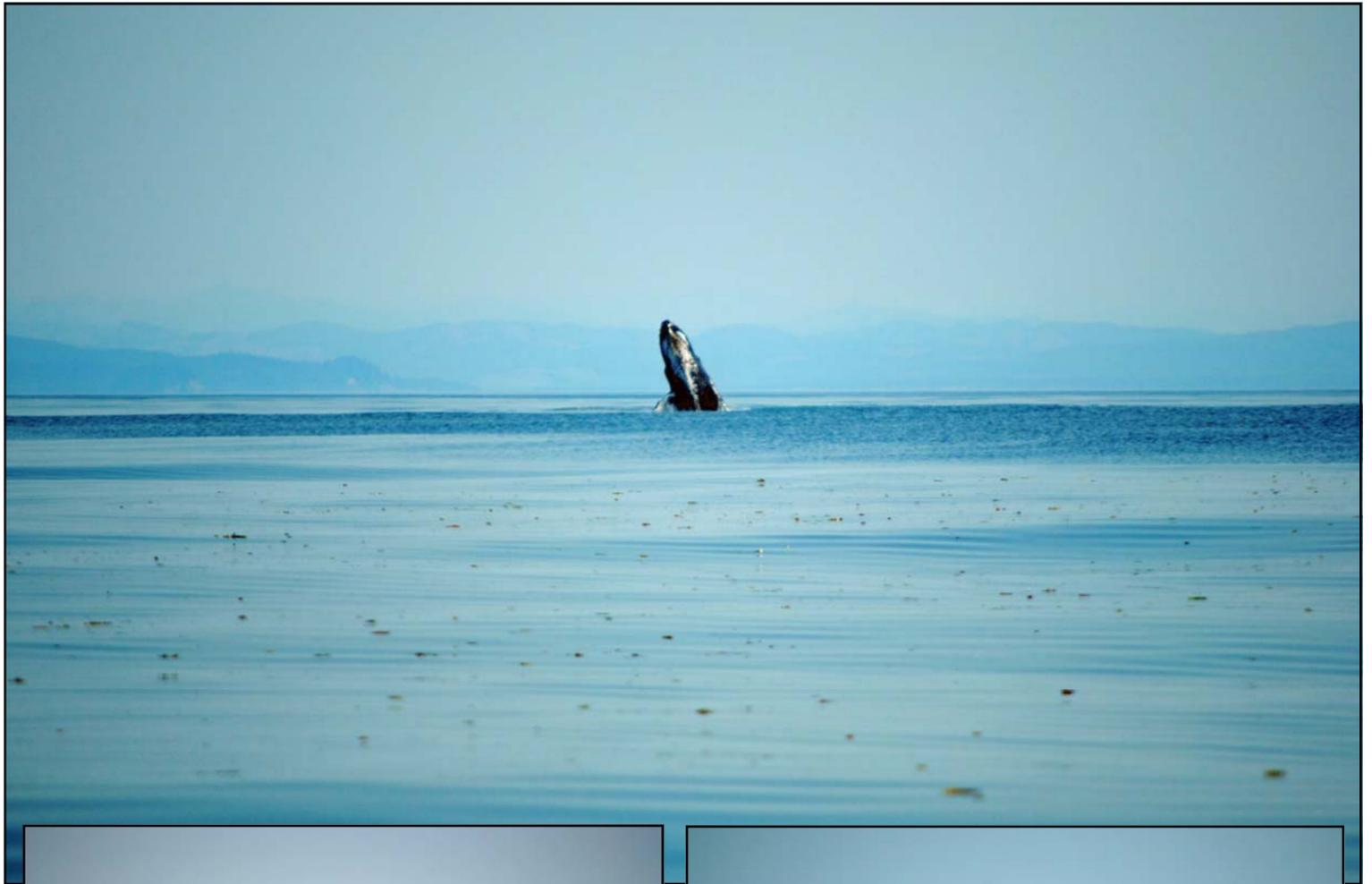




A whale of a time!

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On September 15, 2014, during an ocean patrol with Quileute Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife Enforcement Officer, Chief Tony Foster, a humpback began breaching. The *Talking Raven* Editor, Emily Foster, was able to snap a few photos of this amazing sight, which occurred nearly 15 miles off the coast of La Push.

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

Portrait Session for Elders and Veterans

October 16th and 17th
10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Senior Center

Available to any Quileute elder (age 50+) or Quileute veteran. Veterans: feel free to dress in uniforms or bring memorabilia.

The elders portraits will be displayed on the wall at the Senior Center.

For more information, call the Senior Center at (360) 374-6040.

*Photos by Cheryl Barth Photography
Sponsored by the Quileute Tribe*

Policy Revisions

Quileute Tribal Council has revised the following policies and procedures:

*Emergency Medical Assistance
Funeral Assistance
Fundraising Match*

These policies went into effect on October 1, 2014.

For the updated policies, please request copies at the Tribal Office front desk or call (360) 374-6163 for more information.

From Council Chambers



Chas Woodruff, Cathy Salazar, Naomi Jacobson, Crystal Lyons, Rio Jaime

Every two weeks, the Planning Committee conducts meetings regarding the direction our tribe is heading. Topics vary to include: the Move to Higher Ground, economic development, and most recently, the need to remove the community center.

Chairman Chas Woodruff: We are very pleased the group has organized as a formal committee. They vote on important issues and give their recommendations to the Tribal Council. I would like to recognize the following members for their dedication to serve on this committee:

Chairman: Bob Bouck

Vice Chair: Leroy Black

Secretary: Ruth Jackson

Member: James Jaime

Member: Bert Black

Our hands go up to all involved—the elders, former Council Members, tribal employees, and other community representatives who attend these meetings. If you are interested in participating, the meetings are held on the second and fourth Tuesdays of the month, from 10 a.m. to 12 p.m. in the Tribal Office West Wing. Everybody is welcome.

At the recommendation of the Planning Committee, and through discussion at the Quarterly Meeting, the Tribal Council has decided to demolish the

Community Center. This building has been deemed unsafe. One of the issues we now face is finding another facility to host Drum Group. With weather permitting, the last date for Drum Group at the Community Center is November 5th.

Member at Large Rio Jaime: Two community forums will be held on October 6th at 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. in the [Tribal Office] West Wing. Both forums will cover the same topic of how the community would like to proceed with the final celebration before demolition of the Community Center. We just want to give respect and recognition to all events that have happened in that building in the last 50 years.

