



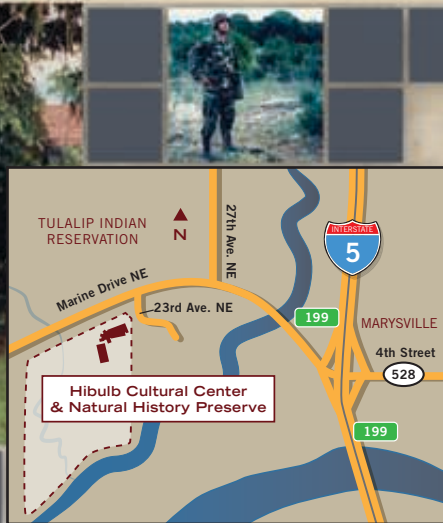
A TRIBUTE TO
Tulalip Veterans



WARRIORS:
We Remember



honor the warriors



"It is said that most of our early warriors stayed in the great village of Hibulb at the end of the bluff on the waterfront. A palisade fence surrounded the longhouses. From Hibulb, our early ancestors could see our enemies coming from a long distance. When our ancestors saw enemies coming, they would light a huge signal fire on the top of the bluff to let the other longhouses and villages across the bay and up the river know that enemies were approaching. This signal fire would give our ancestors time to prepare for the arrival of our enemies. Today, Legion Park in Everett is located on the bluff where our ancestral Hibulb village once stood. The Hibulb Cultural Center is named in honor of this great village."

- Hank Gobin, Hibulb Cultural Center Director

Monday	Closed
Tuesday	10:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Wednesday	10:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Thursday	10:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Friday	10:00 AM - 5:00 PM
Saturday	12:00 PM - 5:00 PM
Sunday	12:00 PM - 5:00 PM

The Hibulb Cultural Center & Natural History Preserve

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dxʷʔal kʷi gəsloədxʷčəʔ
"So we can remember"

Warriors from the beginning of time
"Our Tribe has always valued
the role of the Warriors."

"From the beginning of time, the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Skokomish and other people, who are now known as 'Tulalip People,' have always been warriors. The old ones have told us that the warrior was a protector, provider, hunter, and gatherer and was gifted with a warrior spirit (tubšədod). Warriors protected our people from invasion of our territories; they protected our fishing, hunting and gathering places. All the things necessary to ensure our cultural beliefs and lifeways."



we thank you for
your service



CULTURAL WARRIORS

The Tulalip Tribes military tradition was born of a warrior spirit that protected our families and territories. Warriors were expected to live a healthy and balanced life. In time of war they risked everything and many gave their lives to fulfill their role of protecting the people.

Our cultural and traditional understanding of a high ranking warrior is that he is a “siʔab tubšədəʔ sdʔixʔqs.” To us this means that not only is he a warrior, he is a warrior leader. He did this through hard work and good behavior. It isn’t about his Military rank. It means that he is a good husband, father, provider, protector and defender of his family, his people, his territory and his tribe’s interests. A cultural warrior is not just a fighter or defender. He is also a caretaker and caregiver for his family, his people and his culture. Our warriors fight to uphold these traditional values as well as our nation’s values.

For the past hundred years, the same warrior spirit compelled our men and women to enlist in the United States Armed Forces—regardless of the racism many encountered and the hardships, nightmares, and abandonment they experienced upon returning home. They served in times of conflict and in times of peace so that we may live with an enduring sense of freedom.

Generations later, we still have Tulalip Warriors volunteering to protect our way of life. We have hundreds of tribal men and women who served in the Armed Forces that are “siʔab tubšədəʔ sdʔixʔqs.” This exhibition is to honor those who have served honorably; those who have given their lives; those who have been wounded; those who were prisoners of war; and those who have kept the peace.

“We are grateful for our veterans’ sacrifices ...and remember that there are still people serving in the Armed Forces today.”

— Christopher Gobin, Army, Iraq War Veteran, pictured right.



In the old days “siʔab tubšədəʔ sdʔixʔqs” only lead during a time of war, in peacetime his warrior spirit power “tubšədəʔ” set him apart in everyday life. After a time of violence and killing, our warriors would be “cleaned” to be set whole again.

When our veterans returned from war in the 50s, 60s and 70s, they were not greeted with fanfare nor was cultural healing provided for them. Many could not find jobs and most were tormented by PTSD. Many turned to self medication to forget their terrible memories. While we cannot change the past, this exhibition is dedicated to honor all the Tulalip Warriors and their sacrifices and accomplishments.

TULALIP TRIBES VETERAN DEPARTMENT

The Tulalip Tribes Veteran’s Department was established in the 1980s to help our Veterans any way we can. Our program combines forces with other Veteran programs to provide access to services. Our outreach also includes driving Veterans to doctor’s appointments or other appointments. We help our Veterans navigate through the bureaucracies of Department of Health Services Administration, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and other federal, state, and city agencies and organizations. Our goal is to link our Veterans with all available resources and services on and off the reservation.

The Hibulb Cultural Center would like to express its gratitude to the Tulalip Tribes Veteran’s Department Staff: Gene Zackuse, Art Contraro and Mike Dunn.

We dedicate this exhibition to all the Tulalip men and women that have served or are still serving in the Armed Forces. We would like to give a special acknowledgment to Verle Hatch (Army, pictured left), who during the Korean Conflict, spent almost 3 years in a Chinese prisoner of war camp from 1950-1953; and Joe Jones (Pictured left bottom, with Purple Heart) who was wounded in combat in Vietnam and the most decorated Marine in the 1st Recon Battalion.

Reference Information:
Sherry Guydelkon, Tulalip Veteran 2005 Directory

