come out, but I was far healthier. By no means good health, but better.

So....in just the last couple weeks, I have gained back almost ten pounds.

What happened? How is this possible in such a short time? And why didn't I use my willpower to not eat so much junk again this time? I should have enough willpower. After all, my willpower helped me lose all that weight, didn't it? I had to sit and think about this.

Why is it millions, no billions of people achieve their goals only to slide back into the pain of using or eating or drinking or smoking or laziness or gambling or...on and on and on? This is why we say *willpower* is not the last answer. I have tremendous *willpower* yet I just gained ten pounds. I've known hundreds of people that were full of intense *willpower* yet when it comes to a personal decision to continue to change something for the better almost all of them relapse back into the very problem they were using their *willpower* to quit or change. So evidence suggests that willpower is an excellent motivator but a lousy maintenance tool.

So, back to my weight gain; knowing all I know about

changing behaviors, I tried to justify my food relapse. "I can gain a few pounds and lose it so quick" or "I deserve a big dinner and that cake and cream" (by the way, that's exactly what I did) and/or "...it's okay, just a couple cookies won't make a difference." But for people like us, *compulsive types*, it is like saying "if I have a couple beers it won't lead to a couple more. I can do it." How often had that self-deception failed us?

So my only point is this, it takes what it takes to get AND STAY clean and sober, to get AND STAY slender, to get a job AND KEEP IT, to treat a partner with full respect and honor and KEEP DOING IT.

So why didn't this willpower take effect before? You and I have repeated so many unproductive behaviors before. Why didn't we just use willpower before to quit our behaviors forever? It's because willpower is not 100% maintainable. Alone, it is not the answer.

Thinking we can "handle it" or we can "change anytime," is just not rational. It is our brain setting us up to fail. Our dysfunctional thinking, that we believe is functional, is dangerous and faulty. We repeat any behaviors that are harmful to us or others and we do it over and over; we are in need of

far more than just willpower. By the way, admitting you're an addict to anything isn't an excuse to keep doing it.

Back to me; so I surrendered to the facts, I'm an impulsive overeater. I ate food for emotional reasons and for a dozen other reasons but none of them having anything to do with good health. So I surrendered. I totally surrendered....***I'm a food addict***. And with saying that *and meaning it*, I get a helpful release of guilt over my eating, and have less compulsion to eat unless I'm hungry. In addition, this motivated me to study nutrition. So today I'm more into taking care of me and my health too. Organics and all!

Give a recovery program for your problem behavior your energy, your effort, and all your willpower. That will work. Once you can say to everyone, "I'm a food addict" or drug/alcoholic addict, a lot of the self-guilt dissipates. But then we all need help to move toward a person no longer obsessed with the problem behavior. If you want any help with any compulsive behaviors, come and talk. See me, see Norm. That's why we are here. Learn to let yourself get the proven methods of help that work, as long as you work it.

-Kevin McCall

## "Inuk" actor speaks to students and community about culture

In March, the film "Inuk" was screened for students at the tribal school and for the rest of the community at the Akalat. The fictional movie is set in Greenland and is a story about the indigenous people and their traditional methods of hunting. One of the actors, Ole Jorgen Hammeken, visited La Push to talk about the movie and share his culture.

The tribal schoolchildren were excited to have the experience of speaking with Ole and seeing the similarities and differences between Quileute culture and his culture. He explained that his village is coastal, but the only way to get to and from his home is by taking a helicopter.

His people still eat whales and seals, especially raw with the skin because it is how they get the vitamins and nutrients. There is no wilderness or trees. They do not have cars; instead, they use sled dogs. Ole said that many of his family members have drowned because they used snow mobiles on the ice.

The students asked questions about transportation, diet, and shopping. They were surprised to learn there are no stores or cities nearby. When they found out that there is no daylight four months out of the year, and during the other eight months the majority of the time it is light out, the

students were fascinated and inquired how they knew what time it was before watches existed. Some wanted to know about fishing and how it compared to fishing in La Push. They found out that Ole had never had crab before. At the Akalat film screening, Quileute Captain John Schumack gave Ole some cooked crab, which he loved. He explained that when they have visitors in their village, they offer them raw whale. Most people spit it out, which is expected, but Ole and his people are not offended because they know outsiders are unaccustomed to these delicacies.

All the classes talked to Ole about Quileute whaling and sealing as well as the tribal school's Whale Welcoming Ceremony, showing him that the Quileute has a connection with whales as well.