Please plan to attend one of these forums to share your ideas.

Effective October 1, 2014, there are updated policies regarding fundraising match and contributions, emergency medical assistance, and funeral assistance. For a full copy of the revised policies, contact the Tribal Office front desk at (360) 374-6163 or visit the Tribal Office.

Our Tribal Council has been involved in an ongoing hunting dispute with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, as reported in the February 2014 issue of *Bayak The Talking Raven*.

Secretary Cathy Salazar: The question is, "Why is the state still allowing outside tribes to come into our area to hunt?" The Tribal Council, Natural Resources staff, and the tribe's attorneys are doing everything we can to stop this from happening, but we continue to face obstacles and road blocks. If you see a hunter in our treaty area that you are unsure about, please call our enforcement officers immediately: (360) 374-2247.

Councilwomen Naomi Jacobson and Crystal Lyons, along with Executive Director Mark Ufkes, attended the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI) fall convention in Pendleton, OR September 22-25, 2014. When our Council Members attend ATNI, we participate in various breakout sessions and discuss any challenges and successes we may have in our area. Member tribes of ATNI also support each other by forming resolutions that are brought to the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI).

Vice Chair Naomi Jacobson: I was able to attend a USDA forum [at ATNI] to address our tribe's need for support for the infrastructure of the Move to Higher Ground. I spoke with representatives from the state and federal level who will be coming to visit with the Council to gather more information about how they can as-

sist with resources or low interest loans for new facilities and housing. The Council recognizes and respects the fact that not everybody will choose to relocate. However, we have a responsibility to provide that opportunity and to assure that our school and elders facilities are located in a safe area, as beautiful as the lower village is. We also recognize that there are not enough homes for all of our tribal families who would like to live in La Push, so additional housing in the reacquired lands will also be in the larger plans.

And finally, we have been discussing the significance of the Native Vote for a few months now. Not only is it imperative to register, but you must also vote to make an impact.

Treasurer Crystal Lyons: In September, we hired two temporary employees to register new voters in La Push. This whole area is really underrepresented because we have people that don't vote. And when you have people in positions that are supposed to be representatives, they are going to look at where the votes are, which affects their decisions. Personally, I never felt like my one vote made a difference, but collectively, we could make an impact. By registering voters in our area, and explaining the importance of voting, our tribal voice will be heard.

Flu Shots for Elders

Quileute Health Center will be providing flu vaccines for elders on Friday October 10, 2014 from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. at the Senior Center.

Please come even if you do not intend to get a flu vaccine this year so we can document it.

Thank You,

Nurse Pat and Nurse Julie

Drum Group seeking volunteers

We are in need of volunteers or community service helpers for security and supervision at our weekly Drum Group, from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Wednesdays.

Please contact Leticia Jaime if you would like to help: leticia.jaime@quileutenation.org or (360) 374-5131.

Climate Corner

At the request of your chairman, Quileute Natural Resources will be writing or sponsoring a series of articles on climate change. This is an enormous topic and continuously evolving, as researchers review new data. We will do our best to address your questions and bring you up to speed with the latest thinking on this huge subject.



Photo from NASA website

You probably recall that you were promised some technical discussions on particular aspects of climate change, like greenhouse gases or ocean acidification. These are still coming but it is important to bring you up to speed on some matters requiring your help.

We have two grants managed by Quileute Natural Resources, regarding climate, and one managed jointly with Quinault and Hoh. That three-way grant comes from BIA, and has to be done by an expert contractor firm, because of the way it is financed. It runs for about another year. It will be an assessment of the risks climate change poses for our

three tribes—things like flooding, wave damage, salmon runs conflicting with new rainfall patterns, ocean fish missing the prey because of water temperature changes—or encountering new predators like those Humboldt squid. The contractor will also look at forestry and game issues. This is really just a sampling and the report will tailor answers to each of the three tribes. Besides looking at the scientific documents and records, they will want to do interviews with tribal leaders, staff, and general membership (the last may take the form of a public meeting). The other BIA Grant coming directly to QNR will help to fund our interaction with the contractor team as

well as some training/travel. Finally, EPA is funding us directly for two years to develop a climate plan. I have to do this but I can't do it alone. It is not a plan that only covers natural resources. It will impact decisions about housing and government buildings, commodities, public safety, location of utilities—a whole host of things. These are samples, not a complete list. It may impact cultural resources, the artifacts and the living ones. I will be working on a Tribal Ecological Knowledge document as part of that EPA grant and will rely on anthropology articles in part, but want your input, too.

For all three programs, it is important to have input from tribal members and tribal departments besides Natural Resources. We need a committee. Everyone is busy with work and family, and your time is short. So I want to accommodate your availability. If you want to be a part of this, send me your name and the best way to contact you (see my contact information below). Or you can simply stop by at 401 Main Street (Fisheries) and leave your contact information with our front desk.

I will work with the interested folks to find a commonly acceptable time for us to meet and talk, on a semi-regular basis. This can be during the work week or after hours. We can have choices. If you can't be on the committee(s) but just want to talk, I still want to have your input, so leave off your contact information any-

how. We can schedule a time or times to meet so you can download your knowledge, concerns, questions and opinions.

Climate change can be scary but we can join together to prepare wisely to do what the community wants and needs. So please let me hear from you. The offer stays open for two years. No deadline. But sooner is better!

Katie Krueger, Staff Attorney, Quileute Natural Resources, 401 Main Street, (360) 374-2265 (you can leave voicemail) or katie.krueger@quileutenation.org.

Bá·yaḵ The Talking Raven

A monthly publication of the Quileute Tribal Council

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Naomi Jacobson
Vice Chair

Cathy Salazar
Secretary

Crystal Lyons
Treasurer

Rio Jaime
Member at Large

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Mark Ufkes
Executive Director
Phone:
(360) 374-7412

Podiatry Foot Clinic and Eye Clinic

A **Podiatry Foot Clinic** will be held on October 9, 2014 from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the Quileute Health Clinic. If you would like to schedule an appointment with Dr. Pederson, please call Jolene Winger at (360) 374-4058. This specialty clinic is open to all Quileute tribal members, especially diabetics and those with foot conditions.

