

bá.yak The Talking Raven

A Quileute Newsletter



Vol. 10, Issue 11

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

HONORING OUR WARRIOR VETERANS

HONORING KILBANE OBI (Army) & CECIL WALLERSTEDT (USCG)

FRIDAY . NOV. 11th . 2016
11:00AM QUILEUTE CEMETERY
12:00PM AKALAT CENTER DINNER
11:00AM-1:00PM . 1100 - 1300

Quileute Tribe
Since 1889
La Push, Washington

POTLUCK MEAL . SIGN-UP AT QUILEUTE TRIBAL BLDG.

Family fun activity packs provide hours of family bonding time

To promote family time, the Youth and Family Intervention (YFI) program handed out Family Fun Activity Packs to 30 families in October. YFI Advocates, Tara Huggins and Annie Crippen, explained they wanted to give parents more ideas for activities at home than what a typical Family Fun Night (FFN) offers. Family Fun Night is held at the tribal school once every three months, providing dinner and an activity.

Annie said, "Since we're sending activity packs home, families can do more than one night worth of activities. They could get a whole week out of it." Tara added, "Sometimes, the night we would choose to host Family Fun Night wouldn't work for some people, so this way, families can do it on their own time when it

works for them."

Amber Davis, who has gone to FFN and received the October activity pack, said, "I liked this. It gave my family the time to do it when we had the time, and when it's just us, my kids stay tuned in. When we go to Family Fun Night, my youngest sees other children playing [and] she loses interest in the activity."

The first Family Fun Activity Pack included a pumpkin, carving kit, Halloween window clings, scavenger hunt, games, crafts, recipes, and pictures to color. Additionally, they had information and statistics on the benefits of eating dinner together as a family or just spending time together and being interactive.

Carla Black said that her family loved the activity pack, especially the

pumpkin carving. "Family time is important and keeps our bond strong."

Jessica Penn exclaimed, "The packs were awesome! [My daughter] Maki has enjoyed it so much especially with the activities they provided with it."

To help advertise these activity packs, Tara and Annie asked parents to post pictures on Facebook of their families participating in any of the activities and tag the YFI page. Those who posted on social media were entered in a prize drawing for gift cards to Deer Park Cinema in Port Angeles, WA.

"So far, the first pack seems like it went well, so we are planning one for December," Annie shared. "Our goal is to just encourage families to do the activities together."



The Davis-Hoekstra family make a craft from the Family Fun Activity Pack. Photo by Amber Davis

The program is limited to 30 activity packs due to their budget, so families are encouraged to sign up early with the Human Services front desk. The next Family Fun Activity Pack will be available on November 30th.

For more information on the next activity pack, turn to page 10.

From Council Chambers



Rio Jaime, Naomi Jacobson, Chas Woodruff, Crystal Lyons, Tony Foster

Prior to the felling of the first trees on the higher land, a blessing ceremony was organized on October 12th at Raven Crest I. Representatives were present from Council, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Parametrix, tribal school, and the Quileute community.

Secretary Naomi Jacobson: We had a nice turnout at the blessing ceremony, visiting with community members and esteemed guests. We were fortunate that none of the trees came down in the high winds we had during the fall storms. It's a tremendous relief to now see the danger trees being removed behind Raven Crest I, so the residents can feel that much safer with those hazards gone. This has been a priority for the risk area, and surveys and assessments will continue to be completed before removal of the trees in the new school area.

Chairman Chas Woodruff: In 2012 at our land celebration, I spoke about how moving to higher ground would take years, and that at first it would appear as if nothing is happening since the work would be behind the scenes. We have had a process to go through to do our due diligence in surveys, studies, and more. And now, it is all coming to fruition with the start of removing the danger trees at Raven Crest I. We are still in Phase 1, but you will begin to see more activity on the higher ground.

The 73rd Annual National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) Convention was held in Phoenix, AZ on

October 9-14, 2016. The Quileute Chairman attended and spoke with other tribal leaders about the significance of consultation with tribes.

Chairman Chas Woodruff: A major topic at NCAI was the importance of local, state, or federal agencies having meaningful consultation with tribal governments. A big part of this discussion stems from the lack of consultation between the government and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in regards to the Dakota Access Pipeline. Vice Chair Rio Jaime attended a session in Seattle between tribes and the Department of Interior, Department

of Justice, and the Army Corps of Engineers, which also focused on consultation with tribes. This has been an ongoing issue just recently brought to the forefront, and these conversations are a great start.

In mid-October, a couple of storms rolled through our coast that were predicted to have a devastating impact on coastal communities. In preparation for the storms, the Emergency Management Team held a community meeting to plan for emergencies and answer any questions from community members. Thank you to the team for organizing the meeting and

sharing vital information, ensuring the safety of the community.

Vice Chair Rio Jaime: In preparation for what could have potentially been a devastating storm, several agencies reached out to Quileute regarding damages in a worst-case scenario. The Army Corps of Engineers contacted us because of the seawall, which separates the Quillayute River and Rialto Beach. We already knew that there were structural issues, and we could see that in one of the low spots directly across the river from the Quileute Natural Resources building. With expected high swells and winds, if that seawall had been compromised, those waves coming through the hole could have caused damage to our marina, vessels, and main street. We are lucky we did not experience the worst-case scenario and thankful for the Army Corps' quick response to fixing the seawall. Currently, the Army Corps is working on the seawall and is expected to finish in November.

November 8th is Election Day. Over the last few months, we have stressed the importance of the native vote. We have helped tribal members register to vote at events such as Quileute Days and weekly drum groups, offered an official registration drive, and held a ballot party. Your vote is your voice. Let your voice be heard!

Recognizing USCG Station Quillayute River



On October 27th, the Quileute Tribal Council thanked Senior Chief Cory Wadley and the crew of U.S. Coast Guard Station Quillayute River for their continued partnership and numerous contributions to the La Push community. The station had volunteered to operate the Kids Zone during Quileute Days 2016, which was a huge success and wildly popular among children, and the tribe wanted to recognize the station for their efforts. Photo courtesy of Cynthia Barajas

Move To Higher Ground Updates



By Susan Devine

We were excited to see the beginnings of progress, with the removal of the danger trees along the backyards of the homes in Raven Crest 1! Although the primary reason for removal of these particular trees was for the safety of the residents living there, it is also an important first step in the clearing of the Higher Ground lands, which will serve as the future building site for many of the structures that are currently in the flood and tsunami zones.