The students were ecstatic to get the chance to talk to someone from another village half around the world. They both participated in a cultural exchange of knowledge—Ole also sang a *Welcoming the Sun* song for the children. Victor Velazquez, Higher Education Director, said he has never seen the students so excited when asking a guest speaker questions.

For more information about the film, "Inuk," and to read a detailed synopsis, visit [www.inuk-film.com](http://www.inuk-film.com).



"Inuk" actor Ole Jorgen Hammeken, Executive Director of the Port Townsend Film Institute Janette Force, Tribal School Principal Al Zantua and Council Treasurer Lonnie Foster shared stories before the community screening at the Akalat.

### QTS student artwork at Juan de Fuca Festival

Congratulations to the following students on having their artwork selected for the 19<sup>th</sup> annual Juan de Fuca Festival Student Art Show May 25-28, 2012, located in the atrium at the Vern Burton Center in Port Angeles:

Justin Brewer  
Jaedyn Black  
Aaliyah Dailey  
Damien Colfax  
Lloyd Smith  
Austin Black  
Damon Jones  
Cameron Hodges

## Student Interning at the Quileute Health Clinic



Patients at the Quileute Health Clinic may have seen a new face around the building beginning in April. James Moorman, a student from Pacific University in Oregon, has been assigned to the Quileute Health

Clinic for his Family Medicine Rotation. A rotation is an internship where students gain hands-on experience under the supervision of a Physician or Physician Assistant. James is working with Physician Assistant Julia Davis.

At Pacific University, students spend 15 months, which are divided into 10 rotations, receiving real-world experience. James has already completed rotations at various sites:

- Internal Medicine in Texas City, Texas
- Primary Care in Taos, New Mexico
- Community Medicine in Costa Rica
- Internal Medicine (Cardiology) at Fort Lewis in Tacoma, Washington

- Surgery at Fort Lewis
- Emergency Medicine in Circleville, Ohio

Although there was a large American Indian population in Taos, NM where James saw many Indian patients, this is his first time working in an Indian community. He said the pace is slower here, but it allows more time to listen to the patients and to get to know them. He will be working through two rotations at La Push until June. After La Push, his final rotation will be in Hawaii.

James received a Bachelor's degree in Nursing from Linfield College and previously worked in the Emergency Room at a Dallas, OR hospital for several years before returning to school to become a Physician Assistant.

### Quileute Health Clinic hosting Health Fair

Thursday, May 17, 2012 during Elders Week

Akalat Center

10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Blood Pressure Checks

Blood Sugar Checks

Information Booths

Wellness/Craft Projects

Lunch Provided

For table reservations, call (360) 374-9035

## Shoreline Mater Program Forum open to the public

Clallam County invites you to attend, learn more about, and comment on the Shoreline Master Program Update at the next SMP Public Forum on Thursday, May 10, 2012 from 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. at the Forks Community Center, Main Dining Room, located at 91 Maple Avenue, Forks, WA.

The updated draft SMP Update incorporates information from the existing

SMP. It proposes new policies and regulations intended to achieve the goals of the Shoreline Management Act and the community's vision for shoreline management. For more information visit the Clallam County SMP webpage at: [http://www.clallam.net/RealEstate/html/shoreline\\_management.htm](http://www.clallam.net/RealEstate/html/shoreline_management.htm)

Public Forums begin

with a half hour Open House, followed by a presentation of the draft SMP Update, and end with time for public comment. Jurisdiction of this plan does not include federal or tribal shorelines (except for U.S. Forest Service), or lands covered by forest practices rules of the state.

The SMP Public Forums Flyer is at the following link: <http://www.clallam.net/RealEstate/assets/applets/SMPFlyer042012.pdf>

[www.clallam.net/RealEstate/assets/applets/SMPFlyer042012.pdf](http://www.clallam.net/RealEstate/assets/applets/SMPFlyer042012.pdf)

The SMP Public Forum Press Release link is: [http://www.clallam.net/RealEstate/assets/applets/PressRelease\\_SMPPublicForums\\_AprMay2012.pdf](http://www.clallam.net/RealEstate/assets/applets/PressRelease_SMPPublicForums_AprMay2012.pdf)

### DCS Booth at Elders Week

The Department of Social and Health Services' Division of Child Support will be at Elders Week on May 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup>.

Some of the services that DCS provides:

- Assistance with modification reviews Conference Boards:
  - Could part of your debt owed to the State of Washington be reduced or forgiven?
- IRS intercepts – would you like a portion of your income tax refund returned to your household?
- Hearing Rights
  - Have you been served with a notice to pay child support?
  - Have you been served with a License Suspension notice?
  - Has DCS taken money from your bank or inmate account?
- Wage withholding – Are you facing hardship?
- Paternity establishment – Your child is entitled to know who both of his or her parents are.