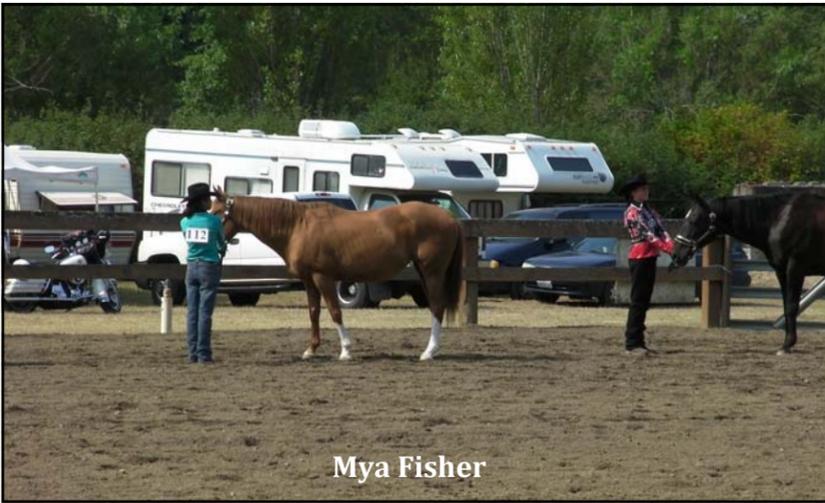
An **Eye Clinic** is scheduled on October 24, 2014 from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Quileute Health Clinic. If you would like to schedule an appointment with Dr. Symonds, call Jolene at (360) 374-4058. This specialty clinic is open to all CHS eligible tribal members. If you are unsure if you meet CHS eligibility, please call Jolene and she will work with you to confirm eligibility.

BINGO Schedule

BINGO with Mrs. Crippen's 2nd grade class will begin in October. BINGO is held at the Senior Center from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m. Prizes, provided by TANF, are awarded.

October	24 th
November	21 st
December	12 th
January	30 th
February	20 th
March	20 th
April	24 th
May	22 nd

Hoh River kids compete at the county fair!



Mya Fisher



Debbie Sheriff

Ruby Sheriff, Debbie Sheriff, and Mya Fisher spent four wonderful days at the Clallam County Fair, from August 14th-17th! They showed off their project horses to the public and entered many classes with them.

Each of the girls won several ribbons; these girls were our club's big winners for their educational posters evaluated by the judges before the fair started. Each of the girls won a blue ribbon, which is not easy to do, especially as this was Debbie and Mya's first year to create such a poster! Their task was to research a particular horse-related topic, such as a health or grooming issue, and then create a poster illustrating their knowledge of this topic. The girls did this quite nicely

and were excited to be some of the very few to win a blue for these posters attached to their horses' stall doors!

Debbie and Mya showed their horses in the walk-trot classes, as this was their first year riding. They did great in getting their horses to stand with their feet straightened up, and had lots of fun in the pie eating contest, which requires the horse and kids to eat two small apple pies and race back to the finish line as fast as they can!

Ruby did very well, as this was her second year riding her Pony of America, "Mister." Ruby put Mister through his paces and won two Reserve Champion ribbons as well as four blues! She also entered him in the games events; Mister

loves doing the speed events as much as Ruby does!

These three girls worked very hard and kept the barn clean and all eight horses fed and watered during their scheduled "barn-duty" times. They also enjoyed some free

time and saw the sights around the fair when their duties were completed.

We are so proud of the girls, not only for their successes with their horses, but for their great work ethic and sense of responsibility towards the horses and to their fellow club members, always being willing to help out when called on. They are real troopers!

Thank you all for your support and encouragement for these youth, as they are loving their horses and their involvement in 4-H.

Sincerely,
Bill and Karen White
Leaders, First Nations Riders
Horse 4-H Club



Ruby Sheriff

SCHOOL BOARD POSITIONS OPEN FOR ELECTION



2 SEATS (3 YEAR TERM)

2 SEATS (ALTERNATE - 3 YEAR TERM)



NOMINATIONS: Nominations are accepted from 8:00 a.m. on Monday, September 29, 2014 through 4:00 p.m. on October 8, 2014.

LOCATION: Nomination forms are available at the front desk of the Quileute Tribal School. Write-in nominations will be accepted.

ELECTION DATE, TIME AND LOCATION: Tuesday, October 14, 2014 from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. in the Quileute Tribal School Administration Building (Old Coast Guard Station).

WRITE-INS: Write-ins will be accepted on the day of elections if the person's name is not on the ballot.

QUALIFICATIONS TO SERVE AS A SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER: Any person of Indian decent, a member of a tribal household, or a resident of a tribal community who is twenty-one years of age or older may be elected to serve as a School Board Member. People nominated must have established a bona fide residency for at least sixty (60) days prior to any election. No person employed by the school system is eligible for a position on the School Board.

Procedures for requesting permission to transfer to QTS



A student who wishes to make application to transfer to QTS must apply one week either side of a major grading period (trimester in grades K-6 and quarter or semester in grades 7-12). The Principal may make an exception if there is a documented compelling reason (i.e., recent divorce requiring the student to move, court order, etc.). The Principal shall make the final determination as to whether the reason is compelling.

Before approving or denying a transfer request, the parent/legal guardian and student must meet with the Principal to discuss the reason(s) for the transfer request. Permission to attend may be denied or later revoked if the parent/legal guardian or student provides any misleading or false information during this meeting. The school must have a copy of the student's transcripts, attendance records, and discipline report(s) before the meeting is held with the parent/legal guardian and student. During the meeting, the parent/legal guardian and student will be provided a copy of the Student

Handbook if one has not been provided previously.

Any student who is currently suspended or expelled from another school shall not be admitted until after the suspension or expulsion has lapsed. The Principal may make an exception if he/she determines the student would likely be successful and accepts the student on a 90-day probationary status. If an exception is made, the parent and student must agree to abide by any/all guidelines and/or conditions established by the QTS school board and student handbook or permission to attend shall be denied or later revoked if the student is unable to comply. No exception may be made if the suspension or expulsion is for a weapons violation. Any student expelled for violating a school's weapons policy may not be considered for admission to QTS until the expulsion has lapsed.

Depending on the severity of the student's conduct in the previous school, the Principal may admit a student with multiple discipline referrals if he/she is enrolled at QTS on a

90-day probationary status. If the student receives three discipline referrals during the 90-day probationary period, permission to attend QTS may be revoked. Permission to attend may be revoked after one referral based on the severity of the student's conduct. The parent/legal guardian or student may not appeal the decision to revoke permission to attend.

The Principal may enroll a student who had poor attendance in his/her previous school if the student is enrolled at QTS on a 90-day probationary status. If the student misses five or more days for any reason, permission to attend QTS may be revoked. The student must comply with all school attendance requirements.