The MTHG team continues to refine the overall Master Plan for the Higher Ground. The overall Master Plan includes land use, lower village and infrastructure plans, as well as an overall environmental permitting strategy. We continue to focus on finding federal, state, and private funding for the many im-

portant projects – this is a daunting process, as there is precious few dollars, and a lot of need. In 2016, we were able to secure \$400,000 in grants to help pay for the planning work. We anticipate additional planning grants in 2017, as well as design funding for the school. Construction funds are dependent upon Congressional appropriations, and we are lucky to have Senators Cantwell and Murray, as well as Rep Kilmer and many local legislators, pushing for an increase in funding in Indian Country.

The MTHG planning team meets each month, and there is typically a MTHG team member in our offices at least once a week. Please send comments, or stop by and talk with any of our core team – Susan (overall program and project manager), Darren (landscape architect), Russell

(site design and utilities), Katie (mapping, graphics, and documentation), Dallas (planner), and Shane (environmental scientist/planner). We keep updated graphics and maps in the office as well – if you would like any of those, please make sure to ask us!

The Quileute Tribal School Replacement Project is now fully staffed, with the selection of RiceFergusMiller (RFM) and Northwestern Territories Inc (NTI) as our architect and survey/geotech firms, respectively. RFM is based out of Bremerton, and NTI is based in Port Angeles. We are excited to bring on design professionals to help identify the space requirements, site design, building concepts, and infrastructure needs to support the new school. Surveyors and geotechnical engineers will be working on-site on the Higher Ground lands in November – gathering survey, soil, and topographic data that the engineering and architecture team will need in order to design the site and structures. By the end of the calendar year, we will have some preliminary site and school concepts to share and to discuss with the community. We are also very happy to announce that the team submitted our Environmental Assessment (EA) for the school site. The EA is required as part of the funding – and it is an important first step in the overall process. The BIA serves as the “lead agency” for this process, and Frank Geyer and our team have been working closely with many people at the NW Regional office (including Mike La Plante), to make this happen. We expect to receive a “Finding of No Significant Impact” (also called a FONSI), later this month. This is a significant achievement and paves the way for design and construction funding. We are also working on an EA for the timber harvest of the entire Higher Ground land area. That EA is being prepared by Pacific Forest Management, the firm who did the Forest Management Plan update for the tribe. The timber harvest EA (and a FONSI) must be completed prior to any additional clearing of the land OTHER than the 25 ac school site. Frank’s team expects to submit that EA by the end of the

year as well.

The QTS project team will continue to work with the school advisory committee at our monthly meetings, and Susan also provides monthly updates to the School Board at their regularly scheduled meetings. The QTS architects are planning community-wide outreach events, to gather input and to share ideas. More to come on that once we have a plan and schedule for those events. Please reach out to Susan (susan.devine@quileutenation.org or 360-280-6155) if you have any questions.



Danger tree removal

Bá·yak

The Talking Raven

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Halloween festivities in La Push



Tribal officer trick-or-treaters



Beanbag toss



Fishing for a prize



Balloon stomping



Decorating cupcakes



Guessing the contents of the box



A little Quileute angel



The Frozen family

Quileute community garden offers more than just food



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

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

Human Service's TANF Coordinator Kala Jackson said, "It's evolved from what we had originally planned. In its infancy, we wanted one central location for the community to come together. However, we only have so much space to use."

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

Youth Opportunity Program workers and those needing to fulfill community service hours helped Izzy in the garden. Children at the school and Head Start/Child Care also assisted with planting and harvesting. Head Start Director Britni Duncan expressed, "Many of the kids loved the [gardening] experience and said they had never tried those foods before. During the summer, the kids asked every day to go pick peas, green beans, strawberries, etc. I am hoping if it continues that we can expand it a little more to add new things for them to try."

Seven households re-

quested help with starting their own gardens at home. It varied between needing advice, assistance with building raised beds, or getting seeds or bulbs. Teaching community members how to grow their own food, helping them to become more self-sufficient, has been one of the program's goals. However, there have been others advantages of the garden.

The Diabetes Support Group (DSG) has benefited. Nurse Sarah Fletcher, who organizes the DSG meetings, said that they had a smoothie bar which included healthy ingredients from the garden: kale and strawberries. "The group harvested the kale and we talked about how kale is a diabetic superfood and how to work it into your diet. Additionally, Izzy came to our breakfast and prepared a kale stir fry with chicken and peapods and shared with the group. He talked about different ways to cook kale as well. It was a total hit!" Izzy explained, "Once a month, I try to cook and serve food from what is growing in the boxes. The plan is to create a healthy routine by picking up something from the garden and cooking it."

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

Aside from consump-



tion, there is also an educational component of the garden. At the tribal school, teachers have combined the garden with the core subjects of math, science, reading, and writing. QTS Student Services Director Anita Baisley said, "Through the After School Enrichment and summer school programs, we studied nutrition, food groups, sources of foods, seed plants as opposed to bulb plants, cooking lessons, composed recipe cards, and more. We actually ran out of time with only having one hour after school twice a week, but come spring, we have plans to incorporate more of the garden into the curriculum."

Britni said, "The Child Care did do some curriculum around growing foods. We really want to start a focus on healthy eating, healthy choices, and how to grow your own foods. Izzy has been amazing on helping keep it up and making sure we knew how many more days until something was ripe and good to eat. We do want to take the learning fur-

ther next year if possible as this was a year more of trying things and introductions to the new foods."

There is much opportunity for improvement when it comes to the garden. The Human Services Department and school have had challenges with trying to grow food so close to the ocean, so it has been a learning experience, discovering which foods grow best in each area. Izzy also needs more people to get involved and lend him a hand. Now that winter is approaching, he has been collecting the last of the fall produce, mixing the compost pile, and cleaning up the raised beds. However, when spring comes around, there will be a considerable amount of work to be done. Community members are encouraged to volunteer in the garden—those who do will not only learn lifelong skills, but will also get to bring home fresh, locally grown food.

