

Theres so much to discover along the historic Lewis & Clark Trail. Majestic views. Karely seen birds and wildlife. And a true understanding of how Lewis and Clark must have felt, seeing all this beauty for the first time two centuries ago. It's just one of Washington's 25 scenic byways, each guaranteed to transport you to a whole new state of mind. To plan your road trip, visit our website or call 1-800-544-1800.



#### ABOUT ATNI/EDC

In 1953, a group of tribal leaders from across the region gathered together to develop a collaborative organization that would work nationally, to protect, and strengthen their tribal communities. This meeting marked the creation of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI). ATNI, located in Portland, Oregon, has become one of the most respected regional tribal organizations in the nation; working to protect the interests of over 50 member Tribes from Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Southeast Alaska, Western Montana, and Northern California.

In 1996, the ATNI General Assembly created the ATNI Economic Development Corporation (ATNI-EDC), a wholly owned, public benefit, subsidiary of ATNI. The ATNI-EDC, located in Edmonds, Washington, was directed to work on the collective economic interests of ATNI member Tribes, including culturally appropriate tourism development, access to technology, energy, a Revolving Loan Fund

(RLF), and financial and business

planning services. ATNI-EDC is dedicated to preserving and protecting tribal sovereignty and treaty rights, through culturally sensitive economic development.

www.antiedc.com

## svelcome to Indian Country

Take a moment, and look up from where you are right now.

If you are gazing across the waters of Puget Sound, realize that Indian peoples thrived all along her shoreline in intimate balance with the natural world, long before Europeans arrived here. If Mount Rainier stands in your view, realize that Indian peoples named it "Tahoma," long before it was "discovered" by white explorers. Every mountain that you see on the horizon, every stand of forest, every lake and river, every desert vista in eastern Washington, all of these beautiful places are part of our Indian heritage, and carry the songs of our ancestors in the wind. As we have always known, all of Washington State is Indian Country.

To get a sense of our connection to these lands, you need only to look at a map of Washington. Over 75 rivers, 13 counties, and hundreds of cities and towns all bear traditional Indian names – Seattle, Tacoma, Yakima, and Spokane among them. Indian peoples guided Lewis and Clark to the Pacific, and pointed them safely back to the east. Indian trails became Washington's earliest roads. Wild salmon, delicately grilled and smoked in Alderwood, has become the hallmark of Washington State cuisine.

Come visit our lands, and come learn about our cultures and our peoples. Our families continue to be intimately woven into the world around us. As Tribes, we will always fight for preservation of our natural resources. As Tribes, we will always hold our elders and our ancestors in respect. As Tribes, we will always protect our treaty rights and sovereignty, because these are rights preserved, at great sacrifice, by our ancestors.

This publication is an invitation to visit Indian Country. It is a collaboration of more than 50 member Tribes of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians (ATNI), in partnership with the ATNI Economic Development Corporation (ATNI-EDC). The more you learn about our peoples and our places, the better you will be able to understand our connection to the land, and to our creator.

Come visit Indian Country. We are waiting.



Ernie Stensgar, **Coeur D'Alene** ATNI President



Dave Tovey, **Umatilla/Cayuse** ATNI-EDC President



Mike Marchand, **Colville** ATNI 1st Vice President/Alternate Tourism Chair



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#### AROUT THE COVER-

The photos on the cover were selected to represent various aspects of tribal culture as it has existed since the dawn of time. Joe Jay Pinkham (left), a tribal elder from the Yakama Nation (profiled on page 41) is shown in traditional regalia using animal hides and eagle feathers common to the deserts and plains of eastern Washington. On the right, a Quileute tribal member is wearing a hat and cloak made from cedar bark, which was also used for basket weaving and housing by coastal tribes throughout the Pacific Northwest. Canoes played a daily role in the life of Tribes who depended on the resources of the sea and coastal rivers for survival. Exceptional horses were bred and raised by inland Tribes who depended on the durability of these fine animals for hunting, transportation and defense.

Cover photo credits: Joe Jay Pinkham, courtesy of Darla C. Leslie of the Yakama Nation Review; Cedar clothing, courtesy Swinomish Tribe; Ocean canoes courtesy Quinault Indian Nation; Horses courtesy of Ed Arthur and the Cowlitz Indian Tribe.

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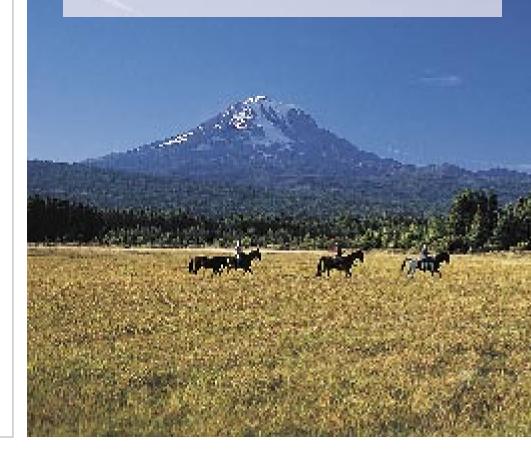
### **Indian Country Etiquette**

Each tribal nation in the state of Washington makes the decision on how best to balance community and tradition, while providing visitors with enjoyable experiences. However, in an effort to avoid misunderstandings or violations of our customs, we ask that visitors follow basic procedures for conduct. In doing so, we can ensure the protection of our sacred and ceremonial areas, including the preservation of historical artifacts.

Traditionally, our people are hospitable and generous in nature. However, spiritual teachings, sacred ceremonies and burial grounds, are not openly shared with the public.

We are proud of our teachings, and our heritage. They have been passed to us by our ancestors, and represent thousands of years of our individual histories. Your patience and understanding of our traditions and cultures is appreciated.

- Please be attentive to signage, and obey our individual tribal rules and regulations.
- Alcohol, weapons, and drugs will **not** be tolerated.
- Please respect the privacy of residential communities.
- Ask before photographing or recording an individual, an event, or activity.
- Do **not** pick up or remove artifacts or objects.
- Burial grounds and religious ceremonies are sacred and are not to be entered.





"There are 29 sovereign nations within the exterior boundaries of Washington State, each with its own tribal government and bylaws. We are responsible governments and work hard to provide a stable environment for our people."

—John McCoy, Tulalip Tribes Washington State Representative (38th Legislative District)

Contents	
Welcome Letter	1
Introduction	5
Fish & Wildlife	6
Battlefields & Treaties	11
Tribal Art & Petroglyphs	13
Galleries, Museums & Cultural Centers	15
Indian Gaming/Casinos	18
Driving Tour Overview	21
Destination: Seattle to Kitsap Peninsula	21
Destination: Olympic Peninsula to Pacific Coast	25
Destination: Pacific Coast, North to South	28
Destination: South Pacific Coast to Mt. St. Helens	31
Washington State Map	32
Destination: Lower Puget Sound	34
Destination: Lower Columbia River.	40
Destination: Upper Columbia River Basin	44
Destination: Upper Puget Sound Tribes	50
Canoe Journey	61
Powwows & Festivals	63

3

Riders stroll through a grassy meadow in the shadow of Mt. Adams. Photo: John Marshall

### Welcome to Indian Country, Washington State





### If you walk up to the average American

and ask how old their country is, you may get answers ranging from the pilgrim landing at Plymouth Rock in 1620, or perhaps they'll choose sometime between 1776 when America declared its independence and 1788, when the constitution of the United States was ratified. Regardless, you're looking at a very brief period of history of less than 400 years — and of course, you're also looking at the world through the eyes of most contemporary historians and educators who use these benchmarks of European expansion into the "new world" to define our beginning.

Ask the same question of a Native American, and the answer will be quite different. The Tribes have been on this earth and using the gifts of the creator since time immemorial. Our respect for this land and its bounty has no limit. As we have lived in harmony with nature—along the seashores, in the lush forests, in high plains deserts, and on our mighty rivers—we have been blessed by nature's resources and gratefully accepted our role as a guardian and protector of this land and all it has provided to us for untold millennia.

While we have always honored the hunting, fishing and ceremonial grounds of our ancestors and neighboring Tribes, our people have never recognized boundaries in the European sense. Lines on paper have no significance whatsoever, and in fact, there is no record of anything resembling a map in petroglyphs, pictographs or other ancient art that provide the few written records of our long history. We have always followed the trails and signs provided by the creator to find the resources necessary to sustain us and to trade with other Tribes. This is the way we have lived for centuries, and the reason we are surviving and thriving in today's world.

As you travel through Indian Country, you will get glimpses of a cultural heritage that has been carefully handed down over centuries through our oral traditions—elders teaching the youth to respect the ways of countless generations.

You'll also discover several thriving Indian communities, with modern hotels, resorts, gaming casinos, shopping centers, recreational developments, and a wide variety of massive industrial enterprises. Even though our world has changed, we continue to create a better future for the generations to come—just as we have always done.

This *Travel Guide to Indian Country* will help you become more acquainted with the first nations who have lived, for thousands of years, on the land that is today known as Washington State. You are our guest and are welcome to journey through some of the most beautiful regions of the Northwest. We invite you to see our lands; learn of our diverse cultures, and respect our traditions.

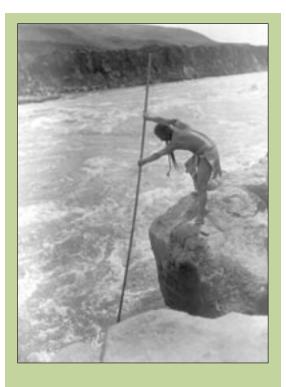
Dip Net Fisherman— Harvesting salmon with a dip net was a traditional practice at Celilo Falls for thousands of years. Then, on the morning of March 10, 1957, the massive steel and concrete gates of The Dalles Dam closed and choked back the downstream surge of the Columbia River. Six hours later and eight miles upstream, the deafening roar of Wy-am (Celilo Falls), the age-old Indian salmon fishery was under water-silenced forever. The tribal people who gathered there did not believe it possible.

#### **Razor Clams**

Razor clams are found primarily on the intertidal coastal beaches (those that are exposed at low tide) from a +3 foot level to a -2 foot tide level. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) divides the harvest areas into five major management zones:

> Long Beach **Twin Harbors** Copalis Beach Mocrocks Kalaloch

These areas are clearly marked and can be viewed at www.wdfw. wa.gov. You can also find out information about procurring a license, bag limits, allowable gear, harvest seasons, and beach use restrictions.



### **Buy Fresh Seafood**

Many of our tribal fisher families rely on salmon harvests, just as our people have for thousands of years. ATNI member Tribes, along with the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fisheries Commission, encourage you to support our tribal fishers by purchasing the finest local, fresh salmon, marine fish, and shellfish. Please call ahead for location, hours of operation, fishery tours, and available stock.

#### **Tribal Fisheries:**

Jamestown Seafood	360-683-2482
Lower Elwha Klallam	360-452-4848
Lummi Nation	360-384-1489
Puyallup Tribe	253-597-6200
Quileute Tribe	360-374-6163
Quinault Nation	360-276-8211
Skokomish Nation	360-877-5213
Squaxin Island	360-426-9781
Tulalip Tribes	360-651-4600

For information on restoration programs and fishery management, visit www.nwifc.wa.gov

### **Hunting and Fishing Rights Are Sacred**

Fish and wildlife have always been a central part of our culture. That is why we reserved our right to hunt, fish and gather the natural resources of this region, secured by signed treaties with the United States government. In return for the guarantee to continue to hunt and fish, as we always have, we gave up, or "ceded", most of the land in what is today Washington State.

Tribal hunters do not hunt for sport. Hunting is a spiritual and personal undertaking for each hunter, as it has been for thousands of years. There are many important family and tribal traditions that are a part of hunting. As traditional foods, deer and elk meat, for example, are important elements of funerals, potlatches, and naming ceremonies. Hooves and antlers are still used as traditional ceremonial items and clothing.

As co-managers with the State of Washington, the health of the wildlife resource is the primary concern of the treaty Indian Tribes. We all understand that harvest management is essential but that loss of habitat, more than any other factor, is the biggest threat to the fish and wildlife resources of this region. That's why tribal governments have made strides to protect and restore habitat, both on their reservations through land use and water resource authorities; and offreservation by collaborating with non-Indian neighbors to protect and restore watersheds that support salmon and other species.