If the student transfer request is approved, permission may be revoked if he/she is truant (leaves the classroom, school, or school grounds during the regular school day or is

in an area other than where the student is scheduled (8:00 am to 3:30 pm). Examples of truancy include but are not limited to the following: leaving a classroom, the multipurpose room, a building, or campus without proper staff authority; being someplace other than where he/she is scheduled to be, not going directly to and from a building or classroom as directed or scheduled.

If accepted at QTS, the student must be passing all subjects while enrolled at QTS or his/her permission to attend may be revoked.

A transfer student may be placed in a Transition Class. The purpose of a Transition Class is to provide time for the student to transition to QTS, learn and show that he/she will comply with the school, classroom, and attendance rules and apply him/herself.

Support services at QVSD

Quileute tribal member Charlotte Penn is the Title VII Native American ParaEducator at the Quillayute Valley School District. This is her third year in the position.

"I provide support services to the Native American students that are on the district Title VII list, basically an advocate for the Native students," she explained.

In addition, she meets with a Title VII Parent Committee and is currently looking for parent volunteers to be on the committee.

"The Parent Committee shall be ready to help the school, students, and parents understand one another better, in order to have a better education."

The best time that you can find Charlotte in her office at the Forks High School is between 9 a.m. to 11:50 a.m. and from 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m., though every Wednesday she is unavailable from 2:30 p.m. to 4 p.m. due to training. To contact Charlotte, call (360) 374-6262 ext. 248.

Join the La Push Fire Department today!



The Quileute Fire Department is looking for volunteer firefighters.

Duties include:

- Respond to alarms of fire or other emergencies
- Perform duties as outlined in fire-fighting procedure for the suppression of fires, such as: laying lines, raising ladders, ventilation, forcible entry, etc.
- Assume certain responsibility for servicing and maintenance of fire equipment
- Conduct training and instructional programs

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

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



Jay Powell transforming into kwashkwash, the Blue Jay.

Ilakxi?aliktiyat, "silver salmon getting days" October

The moon that we now think of as "about October" is called *silver salmon getting days*. Remember that September was called *king salmon getting days*. We're in the part of the calendar where the months are characterized by the subsistence activity that is most focal during that time of year: June (salmonberry days), July (salalberry days), August (no berries time), September (king salmon) and October (silver salmon). Nowadays, we could call all twelve months by the same name: **Tsixalatiyokihli? aliktiyat**, going to the store days!

OK, I know that's not true. Like most summers, Quileute families are often out fishing, hunting and collecting foodstuffs and materials—oldtime lifeways that have continued up to the present. It's always a pleasure for me to picture the village families collecting, digging, fishing, and hunting in subsistence patterns that both nature and individual spiritual perceptions provide.

In my early days in La Push, on nice mornings I used to sit occasionally up at the turnaround with Oliver Jackson. "Sluggo" was a devout man, and he once clarified for me his perspective. As I recall, he said, "There wasn't a day that my grandma didn't sing thanks to the Great Nature, **Tsikati**. Now, I give thanks to God for everything we get, but I don't picture an old man god up above. I think of a great spirit who manages the land and the animals, and cares for the Indians, and likes to be thanked." Oliver was an oldtime

Indian **ókil x^wa? yalá?** (in his soul).

Well, a couple of weeks ago, I got an email from a regular reader of the *Bayak* newsletter, Robert Walls. He teaches Native American/indigenous studies courses at the University of Notre Dame and has a focal interest in the folk history of the tribes of western Washington and the Fraser Valley of B.C. Recently, he has been looking at the first published Indian writings and the social context in which they were written, i.e. how the other people in the community felt about having their stories told by other members of the tribe. He is interested in early efforts to create alphabets and teach the languages, develop culture programs, and tell the people's stories. As a result, he is particularly interested in tribal newsletters, past and current.

So, I started thinking about what I knew about Quileute tribal newsletters. In fact, the very first Native-authored newspaper in the Pacific Northwest originated from La Push through the efforts of Webster Hudson, back in 1908-10. His newspaper was called the *Quillayute Independent* in 1908 and the following year it was changed to the *Quillayute Chieftain*. Six issues of the newspaper are available on microfilm at the University of Washington Library.

Arriving in La Push in 1969, I had never heard much about Webster Hudson or his newspaper. Porky Payne once told me that he had a heavy chunk of Webster's printing press which he used as a canoe anchor. Howard Hansen said he remembered Webster, who died in 1937; and, being a tribal

"memory man," Howard wrote down his remembrances for me. He said this:

Kwash, Web was a nice old guy to we children and did much for the tribe by his paper, by the Hudson Hotel and by encouraging such people as Rex Ward, (Eli and Jack's brother), who wrote in a satisfactory manner. He encouraged the villagers in enterprises of tribal benefit: fishing, avoiding booze, getting work on farms and in the woods. Rex Ward was one of his chores. Rex told Web that God couldn't see him drinking because he always hid behind a stump while partaking. When Web folded up the paper to move to Taholah, (where he died in the thirties), his printing stuff was scavenged and the presses became anchors. I remember that.

Web's parents were Martha and Henry. He was a loud voice calling for installing the first jetty which began in '29 or '30, at about the time the Coast Guard station was built. As I recall, he was a sober man and if he fathered young, they were my elders. Joe and Cecile Pullen were friends of Web's and Web, who also was a fisherman, brought lots of fish to Joe and Cecile. Web lent his canning equipment to them and they put up a lot of fish which was distributed in the village. Web was a good man and there were few if any who bad-mouthed him. The canning equipment was from Sears, Roebuck, I recall, because about 1934 or '35 several of us children went with Web to get 'his package.'

Theodore Hudson (Dema and Bill's eldest child) and I went to Taholah in about '35 or '36 to visit Web and our visit became a celebration for the visit of his friends from La Push.

I hope this will help you, Kwash. Freddy (Oldman Fred Woodruff) would be ticked at me if I didn't get back to you. signed, Kulell

That was a really helpful first-hand recollection of Webster or "Web." We are lucky to have regular contributions from Howard. He gives us a picture of a man who was a good and generous member of the La Push community and the tribe.