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



Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, the Blue Jay.

Pond Freeze Days, Tłokʷoʷóktiyat

The “moon” that was November in the old days was named *Pond Freeze Days* because about this time, as Old Lady Nellie used to say, **Bo-yokʷátso dayiḵʷáliksh ókit datsłaksh** (*Sometimes you can slip and fall on your butt!*) It starts to be cold in the morning. So, be careful as you leave the house.

Of course November is also the month of **Didoʷ osxáktiyat** (*Bird eating day...Thanksgiving, when we eat the turkey.*) And, of course, it's also **Tłaxʷatsłtíyát** (*The day for making a choice, Election Day*) on the 8th. And this moon starts the day after **ixwłokʷoʷóktiyát** (*face change day - Halloween, when you change your face by putting on a mask.*) It didn't take the Quileutes long to come up with words for the Whiteman's holidays, even though they had names for their own special times and days:

Kídil - full moon [pronounced KAY-dil]

Katóʷot - new moon [pronounced kah-THO-o-t]

Tłiʷóʷ - a really low tide

Chikʷ pátla - a really high tide

Kíkíʷalásx - time to go get your elk, when the devil's club is red about this time of year, is the time when an elk is as fat as it will get all year

Quileute now has words for Happy Birthday (**wisá kʷopłaktiyát**, literally, *Happy completion of the days-in-a-year*), which is also the word for a “happy anniversary.” And, there's also **Kísbis** and **Pócholley** (*Christmas and the 4th*

of July.) But, there weren't a lot of names for special days in the traditional Quileute calendar. As some families still do, the Old People celebrated First Salmon Meals, where families solemnly cooked and enjoyed the first one of each kind of salmon and steelhead as they started to run. And they celebrated a boy's first deer and elk and a girl's first puberty confinement. But, those things weren't celebrated on a particular date each year. So, 200 winters ago a man wouldn't have been in **Tsapxílaks** (*deep trouble with your wife*) if he forgot to bring home flowers on their wedding anniversary.

So have a good November, everybody.

The Quileute Chiefs

Last month's article discussed the Quileute traditional chief Black Tom Payne, **Taxáʷ wił** (tuh-HAH-ah-with), who was born in 1815, nine years after Lewis and Clark arrived at the mouth of the Columbia River. When **Taxáʷ wił** (Black Tom) was born, the Quileute ancestors had already encountered the whiteman face to face. Although Chinese voyages of exploration had probably sailed south along the coast past Quileute country and maybe even stopped to trade, the first visit of whitemen that we know the Quileute-speakers saw was in 1775, when the Spanish schooner *Sonora* and, in 1777, the British *Imperial Eagle* both “lost” landing parties in the Hoh River area. “Lost” in this case means that the Quileute-speaking people either killed or enslaved them. And in 1808, the Russian American company ship, *St. Nikolai*, sank alongside James Island, and what survived of that crew was also enslaved. So, the Quileutes had already experienced what is now referred to

as Contact. **Taxáʷ wił** was already a Quileute tribal chief when at 40 years of age he signed the Treaty of Olympia. He lived long enough to see big changes in tribal lifeways as a result of Contact. And, by the time he died in 1894, he saw the village at the mouth of the river burned and the tribe's upriver settlement areas shut down and closed off with the newly available barbed wire of homesteaders.

Actually, to be fair, it is important to mention that several settler families, including those at the mouth of the Calawah and a few along the Dickey are remembered to have encouraged the Quileutes to continue using their longhouse upriver homes on the riverbanks of homesteaded lands. But by the 1890s, fishtraps had been made illegal and despite treaty assurances of the right to use their usual and accustomed fishing areas, Quileutes had been forbidden to fish except on the reserve and offshore. So, subsistence required that the upriver Quileutes move down to La Push.

The Head Chief of the Quileutes - Xawisháfa of the Háwiyał (Howeattle) Lineage

As I mentioned last month, James G. Swan first visited **Kʷoʷíyoł**, the village at the mouth of the river, when the mail-steamer *Southerner* was wrecked at the mouth of the river. He came down from Neah Bay to arrange an agreement that the Quileutes would respect and take care of the survivors of that shipwreck until a boat could come to take them away. Records show that **Taxáʷ wił** happened to be at the mouth of the river when Swan arrived and asked the chief to sign such an agreement. But, neither Black Tom nor his wife's brother, the third Quileute chief at that time, **Tłakíshka**, felt they could sign any binding agreement without the head chief **Xawisháfa** agreeing and signing first. Unfortunately, **Xawisháfa** was “up the river” at that time, so a canoe was sent to fetch him. When **Xawisháfa** got back and agreed to sign the agreement, all three of the chiefs signed.

That is a revealing incident because it shows that traditionally there were several wealthy high status Quileute family heads, three of the most powerful of whom would be “appointed” chiefs at the treaty negotiation meeting in 1855 and given special chief's medals by Isaac Stevens, governor and superintendent of Indian affairs of Washington Territory. So there was more than one Quileute chieftain, but **Xawisháfa** was

apparently the highest chief.

That regard continues to this day, as the name has been passed down according to appropriate ritual from at least 1792 and, certainly, earlier. It is currently “worn” by David Rock Hudson of Lower Hoh River. So, this month I am going to talk about the chiefly name **Xawisháfa**.

One occasionally hears non-Native people and tribal neighbors ask whether the Quileutes and Hoh are the same tribe or different tribes. The answer is that the Quileute and Hoh are both Quileute-speaking tribes, and thus are related linguistically and culturally. The elders, including Arthur Howeattle, told anthropologist Leo Frachtenberg in 1916 that the Hoh had originally been Quinault speakers, but about three or four centuries or more ago they started to intermarry with the Quileute River speakers of Quileute. Hoh boys married Quileute girls and vice versa. So the Hoh children grew up bilingual, speaking the language of both their father and their mother...both Quinault and Quileute. At some point, the Hohs decided to identify themselves with the Quileutes rather than Quinault. Arthur Howeattle told Frachtenberg that the Hohs became Quileute several generations before treaty time. However, many Hohs were still bilingual at treaty time. But the Hohs decided to become Quileute-speakers and continued to prefer intermarriage with Quileutes. So, sociologists consider the Quileute and Hoh tribes to be a single *ethnic group* while Indian Affairs considers them to be distinct tribes. But, they *are* an ethnic unit, and they chose to be that. Furthermore, according to Frachtenberg, their chiefly names pass down from father to son, unless a chief has no son; in that case the name passes to the dead chief's oldest brother's son; and if none of the deceased chief's brothers has a son, it passes to the chief's widow's brother's son. Thus, with common Quileute-Hoh intermarriage, it is understandable why the Quileute traditional chieftain's name is now on a Hoh.