Stop by their booth if you have any questions!

## Bullying Task Force making progress

By Sandy Heinrich

Bullying/Harassment/Intimidation Task Force members, made up of Quillayute Valley School District employees and Readiness To Learn consortium partners, including Quileute Tribal agencies' representatives and parents, presented grades 4-12 bullying surveys data to QVSD School Board members recently along with the two curriculums the team has selected. The curriculums are Olweus, a bullying prevention program, and Lion's Quest, an anti-bullying curriculum. They will be on display in each campus building for staff to review and provide feedback. Parents and the public will also have an opportunity to do so. QVSD Superintendent Diana Reaume wants to present the selected program or curriculum to the School Board by the end of April.

### PREVENTION REDESIGN INITIATIVE

Federal funding, managed by the Department of Behavioral Health, is being made available to Forks to pay for a full-time intervention specialist who would concentrate their work at Forks High School. This person would be an OESD 114 employee, and the hiring process would be conducted by QVSD.

Forks was selected as a potential community for this program because our Healthy Youth Survey data indicates elevated issues with underage drinking, drug use, other risky behaviors, and community norms that show tolerance for risky behaviors. Although efforts would focus in Forks, influence and ideas can spread to other west-end communities.

In order for a community to receive funding to implement the Prevention Redesign Initiative, there needs to be a consortium involved. Since Readiness To Learn already has the consortium in place, this hurdle has been met, and the RTL consortium made a

commitment to be involved in the program. The grant is for 5 years.

### MSP (Measurements of Student Progress) Testing, HSPE (High School Proficiency Exam) and EOC (End of Course) Tests

May is the month for testing at Quillayute Valley School District. The MSP is given to students grades 3-8. HSPE assesses overall knowledge of high school students who must pass the reading and writing requirements to be eligible to graduate. Math and Biology EOC tests are administered to students grades 7-12. Parents can support their child's success by providing them with plenty of encouragement, a good night's sleep, and a nutritious breakfast that includes fruit, protein, and whole grains – brain food! Please make sure they attend school each day.

## Photos from the Whale Welcoming Ceremony



1. Keith Penn acted in the capacity of a stinger to help maintain order during the ceremony.
2. Students await the next dance.
3. Quileute Tribal School students performed at the Akalat.
4. Traditional dancers wore whale masks during one of the dances at First Beach.
5. During the friendship dance, Lucy Smith invited Sandi Olsabeck to dance with her.
6. Dusty Jackson, John Rush, and Jonah Black offered salmon to the whales off of First Beach.

Photos by Cheryl Barth



## Meet the new employee

My name is **Julie Johnson** and I am the Quileute Tribe's Human Services Director. I hold two Bachelor of Arts degrees in Social Health Administration and Education Counseling, and a minor in Economic Development with an emphasis on Political Science. I come to La Push with

25 years of experience in program administration, intergovernmental relations, and grants and contract development. I have sat on local, regional, and national Indian boards. For the past 17 years, I have also helped organize a National Indian Women's Honoring Luncheon in Washington

D.C.

I strongly believe in self-governance and self-determination. We can make decisions for our own people. I love my people, and I want the best for them. My goal as your Human Services Director is to provide the best services to the tribal people in this ar-

ea, as well as provide equitable and honorable services.

A little background about myself: I am an enrolled Lummi and married to a Makah tribal member. We have two sons and six grandchildren, and family is the number one priority in my life.

## Welcome Aboard: New Coast Guard Crew Member



Seaman **Casey Goward**, age 20, is fresh out of basic training and comes from Flint, Michigan. He is working on becoming qualified as a boat crew member. He joined the Coast Guard for the adventure, and the benefits of schooling and traveling are an added bonus. Casey wants to make a career out of the Coast Guard with plans to become a Boatswain's Mate.

When Casey is not at the station, he likes to hunt and work on cars, and when he is home in Michigan, he loves playing hockey.