And yet, as I read through the *Quileute Independent* and the *Quileute Chieftain*, I feel like I am reading the thoughts of more than a nice man. Webster wrote like a man with a vision and a commitment. His newspapers were written by him, based on his own observa-

tions of village life and his sentiments about what he saw. And from the things he said, he was a man with strong opinions about how Indians should live and the values that allow Indians to succeed. In an effort to get clear about what Webster Hudson believed and what made him that way, I read what I could find about him. There isn't much, but it has been an interesting exercise in looking at the influences on the Quileutes who lived through at least the latter years of the period that we can call "the time of Contact with the white man and his ways."

So, I read his newspapers, the six that seem to have survived. And I found a short discussion of Webster in George Pettitt's community history, *The Quileutes of La Push, 1775-1945*.

Webster attended the elementary school in La Push and then went to Chemawa Indian School in Oregon, where he took a trades program in printing. Returning to La Push, he decided to start a newspaper with about \$500 that he had inherited from his father. He bought a small hand printing press and a font of lead printer's type. According to Pettitt:

The paper...was a reasonably successful paper in every respect except financially. Mr. Harvey Smith, a white farmer living nearby, says that in his opinion it was a better paper than the one being published 17 miles away in the logging town of Forks. Everyone within delivery distance subscribed to it, but there was cost of paper and ink, and there was no revenue from advertising because the paper reached too few people, most of whom were Indians.

Webster was actually an elegant writer and editor. He seems to have been inclined to political activism. In 1910, he had watched the Makahs setting up a town government at Neah Bay and decided to take steps to organize a town government in La Push. He got reluctant permission from the Indian agent (with great difficulty) to hold a village meeting to set up a village council. The Quileutes enthusiastically elected a mayor, clerk, councillors, street and water commissioners and a cemetery warden. With no funding or experience, the entire incident went nowhere and was quickly just forgotten. Webster wrote this explanation of his intention and the outcome with an elegance that shows us his writing style and gives us an insight into

Continued on Page 7

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

Continued from Page 6

why his newspapers were well-received. It read, in part:

I should have asked for permission. But are we, as Indians of little knowledge and education, not entitled to share with the white man the Constitution and laws of the United States? For instance, have we no right to assemble peaceably? There are enough of us who have little education, but we want to practice the duties of municipal officers ... The demand for competent men and women is becoming greater everywhere in the world ... And we, as Quillayute Indians, can become more competent through experience and the scientific development of our own talents and the decision to meet and conquer our own faults ... Hoping that this letter will not be confusion to you, I remain. W. H. Hudson, Editor, The Quillayute Chieftain.

The newspaper went bankrupt in 1910, after two years. A few subscribers protested that they had paid subscriptions in advance and Webster couldn't provide refunds. But in the course of time indignation subsided, the printing press gradually deteriorated, and the marble slab compositor's stone he had bought to lay out type ended up being used as the doorstep to Mrs. Walter Jackson's house.

We could stop here and recognize that Webster Hudson was a smart, talented Quileute and a significant character in the community a century ago. But, in fact, there are some interesting observations that can be drawn from his life and state-

ments. The discussion may allow readers to get insights into the tribe's values and perspectives a century ago and the influences that were at play in the Quileute community. In this discussion, I am drawing primarily from an essay by Heather McKimmie, a reporter for Seattle Ethnic Press (HSTAA 200, Winter, 1999), but the generalizations are mine.

With few exceptions, every article in Webster Hudson's newspapers was his own words, knowledge, and feelings. So, when he wrote in 1910, "At that time [the 1840s] the Pacific was never known to get too rough, but, since the coming of the white man, the ocean appears to be rough most of the time." This rather poetic allusion to the effects of the arrival of treaty negotiators, Indian agents, traders, school teachers, missionaries, and settlers in Quileute country seems to have been a major preoccupation for Webster. It wasn't just the arrival of the white man with homestead patents to sections of Quileute traditional territory, but the white man's technology, perspectives, beliefs and values (their CULTURE!) that was responsible for the complex man that Webster Hudson was.

Webster was probably born in the mid-1880s, possibly a year or two after Alanson Wesley Smith arrived in La Push as sub-agent and teacher (1883). He established the village school and immediately set about the process of "civilizing the savages" -- teaching English and gardening, and giving the people proper white man names from the Bible (Esau, Levi, Sarah) and

American history (William Penn, Andrew Jackson and, appropriate here, Henry Hudson). Along with the 3 Rs, the school variously encouraged young Quileutes to assimilate to white man's behavior, dress, medicine, work ethic, diet, beliefs, and goals. According to Pettitt, "[along with new mainstream names] there came a new code of conduct which proscribed all old Indian practices as immoral or barbaric and encouraged the adoption of certain selected white practices (p25)." A.W. Smith wrote, "I became teacher, mayor, doctor, dentist, and missionary," teaching public school on weekdays and Sunday school on the Sabbath. He used the argument that pants were a good protection against his spanking to persuade the young students to wear clothes; and he advocated the adoption of all the cultural traits which an ardent Salvation Army upbringing had taught him.

The curriculum and indoctrination apparently worked with young Webster Hudson. His newspapers regularly made it clear that he was an advocate of Quileute assimilation to mainstream white values and lifestyles. Statements such as these were common in his newspapers:

- ...the good influence Mr. Smith had over the Indians (*Chieftain* 2 Feb 1910, p2).
- (advocating that young Indians be sent away from their families to school to remove the child) from the hindering influences of their home (*Chieftain* #1, p4).

It doesn't seem to have been that his biased education resulted in Webster having no pride in his Quileute identity. In fact, he stated often that he sincerely wanted the Quileutes to become successful and respected. But, he wrote things that suggested that he was convinced that the only way for his people to make good was to suppress traditional ways and beliefs and to promote white style education and religion, a prevalent idea at the time. Back then, whiteman's ways seemed to be the road to success. Indian life seemed to have collapsed. Indians had few options, lots of restrictions, alcohol abuse, and widespread diseases that native medicine was powerless to treat. The old ways seemed to have stopped working. The new dominant, governing culture was the system that appeared to be working for white men. So, imitating it was a survival tactic that appealed especially to the young. That seems to have included Webster Hudson, and his editorial comments reflected those opinions:

- However, unlike the past generations of Indians, the present ones believe in the education of our pale-face brothers and are sending pupils to school at home or abroad (*Chieftain* 27 Jan 1910, p2).
- (To be uneducated is to) fall back to the customs of the old Indians. We hope that this will not continue to be so (*Chieftain* 9 Feb 1910, p2).
- (The ways of the older Indians are simply interesting curios) Over 50 years ago before civilization was known to the Indians, many interesting events were going on annually, which were not kept on record... If there were any historian in our midst a long article could be made (*Chieftain* 9 Feb 1910, p1).

