



Hibulb News



Hibulb's First Annual Film Festival

The first ever Tulalip Hibulb Cultural Center Film Festival was held on April 13 and 14, 2013. The theme for this year's festival was "Our Land, Our Relations". Wanting to bring part of our culture to life on screen in the inspired setting of the Hibulb Cultural Center, we requested films with strong voices of old cultures and connections to land and families, especially in anticipation of Earth Day. We're very happy we received wonderful films, locally, nationally, and internationally.

A couple films had strong links to the community, such as Daniel Jones' animation film celebrating the Lushootseed language, and Lita Sheldon's documentary film about the remarkable Tulalip leader William Shelton and the history of his story pole. Other welcome additions were Dallas Pinkham's film spotlighting the unique intertribal basketball camp in Washington that involves sharing ancestral values, and Dawn Karima Pettigrew's two films with poignant montages of the historic Cherokee 'trail of tears' and current images of a resilient people.

This set of films was also broadly reflective of the diversity and splendor of voices of 'Our Relations', films celebrating early cultural connections, such as R. Pandiarajan's film from India about the earthen clay pot as a close

companion to the human being, and the film by Carol Geertsema and Carolyn Schmekel from Twisp, Washington, about two sisters who are the last of the descendants of the original people in the area and what they learned from their elders and now eloquently share with younger people. We viewed films honoring connections to land, such as Ellen Mueller's statement on fracking and Clyde James Aragon's delightful photo film on the annual acequia cleaning event bringing community together; and films recognizing our human commonality, such as Tomer Werechson's film from Israel about a young lady's coming of age lesson, and Michael Ballif's zombie film, a riveting account of finding harmony amidst a horrifying epidemic.

We were very honored with the people who came to help make this year's film festival a success. Tessa Campbell (The Life Cycle of William Shelton's Artifacts) was exceptional as the emcee. Derek Jones (A Season in the Rain) began the festival with a creative workshop on Storytelling and Creative Writing, offering tips from such films as Finding Nemo and Pirates of the Caribbean, and having participants condense their story ideas to one sentence. After the films, Aaron Jones (History Is Unwritten) splendidly facilitated a discussion panel with four of the film winners, Daniel Jones (Numberlution), Carolyn Schmekel (Methow Sisters), Dallas Pinkham (Clearsky Basketball Camp 2010) and JD Mowrer (William Shelton and the Sklaletut Pole). The

panel's creative energy made an enjoyable finish to the first day of the festival, as we listened to the wide range of experience and expertise that shaped our rich and diverse festival.

We are grateful to the judges Michelle Myles, Language Teacher, Tulalip Lushootseed Department; Mike Sarich, Associate Producer, Tulalip Communications Department; and our own Karen Shoaf-Mitchell, HCC Docent and Instructor, Northwest Indian College. We thank all the participants. We look forward to this annual event next year when we will be prepared to receive more films with expanded award categories, including a family history category.

Submitted by Lena Jones

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Interpretive Sign at Stevens Pass

A newly completed tribal interpretive site can now be accessed by visitors to the Stevens Pass Ski Resort, where they can learn how the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest was a traditional summer home and trade route, and how treaty rights enable the Tulalip people to hunt and gather in the mountain areas.

Through the use of large panels, located at the ski lodge complex, a timeline of Tulalip history is displayed. Each of the four panels boasts a different time period in Tulalip history. Along with the panels is a large cedar carving, done by tribal member Jason Gobin, which features two mountain goats and a sun above them.



The interpretive site is a condition of the master development plan proposed by the Resort. To operate within the Mt. Baker Snoqualmie National Forest, they are required to renew a special use permit, and detail how ski area operations will affect the environment of the forest. In 2007, Tulalip Tribes signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Washington State Forest Service, which refers to Tulalip Tribes treaty rights to hunt and gather in traditional grounds off reservation. Through the MOU, the Forest Service will consult the Tribe on activities and projects that might affect treaty rights.

During the first stages of the master development plan, which is to be implemented in phases over the next 10 to 20 years, a bike park was proposed as phase one. This would open the Resort for the first time for summer operations, as previously they had only applied for permits for winter activities.

“One of the mitigation pieces that came out of the Forest Service’s approval of phase one was that the Resort would have to

work with the Tulalip Tribes in developing an interpretive site at the ski area that would provide information on tribal history and use of the area,” explained Libby Nelson, Tulalip Tribes Natural Resources Environmental Policy Analyst.