The wildlife resources of this region are as much a part of us as the air we breathe, and hunting and fishing is central to our spiritual and cultural identity. Like you, we want the wildlife resources of this region to thrive.

Source: Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, www.nwifc.org



"We take pride in, and value, our natural resources, our families and our communities. We are a unique part of America with unique governments recognized by the United States Constitution."

Honorable Ron Allen, Jamestown S'Klallam

### Fish & Wildlife

### **Pacific Northwest Salmon**

### The Puget Sound and Coast

Pacific salmon has great cultural importance to Tribes throughout the Northwest. The salmon are sacred to our people and remain an intricate part of life spiritually, culturally and economically. A celebration is held annually by many tribal communities to welcome the returning salmon.

As natural resource managers, Tribes operate Indian fisheries to protect weak stocks while enabling harvest opportunities on healthy stocks. The harvesting of salmon is an inherent right protected by treaties with the US government. Tribes and the state share in 50 percent each of the harvested salmon.

There are five species of Pacific salmon, each varying in flavor, color of meat, size and weight.

### Chinook (King or Blackmouth)

Chinook spawn in rivers and large streams, and commonly are found in the Snoqualmie, Cedar, Green, and White Rivers. They are olive brown to deep brown in color, with spots on its upper back and tail fin. Chinook are a white meat fish, and range from 24-60 inches in length.

Average Weight: 20 lbs. (up to 135 lbs.) Flavor: Rich Available: May – Oct.

### Sockeye (Red Salmon)

Sockeye spend their early lifecycle in a lake, and will later spawn in a connected body of water. They range from 20-28 inches in length, and have a firm, dark red meat. They are a bright-red to reddish-gray

(Puget Sound) Average Weight: 7 lbs. (Coastal) Average Weight: 3 lbs.

Flavor: Rich

Available: June-July



**Habitat Restoration**—Tribal government is working hand-in-hand with state agencies to restore salmon habitat, the leading cause of the decline of salmon runs in the Pacific Northwest.

#### Coho (Silver Salmon)

Coho is sometimes confused with Sockeye because they spawn in the same streams; are similar in size and although they are bright silver, this salmon can turn red during spawning. Spots are found only on their back and upper tail fin lobe. They range from 17-38 inches in length, and color of meat is usually red.

Weight: 15 lb. Flavor: Full Available: Jul-Oct. (Puget Sound) Available: Jun-Oct. (Coastal)

### Pink Salmon (Humpback Salmon)

Commonly found in rivers throughout northwest Washington, Pink salmon are silver with several oval spots. The smallest of the five species, they are also the most abundant. They primarily stay in freshwater and near-shore habitats during their life cycle, spawning in the lower reaches of coastal rivers. Pink salmon range from 17-19 inches in length, and meat is light in color.

Average Weight: 5 lb (up to 12 lbs.)

Flavor: Very Mild

Available: Aug-Sept. (odd yrs. only)

### Chum (Dog Salmon)

Chum resemble Sockeye, but have silver sides with small black spots. They live in watersheds near salt water, and are sometimes seen spawning in creeks that run into Puget Sound. The second largest of the species, Chum range from 30-42 inches in length, and have light pink to medium red meat.

Weight: 10 lb. Flavor: Mild Available: Sept-Nov.

Note: Rare to Lake Washington and King

County streams.

For fishing license requirements, visit the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife at fishhunt.dfw. wa.gov or call 1-866-246-9453.

### Watchable Wildlife in Indian Country

From resident birds and mammals that abound in our woodlands, deserts and along our rivers and seashores, to migratory species that use Washington as a "stopover" between destinations, Indian Country is rich in watchable wildlife.

For centuries, the Tribes have honored, respected and nurtured the habitat for these critical sources of life. Spiritual lessons from coyote, raven and the salmon have been handed down, providing guidance for countless generations. Here is a brief sampling of the kind of natural experiences you can enjoy during your visit to Indian Country.

### **Bald Eagles on Nooksack and Skagit Rivers**

The Skagit and Nooksack River located along the I-5 corridor in northwest Washington are the wintering home for hundred of bald eagles that are drawn to thousands of spawned out salmon along the rivers. The best time of year to see eagles is mid-December through mid-February.

Located in Whatcom County, the Deming Homestead Eagle Park on the Nooksack River is a good place to observe eagles feed on the salmon

that wash up on sandbars. The parks department has constructed salmon habitat structures that provide a great environment for the salmon to spawn and the young to hatch.

The concentration of bald eagles and spawning salmon in the Skagit River basin is a spectacular site, with as many as 400 eagles spotted during peak times. One of the best ways to view eagles is on the water from a raft, drift boat, or kayak.

### **Trumpeter Swans and** Birds of Prey on Skagit Flats

One of the rarest birds in North America, the trumpeter swan, can be seen on the Skagit Flats off I-5 just north of Burlington between November and April. Trumpeters frequent the same area each year and the Skagit Flats is an excellent place to spot flocks of them.

While on the Skagit Flats, look for birds of prey-from bald eagles to rough-legged hawks to peregrine falcons and wintering gyrfalconnumerous raptor species make western Washington their winter home.

### Shorebird Migration—Grays Harbor Estuary

Each spring, shorebirds come from as far south as Argentina and concentrate at the muddy tide flats of Grays Harbor Estuary near Hoquiam. Up to one million shorebirds gather here in the spring to feed, store up fat reserves, and rest for the non-stop flight to their northern breeding grounds.

These Arctic-bound shorebirds are among the world's greatest migrants; many travel over 15,000 miles round trip! The five most abundant species are the western sandpiper, dunlin, shortbilled and long-billed dowitcher, and the semipalmated plover.

### **Dungeness Spit and National Wildlife Refuge**

The Dungeness NWR provides habitat for many different species. More than 250 species of birds, 41 species of land mammals, and eight species of marine mammals have been recorded in the refuge. It provides critical habitat for a number of species, some of them threatened or endangered, and is an important stop for many birds during migration.







**Kayaking and Rafting** One of the best ways to view birds and other wildlife is from our rivers and streams. There are several excellent outfitters and guides who can help you plan a water journey, from a quiet rubber raft or drift boat excursion, to kayaking or whitewater adventure. You choose the level of excitement and they'll handle the details.

Left: A great blue heron gazes across a grassy wetland in northwest Washington. photo: John Marshall.

The black brant is one of the refuge's most important inhabitants as it depends on the refuge's eelgrass for its survival. The black brant is a true sea goose and is able to drink salt water and eat saltwater plants.

The tip of Dungeness Spit is also a traditional haul-out and pupping site for the harbor seal. It is used year after year when seals leave the water and form colonies. During these essential periods, the seals rest, sleep, mate, give birth, and nurse their pups.

### Columbia National Wildlife Refuge Ducks & Sandhill Cranes

The Columbia National Wildlife Refuge, located about 8 miles northwest of Othello, is a wintering area for an average population of more than 100,000 ducks (mostly mallards) and Canada geese. Here you'll observe mallards, redheads, and cinnamon teal nest on the refuge along with various song, water, marsh, and shore

birds, as well as many hawks and owls. Thousands of sandhill cranes migrate through on the Pacific flyway in spring and fall.

### **Dry Falls Overlook**

This geologic wonder, located on Hwy 17 just south of Grand Coulee Dam and the Colville Reservation, was created when a prehistoric ice dam gave way causing a cataclysmic flood. This is

the site of a waterfall that was ten times the size of Niagara Falls. Here you'll witness the aerial ballet performed by white-throated swifts, and violet-green and barn swallows. During winter, check utility lines for raptors and northern shrikes.

(Source: Great Washington State Birding Trail. Audubon Washington)



Along the Great Washington State Birding Trail, you'll find the best places for bird watching in the Evergreen State. The first two routes, the Cascade Loop and the Coulee Corridor, feature sites for birders, novice to expert, to find our feathered friends in every season. Call 1-866-WA-BIRDS (1-866-922-4737) or online at http://wa.audubon. org to order a map.

### Whale Watching

#### Orca Whales (San Juan Islands)

May-September is peak orca whale watching in the San Juan Islands. The return of the first salmon runs in May signals the highly anticipated return of orca whales. There is nothing quite as spectacular as the sight of a pod of orca whales



Whale watching-Resident and migrating whale pods can frequently be seen frolicking in Pacific Northwest waters from the Pacific Ocean and into Puget Sound and throughout the San Juan Islands. Call a local visitors bureau to find out more.

splashing and cavorting along the protected coastlines of the San Juan Islands.

You will also see harbor seals, porpoises, otters, bald eagles and various shorebirds and ducks. Numerous private companies offer whalewatching expeditions.

### **Gray Whales** (off Washington Coast & Cape Flattery)

Whale watching peaks during March, April and May as gray whales cruise along Washington's coast during migration. Gray whales make the longest journey of any mammal, traveling 10,000 to 14,000 miles round trip every year - from breeding lagoons in the Baja to their feeding grounds in North Pacific (Alaska).

Because gray whales migrate close to the coast, they can often be seen from shore. Good places to watch whales include the Westport observation tower; Olympic National Park, Cape Alava; LaPush; Cape Flattery; and the Lewis and Clark Interpretive Center, Fort Canby State Park.

### Other Indigenous Mammals

If you are interested in any experience in Washington that involves outdoor recreation, hiking or camping, you're in for a treat. You will find it very easy to locate scenic wildflower meadows and forest trails winding into the Cascade Mountains, along the Pacific coastline or through the semi-arid deserts and plains of eastern Washington.

Be sure to keep your eyes open for sightings of our state's active population of Roosevelt elk and blacktailed deer. And use caution, you could encounter a black bear lumbering through a mountain meadow or rummaging through a campsite. And remember to keep a sharp lookout for the elusive mountain goats you'll observe casually grazing on the crags and cliffs high above.

#### **Information Resources**

For more information on birding, the Audubon Society of Washington has a good website, www. wa.audubon.org. You can order birding trail maps and other information that will help you plan your itinerary. Contact the State Department of Fish and Wildlife (wdfw.wa.gov) or the US Forest Service (www.fs.fed.us) for general wildlife viewing and salmon spawning information. Excellent information on tribal fisheries and habitat management can be found at the Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission site, www.nwifc.wa.gov.

### **Battlefields & Treaties**



Fort Simcoe State Park— A cannon sits as a silent reminder of the military presence at Fort Simcoe State Park.

### **Indian Wars & Battlefields**

The reasons for going to war are rarely simple to isolate—but the basic story almost never changes. Social, economic and territorial disputes lead to arguments that in turn lead to violence and murder. In the case of the Indian wars of the mid-19th century, the issues are very clear. Spurred in part by information gathered during the Lewis & Clark expedition, the United States government had encouraged a westward expansion movement and land giveaway with no regard for the Tribes who had occupied the continent for thousands of years.

While freedom was the founding principle of a new nation, it was quite simply not applied equally to all — and the tribal presence did not present any moral obstacle to the aspirations of those seeking wealth and a new beginning west of the Mississippi. Land-hungry settlers began to encroach upon the Washington territory in the 1840s and as their numbers increased, tensions between the cultures rapidly mounted.

In the mid-1850s, the responsibility for securing treaties with the local Tribes fell on the willing shoulders of Isaac Stevens who had been appointed territorial governor and Indian agent

representing the US government. It is important to note that the concept of defining boundaries and signing over land from one person to another was an alien concept to the Tribes. As Chief Sealth stated in 1854, "The earth does not belong to man; man belongs to the earth."

The terms of the treaties were pretty straightforward. In exchange for ceding nearly all their traditional land, the Tribes would receive small amounts of money and guarantees that they would always be able to hunt, fish and harvest crops in the areas they had used for centuries. The US government also agreed to provide primary healthcare and other limited aid.

All Tribes did not sign these treaties, and those who did enter into the agreement, often did so under duress and threat of military action. It was soon discovered that the terms of the treaties were only upheld insomuch as they did not interfere with the rights of white settlers. When new farmland, timber or grazing areas were wanted, the government defended the settlers' rights even though they encroached on land that had been set aside or "reserved" in the treaties for the Tribes.

### The "Language" of Treaty Negotiations

Many of the treaties between the northwest tribal nations and US Government were negotiated in Chinook Jargon, a trade language consisting of only about 300 words which was inadequate to convey the complex issues of treaty making. This, combined with a lack of cultural understanding on both sides, makes it easy to see why so many treaty rights are still being disputed to this day.