I mentioned the name Howeattle above. That name is associated with the lineage of Chief **Xawisháfa**, but it isn't a chiefly name. The name was traditionally pronounced **Háwiyał** (HAH-wee-yah-th), and over time it came to be pronounced as it now is (HAH-wee-yattle, the third part pronounced like “cattle”). The name Howeattle doesn't mean anything, even though some people have suggested that the “-eattle” ending of the name is an a regional Indian suffix for

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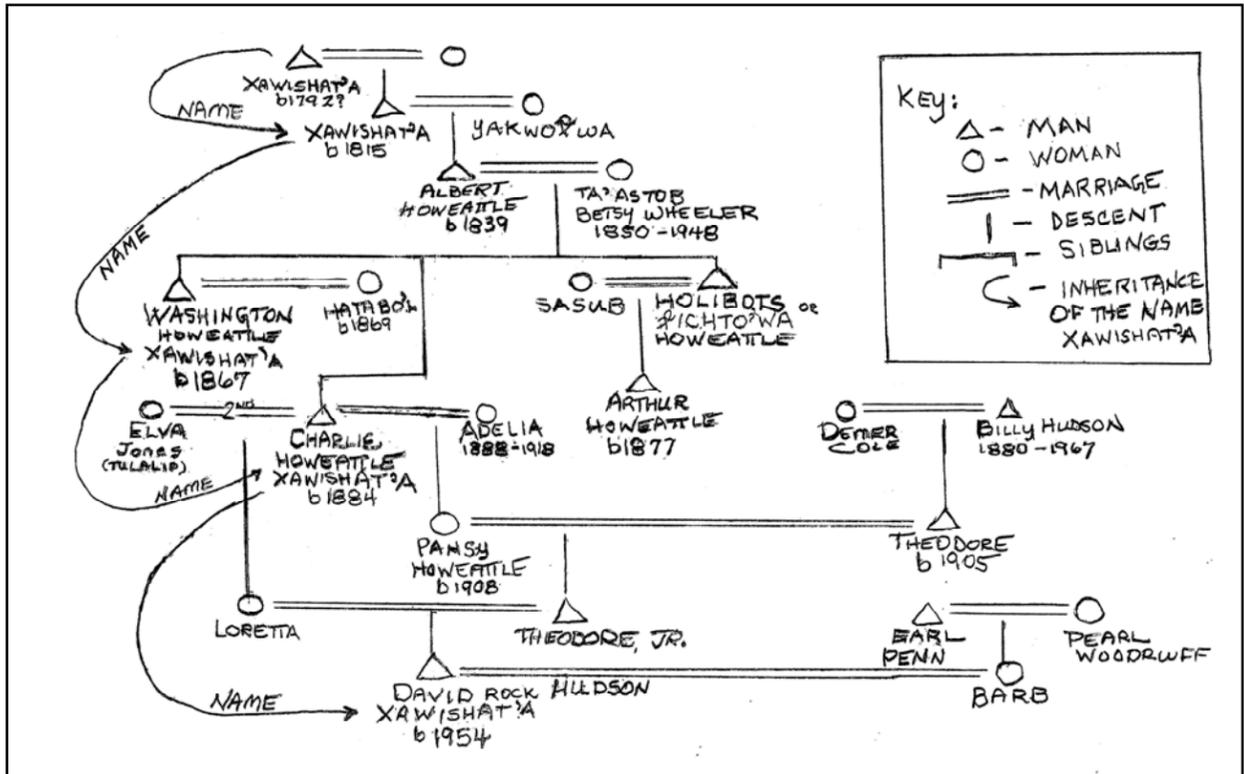
Hiba' Kwashkwash [HAY-buh quash-quash]: The Jay Squawks

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“big chief” that Chief Seattle also wore. But, in fact, Howeattle is just a Quileute name. Notably, though, it is the highest status name in the village. It appears in the July 1891 Quileute census as the name of the chief, Washington “Howeattle” (who was born in 1867). He was probably given the name Washington by the first school teacher among the Quileutes, A.W. Smith, who gave all the Quileute school kids “English” names. And, because he was the son of the highest chief in the tribe, it’s probable that he was given the name of (George) Washington, who had come to be eulogized by Americans as “First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.”

Some names continue to be passed down from generation to generation, others don’t. The Hoh River status name Daki is still assigned and being “worn.” But **Taxá’wił** and **Tłakíshka** are no longer being worn as Quileute chiefly names. It seems that the chiefly name **Taxá’wił** was passed from Black Tom Payne to Tommy Payne, but wasn’t transferred beyond that generation. Even though there were qualified members of Tommy Payne’s bloodline (Wilson, born 1889, and Walter, born 1897), the transmission of that name simply stopped at that point. On the other hand, the name **Xawisháfa** was passed on to Washington Howeattle and to Charlie Howeattle, and kept on being assigned from generation to generation. Even though there is no documentary or oral record of a potlatch ceremonial of passing on the **Xawisháfa** name to Charlie, we are told that he verbally put the name on his great grandson, David Hudson, at the age of three.

However, according to Quileute traditional law, the transfer of a high status name



The genealogical descent of the chiefly name Xawishat'a over 240 years and five inheritances within the Howeattle-Hudson lineage.

isn’t actually finalized until it is announced publicly at a ceremony. That public naming ceremony wasn’t held until David’s eleventh birthday. It was held on June 17, 1965 at Lower Hoh River with Hal George officiating. Little Bill Penn and other dignitaries sang, told tribal mythic stories and made speeches acknowledging that the naming had happened with appropriate ritual. The guests were fed and potlatch presents were distributed in recognition of those who had come to witness that historic event.