## Quileute Ocean Going Society

**Chairman:** Thomas Jackson and Rio Jaime

**Vice Chair:** Ann Penn-Charles

**Treasurer:** Leticia Jaime, Kristi Williams and Anna Wilson

**Secretary:** Melinda James

**Youth Members:** Kenneth Abrahams, Bryson King, Randy Jackson Jr. and Sylvia Sheriff

We had a meeting to elect and formalize the canoe committee and the members are listed above. We went door to door to invite the community to attend the meeting and we had a long discussion of the organization of the committee. We attended a meeting hosted by the Lower Elwha Canoe Family to sit and set some dates down for the upcoming journeys to Squaxin Island 2012. Our day to host the canoes from the south will be July 12<sup>th</sup> with a dinner at the Akalat Center. We are asking the community members who are willing to open their houses to the elders of the canoe families if possible to contact Melinda James or any of those on the committee.

We will have a water safety class on May 9, 2012 at the community center at 4:30 pm. We will also host a canoe meeting on May 19, 2012 with a place of the meeting to be determined. The meeting will start at 12 p.m. with a lunch and then the Hosts from Squaxin will give the current updates of the landing, the routes that might need to be changed for various reasons and just to share their news and current developments of the hosting and their requirements of going green! Good news for our Mother Earth. Please help with the receipts from Forks Outfitters and turn them into Thomas "TJ" Jackson or any of the members on the committee.

-Ann Penn-Charles

## 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.

## Global Citizens Network volunteered in La Push community



For the past several years, Global Citizens Network has visited La Push to help with community projects, such as doing yard work, painting buildings, participating in Spring Clean Up, beading jewelry for Elders Week, and more. Quileute appreciates their involvement and looks forward to their visit every year Thank you for all your help!

# Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

## May Birthdays:

Andrea Smith	1	Timothy Tumbaga	10	Qwilyyn Ward	21
Anthalone Casto		Anna Rose Counsell-Geyer		Jackie Davis	22
Crystal Matson	2	Winona Jackson		Trent Harrison	
Juanita Penn		Kobe Ward		Chelsea Jackson	
Earla Penn		John Rush	11	Deserae Butler	
Tony Foster		Rodney Hatch		Logan Ramsey	
Kansas Jackson	3	Frank Jackson-Mckenney	12	Sable Jackson-Cheer	
Kendall Marshall		Gary Jackson III		Frank Ward	23
Dewey Penn		Skyler Foster		David Penn	
Shaiz Ward		Henrietta Jackson		Terra Sheriff-Penn	24
John Jones		Gary Jackson Jr.		Timothy Jacobson	
Danielle Sabia	4	Casey Jackson		Christina Black	
Barbara Penn		Tyrone Huling		Cynthia McCausland	
Randy Eastman Sr.	5	Jesse Schumack	13	Tonya Armstrong	25
Bertha Loudon		Mycal Medina Jr.		Kenneth Abrahams	27
Thomas Baker Sr.	6	Sarah Schumack	14	Nancy Chaussee	
Jerry Jackson		Gary Jackson III		Steven Smith	28
Roy Moreno		Rhonda Flores		Charlotte Penn	
Lucio Gonzalez		Laura Ward	15	Sharra Woodruff	29
James Mobley	7	Nakita Ward-Bender		Danita Matson	
Morningstarr LeClair		Margarita Guerrero		Kenneth Daman	
Ryan Eastman		Darrell Mesplie III	16	Dennis Bender	
Donovan Ward		Austin Reames		Cindy Hice	30
Charlene Meneely		Dorothea Ward	17	Douglas Woodruff Jr.	
Carl Moore	8	April Boling	18	Isaiah Jackson	
Billie Jones		Patricia Hice		Zachary Jones	31
Pennie Derryberry	9	Roseann Fonzi			
Jonathan James	10	Gabriel Pullen	19		
William James		Mila Adamire			
Sunny Woodruff		Evan Jacobson	20		



## Interested in Joining the Quileute Tribe's Relay For Life Team?

Relay For Life is an event that helps communities across the globe celebrate the lives of people who have battled cancer, remember loved ones lost, and fight back against the disease. Funds raised benefit the American Cancer Society.

### What is Relay?

- Fundraiser to benefit the American Cancer Society
- Overnight relay-style event
- Teams camp out around a track
- Members of each team take turns walking around the track for the duration of the event
- Foods, games and activities provide entertainment and fundraising opportunities
- Family-friendly environment for the entire community

The event will be held at the Forks High School track on August 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>.

There are several ways to contribute to the Quileute Tribe's Relay For Life team:

- Join the team and help with individual and team fundraisers
- Make a donation to the team or on behalf of a team member
- Participate at the event and take relay shifts

Everybody is welcome to join! To learn more or to sign up for the Quileute Tribe's Relay For Life Team, contact Emily Foster at (360) 374-7760 or email [emily.foster@quileutenation.org](mailto:emily.foster@quileutenation.org).