Imagine an attorney of today, being able to negotiate a contract that transfers ownership and use rights of thousands of square miles of land from one party to another with only 300 words to describe all the related details, terms and conditions of such a massive transaction. Especially given the fact that the concept of "land ownership," in the Euro-American sense, had never been a part of tribal culture.

### **Battlefields & Treaties**

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Native people have served at the fronts voluntarily and many have made heroic sacrifices to protect and preserve the freedoms of this country and its citizens. For some, joining the military has been a way of showing patriotism to protect their cultural freedoms. For others, it has been an opportunity to see the world.

- There are more than 190,000 Native American Veterans, more than 50,000 fought in Vietnam, 90 percent of them as volunteers.
- When compared to other ethnic groups, American Indians have the highest record of military service per-capita.
- Tribal people give generously to the Red Cross and the Army and Navy Relief societies.
- American Indians have invested more than \$50 million in war bonds.

Our ancestors defended our homeland, our children and our way of life. The Indian wars from the 1850s and into the 1870s were a direct response to attacks and encroachments resulting from government policies toward Native Americans.

There are still a few battlefields of note that you can visit in Washington State. The best way to fully appreciate these sites is to do your homework. A battlefield can look like any other pasture or meadow until you know the story. Discover who the primary participants were and the facts that led to the confrontation. Make a point to get information from tribal books, museums, websites and other tribal information sources. Since our history is based on an oral tradition, it's not always easy to get the native perspective, but you'll find that the effort is well worth the rewards.

#### **Fort Simcoe**

Located in south central Washington on the present-day Yakama Reservation, is a 200-acre state park. Originally, the site was an Indian campground and trade route that, in 1856, became a military installation. The park is set near natural springs and the Cascade Mountains, providing hikers, birdwatchers and wildlife seekers ample opportunities to explore nature. An interpretive center and museum provides insight to the lifestyles of the First Peoples of the land and those who served at the fort. Open to the public Apr 1 to Oct 1, Wed-Sun. Tours are offered. For more information call 509-874-2372.

#### Fort Steilacoom Park

In 1855 a battle occurred east of present day Tacoma between the territorial militia and members of the Nisqually Tribe. During that skirmish, volunteer militiaman Colonel Abrams Benton Moses was shot and killed. Territorial Governor Isaac Stevens wrongly accused Nisqually Chief Leschi for Moses' "murder," and ordered his arrest and execution.

A one-mile walking trail encircles tranquil Waughop Lake and a U.S. military fort where Leschi had been taken after capture and hanged at the gallows near Lake Steilacoom. In Thunderbird Square, a monument stands marking the place where Chief Leschi was hanged.

On December 10, 2004 -146 years after the execution—Chief Justice Gerry Alexander helped organize a Historical Court of Inquiry and Justice to retry Leschi in absentia. The Court concluded, "The killing was a legitimate act of war, immune from prosecution." Consequently, Leschi was declared exonerated of Moses' murder. For information call 253-756-3928.

#### **Four Lakes Sites**

Visit the battlefields among the Four Lakes: Silver, Granite, Meadow, Willow, and on the plain between the hills to the northeast of Silver Lake. The site where the battle ended is nine miles west of Spokane on Hwy 2, just west of the entrance to Fairchild Airforce Base. The Four Lakes Monument can be seen from the highway.

### **Horse Slaughter Camp**

Drive east on I-90 to the Washington/Idaho border and take the State Line exit. At the stop sign go left under the freeway, and then go west from there to the State Patrol weigh station and then walk west on the Centennial Trail to the monument which is just west of the 2 mile marker. It is about one mile west of the State Patrol weigh station. Walk or ride your bike west on the Centennial Trail. Just west of the two-mile marker rests the site where hundreds of Palouse horses were shot to death. The area offers beautiful scenery, kayaking, hiking, mountain biking and 4WD off road. For additional information contact the Appaloosa Museum & Heritage Center 208-882-5578, ext. 279.

### **Steptoe Memorial**

In 1914, a 25' tall memorial was erected to commemorate the last defeat of the U.S. Army by northwest Native Americans. There are picnic tables at the monument site and a good territorial view of the battlefield, located in Rosalia, WA. To find Rosalia, travel south of Spokane about 40 miles on Hwy 195. For details, contact the Visitor Information Center in Rosalia at 509-523-5991.

### **Art/Petroglyphs**

### **Ancient Art and Culture**

Our first nations have inhabited the Pacific Northwest region for thousands of years. The record of this heritage is found in archaeological sites, museums and in the present practice of traditional culture by many tribal members.

One of the most fascinating records of early Native American life can be found through an observation of artifacts, ancient petroglyphs—images carved into rocks, and pictographs—images painted onto stone.

Since most tribal history has been handed down orally, from generation to generation, this precious rock art—along with totems, basket and weaving patterns—represents some of the only written and visual documentation available of our ancient cultures.

### **Ozette Village & Hoko River Artifacts**

In 1970, tidal erosion uncovered an ancient whaling village at Ozette, parts of which had been covered by a mudslide hundreds of years ago. The subsequent artifacts that were found have now classified Ozette as one the most significant archaeological discoveries ever made in North America. These artifacts are between 300-500 years old.

**Location:** The Ozette village is located off the Washington coast of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It is about fourteen miles south of Neah Bay on the Pacific Ocean side of the peninsula. The site is now closed and marked with a small sign.

Another significant site in this region has yielded a wealth of primitive artifacts. Three thousand years ago, Native Americans on Washington's Olympic Peninsula occupied a key seasonal fishing camp on a bar of the Hoko River, close to the south shore of the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Over the centuries, these ocean-oriented peoples discarded cordage, basketry, bentwood fishhooks, woodworking tools, faunal and floral remains, and other cultural materials into a bend of the Hoko River.

Where you can view the artifacts: In 1979, the Makah Cultural and Research Center opened to the public in order to share the great finds from the Ozette Village and Hoko River sites. This nationally recognized museum features full scale replicas of cedar long houses as well as whaling, sealing and fishing canoes. On display are about one percent of the 55,000 artifacts recovered from Ozette. Free Guided Tours, Wednesday through Sunday. For more information call 360-645-2711.



She Who Watches—The famous Native American rock art known as "She Who Watches" is located in the Columbia Gorge on the Washington side of the river east of The Dalles. It is a combination of two styles, a petroglyph (carved into the rock) and pictograph (art drawn or painted onto rock). photo: Sharon Grainger

### Petroglyphs at Wedding Rock - Lake Ozette

Approximately three hundred years ago the Ozette people carved petroglyphs into Wedding Rock with bone, antler, and metal. There are 44 ancient petroglyphs at the site.

**Location:** Take one of two trails to the beach, which is a three-mile hike around Lake Ozette. Much of the trail is a slippery boardwalk. You can walk along the beach and check out the tide pool life on your way to Wedding Rocks headland. Just make sure to leave the tide pool life and the rock art as you found it. Please help to protect the rock art by using **only** natural light and **not** your flash when taking pictures!

#### Horsethief Lake State Park - Bingen

The best location in Washington to experience rock art is Horsethief Lake State Park, (100 pictographs in this area), which is just downstream of the inundated Celilo Falls on the Columbia. The Dalles Dam flooded this tribal site in 1957, which up to this time, provided the biggest single aboriginal fishing location on the Columbia. Tribes from all over the Northwest came each year to catch salmon and trade here.

"My great-grandmother married in the mid-1800s at a time when many of our traditional celebrations were being outlawed by the U.S. government. This was the last traditional wedding. The ceremony lasted three days. The bride came by canoe on the Pacific Ocean from Ozette to Cape Alava, then to Sooez and Makkaw Bay dressed in veils of dentalium shell, which was valued as currency to the Coastal Tribes. Following the ceremony, the groom, my great grandfather, had to split a thick cedar door with the throw of a harpoon to enter the marriage house before the marriage could be consummated."



Donna Wilkie, Makah Nation

### **Art/Petroglyphs**

### Rock Art Etiquette, Rules & Law

- 1. Pictographs and petroglyphs on public lands are considered sacred historical artifacts and their theft, destruction or alteration violates federal law.
- 2. Do not touch rock art, since oils from fingers can damage pigments that may be thousands of years old.
- 3. Taking rubbings of petroglyphs, making block prints of pictographs, or using chalk to highlight images has damaged many rock art sites. Take a photograph instead — and only use natural available light as flash will eventually cause these priceless images to fade. Leave no trace of your visit.
- 4. Defacing or damaging petroglyphs, pictographs, caves, or caverns is a Class II misdemeanor.

Palouse Falls—Located in Lyons State Park, on Hwy 261 in southwest Washington, Palouse Falls, with a height of 198 feet, is most spectacular in the spring and early summer. At the heart of a rock-rimmed amphitheater, the Palouse River takes a precipitous plunge into a deep green pool, creating one of the most spectacular natural sights in the state.

The Horsethief Lake area was a major village site, and over the centuries, dozen of images were painted and chipped into the volcanic basalt that lines that part of the Columbia River Gorge. Rangers at Horsethief Lake offer guided tours of extensive rock images high above the Columbia River.

Location: Take SR 14 along the Columbia River. The park is located at milepost 85 between Bingen and the Goldendale (Hwy 97) cut-off — directly across the Columbia from The Dalles, Oregon.

### Ginkgo Petrified Forest State Park - Vantage

The park consists of three major areas. The Heritage Area houses the park's Interpretive Center, the Natural Area has a hiking and interpretive trail, and the Wanapum Recreation Area which has camping and is located 7 kilometers (4.5 miles) south of Ginkgo on the west side of the Columbia River. Just below the Interpretive Center is a collection of Native American petroglyphs moved to the center from a now submerged site along the Columbia.

Open year-round, the park offers a wide variety of recreational activities including sightseeing, picnicking, hiking, fishing, boating, water-skiing, swimming and camping.

Location: Ginkgo Petrified Forest State Park and the Wanapum Recreation Area Vantage, WA 98950 Phone: (509) 856-2700. Ginkgo State Park is located near the geographic center of the state in Kittitas County, where Interstate 90 crosses the Columbia River at Vantage.

### Long Lake Pictographs - Tumtum

Red pictographs, likely by ancestors of the Spokane Tribe, can be seen on granite cliffs and a separate boulder on a wide terrace above the Spokane River. The area offers great hiking and views.

**Location:** The site is on the north side of the road between the towns of Tumtum and Ford near the intersection of SR 291 and SR 231. Follow the signs to Long Lake Dam. Note: If you see the dam, you have passed the pictographs by a few miles. The State Park is right after the pictographs and before the dam. Caution: Take the trail to the left of the large rocks. Do not attempt to climb the face unless you are an experienced rock climber. The direct face of the rocks becomes more dangerous the higher up you go.

### Marmes Rock Shelter - Palouse Falls

Within a short distance of Palouse Falls State Park, is the Marmes Rock Shelter, the site of an important 1968 archeological dig. Geologists unearthed remains of the "Marmes Man," estimated to be 10,000 years old and among the oldest human remains ever found in the Western Hemisphere.

Location: At Palouse Falls State Park—south of Washtucna on SR 261—the Palouse River roars over a basalt cliff higher than Niagara Falls, dropping 198 feet into a steep-walled basin on its way to the Snake River. A hiking trail leads to an overlook above the spectacular falls. Downstream is the Marmes Rock

### Granite Canyon Rock Art - Omak

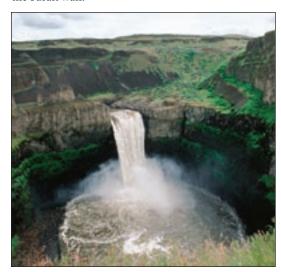
In 1886, a mission was established directly in front of an ancient cave that hid rocks carved with petroglyphs. Today, the old mission is used as an Indian Boarding School, known as the Pascal Sherman Indian School.

Location: Take Hwy 155, east of Omak, WA, approximately 50 miles north of Grand Coulee Dam. Visitors should call ahead for information and register at the school's administration office-509-826-2097.

### Cliffside Painted Rocks - Yakima

These ancient pictographs are said to have been painted on a 70-foot high cliff of columnar basalt, when a prehistoric lake submerged the valley floor. The local Natives painted the cliffs from canoes, using a mixture of fish oil, minerals and other organic materials that has survived public and environmental abuse.