Author Ruth Kirk, who has written dozens of books, attended and photographed that name-giving at Lower Hoh River. She wrote a book about it called *David, Young Chief of the Quileutes: An American Indian Today* (Harcourt, Brace and World: New York) 1967. In it, she refers to David as Hoheeshata, which is one way of spelling and pronouncing the name **Xawisháfa**, so readers shouldn’t be confused by that spelling of the name. Because

that happened 50 years ago, many younger Quileutes may never have had an opportunity to hear the story of that equally solemn and happy ceremony. And even for those who remember that book, it may be interesting for them to read the account of it again. Here are some excerpts:

David Hudson soon will be eleven years old. Already he is an Indian Chief. Great-Grandfather (Charlie Howeattle) gave him the name Hoh-ee-sha-ta and made him Chief when David was only three years old. Great-Grandfather was Chief then, but he said: “Our people have come into a new kind of life and need young blood to lead them. I am too old.” He picked David so that the boy could be trained all of his life for the job of chief.

The Quileute Indians lived by hunting whales and seals from dugout canoes when Great-Grandfather was a boy and by gathering berries and digging roots in the forest. They knew nothing of whitemen’s ways because white men had not yet settled along the west coast of Washington, the home of David’s people.

Now everything has changed. The members of the tribe still follow a few old customs, but more and more they live as other Americans do throughout the nation. They are United States citizens. They shop at supermarkets, cheer for their Little League team, and watch TV.

David has two names—his everyday name, David Rock Hudson, and his special Indian name Hoheeshata. His special

name is so old that nobody remembers who first used it or what it means, but the elders of the tribe agree that it always has been the name used by the Chief and passed along to his successor. David belongs to both the past and the present. He is the Chief of an ancient people in a modern world.

The book is illustrated with photographs of Lower Hoh River village, the beach, fishing, and riding to school in Forks on the school bus driven by David’s grandfather, Theodore Hudson. The naming ceremony is described in sufficient detail that readers can be clear that David is truly the appropriately initiated Chief of the Quileutes.

William (Little Bill) Penn, a close friend of the Hudson family, beats a drum... It is time for the party to begin.

Grandma and Grandpa Hudson (Pansy and Theodore) stand at the door to greet the guests, and so does Great Grandfather. Guests come from Hoh village and La Push and from far away, too. Makah Indians come from the next reservation north of the Quileute Reservation, and Quinaults from the next reservation to the south. Yakima Indians come from east of the mountains beyond Seattle. Relatives of David’s stepmother come all the way from the Warm Springs Reservation.

Most of the guests are adults. Two hundred fifty sit down at the long tables in the community hall to feast. David sits with them.

Women cook salmon beside a fire outdoors... Everybody eats all the salmon



David Hudson being introduced by Hal George as the Chief of the Quileutes and Hohs and holder of the name Xawishat'a. That naming potlatch held at Lower Hoh River in 1965 was attended by 250 witnesses. Photo courtesy of Ruth Kirk.

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

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and boiled potatoes and cabbage and shrimp salad and bread that they want...

The master of ceremonies, Hal George, calls David to the front of the room.

"Here is Hoheeshata, the Little Chief," he says. He speaks first in English and then in Quileute and then in Makah. Mr. George is a good master of ceremonies because he can speak these three languages.

"The name Hoheeshata has been known on this coast since the old days," he continues. "The Old Chief did all he could do for us, and then he needed somebody to carry on for him, and he gave his name to this young boy. David Rock Hudson is our Chief now."

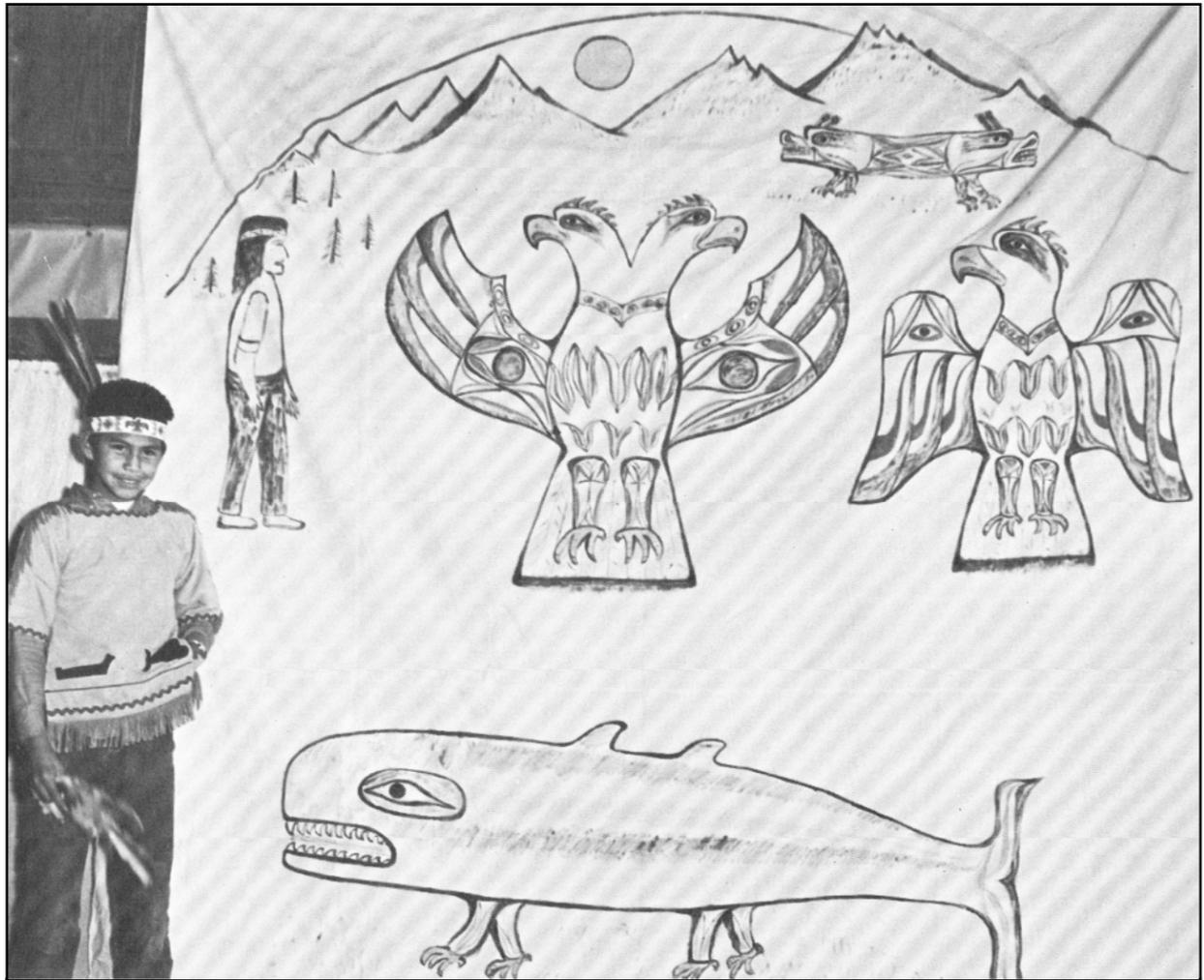
The guests start walking to the front of the room one at a time, bringing gifts. Some are for David. Some are for others in the family. A woman from the Quinault Reservation brings a red wool blanket wrapped in plastic. "This is for the Old Chief," she says. "It is to keep him warm in the back seat when the family drives down to visit us. We hope they come soon." Other presents for David include books, a camera, a new wallet, a sweater, and a paint set.