Thus, it seems, he thought of Quileute traditional culture as "interesting" but, rather than cherished or valuable as a symbol of group identity, it was only worth putting on record in the archives.

I have the sense, after reading through the papers that are still available, that Webster actually believed what he said when he inferred regularly that the role of his newspapers was "to open the eyes of the Indian population in the great western country so that they will realize their opportunities are equal to that of the white man" (*Chieftain*

Continued on Page 8

Community Center Closing Forums

MONDAY . OCT 6th

10:00AM & 5:00PM

West Wing - Tribal Office



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

Continued from Page 7

2 Feb 1910, p2). His newspapers had numerous advertisements for Indian schools. He said that he spoke not only to Indians, but to “those who do not believe that the Indian is capable of ability and capacity” (*Chieftain* 2 Feb 1910, p1); and he particularly refers to white men who advocate, under the pretense of protecting them, putting tribes on reservations, “...where they instead of advancing, were miserable paupers” (*Independent* 17 Dec 1908, p3).

Webster's views were also held by some other members of the Quileute community. A few of them contributed statements to Hudson's paper. Jim Ward, a Quileute born crippled, expressed what may have been a common Quileute view of the value of assimilation to mainstream. No wonder Webster Hudson decided to include it in his newspaper. It was similar to his own views:

A few generations ago the Indians could not do much of anything. They could not do one thing which the white people could do. But today they can do just as well as any white man. The progress of the Indian is growing very rapidly. We are

desirous to learn white people's ways. We do not desire to do what our Indian friends used to do long ago.

It seems clear that Webster Hudson was an advocate of the position that the Quileute people's best course would be assimilation to white man's ways and getting beyond their traditional lifeways. And, it seems clear to me that this perspective led him to become an elegant speaker and writer of English and a persuasive advocate of his beliefs. It didn't, however, cause him to be a success in the business world.

As I mentioned, Webster's newspaper went bankrupt after two years. But, because he was a “confirmed starter of businesses,” he then decided to start a “trading store” in Taholah. He opened the grocery/dry goods/hardware store and “built up a business worth \$5,000 before unpaid bills caught up with his assets. So, he sold out to a Quinault Indian, Fred Pope, for almost enough to clear himself from debt. The only real trouble resulting from that venture involved a cash register which he absentmindedly sold as part of his assets when it was still unpaid for” (Pettitt, p62).

Webster's third business was a fishing resort on the Bogachiel River. He acquired a piece of land and built several cabins, but the location was hard to find and fishermen were inclined to stay in cabins that were easier to get to. The project was unsuccessful, and the money that he lost belonged to his mother, Martha Hudson Kowoosh, who took the loss badly. Webster later became ill, was deserted by his wife, and died in destitution. So, assimilation to white man's ways wasn't the pathway to success that Webster Hudson had believed it would be.

And that's the story of Webster Hudson, as far as I have been able to learn. Reading what he wrote, I have come to think that he was a man who believed strongly that the path to success for Indians was to adopt whiteman's way. And he practiced what he preached. I wonder what Webster Hudson would think of La Push and the Quileute community today, with the Tribal Council and the tribal businesses, police, health and social services, natural resources, employment, day care, school and seniors programming? My sense is it would be his dream of Indians succeeding according to whiteman's rules.

It's what he advocated in his newspapers and his life.

But, I also wonder why a person who was as smart as Webster seems never to have considered the value of becoming expert at two cultures – his own traditional Quileute culture and whiteman's way. Today, that duality is a possible goal for every Quileute. I'm always delighted when Quileutes of this generation decide to commit themselves equally to both cultures, involving all the searching and learning (and studying!) that it takes to reflect both traditional Quileute and mainstream identities equally.

If any of you readers have any information about Webster Hudson to add or comments about the points in the article, please send them to me by email. My email address is below.

For now, I wish you a **wisá ilakxi?alíktiyat**. Happy October.

—Jay Powell
jayvpowell@hotmail.com

Open House for Tribal School and Head Start



1. Shongeska Jackson shows his mother, Kala, the educational computer games in his Head Start classroom.
2. The Smith family watch a slideshow in the 7th and 8th grade class.
3. The Head Start staff introduce themselves at the Head Start Parent Orientation.
4. Joe Garrick visits his grandson Joseph's class at the Tribal School and sees his latest school-work.

Watch for Hoof Disease When You Hunt Elk

Elk in areas of Southwest Washington have developed a hoof disease with hoof problems like these shown here. If you harvest an elk that has any of these, please report through phone numbers or emails provided.

Thank you for helping keep our Quileute elk herds healthy.

Early Signs of Disease



3 month old calf



8 month old calf



8 month old calf

Advanced Signs of Disease



10 month old calf



10 month old calf



10 month old calf



20 month old yearling

Over the past decade, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) has received a growing number of reports of elk hobbled by missing or misshapen hooves in southwest Washington. This is a major concern for hunters, area residents and state wildlife managers alike. Analysis of tissue from deformed hooves indicates the condition is likely caused by a bacterial disease similar to one found in livestock.

Scientists believe the bacteria are transmitted through the wet soil of lowland areas. Test results of diseased hooves sent to five diagnostic laboratories since 2013 point to infectious treponeme bacteria, which have been linked to digital dermatitis in domestic sheep and cattle. A 16-member technical panel of veterinarians and researchers, formed by WDFW to review test results from affected elk, has supported those findings.

First reported in Italy in 1974, digital dermatitis now occurs in livestock throughout the United States and other countries, but has never before been documented in elk or other wildlife. **There is no need to discard or leave the carcass of affected animals as tests have shown that the disease does not affect animals' meat or organs.** However, for elk, there is no vaccine for the disease and no proven options for treating it in the field.

WDFW online: http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/health/hoof_disease/reporting/

For more information: http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/health/hoof_disease/

Cut and bag suspected hooves and drop them off at the Quileute Department of Natural Resources. Include your name and number.

Contacts for Reporting Hoof Diseased Animals and For More Information



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Cooperating Agencies: Quileute Nation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Jefferson & Clallam Counties. Daniel L. Fagerlie, Project Director, fagerlie@wsu.edu.

Photos and information credit: Kristin Mansfield, WDFW. Extension programs and employment are available to all without discrimination. Evidence of noncompliance may be reported through your local Extension office.