Location: The site is located off Hwy 12 toward Naches, between Gleed and Fruitvale, WA. Park on the shoulder of the road and follow the trail to the cliffside to view the pictographs, which extend 400-feet across the basalt wall.



### Galleries & Museums

### **Indian Art**

#### Is It Authentic?

Indian artists put an enormous amount of passion into their craft. Whether your interest is jewelry, beadwork, baskets, paintings, or carving, the craftsmanship of authentic Indian art is incomparable to copycat reproductions. Under the Indian Arts and Crafts Enforcement Act of 2000, Federal law requires that art marketed as 'Indian Art', be created by an enrolled member of a federally or state recognized Tribe.

### Galleries featuring Authentic Native Art

### **Ancestral Spirits Gallery**

701 Water St., Port Townsend 360-385-0078 www.ancestralspirits.com Northwest Coast Native carvings, prints, jewelry, crafts.

### Legends

705 First Street, La Conner 360-466-5240 Large collection of NW Coast prints, carvings, jewelry and book collection

### Northwest Native Expressions Art Gallery

270756 Hwy. 101E, Sequim (Inside 7 Cedars Casino) 360-681-6757 and 1033 Old Blyn Hwy. Sequim, 360-681-4640 A Jamestown S'Klallam tribal enterprise featuring a large selection of Native Indian art.

#### **Pacific Traditions**

637 Water Street, Port Townsend 360-385-4770 www.pacifictraditions.com

An eclectic collection featuring local and nationally recognized native artists of distinction. Works available are created by generations of tradition as well as creative contemporaries' visions for native art today.

#### Paddler's Sun

La Push 360-374-9033 Gifts of basketry, carvings, prints and jewelry made by elders and

students of Quileute Tribe.

#### The Jeffrey Moose Gallery

1333 5th Avenue, Suite 511, Rainier Square, Seattle, 206-467-6951 www.jeffreymoosegallery.com Shows the work of Suquamish sculptor, Larry Ahvakana.

#### The Legacy

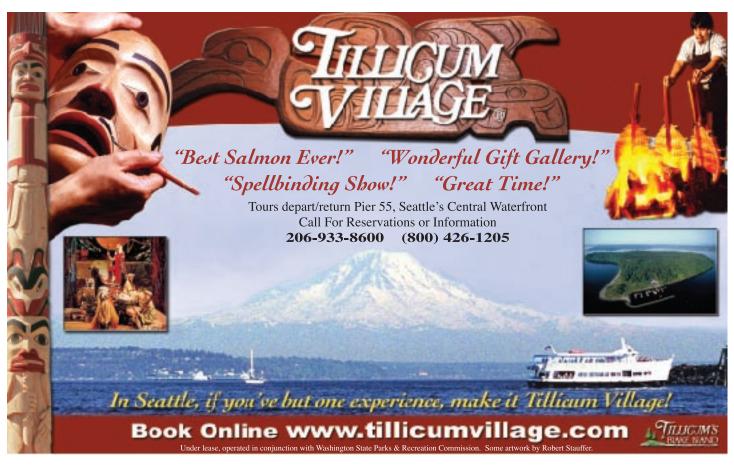
1003 First Avenue, Seattle 206-624-6350 www.thelegacyltd.com Renowned source of Northwest Indian & Alaskan Eskimo art, contemporary and historic.

#### **Summer Song Gallery**

600 19th Avenue East, Seattle 206-329-1377 Makah art, including basketry and serigraphs.



Photo by Sharon Grainger



### Galleries & Museums

### **NATIVE ARTISTS**

### **Charles Funk**

Chinook Illustrator, painter 360-748-8718/Email: hulitin@cen.quik.com Charles Funk has painted in oils and watercolors for thirty years, recently illustrating a book for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Department on the Cathlapotle archaeological dig. In addition to his murals,

he now offers a series of coastal wildlife images of his own design on tshirts and sweatshirts.

Northwest T-shirt designs by Charles Funk



Mask by James DeLaCruz/ photo by Maisie MacKinnon © 2004

### **James DeLaCruz**

**Quinault Carver** 360-877-9659/Email: gilannedelacruz@ yahoo.com

James grew up with and was influenced by wellknown artists and friends Randy Capoeman, and Stanley Black. After moving in 2002, to the Skokomish reservation, he began a one-on-one apprenticeship with master carver Pete Peterson, Sr. His work includes traditional and contemporary style masks and totems.

### **Museums & Cultural Heritage Centers**

With 29 federally recognized Tribes, Washington is extremely rich in Indian heritage and culture. The museums mentioned below provide an excellent way to get information, an overview of tribal history, and a chance to see authentic native art and rare artifacts.

### **Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture**

N.E. 45th Street and 17th Ave., Seattle 206-543-5590 / www.washington. edu/burkemuseum Located at the University of Washington, the Burke has a wide collection of Northwest Coast art from British Columbia to southwestern Alaska. Group tours available by reservation. Admission fee. Open daily 1 a.m. - 5 p.m.

### Colville Confederated **Tribes Museum**

502 6th Street, Coulee Dam 509-633-0751 This museum features a collection of basketry, fishing gear and archival photographs. Open daily, Mon-Sat. Donations are appreciated.

### Daybreak Star Indian **Cultural Center**

Discovery Park West, Government Way 36th Ave, Seattle | 206-285-4425 www.unitedindians.com The Center contains a permanent collection of work by Native artists. Open May-Jul; Mon-Sat, 10 a.m.-5 p.m; Sun: Noon-5 p.m. Free admission.

### Ilwaco Heritage Museum

115 SE Lake St, Ilwaco | 360-642-3446 www.ilwacoheritagemuseum.org On the Washington coast, this museum has exhibits including an 800-year old dugout canoe, stone tools, basketry, cedar handwork, and turn-of-the-century photographs.

### Lelooska Foundation Museum

165 Merwin Village Road, Ariel 360-225-9522/www.lelooska.org Magnificent Northwest Coast

Kwakwaka'waka masks, dances, songs and stories come to life in our living history programs. Visit the Lelooska Museum's extensive collection of Indian artifacts. Admission fee. Call for reservations to evening dance programs.

### Makah Cultural and Research Center

Makah Reservation, Hwy 112, Neah Bay | 360 645 2711 www.makah.com/museum.htm This museum is centered on the archeological digs of the Ozette village, including perfectly preserved items from the every day life of the Makah. Included are ancient fishing tools and netting, ornamental art works and household items. Open Wed-Sun 10 a.m. -5 p.m. Admission fee.



Photo by Sharon Grainger

### Northwest Museum of Arts & **Culture (Cheney Cowles)**

2316 W 1st Ave, Spokane 509-456-3931 www.cheneycowles.org The largest cultural institution in the inland northwest, this museum has 35,000 items from Spokane, Coeur d'Alene, Kalispel, Colville, Nez Perce, Kootenai, Flathead, Yakama, Umatilla, and Warm Springs Reservations, as well as artifacts from around the world. Open Tues-Sat, 11 a.m. -5 p.m., Wed., 11 a.m. -8 p.m. Admission fee.

### Galleries & Museums



Photo by Sharon Grainger

#### Puyallup Tribal Museum 2002 East 28th Street, Tacoma

253-573-7901
On the grounds of the Cushman Indian Hospital, which was formerly used as a sanitarium for Native Americans stricken with tuberculosis, this small museum has a large collection of Native Basketry, and sells local Native artwork.

### Quinault Cultural Center & Museum

Monday-Friday 9 a.m. -5 p.m.

807 5<sup>th</sup> Ave. Quinault Plaza, Ste. 1, Taholah | 360-276-8211 (ext. 245) www.quinaultnation.com Museum displays include baskets, carvings, tribal library, and photographic archives from several coastal Tribes. There is a small gift shop with items for sale. Tours are welcome. Open year-round. Mon-Fri, 9 a.m. -4 p.m. No Admission fee.

### Squaxin Island Museum Library & Research Center

Located 2 miles east of Little Creek Casino off Old Olympic Highway at 150 S.E. Kwuh-Deegs-Altxw, Shelton 360-432-3839 www.squaxinisland.org Explore the captivating story of the "People of the Water" and their timeless relationship with the inland sea. Known to the Tribe as the Home of Sacred Belongings, the museum has exhibits, workshops, special events and cultural performances. Open Wed—Sat 9 a.m. -5 p.m., Sun: 1 a.m. -5 p.m. Admission fee. Group Tours Monday & Tuesdays.

#### Steilacoom Tribal Cultural Center

1515 Layfayette Street, Steilacoom 253 584-6308

The Steilacoom Tribal Cultural Center is nestled along the shores of Puget Sound in the historic town of Steilacoom. It is a proud commemoration of the Tribe's ancestors and contains a tribal office, museum, snack bar, archives and café. The museum's collection dates from Pre-Colombian era to the present and includes traditional clothing, baskets, and tools. Open to the public Tues-Sun 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

### Suquamish Museum

15838 Sandy Hook Road
360-598-3311 ext. 422
www.suquamish.nsn.us/museum
This museum houses two permanent
displays, "The People and Way of
Life at D'Suq'Wub" and "The Eyes of
Chief Seattle." Maps are provided for
self guided tours. Located a quarter
mile past the Agate Bridge. Open
daily, May through Sept, 10 a.m.-5
p.m., Winter hours are Fri.–Sun, 11
a.m.–4 p.m. Admission fee.



Photo by Sharon Grainger

### **NATIVE ARTISTS**

LUCLI



Coil & woven baskets by Marie Griswold/photo: Maisie MacKinnon © 2004

#### Skokomish Tribal Museum

N. 80 Tribal Center Road, Shelton 360-426-4232

Museum features Skokomish artists and craftspeople. Displays include carvings, bentwood boxes, baskets, and paintings.

### Washington State History Museum

1911 Pacific Avenue, Tacoma 253-272-WSHS www.wshs.org/wshm Features, among many other exhibits, a traditional Southern Coast Salish plank house, a conversation with a basket maker and her granddaughter, and interactive exhibits and walkthrough dioramas depict the natural setting, lifestyle and culture of the first inhabitants. Admission fee.

### Yakama Nation Cultural Heritage Center

Hwy 97, Exit 37, Toppenish 509-865-2800 / www. yakamamuseum.com
Located on the ancestral grounds of the Yakama reservation, featuring a museum, restaurant, library, theatre and gift shop. Donation to museum is accepted.

### Marie Griswold

*Chehalis Basketmaker* 360-456-3400

Marie's inspiration was her grandmother, Melinda Benn, a master basket maker. "I want the world to know our basket heritage lives on, both in traditional and *creative contemporary* form," she says. The materials for her woven and coiled baskets include sweetgrass, cedar bark, beargrass cattails and raffia.

### **Indian Gaming/Casinos**

### A Gaming Tradition

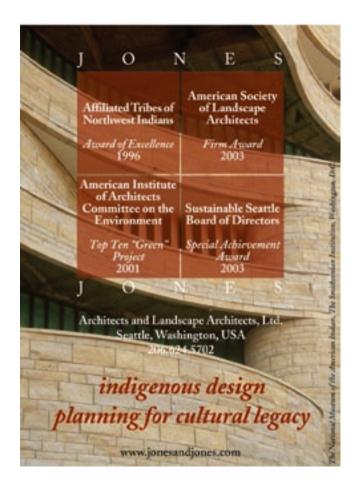
For centuries, gambling has been a traditional form of entertainment, intertribal competition and a means of "wealth redistribution" among Tribes throughout the continent. The earliest journals by European explorers to North America describe that Tribes routinely engaged in a wide variety of games of chance, such as string and dice games and bone and stick guessing games.

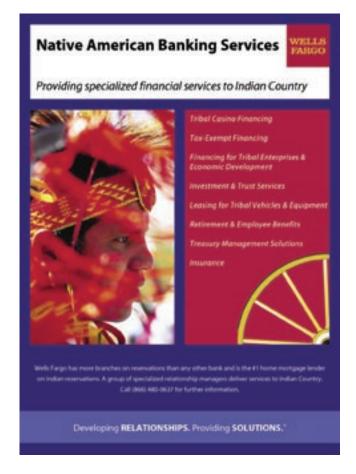
In the 19th and early 20th century, the federal government outlawed many traditional Indian practices and resources, resulting in tribal poverty. To revitalize and promote tribal economic development, in 1988, Congress enacted the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (IGRA), as a formal guideline to address gaming development for Tribes and states.