Then it is time for the Hudson family to give gifts to the guests. An Indian party always means gifts for everybody, hosts and guests alike... David's grandfather (Theodore) sits at a table with presents for the guests piled around him. Some are on the table and some are in baskets in the old-fashioned way, as he learned long ago by watching his father and grandfather.

Theodore calls out a name and the person stands. Then he tells everybody how fine this man or woman is.

"We are honored that you came to the party. The family of the Old Chief and the Young Chief thank you and ask you to accept this present." And he hands them a blanket or a basket or a five- or ten-dollar bill.

Another kind of present is given at the party, too—songs! Among Northwest Indians many songs are not simply to sing when you feel like it, or to listen to. They are very personal and tell about your spirit power. They belong to you alone. If



Chief David Hudson, standing next to the Howeattle dance screen. At the formal chiefly installation ceremony, David became owner of the mythic power narrative, song and crest designs that are prerogatives (inherited rights) of the holder of the chiefly name Xawishat'a. Photo courtesy of Ruth Kirk.

you give a friend the right to sing one of these dongs, you give him some of your power... Then the Quileutes begin to sing songs that belong to the whole tribe. They sing in Quileute. Indians from the other tribes cannot understand the words, but they like to hear the songs. They know that these are the old rhythms and the old feelings.

After the Quileutes sing, it is the Makahs' turn. They are the largest visiting tribe.

Finally it is time to tell the story of the family's spirit blanket (dance screen). It is painted with a young man just starting out in his life, as David is, and with spirits both good and dangerous that he meets on his journey through the years. Great Grandfather tells the story because the spirits were his when he was Chief, and his father's and his grandfather's before him. The room is hushed except for the quavering voice of the white-haired Old Chief. Everybody wants to catch his words about Thunderbird and Whale and the other powerful spirit creatures. They are honored that he is telling them, but they will never tell the story outside this room or write it on paper. The spirits belong to the Hudson family, and they are the only ones with the right to tell about them.

The last photo in the book is of David standing in front of the dance screen covered with the crests and spirit figures associated with the name **Xawisháfa**.

Ruth Kirk's book provides documentary and photographic evidence of this important ceremony and the fact that the tribe has a hereditary chief who carries an ancient name that has been handed down from generation to generation, just as the **Xawisháfa** name and the associated chiefly position was passed down through the Howeattle blood line to David. The family tree diagram shows the genealogy of the ancient name **Xawisháfa** as far back as we can trace it. However, it's likely that the name passed down for generations...through unrecorded centuries. That is part of the Quileute cultural heritage.

The November Words of the Week

There are four Mondays in October, so I will give you four new Words of the Week for this month. These are all phrases that you have learned before as Words of the Week, but these are appropriate for addressing chiefs. These words and phrases all relate to respect for the Quileute chief. Of course, you can use them when referring to the Quileute or Hoh Chief Councilor, too.

November 7-12: Hačh chi'í, Ačhit! (HAH-chee-eh AH-ah-chit) Good Morning, Chief. A respectful greeting for the chief.

November 14-19: Ayásocha, Áchits? (ah-yah-SO-chuh AH-ah-chits) How are you, my Chief? Notice that you aren't showing respect for just any chief...the -S on the end of the questions means "my (chief)."

November 21-26: Ałla-cha, Áchits? (ah-th-lah-CHUH AH-ah-chits) What are you doing, my Chief? Greetings and questions of respect for the chief.

November 28-December 3: Kwo'okí'cha, Áchits? (quo-oh-KAY-th-chuh AH-ah-chits). Where are you going, my Chief? A respectful greeting and question for the chief.

Have a good **Tłok'w'oktiyat** (Pond Freeze Days.)

—Jay Powell, **Kwashkwash** jayvpowell@hotmail.com



Instagram

Follow us!
@quileutetribe

Cherish Our Children



The Quileute Tribe and the City of Forks proudly announce the
15th Annual Cherish Our Children event

Friday, December 2, 2016
Akalat Center in La Push, WA
5:00 p.m.

**JOIN US IN A FESTIVE HOLIDAY FUNDRAISER FOR THE
CHILDREN IN OUR COMMUNITIES**

Dinner Available at 5 p.m.

Live Auction

Silent Auction Tables

Photos with Santa

Bake Sale

Local Artisans Selling Creations for Additional Holiday Shopping

All proceeds go to Quileute Housing Authority's and Forks' Santa's Workshop gift-giving program

QUILEUTE WARRIORS



After defeating Neah Bay on October 1st, Shaiz Ward, Logan Hatch, Matthew Wallerstedt, and Kobe Ward pose for a picture. Photo by Willie Hatch. *Talking Raven* readers are encouraged to submit photos of Quileute students participating in extracurricular activities!