Washington state represented in global effort to fight marine debris



Photo by Cheryl Barth

If you participated in the International Coastal Cleanup on the Washington coast you may have had the feeling that you weren't making much of a difference. Just one person, filling one or two bags, and yet, so much trash still visible. With a larger perspective you would have seen dozens of volunteers scouring the dune grass and driftwood, filling their respective bags. Zooming out even further, you could have seen hundreds of volunteers up and down the outer coast and into the Strait of Juan de Fuca, all removing as much

trash as they could carry. Then consider that hundreds of thousands of people around the world were doing the same thing. According to Ocean Conservancy, "648,015 volunteers in 92 countries picked up more than 12.3 million pounds of trash in our 2013 International Coastal Cleanup."

Washington CoastSavers is pleased to announce that over 500 volunteers participated in this year's International Coastal Cleanup on Saturday, September 20th, 2014; 52 of them cleaned up along First, Second, Third, and

Rialto Beach in La Push. Volunteers cleaned dozens of beaches, from the Long Beach Peninsula to the Olympic Peninsula. "Washington State Parks is proud to be part of Coastsavers," said Don Hoch, director. "The annual coastal cleanup is one of the most inspiring events we participate in each year. It's heartening to see hundreds of caring volunteers get out and make a real difference by cleaning up our ocean beaches for the benefit of wildlife, habitats and the citizens who enjoy visiting our beautiful Pacific coast."

The state's primary cleanup efforts were focused on the outer coast and Strait of Juan de Fuca beaches. Washington CoastSavers is an alliance of partners and volunteers dedicated to keeping the state's beaches clean of marine debris. Founding members of CoastSavers include representatives from the Lions Club International, Discover Your Northwest, Grass Roots Garbage Gang, Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary, Olympic National Park, and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Com-

mission. Since 2007, their efforts have removed tens of tons of trash off the beach during the Washington Coast Cleanup, which occurs in April every Earth Day weekend. This is only the second year CoastSavers has participated in the International Coastal Cleanup and it is catching on; last year about 150 volunteers participated in the event. Many of the volunteers traveled several hours to participate in the cleanup. Olympic National Park Superintendent, Sarah Creachbaum said, "We are very grateful to the many volunteer stewards who give of their time and energy to help clean up the coastline."

To learn more about Washington CoastSavers, see www.coastsavers.org. The next coast-wide cleanup will be on April 25th, 2014 for the Washington Coast Cleanup. Volunteers will once again have an opportunity to contribute to a larger cleanup effort. Last year's Washington Coast Cleanup attracted over 1,100 volunteers who removed over fifteen tons of marine debris.

Welcome Aboard: Meet the Quillayute River Coasties



MK2 Frank Comunidad, age 24 of Phoenix, AZ, has been in the Coast Guard for five years and is no stranger to La Push. From 2011-2013, he was stationed at Quillayute River. He recently advanced to Machinery Technician 2nd Class and is beginning his application for Officer Candidate School. His favorite part of being in the Coast Guard is the law enforcement aspect. Besides his work as an engineer, Frank is also a qualified boarding officer and emergency medical technician.

Frank said, "The community events we have here, you don't see that at any other station, and I really like that here. We're a part of the community and we interact with the tribe."

On his time off, Frank likes working on home improvement projects, hanging out with his wife and two dogs, cutting hair, and browsing garage sales and thrift stores.



E2 Chris Tudela, age 19, comes from the Island of Saipan just north of Guam. He was stationed at Quillayute River six months ago straight out of boot camp; he has been enjoying his first unit, especially when he gets underway for training. Chris said he signed up for the Coast Guard because he wanted to serve his country and do something valuable. Since his father is in the Coast Guard, he had an idea of what it would be like.

Chris speaks highly of his shipmates at Station Quillayute River, saying, "They do everything how it's supposed to be done, and that allows me to get the best experience. There are a lot of good people to learn from here."

While off duty, Chris enjoys working on his car, playing guitar, and spending time with family.

Make a Difference! Become a Foster Parent

Help the Quileute Indian Child Welfare Program make a difference for a child. Become a Foster-Relative Placement home or Respite Care Provider. Applications are available at the Quileute Human Services Building.

Jessica Smith
ICW Program Manager
(360)374-4340
Fax (360)374-7796

jessica.smith@quileutenation.org



BM2 Cody Ralston, age 27, has been in the Coast Guard for almost eight years. Originally, he planned to go to college after a tour in the Coast Guard, but has since changed his mind and is making it a career. As a Boatswain's Mate, Cody is focused on making Coxswain, but his ultimate goal is to become a Surfman. His job is to drive the boats, and as he advances, he will get qualified to drive those boats in heavier surf.

"I like the mission here," explained Cody. "It's mostly search and rescue, though we do some boardings, and we're focused on surf season and the safety of everybody in the harbor."

Cody is originally from Montana, and when he's not working he spends his time at the gym or the lake, hiking, or walking his dogs.

Meet the new employees



As the new Chemical Dependency Professional at the Quileute Health Clinic, I am a program manager, counselor, and clinical supervisor all rolled into one.

My name is **Janice Barrera** and it is my job to make sure the program is in compliance with state

requirements, that patients are getting quality care, keeping files updated, and assisting people in getting the services they need to improve the quality of life.

I received my AA degree in Chemical Dependency from Lower Columbia College in Longview, WA. I have been a chemical dependency professional for 17 years and I've worked for inpatient outpatient, hospital,

and minimum security prison treatment settings.

My biggest challenge has been getting familiar with the area, which includes all the different programs, such as inpatient programs in the northern part of the state. This job is so rewarding; the best part is seeing people change overtime as they get healthier, and that makes me feel encouraged. Norm Englund

and I are collaborating on starting a family support group and working with a recovery group we have initiated for 12 step program meetings. My goal is to just help the community get on a path of healing and prevention, for future generations.

Hi, my name is **Jolene Winger** and I have been hired as the Contract Health and Referral Specialist at the Quileute Health Center. My background of 21 years of experience at the Chinook Pharmacy has prepared me for this position, especially with

all the knowledge of insurance and billing codes that this position requires. The only thing that's new to me now is arranging referrals for patients from medical providers. And because of my previous job, I already know most of the patients who

use the services at the health center.

I love the hours and my coworkers; all of us in administration are working together closely to improve the work flow and make it better for patient care.