In 2010, mitigation was finalized and Stevens Pass Ski Resort began discussions with Tulalip Tribes on a collaborative effort to inform visitors of the reserved rights that the Tribes has to the area. By the end of 2012, the site was available for public viewing. “This is something the Tribes had been asking the forest service to do for a long time, to educate their public about treaty rights. What happens is every time the Tribes want to do something that is a cultural use; there is a huge push back by the public. There is no understanding that there are existing rights, property rights that the Tribes have on these lands.

“This was one opportunity that needed to happen, to start getting information out there to the public so that they understand that tribal people have lived on those lands for 10,000 years and managed them. And that even though they were relocated to the Tulalip Reservation, they still retained and reserved the rights to hunt, fish and gather in these areas,” explained Nelson.

Gathering historical information and designing a look for the interpretive site was designated to the Hibulb Cultural Center & Nature Preserve to reflect a look that would be easily recognized as Tulalip.

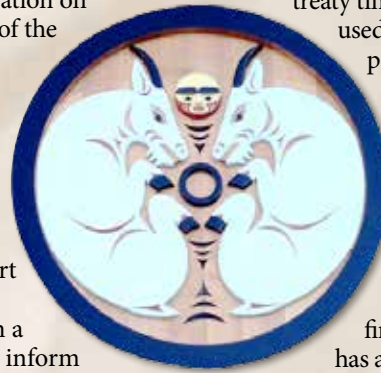
“It was very challenging. We wanted to include so many things. We decided on a timeline starting with the history and how the pass was used. There were trails in the pass that were used for trading between east and west tribes, and it was a big berry and hunting area in addition to a temporary summer residence,” said Tessa Campbell, Assistant Curator for Cultural Resources at the Hibulb Cultural Center.

Through the procession of panels, historical information was chosen to show how the impact of settlers, disease, and

relocation affected the Tribes. The panels also exhibit events that happened during treaty times and how the pass is currently used by the Tribes, including partnerships the Tribes have with federal agencies to sustain resources and rights.

“People are up there and have no idea the historical usage of the area. I really hope that when people are in the area, they reflect on and remember that they weren’t the first people here, and this land has a very historical significance,” said Campbell. The Tribal Interpretive Site is open to the public to visit as part of the Ski Lodge Complex, and is located near the Pacific Crest Lodge on the west wall by the main entry walkway. A dedication ceremony is planned for the site in the latter part of spring.

Submitted by Brandi Montrueil



Treaty Times

More and more settlers pushed west onto our lands – *swich'heebat* – in 1855, our ancestors ceded millions of acres of land to the United States government, including all of what is now the Mt. Baker - Snoqualmie National Forest. The Treaty promised us a protected reservation, medical care, and education. We reserved our fishing rights at usual and accustomed fishing places. We also reserved hunting and gathering rights in our ancestral homelands and throughout the Territory.



Under the Treaty of Point Elliott, our ancestors that lived in the mountains were relocated to det'lap (Tulalip Bay) on the Puget Sound. Not everyone agreed that signing the treaty was a good idea. Some of our Leaders felt they had no choice and that it was the only way to preserve our traditional way of life for future generations.

These were tough times for our people. Our ancestors tried to maintain our traditional life ways by gathering, fishing and hunting, but we were restricted by federal and local laws from access to our usual and accustomed places. It was very difficult for our ancestors to provide for their families.

Membership Section

What you thought you knew About History Will Be Challenged...

Want to contribute of yourself to our community? How about giving some of your energy to our volunteer docent program at the museum?

Learning the truth about local history is enlightening, but sharing it with visitors at our local Cultural Center is gratifying. Ask Annie Lyman, of Everett, who chose to become a docent at Hibulb. Annie is a member of Historic Everett, plus the N.W. Neighborhood Association which chose to display three interpretive signs concerning the tribal village Hibulb that was situated at Preston Point (i.e. Legion Park) in North Everett. The opportunity to share what she's learning keeps her volunteering and seeking ways to recognize the importance of the First Neighbors in this region.

Tulalip resident Karen Shoaf-Mitchell applied as a volunteer docent because she "...saw it as a way to help all of us heal from the realities of history" she had learned about since moving to the Pacific Northwest in 1980. Karen's former job as a public school librarian made her especially interested in researching ideas she discovered at Hibulb. Social justice issues motivate Karen as she leads tours to enlighten those who choose to learn about our Washington state history.

Scholarship, family ties, art and so much more motivate Hibulb's newest docent: Robert Nonas. A Northwest Coast Salish tribal member, our newest docent comes to Hibulb with an impressive legacy of giving his time and knowledge for the common good. Besides Hibulb, Robert is a volunteer at the Burke Museum at the University of Washington. Having also worked at the Seattle Art Museum, Mr. Nonas shares tribal myths and legends from our region gleaned from personal experiences. Formerly having worked on the East Coast as a docent in New York, at the Somers Historical Society and the New York City Museum, he has given of his expertise at museums and organizations associated with Yale University as well. Yet what motivates a person to give 'of himself' in such a meaningful way? Growing up in an artist's family, Robert Nonas divulges it's "in his blood."