Seeking Donations

The Shaker Church is seeking donations for their:

**Pearly Gates Dinner and Play
December 17th**

Shaker Church Dining Hall

Dinner served at 3 p.m.

There will be a raffle and silent auction

Santa Claus will make an appearance

If you would like to donate any items for the auction or raffle, contact Tommy Jackson at (360) 640-0779 or Ann Penn-Charles at (360) 640-2286



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

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

- Packs will go to the **first 30 families** to sign up.
- **Sign up** by calling the Human Services Front Desk at **360-374-4306**
- Packs will be **available for pick up** at the Human Services building starting **Wednesday November 30th between 8am and 4pm.**
- **No picking up for other people!**
- **If you do not pick up your pack by Wednesday December 7th your pack will be given to the next person on the list.** After that any remaining packs will be given on a first come first serve basis.
- Take photos of your experiences/activities and upload them to the **Youth and Family Intervention Facebook** page and be entered into a drawing.



Have a Holly Jolly Holiday Season!

Brought to you by:

Quileute TANF, Youth and Family Intervention Program

Annie Crippen, YFI Advocate

Tara Huggins, YFI Advocate

Phone: 360-374-4306



Sustainable Small Businesses Get a Boost

By Washington Coast Works

A focus on sustainability paid off for the winners of the 2016 Coast Works Sustainable Small Business Competition honored at the Greater Grays Harbor 125th Annual Leaders Banquet on October 14, 2016 at the Quinault Beach Resort and Casino.

Jessica Ellis of Freedom Acres Dog Boarding in Montesano, Washington, won the top prize of \$10,000 to build a second “K9 Cabin.” Freedom Acres places a premium on sustainability by using solar power, recycled building materials, non-toxic homemade cleaning materials,

and native landscaping on their 85-acre site.

Two \$5,000 runner-up prizes were awarded to Evan Mulvaney for Hidden River Farms in Montesano and Anna Sablan, a Quileute tribal member from La Push, Washington, for Twilight Tiny Homes. Mulvaney will use the award to drill an irrigation well to enable the restoration of Caldwell Creek which runs alongside the farm. Sablan will use her award for materials for the construction of her first tiny home prototype.

The top winners were part of a cohort of twelve emerging entrepreneurs who

completed the multi-month business development program. Winners were selected based on the feasibility of the business goals and the potential for the business to have a positive social and environmental impact. Eight businesses received Momentum Awards of at least \$500 to launch their small enterprises in the region.

Eric Delvin, Emerald Edge Director at The Nature Conservancy, understands the importance of vibrant local communities. “Businesses that are committed to sustainable use of our natural resources are fundamental to long term

conservation, and we are pleased to continue our support of Washington Coast Works,” said Delvin.

The 2016 Coast Works sponsors included title sponsor Quinault Indian Nation, Washington State Department of Commerce, Bank of the Pacific, Enterprise for Equity, The Herbert Jones Foundation, and individuals participating in our crowd-funding campaign. Next year’s competition will get underway in spring 2017. Visit www.wacoastworks.org, for updates.

FLU MYTHS VS. FLU FACTS

MYTH
THE FLU SHOT CAN GIVE ME THE FLU

FACT
FLU VIRUSES USED IN FLU SHOTS ARE INACTIVATED, SO THEY CANNOT CAUSE INFECTION

FACT
GETTING THE FLU SHOT PROVIDES BENEFITS SUCH AS THE POTENTIAL TO REDUCE ILLNESS AND PREVENT TIME LOST FROM WORK

MYTH
VACCINES ARE NOT PROVEN TO PREVENT THE FLU

FACT
IF YOU GET THE FLU VACCINE, YOU ARE ABOUT 60% LESS LIKELY TO NEED TREATMENT FOR THE FLU

MYTH
IT IS BETTER TO GET THE FLU THAN TO GET A FLU VACCINE

MYTH
I SHOULD WAIT TO GET VACCINATED SO THAT I'M COVERED THROUGH THE END OF THE SEASON

FACT
PEOPLE SHOULD GET A FLU SHOT AS SOON AS THEY ARE AVAILABLE BECAUSE IT TAKES ABOUT TWO WEEKS FOR ANTIBODIES TO DEVELOP

For more flu myths and facts, go to www.cdc.gov/flu/keyfacts.htm or www.cdc.gov/flu/about/qa/misconceptions.htm

gsk do more feel better live longer

Get The Shot, Not The Flu!

Get Your Free Flu Shot at the Quileute Health Center

Who: All tribal members and tribal employees

When: Monday- Friday, 8 a.m. - 4 p.m.

(Call ahead at 360-374-9035 to avoid a wait)

Why: Because you care about your own health and the ones around you!

QUILEUTE TRIBAL YOUTH PROGRAM DONATION DRIVE

With colder weather approaching, we will be utilizing the Teen Center more often. We are asking the community for donation items of indoor activities. Examples of donation items include: Movies, board games, puzzles, Xbox 360 games, Wii games, arts/crafts materials, and cultural activity supplies

- Items must be appropriate for ages 12-17
- Please drop off items at the Teen Center during day time operating hours with Jana Stock or Marion Jackson
- For questions, please call: (360) 374-2049, (360) 640-3715 or email: jana.stock@quileutenation.org



What's New at QTS?

By Anita Baisley

The After School Enrichment Program began on October 27th. Ranger Jared with National Parks Service (NPS), in partnership with the National Environmental Education Foundation (NEEF), will be providing lessons and activities revolving around *Salmon sustainability into the future*. Students will be participating in activities and lessons for the next four weeks

through November 19th. They gathered plankton samples from the ocean, and will be visiting the Quileute Lonesome Creek Hatchery, taking a field trip to the Sol Duc Hatchery, and many more exciting and environmentally-based activities. Parents who would like to participate in the field trip on November 19th are welcome to contact Anita Baisley at 360-374-5602.



Gathering plankton samples on First Beach



From the Students at QTS

To the Forever Twilight in Forks Fans and Forks Chamber of Commerce, The Quileute Tribal School Students would like to say “Watalich as osta” - “Thank you” for donating all the school supplies!