Today, tribal gaming revenues allow us to provide needed services, such as healthcare and housing to our members, while contributing \$1 billion annually to the state's economy and decreasing the unemployment rate for tribal members and non-Indians alike. In fact, non-Indians residing in surrounding communities hold over one-half of the jobs created by tribal gaming. Job creation, healthcare, social and economic growth, education, and contributions to our non-tribal community neighbors is what tribal gaming is all about.

This itinerary offers two casino driving tours along I-5: south Seattle Loop, and north Seattle Loop.







### **Indian Gaming/Casinos**



Casino Driving Tour (I-5 Corridor) South Seattle Loop (4-Day Trip)

### Day 1 Muckleshoot Casino - Auburn

The Muckleshoot Casino offers Las Vegas-style gaming in a relaxing tropical atmosphere with restaurants, nightclubs, sushi bar and more. (Smoke-free gaming area.) 800-804-4944

**Driving Directions:** From Seattle, travel south on I-5 22.5 miles to Hwy 18 toward Auburn/North Bend then go 4 miles into Auburn; turn left onto Auburn Way S/WA-164 1.5 miles. Distance & time: 29 miles/46 kms/32 minutes

### Day 2 Red Wind Casino - Yelm

The Nisqually Tribe's **Red Wind Casino** offers table games, keno, progressive slots and dining. 360-412-5000 **Driving Directions:** From Auburn, travel on I-5 S 25 miles, toward Tacoma/Portland; Exit at 116; Turn left on Nisqually Rd / Old Pacific Hwy.; travel 5.5 miles on Old Pacific Hwy SE. Turn left on WA-510 and travel 9 miles to Yelm. Distance & travel time: 45 miles/72 kms/1 hr

The Lucky Eagle Casino provides a variety of slot machines and table games, restaurants and entertainment. Free bus shuttle available. Overnight at the tribal RV Park. (Area hotels \$85–up.) 360-273-2000

**Driving Directions:** Travel on 1st St. S/WA-507 for 14 miles; Turn left onto Wichman ST S/WA 507and continue for 13 miles. Distance & travel time: 47 miles/75 kms/1 hr

### Day 3

**The Lucky Dog Casino** offers the highest payout percentages available. Enjoy made to order food at The Café. 360-877-5656

**Driving Directions:** Travel on I-5 N for 16 miles; merge onto US 101 N via exit 104; stay on US 101 N for 18 miles; exit at WA-3 N and turn right onto Olympic Hwy; travel on Olympic Hwy. for 3 miles and turn right on East Pine St. Distance & travel time: 49 miles/79 kilometers/1 hr

The Little Creek Casino and Squaxin Island Casino Hotel offers slot machines, table games and live keno. Hotel features fine dining, entertainment, hot tub, pool, and more. (Rates: Sun-Thurs. \$89, Fri-Sat \$109. Discount packages available.) 800-667-7711

**Driving Directions:** Travel N on US 101 for 5.5 miles. Distance & travel time: 6 miles/9.6 kilometers/7 minutes

### Day 4

The Emerald Queen Casino and the EQC Riverboat (3-story sternwheeler) offer video slots and table games. Features international style foods and entertainment. Overnight at the Best Western (ask for EQC rates) or return to Seattle (30 minutes). 888-831-7655 Driving Directions: Travel on I-5 N for 30 miles; exit at 133, stay left toward City Center; Merge onto I-705 N via the left exit continue for 1 mile; take the A Street exit toward WA-509 N; From A Street turn left onto S 11th St.; turn right onto S Fawcett Ave. Distance & travel time: 53 miles/85 kilometers/1 hr.

### North Seattle Loop (5-Day Trip)

### Day 1

The Tulalip Casino houses the largest variety of games in the Northwest. Visit nearby Quil Ceda Village shopping center, just a few miles South. Shuttle service available from The Best Western Tulalip Inn and five other local hotels. (\$55-\$99) 888-272-1111

**Driving Directions:** From Seattle take I-5 N 33.5 miles to exit 199; Turn left at 4th St./WA-528; 4th St. turns to Marine Dr. NE travel 7 miles on Marine Dr. into Tulalip. Distance & travel time: 40 miles/64 kms/48 minutes

### Day 2

The Swinomish Northern Lights Casino features a cascading waterfall and fountain, live music and comedy acts. Overnight at the RV Park located directly behind casino (along the Swinomish Channel) with mountain and bay views (\$37) or, continue 16 miles to the Skagit Valley Casino Resort. 360-293-2691

**Driving Directions**: Take I-5 N 31 miles to exit 230; follow Hwy. 20 west 5 miles. Distance & time: 36 miles/58 kms/1 hr.



### **Indian Gaming/Casinos**



The Skagit Valley Casino Resort offers slot machines, table games and exciting cash giveaways. Hotel features luxurious rooms and suites with jetted spas and fireplaces. Bus tours available. (Call for rates.) 877-275-2448 Driving Directions: Take Hwy. 20 to I-5 N 6 miles to exit 236. Distance & travel time: 16.5 miles / 26.5 kilometers / 28 minutes

### Day 4

The Silver Reef Casino features exceptional dining and entertainment; over 40 varieties of popular video slots, and Las Vegas-style table games. Stay at Ferndale Campground and RV Park, only 5 miles from casino on Portal Way. (Call for rates.) 1-866-383-0777. **Driving Directions:** Travel North on I-5 26 miles and exit at 260; follow the signs to the Silver Reef Casino. Distance & travel time: 28.5 miles / 46 kilometers / 45 minutes

### Day 5

The Nooksack River Casino is known as one of the areas top visitor destinations with over 400 slots, table games, keno, and 2 restaurants. Visit the nearby Market Centre. Follow Mt. Baker Hwy to I-5 S to Seattle. 1-877-935-9300 Driving **Directions:** Take I-5 S 7.4 miles to exit 255; travel east on Mt. Baker Hwy (542) for 14 miles. Distance & travel time: 24 miles / 38.4 kilometers / 40 minutes



### **Directory of Tribal Casinos**

Chewelah Casino Spokane Tribe 255 Smith Rd | Chewelah 800-322-2788 www.chewelahcasino.com

Coulee Dam Casino Colville Confederated Tribes 515 Birch Street | Coulee Dam 800-556-7492 www.colvillecasinos.com

Emerald Queen Casino Puyallup Tribe Riverboat: 2102 Alexander Ave I-5 Location: 2024 E 29th Street Tacoma | 888-831-7655 www.emeraldqueen.com

Legends Casino Yakama Nation 580 E Fort Road | Toppenish 509-865-8800 or 877-7COME11 www.legendscasino.com

Little Creek Casino Squaxin Island Tribe West 91 State Route 108 Shelton | 360-427-7711 or 888-667-7711 www.little-creek.com

Lucky Dog Casino Skokomish Tribe 19330 North Highway 101 Shelton | 360-877-5656 www.theluckydogcasino.com

Lucky Eagle Casino Confdrtd. Tribes of the Chehalis 12888 188th Ave SW | Rochester 360-273-2000 or 800-720-1788 www.luckyeagle.com

Makah Bingo Makah Tribe Bldg #26, Makah Tribal Center 201 Resort Drive | Neah Bay 360-645-2264 www.makah.com/bingo.htm

Mill Bay Casino Colville Confederated Tribes 455 E Wapato Lake Road Manson | 800-648-2946 www.millbaycasino.com

Muckleshoot Casino Muckleshoot Tribe 2602 Auburn Way So. | Auburn 253-735-2404 or 800-804-4944 www.muckleshootcasino.com

Nisqually Red Wind Casino Nisqually Tribe 12819 Yelm Hwy SE | Olympia 360-412-5000 www.redwindcasino.net

Nooksack River Casino Nooksack Tribe 5048 Mt Baker Hwy | Deming 360-592-5472 www.nooksackcasino.com

Northern Quest Casino Kalispel Tribe 100 N Hayford Road Airway Heights 509-242-7000 or 888-603-7051 www.northernquest.net

Okanogan Bingo-Casino Colville Confederated Tribes 41 Appleway Rd | Okanogan 800-559-4643 www.okanoganbingocasino.com

The Point Casino Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe 7989 Salish Lane NE | Kingston 360-297-0070 www.pointnopointcasino.com

Quinault Beach Resort Quinault Nation 78 State Rte 115 | Ocean Shores 360-289-9466 or 888-461-2214 www.quinaultbchresort.com

Shoalwater Bay Casino Shoalwater Bay Tribe 412 Hwy 105 | Tokeland 360-267-2048 or 888-332-2048

Two Rivers Casino Spokane Tribe 6828-B Hwy 25 So. | Davenport 800-722-4031 tworiverscasinoandresort.com

7 Cedars Casino Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe 270756 Hwy 101 | Sequim 360-683-7777 www.7cedarscasino.com

Silver Reef Casino Lummi Nation 4876 Haxton Way at Slater Road Ferndale 360-383-0777 or 866-383-0777 www.silverreefcasino.com

Skagit Valley Casino Resort Upper Skagit Tribe 5984 N Darrk Lane | Bow 360-724-7777 or 877-275-2448 www.svcasinoresort.com

Swinomish Northern Lights Casino Swinomish Tribe 12885 Casino Drv. | Anacortes 360-293-2691 www.swinomishcasino.com

Suquamish Clearwater Casino Suquamish Tribe 15437 Suquamish Way Suquamish 360-598-8700 or 800-375-6073 www.clearwatercasino.com

Tulalip Casino Tulalip Tribe 10200 Quil Ceda Blvd. Exit 202 Marysville 360-651-1111 or 888-272-1111 www.tulalipcasino.com



"The tradition of tribal generosity and the willingness to share our culture is something that has been handed down through the countless generations and will continue through our children.

Come visit us and take good memories home with you, until you come again."

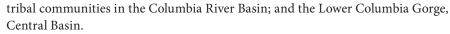
—Davis Washines, *Yakama Nation* 

### How to use this Guide

The Travel Guide

to Indian Country has been
organized into five regional
sections to help you plan your
travel itinerary. In western
Washington, you'll find Tribes
on the Pacific Coast & Olympic
Peninsula; Lower Puget Sound
(from Seattle south); and Upper
Puget Sound (north of Seattle). In eastern

Washington, you'll encounter



We will indicate driving distances, travel times and suggested routes whenever possible. Imbedded within these regional descriptions, you will find several cultural points of interest, events or activities that you will want to work into your plan. When possible, we will provide a recommended time to schedule during these stops in order to fully enjoy these opportunities.

*NOTE: This is very important.* The directions, distances and timelines indicated in this guide are intended for general planning information only. Please refer to local area maps for specific driving directions.



### Seattle/Kitsap/Olympic Peninsula

### destination: Kitsap & Olympic Peninsula

Begin in Seattle. Take the Bainbridge Island ferry from downtown to Winslow; drive Hwy 305 to the Agate Pass Bridge (15

minutes). Cross the bridge to the Point Madison Reservation, home to the **Suquamish Tribe**. Continue north through the town of Suquamish to the **Port Gamble S'Klallam** Reservation. Return to Hwy104 and go west through the town of Port Gamble to the Hood Canal floating bridge; follow Hwy 104 to Hwy 101 and the **Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe** at the south end of Sequim Bay (Blyn) (40 minutes). Follow Hwy 101 to signs to the **Lower Elwha S'Klallam** 

**Tribe** (20 minutes). You will find lodging in the communities of Sequim or Port Angeles.

Distance: 159 mi/256 km Approximate Driving Time: 3 hr

Allow a full day to visit museums, galleries and casinos.

Plan a 4-hour side trip to Tillicum Village on Blake Island State Park where you will enjoy a traditional salmon bake and see northwest coastal dances. Depart at Pier 55 from Seattle's downtown waterfront.

A side trip to Port Townsend will add an additional 2-3 hours to your day.





### Seattle/Kitsap/Olympic Peninsula

### Suquamish Tribe

The sovereign nation of the Suquamish is located near the waterfront village of Suguamish on the Port Madison Reservation.