When I'm not at work, my hobbies include: watching my children play sports, working on do-it-yourself home projects, and hiking



My name is **Jeanne Brooks** and I am pleased to introduce myself as the new Physician Assistant (PA-C) at the Quileute

Health Center. I've been a Physician Assistant for 18 years, and before that I was a nurse for 18 years. I received my Bachelor of Medical Science (BMSc) degree from the St. Louis University and my Master's in PA Studies (MPAS) degree from the University of Nebraska. I have worked in the Orlando VA Hospital in a pilot program for Women Veter-

ans, in the Federal Bureau of Prisons, at a rural family practice clinic, as well as a family practice in Orlando. Between jobs, I cared for invalid in-laws and my granddaughter.

I grew up in Everett, Washington near the Tulalip reservation, and joined the United States Air Force a year out of high school, where I met my husband of 41 years. I was the first woman in my career field in the air force, working on ejection seats on the F-4 aircraft. I'm happy to be back in the Pacific Northwest after some 30 years away. Before coming to La Push,

for the past 9 years, I worked with the US Army at Joint Base Lewis-McChord (formerly Ft. Lewis) in support of our war efforts, ensuring the soldiers received superior care both before and after deployments to combat regions around the world.

When I'm not at work, my hobbies include reading, writing and crochet. I am a published author of two books (available on Amazon), and I have 25 books at various stages of completion. I am the proud grandmother of 14 grandchildren from one to 17 years of age, and recently, I became the proud pet

mama of an adorable puppy, named K'wo-di Kadi-do.

I plan for my job in La Push to be the last one prior to my retirement. Before retirement, I hope to enroll in a doctoral program in Health Care Administration, or something similar. Eventually, I'd like to open an elder living program, patterned like those in the United Kingdom, which are more community-based, independence-oriented than assisted living or long-term care.

Asbestos Notice for QTS

The Asbestos Hazard Emergency Act (AHERA) is a Federal Statute requiring all school buildings to be inspected for the presence of asbestos and have a management plan prepared detailing how the school will manage the hazards posed by the asbestos. Each school is required to be re-inspected for asbestos and update its management plan every three years. The Quileute Tribal School complies with this statute because of their great concern for the wellbeing of the students and staff.

The school's management plan identifies where asbestos is located in the school. The plan is available for public review in the Administrative Office Facilities Department during normal business hours. The designated AHERA contact for Quileute Tribal School is James R. Jackson, Sr. Mr. Jackson can be reached at 360-374-5697 or by cell phone at 360-640-2495.

Much Gratitude from the Senior Center

The Senior Center would like to say thanks to:

- Sam Leyendecker for fresh vegetables from her own garden
- Darryl Penn and Gene Gaddie for fish donations
- All the elders and seniors who help me out at the Senior Center with deliveries, dishes, clean up, and anything else I need help with: Nola Woodruff, Eileen Penn, John Penn, Terri Black, Gary Jackson, Bill Ward, Jeanie Viramonte, Beverly Loudon, Carol Bender, Mr. Wilson, and Sonny Penn
- The Public Works/janitorial crew for always taking care of the senior building and smoking fish for the program: you guys are the best!!!
- Brent Ramsey for the donations of fish from the hatchery
- For all the volunteers who cleaned our fish for meals: Gina Kaikaka, Jazmine Williams, Randy Eastman Jr. Aaron Martin, Jessica Penn, and Ted Eastman

If I forgot anyone, please forgive me and thank you.

-Lisa Hohman

Friends of Forks Animals

Month of October Special Neuter Prices!

Male Dogs \$20.00

Males Cats \$10.00

Call (360) 374-3332 to make an appointment with FOFA

Doctor Pat's Pet Care in Forks

Pat Dowell, DVM



Instagram

You can now follow the Quileute Tribe on Instagram!
@quileutetribe

Happy Birthday to Enrolled Quileute Tribal Members

October Birthdays:

Joseph Ward Jr.	2	Billie Wilcox	13	Christian Morganroth IV	25
Theodore Eastman		Julia Black	13	Adriene Rasmussen	26
John Lawrence		Carol Bender		Amy Stillwell	26
Jaedyn Black		Charles Penn	15	David Jackson Jr.	27
Jade Steele	3	Charles Cleveland Jr.		Christian Penn III	
Louise Hall		Helyne Smith		Douglas Reid	
Michael Flores		Sean Black	16	Ivan Eastman	28
Iris Pullen	4	Justin Brewer		Douglas Pullen Jr.	
Morris Jacobson Jr.	5	Robert Bouck Jr.	17	Roger Jackson Sr.	
Lela Mae Morganroth		Autumn Dominquez	18	Tanner Jackson	
Garrid Larson		Joseph Trainor		Charlotte Casto	29
James Gusler		Teburcio Tumbaga	19	Seactis Woodruff	
Travis Gusler	6	Benjamin Black		Larry Jackson Jr.	
Shaleigha Payne-Williams		Lance Obi-Williams		Katelynn Wallerstedt	
Urijah Jackson		Gus Wallerstedt	20	Suzanne Christiansen	
Archie Black	9	Erika Beck		Naomi Jacobson	30
Harley Schumack		Tammy Herrmann		Christina Black	
Ashley Foster	11	Leticia Jaime		Elleigh Sabia	
Howard Hoskins		Forest Walker Jr.	21		
Alan Francis		Eileen Ward			
Brent Ramsey	12	Hilda Rice			
Bobbie Coberly		Donald Black-Penn Jr.	23		
Rosanna Scheller		Caleb Eastman	24		



The Quileute Nation of La Push, WA

New Canoe Dedication



Join us in the dedication of the new canoe, named "Fearless Quileute" by the Quileute Youth Program

October 8, 2014
Quileute Community Center
5:30 p.m.

Donations Needed for 'Cherish Our Children'

It's that time of year again! The 'Cherish Our Children' event, featuring a live and silent auction, is scheduled for **December 5, 2014.**

Each year the communities of La Push and Forks raise money for Christmas gifts for youth. The committee is requesting donations for the auctions. Examples of donations include:

Gift Baskets
Baked Goods
Cultural Items
Gift Certificates
Artwork
And More!

The 'Cherish Our Children' committee is also in need of seafood donations of any kind. They will accept fish, crab, clams, octopus—anything!

If you are interested in donating items or seafood, contact: Sandy Heinrich at (360) 374-6262 Ext. 256 or Sharon Penn at (360) 374-4278.

Vendors are also welcome at 'Cherish Our Children.' Call Sandy or Sharon if you are interested in having a booth at the event.

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!