School Board Election Results

Congratulations to the following on their election to the Quileute Tribal School Board:

- Shelly Black
- Bonita Cleveland — 1st Alternate
- Nellie Ratliff — 2nd Alternate

VISIT OUR WEBSITE
WWW.QUILEUTENATION.ORG

Stop Bored Eating

By Dr. Elizabeth Schnippel

It's 3 o'clock, you're roaming and looking around everywhere for something, anything to eat. You find some chips and before you know it, the bag is empty. You find some pop in the refrigerator – it's gone in a moment. Were you hungry? More than likely, you were not hungry but bored.

When you are bored, your brain searches for some stimulation or sense of pleasure of the day. Brain-stimulating activities activate your reward pathway and you find the activity pleasing. Eating food can activate this reward pathway to a certain extent. It gives you the quick fix to engage your brain, then goes away just as quickly. Regular bored eating eventually leads to less satisfaction with activities and you go into a state of perpetual boredom.

Downsides to bored eating:

- Extra calories you didn't need
- Spikes your blood sugar – every time

- Doesn't engage your mind – you'll still be bored when the food is done
- Regular bored eating trains your brain to under-enjoy all activities in your life

When you get this sense of boredom, or "need" for a snack, first ask yourself if you are really hungry. When you are really hungry, your stomach tends to rumble and you may feel signs of low blood sugar such as shakiness, low energy, and mood change including depression, anxiety, and anger. If these aren't happening, then you are probably bored and should look for something that stimulates your brain and distracts you from food. Make a list of things you like to do and look at it whenever you get bored.

Example list of activities to do while bored (make your own or add to this):

- Make a cup of tea and watch the weather
- Take a brisk walk around the block
- Cross something off your

to-do list

- Call a friend for a chat
- Schedule a meetup or dinner with friends and family
- Read a book, journal your success and gratitude, write poems
- Crafts – weaving, beading, carving, sewing, paper crafting
- Games – card games, board games, puzzles, other non-computer games
- Sports – pickup game of basketball, soccer, baseball, or a quick bike ride to the store
- What else do you like to do?

When you do eat:

- Eat slowly – take the time to appreciate and taste every bite (your food will taste so good!)
- Focus on your food, the other things can wait, including TV. Conversation with others while eating is OK.
- Dump the junk food – get the foods out of the house

so you are not tempted to eat those small-reward foods (saves money, too!)

- Schedule snack time – eat a small snack with protein (nuts, seeds, beans, eggs, yogurt, meat) every 2-3 hours. This can give you the energy boost you need and reduce your feeling of hunger.
- Plan what you eat before you are actually hungry – buying or prepping food while you are hungry drives you towards those quick reward but poor nutritional value foods.

Read more about the impact on foods on our brain: www.psychologytoday.com/blog/shrink/201206/i-am-bored-therefore-i-eat

Remember these tips as we go into the holiday season. While those Halloween candies, Thanksgiving pies, and Christmas cookies taste really good, they taste even better when you take the time to eat and enjoy them when hungry.

Tribe participates in annual ShakeOut

This year, the tribe participated in the annual Great ShakeOut by walking, rather than driving, to higher ground. The goal of the walk was to see how long it would take to get to the Akalat Center. Everyone made it in less than 20 minutes.

Congratulations to Ms. Crippen's second grade class for making it to the observation deck near the Second Beach trailhead in 12 minutes from the Quileute Tribal School. They showed what a determined group of survivors can do. All of the Quileute tribal staff who participated made it—they are all survivors.

A special thank you goes to Events Coordinator Russell Brooks for his assistance with snacks, raffle tickets, and more.

And thank you to the community at large for your participation.

-Sergeant Kevin Harris

Evacuation route signs are posted throughout the village



Ms. Crippen's class

Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

November Birthdays:

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----|----------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| Eugene Jackson Sr. | 1 | John Dailey IV | 11 | Erica Fonzi | 23 |
| Tracy Eastman | 2 | Lillian Boyer | | Larissa Roldan | |
| James Salazar | 3 | Esau Penn | | Jaxon Woodruff | |
| Michelle Ward | | Leslie Salazar | 12 | Thalia Jackson | |
| Keegan Villana-Ward | | Isaac Schmitt | | Ardis Pullen | 24 |
| Justin Jaime | 4 | Janet Bender | | Jennifer Hillyer | |
| Michaela Christiansen | | Tonya Navarrete | 13 | Winston Kaikaka | 25 |
| Sharon Pullen | | Camille Casto | 14 | Theodore Colfax III | |
| Jewel Penn | 5 | Stephen Smith II | 15 | Dakotah Smith Jr. | |
| Susan Trainor | 6 | Dylan Shepherd | | Raylee Ward | |
| Jenny Black | | Teela Sablan | 16 | Geraldine Sisneros | 26 |
| Jacqueline Smith | 7 | Wesley Schumack | | Jodine Todd | |
| Marion Jackson | | Petty Ward | | Arnold Black Sr. | |
| Shayla Penn | | Xander Black | | Teresa Vazquez | |
| Conrad Jackson | | Jerome Eastman | | Chad Foster | |
| Frank Cooper | 8 | Cirilo Lopez | | Donny Williams | 28 |
| Charlotte Jackson | | Aiyana Jackson | 17 | Tallulah Meneely | 29 |
| Maw-the-they Jackson | | Samantha Brewer | | Amari Penn | |
| Jordan Remington | 9 | Bernadette Rasmussen | 18 | Dakotah Smith Sr. | 30 |
| Brandon Pappas | | Kayla Conway-Jackson | | Darrell Long | |
| Kasarah Henry | 10 | Teresa Payne | 20 | Terry James | |
| Joe Black | | Tonya Garcia | 21 | Mary Coberly | |
| Nicole Wilcox | | Johnathon Schmitt | 23 | | |
| Wilbur Ward | 11 | Cody Woodruff | | | |



NEW HOURS

EFFECTIVE 11-7-2016

**TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY
SATURDAY & SUNDAY**

7 A.M. TO 2 P.M.

CLOSED

MONDAY AND FRIDAY

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

Please feel free to share your opinions or suggestions with:

Emily Foster

(360) 374-7760

talkingraven@quileutenation.org

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