Cross the Agate Pass Bridge on the Kitsap Peninsula and look to the right toward a residential area along the beach—the site of Chief Sealth's home (known today as Chief Seattle) and what we call 'Old Man's House'. Made of hand hewn cedar planks, this was one of the largest longhouses in the Pacific Northwest.

Sealth spoke at the 1854 Point-No-Point Treaty signing. Quoted today in many languages, his speech described the relationship of tribal people to the land. Sealth lived to see the removal of Suquamish people from their villages to the reservation, but his worst fears were realized after his death in 1866.

In an effort to force the Suquamish to give up their lands and their traditions, Old Man House, approximately 400 years old, was burned down by the U.S. military. Twenty years later, the Army forced tribal members to leave their land for assigned allotments upland. The U.S. government sold the remaining reservation land to The Pacific Northwest Land Company for summer homes.

See the Old Man House replica and the original real-estate advertisement at the Suquamish Museum. Hear boarding school stories about Indian children taken from their families, punished for speaking their native Lashootseed language and for practicing traditions. The cost of eradicating the 15,000-year Suquamish way of life was borne by the children of this generation. Boarding schools utilized student labor and served as infirmaries during disease outbreaks where children died of diseases.

Clearwater Casino proceeds help us buy-back our reservation lands; fund watershed and fish restoration programs; and funds youth programs that teach traditional culture. Visit the Grover Creek Hatchery on Miller Bay Road between Suquamish and Indianola. See Sealth's gravesite in the tribal cemetery behind St. Peter's Catholic Church in Suquamish, marked by two suspended canoes. www.suquamish.nsn.us



### Seattle/Kitsap/Olympic Peninsula



### Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe

The S'Klallam Nation, once peacefully occupied a large portion of what is now the Olympic Peninsula, where the S'Klallam, meaning "Strong People", enjoyed a prosperous existence. White explorers to the S'Klallam region in the late 1700s described a land of plenty, the beaches teeming with shellfish, and rivers abundant with many different species of fish.

When Isaac Stevens came to the Pacific Northwest in the mid-1800s, his focus was to establish treaties with tribal nations. By this time, the S'Klallam were greatly weakened by diseases brought by the settlers. In this weakened state, our ancestors agreed to cede approximately 400,000 acres of the Olympic Peninsula and the Olympic mountains to the U.S. government under the terms of the 1855 Treaty of Point No Point. Our proud ancestors insisted that their fishing, hunting, and gathering practices would continue forever, because these were priceless.

The terms of the Treaty of Point No Point directed that the many bands of the S'Klallam Nation move to the Skokomish Reservation at the south end of Hood Canal. Very few of the S'Klallam people took this offer seriously. The majority of S'Klallam people settled, instead, into three villages located in Port Angeles, Sequim and Port Gamble. All three communities eventually received federal recognition as separate individual Tribes.

The S'Klallams that settled on Port Gamble Bay in the early 1800s were dislocated from their village site when Pope and Talbot decided to build a sawmill there in 1853. The Tribe agreed to relocate to Point Julia after they were promised assistance in building homes, and were hired at the mill. The S'Klallam men became the backbone of the mill's workforce for nearly 150 years until its closure in 1995. Point Julia, and the surrounding 1400 acres, eventually became the Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation.

Our people are traditionally fishermen, and traveled long distances to the various rivers to harvest salmon. It became difficult to maintain these practices, when white settlers would claim prime property and place "no trespassing," signs

on traditional harvesting sites. For that reason, the shellfish of Hood Canal became a more important economic resource for our people who then made a greater part of their livelihood harvesting and selling shellfish.

Today the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe is enjoying a time of prosperity, and its rich culture is being resurrected in language, art, and the social interactions with the neighboring "canoe culture" Tribes.

The Tribe owns The Point Casino located on the north end of the Kitsap Peninsula on the Port Gamble S'Klallam Reservation, just minutes away from majestic Kingston and less than an hour away from downtown Seattle and Edmonds. With over 400 slot machines, various table games, and a wonderful restaurant, The Point Casino is the place to enjoy exceptional northwest cuisine and have fun seven days a week.

Come and visit the Gliding Eagle Market Place, a new full service convenience store that offers enormous product variety, gasoline and diesel fuel, a delicatessen and a drive-thru espresso operation. 360-297-2646/www.pgst.nsn.us



Tribal Logo—The logo of the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe depicts a whale, a staple of their culture and economy for several centuries. photo: Audrey Fraggalosch



Totem figure—The totem located near the tribal headquarters contains this figure of a man with a canoe paddle, the primary traditional means of transportation used by the Tribes of the coast. photo: Audrey Fraggalosch



### Seattle/Kitsap/Olympic Peninsula

### Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe

The S'Klallam people, living along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, have occupied the region for thousands of years. An unearthed campsite near Sequim is carbon-dated by archeologists

> to be 2,500-8,000-years old. This hunting and gathering camp with a pit house, the oldest ever found in western Washington, was used until about 1870.

> After white contact in the early 1800s, genocide and epidemics decimated families. In 1874, continuing trouble with white

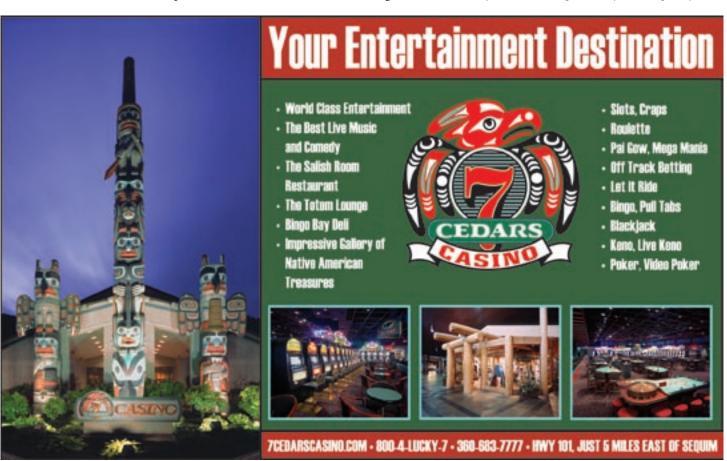
settlers prompted the few remaining families to pool their money and purchase land at the mouth of Dungeness Bay along the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The Tribe named the area Jamestown in honor of their leader James Balch who organized the land purchase. In 1981 the Tribe was recognized as having aboriginal and governmental rights by the federal government.

Today the Jamestown S'Klallam tribal headquarters are in Blyn at the head of Sequim Bay where our natural resource department administers more than a million dollars in watershed restoration grants to return salmon to the region. At Blyn, you are welcome to visit our tribal center where you'll learn about current projects and are welcome to visit our Northwest Native Expressions fine art gallery.

Even if you aren't a gambler, have lunch or dinner inside Seven Cedars Casino. We specialize in fresh seafood. The building, commanding a large presence at Blyn, is based on impressive Northwest Coast longhouse design with seven gorgeously carved cedar totem poles at the entrance. We're easy to find-watch for our distinctive signs and our handsome information kiosk and viewpoint at Blyn overlooking the bay on Highway 101.



The beautiful waterfront Jamestown S'Klallam Community Center is the site of many of the Tribe's events and family gatherings.



# hile vou're there

### Olympic Peninsula/Pacific Coast



### Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe

We are the descendents of the original inhabitants of the Elwha Watershed. Our upper village was located at the confluence of Indian Creek and the main stem of the Elwha. The lower village was at the mouth of the river. The land was purchased to establish a hydroelectric project. In 1910, construction began at river mile 4.5 on the present-day Elwha Dam. The Glines Canyon Dam was built at river mile 13. Both projects closed access for the anadromous fisheries stocks utilizing the river. Restoration of the Elwha's fisheries stocks continues to be a goal of the Tribe. See the mouth of the beautiful Elwha, or visit the upper Elwha. www.elwha.org

### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

#### **Ancestral Spirits Gallery**

701 Water Street, Port Townsend
360-385-0078
www.ancestralspirits.com
Northwest Coast Native (WashingtonAlaska) carvings, prints, and crafts.
Masks, totem poles, drums, button
blankets, bentwood boxes, jewelry, etc.
Arctic sculpture in stone, bone, ivory
and wood. Open daily.

### Kitsap Peninsula Visitor & Convention Bureau

32220 Rainier Ave NE, Port Gamble 800-416-5615/www.visitkitsap.com Beautiful Kitsap Peninsula offers miles of accessible shoreline, world-class golf courses, an eclectic collection of quaint and unhurried communities and endless recreational, cultural and scenic wonders

### Mike's Beach Resort

N 38470 Highway 101, Lilliwaup 800-231-5324 www.mikesbeachresort.com Mike's Beach Resort is a getaway for the whole family. Accommodations include tent sites, waterfront cabins, studio apartments and dormitories. There's kayaking, boating, scuba diving, hiking and more.

### destination: Olympic Peninsula/Pacific Coast

From Port Angeles, continue north on Hwy 101 and follow it west to Lake Crescent and Olympic National Park. When you reach Sappho *(40 min)*, turn north on Hwy 113 to Clallam Bay. At Clallam Bay, turn left on Hwy 112

(30 min) to Neah Bay, Cape Flattery and the **Makah Indian Nation** (40 min).

Retrace your way to Hwy 101 and at Sappho turn right and head south to Hwy 110 to visit the **Quileute Tribe** in LaPush. Overnight at Quileute Oceanside Beach Resort Cabins and don't miss a fish-hash dinner at the local restaurant.



Driving Distance: 135 mi / 217 km / Approximate Driving Time: 2 hrs. 50 min

Allow a full day to visit Cape Flattery and the Makah Museum. A side trip to Ozette Lake, site where the museum's artifacts were uncovered will take an additional 3-4 hours but is worth the time.

### **Makah Tribe**

Makah Indian Reservation, located on the most extreme northwest corner of the contiguous United States, at Cape Flattery, is a scenic journey from Hwy 101 along SR 112 (a National Scenic Byway). Drive through hills, mountains and forested landscapes while traveling along the Strait of Juan de Fuca, where you may be able to watch whales, see eagles, and view countless other wildlife forms.

See thousands of centuries-old artifacts at

our nationally recognized museum, the Makah Cultural & Research Center, which features full-scale replicas of cedar longhouses and whaling, sealing, and fishing canoes.

Sport fishers and boaters will enjoy our surrounding waters, considered to be among the best in the U.S. Salmon and bottom fish abound... charter boats, private fishing and pleasure craft dot the harbor in the summer months. The Makah Marina safely harbors over 200 vessels.



Cape Flattery Lighthouse— Located on Tatoosh Island in Cape Flattery, a lighthouse has stood guard to protect and guide ships since 1857. Most of the original buildings were demolished in 1966 and were replaced or renovated in 1999. Photo by Eric Long



### Olympic Peninsula/Pacific Coast



Photo: John Marshall

### local tours

Ethnobotanical Garden \$35 (1-hr.)

#### **Demonstrations**

(storytelling, carving, basketry) \$35 (1-hr.)

### **Local Beaches** \$40 and up

Cape Flattery Trail, aprx. 1.5 - 2 hrs \$75

**Local Village Sites** \$80 and up

### Ozette Archaeological

full-day tour \$125

**Reservations:** 360-645-2711

For a breathtaking view of Tatoosh Island and the Strait of Juan de Fuca coastline, make a short 1/2-mile trek to Cape Flattery. The Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary and the Flattery Rocks National Wildlife Refuge harbor a diverse collection of animals, especially birds, of which over 239 species are found. Hike to Shi Shi beach, which connects the Makah Reservation to the Olympic National

Join us for our annual Makah Days celebration, held August 22nd-24th, which signifies our U.S. Citizenship and is an affirmation of our traditional culture. 360-645-2711/www.makah.com

### **Cape Flattery** "Land of the Makah"

#### drive it!

Route: Cape Loop Rd, Cape Flattery Rd, Sooes Beach Rd Distance:36 miles (57.9 kil) Drive Time: 55 min

#### experience it!

#### **Makah Cultural & Resource Center**

Witness the history of the Makah and see artifacts of a 3,000year-old Indian fishing village in this 10,000-square-foot museum. 360-645-2711 Gallery Exhibit - \$70 (apprx. 2 hrs.)

Home of the Makah Nation for thousands of years, this extensive coastline is a popular destination with sandy beaches and picturesque views of Vancouver Island.

#### Neah Bay Marina

One of the oldest fishing spots that continues to be used today by the region's first people.