What would entice you to play a significant role in giving of your talents and time to our newest cultural center at Hibulb? Contact Mary Jane Topash at 360-716-2657 if you are interested in any of the following:

- Assisting with special events
- Interacting with children in group / class tours
- Maintaining the facility (painting, repair work, etc.)
- Working in the Museum Gift Shop

Submitted by Karen Shoaf-Mitchell

Artist Spotlight: Melissa Peterson

Melissa Peterson is a Makah tribal member that is a proficient basket weaver, drum maker, author, and storyteller. She is self-taught with influence from her late aunt, Helen Peterson, of Neah Bay. Melissa hopes that her art represents that cultural arts are living. Her ultimate goal as an artist is "to become a master at all I do." Melissa has received acknowledgements from Folklife, the Smithsonian Fellowship, and Potlatch Fund. She has work on display at the Makah Museum and at her own business in Neah Bay.

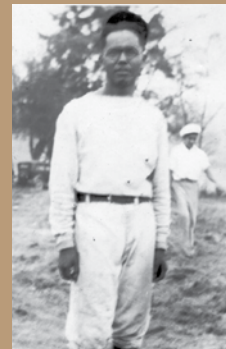
The Hibulb Gift Shop currently has prints, drums, and the book Raven Crow and the Hair Seal for sale.



Deerskin Drum

Submitted by Mary Jane Topash

History Minute



The Marysville Globe stated, in its June 9, 1905 issue, that it seemed as if the whole reservation must have come to town.

The reason for this influx of people was the series of baseball games that was played at the Marysville baseball park between the Tulalip Indians and the Lummi Indians. The Globe reported that neither team had lost a game that season. The Lummi team was composed of "big fellows." They were, as the Globe asserted, "the strongest Indian teams in this part of the country."

Tulalip's players were, as listed (and spelled) in the Globe:

Peter Sam, catcher
George Wykes, right field
James Scott, left field
Andrew Fryburg, center field
Arthur Hatch, 2nd base
Sigh Hatch, 1st base
Ezra Hatch, 3rd base
Emil Williams, pitcher
Ed. Percival, short stop

A series of three games had been advertised, to be played Saturday and Sunday, June 3 & 4, 1905; admission was \$.25, "as usual."

The weather didn't cooperate; the Saturday game was canceled due to heavy rain.

But the teams did play a double-header on Sunday.

The first game, played in the morning, was won by Tulalip by a score of 13 to 12. The second game, played that afternoon, was won by the Lummis by a score of 6 to 5. The scores indicate how evenly matched the two teams were.

The Globe noted that "In the games of last Sunday, both met defeat, but neither team has established its superiority, and a return series will probably be played with Lummi on their home grounds."

Another game was played at Lummi on July 5th. The Globe reported that the Tulalips won by a score of 11 to 6, and they had won a cash prize of \$50 as well. There was no indication of where the cash prize had come.

Submitted by LJ Mowrer

Programs & Events

FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 2013

STORYTELLING

May 5, 2013

Sunday, 1:00 pm - 1:30 pm
Hibulb Longhouse Room

Kelly Moses - sduuk^wqidəb

CULTURE SERIES

May 11, 2013

Saturday, 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
Hibulb Classroom 2

Mary Williams

Demonstrating: Beading

May 18, 2013

Saturday, 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
Hibulb Classroom 2

Elizabeth Comenote

Demonstrating: Knitted Hats and Headbands

LECTURE SERIES

May 30, 2013

Thursday, 6:00 pm - 7:00 pm
Hibulb Classroom 2

Maureen McCaslin, MSW

To Discuss: BABES - Beginning Awareness Basic Education Studies Program, an alcohol and other drug use prevention program for children. *Maureen will discuss the philosophy and teaching guide of the BABES program, designed to enable children to develop a desire for healthful living and give them the desire to better understand how to protect themselves from alcohol and other drug use situations.*

You can go to our website for more events at www.hibulbculturalcenter.org



★ **First Thursday** of every month, open until 8:00 pm and free admission to everyone.

★ **Every Wednesday** free guided tours from 1:00 pm - 4:00 pm.

Hibulb Cultural Center

Gift Shop

Support featured local artists who are committed to keeping our culture alive!

Artists Prints

Unique & hand made items by local artists!

Summer Gear!



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Hibulb Cultural Center



& Natural History Preserve

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