#### **Makah National Fish Hatchery**

Tour the hatchery in October and November when the Chinook salmon return to spawn. Hours: 7:30 am to 4:00 pm For Tours: (360) 645-2521

#### Cape Flattery Trail

For thousands of years, the Makah people monitored the weather from the tip of the Olympic Peninsula. There are picnic tables and 4 observation decks, including views of the Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary and the Tatoosh Island lighthouse.

Moderate Hike: ¾-mile

#### **Tatoosh Island & Lighthouse**

Located at the entrance of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Tatoosh Island is an ancient viewing area for orca, gray whales, and sea lions.

### **Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary**

The Olympic Coast Marine Sanctuary covers more than 3,300 square miles, encompasses some of the last wilderness beaches in the country and provides habitat for rare and spectacular marine mammals and shorebirds.

### Shi Shi Beach

Shi Shi is a 3.3 mile hike from Neah Bay extending south to Point of Arches with views of sea stacks rising from the ocean. Parking is available near the trail head.

Note: A Recreation Permit is needed on entering the reservation, and can be purchased for \$7 per car at the Makah Marina, Washburn's General Store, Makah Tribal Center, Makah Museum, Neah Bay Charter & Tackle, Makah Fuel Co. and the Makah Smoke shop. Permits are valid for the duration of the year purchased.

### Olympic Peninsula/Pacific Coast



### **Quileute Tribe**

The home of the Quileute people is a place of spellbinding beauty—surrounded by Olympic National Park and bordered by the expansive Pacific Ocean. Our traditional tribal teachings tell of our existence in this region for thousands of years.

Before the arrival of the White Drifting-House people (ho-qwats), our People and the spirits of our ancestors lived and hunted on Washington's Coast. For centuries, we flourished in the territory, which originally stretched from the isle-strewn Pacific coastlands, to the frosty glaciers of Mt. Olympus. Today, our People need only lift their eyes to see the burial place of our chiefs atop James Island, or A-Ka-Lat (meaning, "Top of the Rock"). Our current village of La Push, on the one-square-mile Quileute Reservation, lies at the mouth of the Quillayute River and faces towering sea stack rocks, abundant wildlife and crashing waves.

Early in the morning, and again at dusk, tribal fishing boats and canoes can be seen traversing through the water searching for the day's catch. Our People feel at home here—and we hope visitors will too.

La Push is a sanctuary for visitors, who often say they feel a spiritual calmness surrounding the area. It's no wonder, for right on the mystical beach sits the Quileute Oceanside Resort and RV Park. Guests here enjoy the relaxed, easygoing atmosphere. Accommodations range from camping and RV sites to luxury suites complete with picture windows overlooking the Pacific Ocean, gas fireplaces and deep Jacuzzi tubs. Adjacent to the RV Park is the Quileute Lonesome Creek Store—offering RV Park guests restrooms and showers, as well as groceries and gas.

Visitors can't forget to visit Quileute River's Edge Restaurant. River's Edge features the freshest seafood available—usually just off the boat the day you order it—and a full breakfast, lunch and dinner menu. The family-friendly restaurant overlooks the Quillayute River as it meets the sea—offering diners a front-row seat to watch marine life feed and play at the mouth of the river, while birds swoop overhead.

Follow Highway 101 as it loops around the Olympic Peninsula to Highway 110. Our village of La Push lies at the end of 110. Come see us! 1-800-487-1267 (Quileute Resort) or 360-374-6163 (tribal activities). www.quileuteoceanside.com

Below: Second Beach, near the Village of LaPush, is an exceptional stretch of wilderness coastline on Olympic National Park. The broad sandy beach and picturesque sea stacks, relics of ancient rocky headlands, make it a perfect place to observe the grandeur of the primal forces of nature. Photo: Matt Brown

Bottom: The Quileute Tribe has built beautiful beachfront accommodations appropriately called Oceanside Resort.







### Olympic Peninsula/Pacific Coast

### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

#### **Forks Chamber of Commerce**

1411 S Forks Ave, Forks 800-443-6757/360-374-2531 www.forkswa.com With nearly 60 miles of wilderness coastline, world-class rivers, temperate rainforests and a great variety of visible wildlife, Forks on the Olympic Peninsula is an ideal year-round destination.

#### North Olympic Peninsula **Visitors & Convention Bureau**

800-942-4042/www. olympicpeninsula.org Washington's Olympic Peninsula! Free maps, lodging, travel information! Experience Native American culture, visit quaint coastal communities, trek the lush temperate rain forest, view snow capped peaks, stroll lavender fields, enjoy a world-class golf course, cruise a Victorian style seaport. Get all the details you need for a great visit!

### **Quileute Oceanside Resort**

330 Ocean Drive, La Push 800-487-1267/360-374-5267 www.quileuteoceanside.com Come away. A unique experience awaits you at Quileute Oceanside Resort. This oceanfront resort features fireplace units, restaurant/ lounge, spa suites, meeting and retreat space, kitchenette units and much more.

### Quileute River's Edge Restaurant

41 Main Street, La Push 360-374-5777 Offering fresh seafood, hearty steaks and family-style dining, all while admiring the beauty of the Pacific Ocean right outside the window! "The halibut was delicious at the tidy restaurant and the service was good.... And the best part was they didn't even charge a cover for the bird entertainment." - Jeff Larsen, Seattle P-I

### **Hoh Tribe**

Our people live at the mouth of the Hoh River, surrounded by the spectacularly beautiful Olympic National Forest. Our village was accessible only on foot or by canoe until the mid-1950s when a logging road was constructed, linking villagers to Highway 101. Elders continued to hunt seals by canoe until recent years, and in the late 1980s, younger tribal members brought their oldest canoe to join the other canoe Tribes for annual journeys and celebrations of Northwest Coast culture. Visit our tribal center where tribal artists sell their work. 360-374-6501



Seastacks dot the coastal waters off northwest Washington's Pacific shores. Photo: John Marshall



### Pacific Coast, North to South

### LaPush to Quinault Beach Resort

Return to Hwy 101 from LaPush, and turn south on Hwy 101 past the **Hoh** Reservation to Queets, then follow Hwy 101 south along the eastern boundary of the Quinault Indian Nation past Lake Quinault. Take a right after going through Neilton (watch for signs) to Moclips (30 minutes). At Moclips travel north on Hwy 109 to the Quinault Indian Nation headquarters at Taholah (10 minutes). Return on Hwy 109 south to Quinault Beach Resort near Ocean Shores (50 minutes).

Driving Distance: 120 mi / 193 km / Driving Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Allow a full day if you plan to take a stroll along one of the spectacular ocean beaches in LaPush or a hike in the beautiful Hoh Rainforest.



#### hike it!

Hoh Rainforest: One of the country's untouched rainforests where some trees date back to over 1,000 years. Popular, relatively easy hikes include:

Spruce Nature Trail: One of the two trails that start at the Hoh Visitor Center, it offers great views of the rainforest vegetation.

Total Distance 1.3 miles round trip / Time Required: up to 1.5 hours

Hall of Mosses: Trail loops through the Hoh Rainforest

where 300 year- old cedar trees still stand.

Total Distance 0.8 miles round trip / Time Required: up to 60 minutes

## North Pacific Coast



### **Quinault Indian Nation**

We are among the small number of Americans who can walk the same beaches, paddle the same waters, and hunt the same lands our ancestors did centuries ago. The Quinault Reservation, created by the Quinault River Treaty in 1873, consists of the Quinault Tribe and descendants of six other coastal Tribes: the Hoh, Quileute, Queets, Chehalis, Chinook, and the Cowlitz.

Our ancestors lived on a major physical and cultural dividing line. Beaches to the south are wide and sandy, while to the north, they are rugged and cliff-lined. We shared in the cultures of the people to the south as well as those to the north. Living in family groups in longhouses up and down the clear Quinault River, all our needs were met by the land and trade with neighboring Tribes.

Visitors are welcome at Tahola, a contemporary town on a long-occupied village site at the mouth of the Quinault river where longhouses once faced the ocean. Tahola is 30 miles west of Highway 101. On the way here you can observe our replanted experimental forest and stop at our hatchery to learn about salmon and to see historic photographs. You can also learn about our history at our small cultural museum at Tahola.

At Quinault Pride Seafood, our fish processing plant overlooking the river at Tahola, you can purchase fresh seafood delivered daily by our fishermen, or fast-frozen, canned or smoked seafood. Our alderwood-smoked salmon is sold throughout the Northwest; look for our distinctive red and white packages. Our gift packages of smoked razor clams, sturgeon, albacore tuna and

These Quinault dancers are preparing to do a welcoming "paddle dance" on the beach for a group that was visiting from China. Photo: Larry Workman, QIN



while vou're ther

### North Pacific Coast

### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

**Grays Harbor Tourism** 800-621-9625/www. tourismgraysharbor.com Nestled between the mountains and the sea, Grays Harbor invites you to experience a vacation as diverse as the terrain. Listen to the surf pound the jagged shoreline. Hike into the ancient timbers of the rainforest. Experience yesteryear in a charming fishing village. No matter what you seek, Grays Harbor always guarantees an UNFORGETTABLE experience.

salmon can be ordered at quinaultpride.com or by calling 360-276-4431.

In 2000 we proudly opened our 159-room Quinault Beach Resort right on the beach near Ocean Shores. Located on 200 acres of wetlands and dunes, our beautifully-appointed rooms overlook the Pacific ocean. All rooms have 9-foot ceilings, gas fireplaces and large screen televisions; our day spa offers massage, wraps, aroma-therapy and we have a full sized indoor pool. In our restaurant and lounge is a fine selection of microbrews, wines and fine dining. Six miles of flat sandy beach, a nearby golf course and our adjacent casino offer visitors a wide variety of entertainment.

Take a look at our resort online at quinaultbchresort.com or see our history and links at quinaultindiannation.com. We welcome you to the Quinault Indian Nation!



The sound of a small boat motor breaks the silence as two Quinault fishermen return to Taholah at sunset. Photo: Larry Workman, QIN



# Stay, Play & Dine

### The Quinault Indian Nation presents the very best.

Come to the beach and discover Washington's only first-class coastal resort and casino. See our oceanfront lodge with its fine dining, intimate spa and pool plus exciting casino games. Play slots, blackjack, roulette or poker for big-league action.

Taste the Northwest's Quinault Pride Seafood – our tribally owned seafood company. We offer all-natural seafood from pristine waters: wild king and coho salmon, steelhead, linecaught sablefish, halibut, rockfish, Dungeness crab and razor clams.



Reservations: 1-888-461-2214 www.quinaultbchresort.com



Sales: 1-800-821-8650 www.quinaultprideseafood.com



### **South Pacific Coast**



### destination: South Pacific Coast & Mount St. Helens

Beginning from Ocean Shores, take Hwy 109 east to Aberdeen and around Grays Harbor by taking Hwy 105 west towards Westport. Follow Hwy 105 south to Tokeland (Shoalwater Bay Tribe) (1 hr 15 minutes).

Continue on Hwy 105 until it joins Hwy 101 and travel south past Willapa Bay to Ilawaco and the **Chinook Tribe** headquarters (1 hr 30 min.). Go east until you connect with Hwy 4; follow it along the lower Columbia River to Longview. At Longview/Kelso (**Cowlitz Tribe** headquarters) follow signs to I-5 (once a trade passageway between the Tribes of the Columbia River and Southern Puget Sound) to Castle Rock, then head east on 504 on Hwy 4 to Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument. (1 hr).

The Silver Lake and Coldwater Ridge visitor centers are open year round. All of the merchants are also open year-round for your convenience. The Johnston Ridge Observatory and Forest Learning Center are open May through October. Dates with Johnston Ridge are variable, depending upon snow conditions.

Accommodations are available in Chehalis, Centralia or the Longview/ Kelso area. Campgrounds are located outside Mount St. Helens Park.

Driving Distance: 200 mi/321km/ Approximate Driving Time: 4 hrs. 40 min.

Allow 3-4 hours if you plan to visit the Mount St. Helens interpretive centers.



Curious onlookers

Horses were an important means of transportation for the Cowlitz Tribe in southwestern Washington. Today, tribal members still breed and train riding stock.

### **Shoalwater Bay Tribe**

Our reservation is where Willapa Bay meets the Pacific on the southwest coast. Drive west from Raymond to Westport on SR 105 off Highway 101, enjoying breathtaking views. This rich shoreline, forests and benevolent weather sustained the Shoalwater Bay people for thousands of years. Our ancestors "The Welcomers" were known for their friendly hospitality; a continued tradition that guests experience when visiting our casino.

We are proud of our progress and of our natural setting, recognized for its beauty, moderate climate, fishing and wildlife, antiquing and more.Come visit this unique region and attend our annual powwow held in our new gymnasium.

### **Cowlitz Tribe**

Our aboriginal villages were along the Cowlitz and Lewis River drainages, extending up to the crest of the Cascade Mountains near Mount Saint Helens; a recorded subject of our legends. This was an important passageway for Indians and later, Hudson Bay Company traders and American settlers. Today I-5 parallels this route.

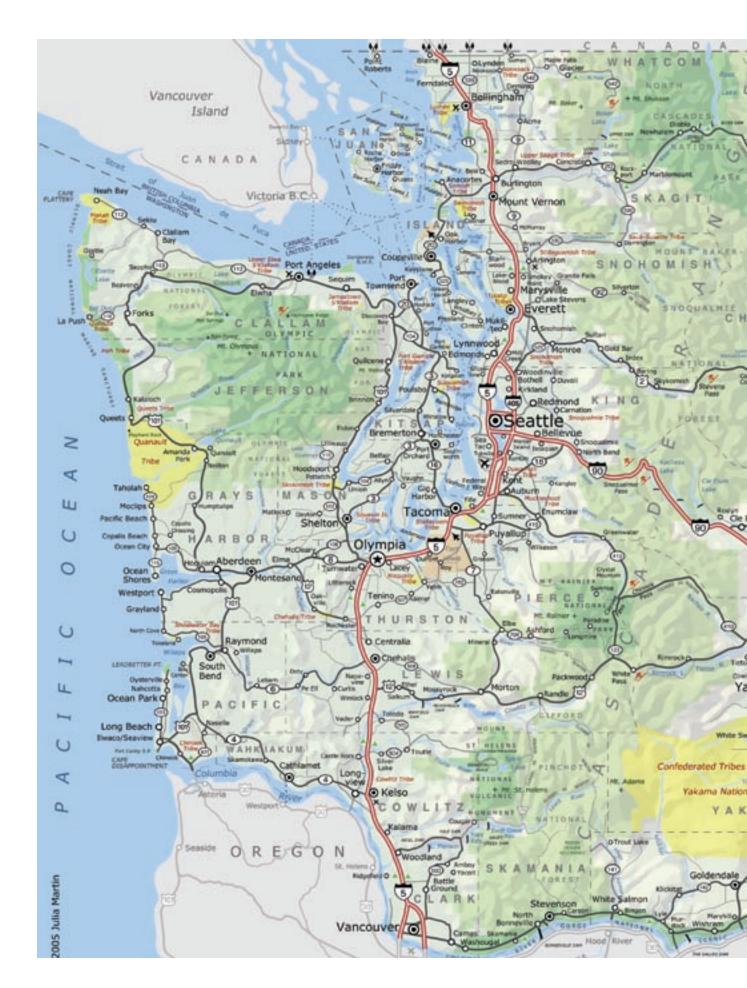
Our ancestors listened with interest to treaty councils in the 1850s, but did not feel the proposals suitable to their needs. We endured over 140-year state of limbo, before the federal government acknowledged our existence. We are located in Longview. 360-577-8140/www.Cowlitz.org

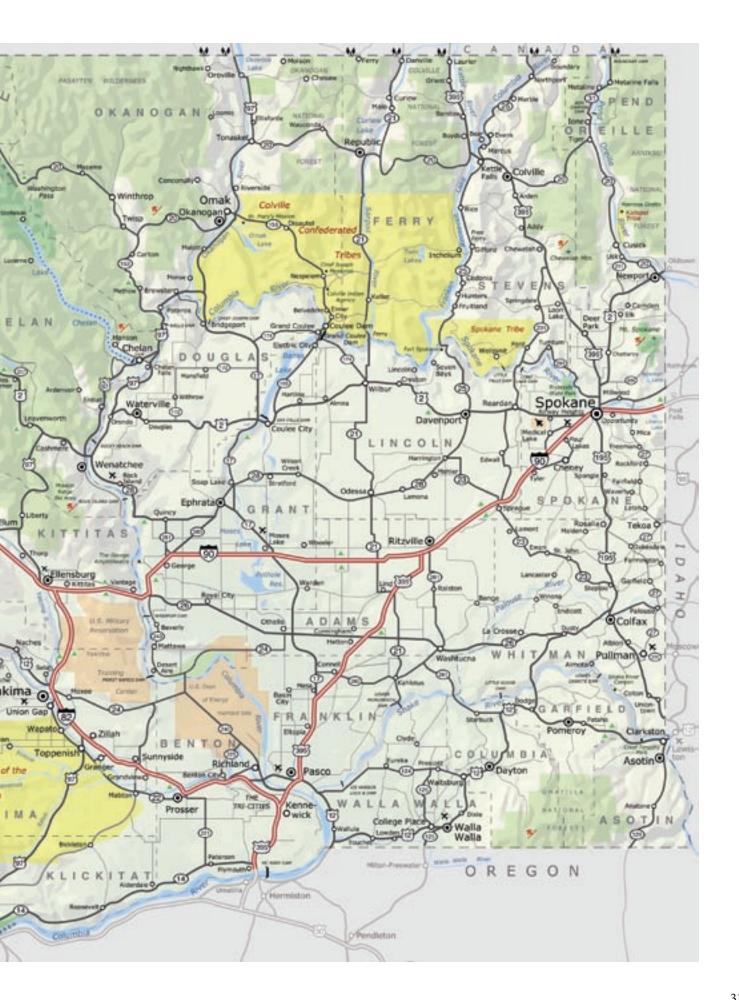
### **RECOMMENDED** STOPS

King Oscar – Centralia 1049 Eckerson Rd, Centralia 888-254-5464/360-736-1661 www.koscar.net

Accommodations fit for a king without paying a king's ransom. The King Oscar Motel-Centralia features meeting facilities, complimentary breakfast, indoor pool, local shuttle and so much more.

Shoalwater Bay Casino
4112 State Route 105, Tokeland
888-332-2048/360-267-2048
www.shoalwaterbaycasino.com
Play by the Bay! Slots, Blackjack, Super
Payouts, Cash Drawings, Rocket Bingo,
Seniors Day, Ladies Day, Great Parties,
Delicious Deli, Entertainment & Exciting
Special Events. Open Daily for your
Gaming Pleasures!







### **Lower Puget Sound**

### destination: So. Pacific Coast to Lower Puget Sound



Take I-5 north to Bucoda. At Bucoda follow signs to Rochester to the **Chehalis** Tribe's headquarters. Return to I-5 north to Olympia and turn west on Hwy 8 to the intersection with Hwy 101 (10 minutes).

Follow Hwy 101 north (15 minutes) to the Squaxin Island and Skokomish Tribes. Retrace your way back to Hwy 8 and return east to I-5. Take I-5 east to Tacoma, stopping at the Nisqually Delta (15 minutes from Olympia).

The **Nisqually** Tribe's headquarters are at Yelm. Follow I-5 north, watch for signs to the Steilacoom tribal headquarters overlooking the waterfront. Retrace your way to I-5 and follow signs to Tacoma, headquarters for the Puyallup Tribe.

Just a few miles to the northeast on Hwy 18 near Auburn, is Muckleshoot tribal land with their casino and new amphitheatre.

Driving Distance: 210 mi / 338 km Approximate Driving Time: 4 hrs. 30 min

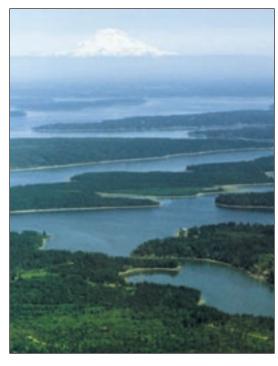
Plan on a full day to visit the Squaxin Island Cultural Heritage Center and to make time to visit the tribal casinos and restaurants.

Above right: This aerial view shows the home of the Squaxin Island Tribe located at the southern end of Puget Sound with Mount Rainier rising majestically in the background.

### Chehalis

Prior to early European contact, the upper and lower Chehalis lived in over 60 villages from Gray's Harbor, at the river's mouth, to the present day towns of Satsop, Elma, Grand Mound and Chehalis. Today, we are dedicated to preserving salmon runs in the Chehalis watershed, and operate fish hatcheries that produce 50,000 Coho fingerlings, and 50,000 fall Chinook salmon annually. We also own and operate the Lucky Eagle Casino, which helps fund tribal community schools, medical centers and programs for the elderly. We welcome visitors to attend the annual Chehalis Tribal Days celebration.

360-273-2000/www.chehalistribes.org



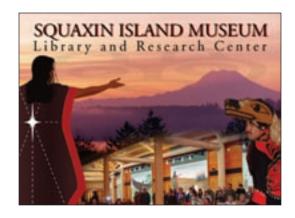
### The Squaxin Island Tribe

Nestled between the rugged mountain peaks of the Olympic Peninsula and the snow-capped volcanoes of the Cascade mountains, within the heart of the marine waterways of South Puget Sound, lies a pearl of great beauty, a small, uninhabited island known as Squaxin. Undaunted by the ebb of time, the pulse of the island remains rhythmic and primal. This tiny island of sea fog and rain, salmon and cedar is centered near the entrances to the seven inlets of southern Puget Sound which surround it like the crosspoles of a sacred hoop.

### History

For thousands of years, the waterways were the only highways, and our people traveled extensively along them, as far north as Vancouver Island and south along the Pacific Coast. This is where the Tribe's lifeblood begins and flows. Songs sailed out as tribal ancestors paddled their magnificent cedar canoes on their way to gather, trade or attend a family potlatch. Because of their strong cultural connection with the water, Squaxin Island tribal members are also known as "The People of the Water."





On Christmas Day, 1854 the Treaty of Medicine Creek, the first in Washington Territory, was negotiated and signed the following day. As a result of poor communication and worse cultural understanding, thousands of square miles of land we had called home for centuries, were ceded by our people. Only this one small island was retained as the main area for all of the people to reside.

There are no year-round residents on Squaxin Island today; yet, it is looked upon by tribal members as the bond that unites past, present, and future generations. The island is only accessible by boat, and only tribal members are allowed on land, but visitors are free to journey around the beautiful island by boat.

#### **Museum Library and Research Center**

Explore the captivating story of the "People of the Water" and their timeless relationship with the inland sea at the new Squaxin Island Museum Library and Research Center. Here you may stroll through the awe-inspiring Hall of the Seven Inlets, visit with native artists and view an extremely rare cedar bark gillnet and other phenomenal cultural items found at an ancient Eld Inlet village site. During the summer months, the Tribe's canoe carving shed is open to visitors. Located approximately two miles east of Little Creek Casino on Old Olympic Highway, the Museum is open Wed–Sat, 9 a.m.–5 p.m. and Sunday, 1:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m.

For information on special events, workshops, new exhibits and cultural performances, call 360-432-3839 or visit www.squaxinisland.org.

#### Gaming

In 1862 W.B. Gosnell, the Indian agent stationed at Squaxin Island complained, "They will not quit gambling," for the urge to win and gain riches by games of chance was ever present among Squaxin Island tribal people. Bone game celebrations would last all through the night for days at a time. The games were serious business, and men entered into them with willful determination to win. Whole groups participated and spectators placed bets on the winners. It was also a fun way to spend time together and share each other's company.

Gaming, as we know it today, is different than it was in 1862. The economic rebirth of one of the oldest societies in the northwest is a product of the marriage between modern technology and ancient tradition. Today visitors to Little Creek Casino enjoy a full array of modern amenities. Located at the intersection of Highways 101 & 108 between Olympia and Shelton, the 47,000+square-foot gaming facility offers a relaxed atmosphere with northwestern flair and natural elegance. In December the Tribe celebrated the opening of a new hotel complete with approximately 100 rooms, a swimming pool, fitness center and conference facilities to accommodate as many as 500 people in multiple breakout rooms.

#### Kamilche Transportation Hub

After visiting the museum and Little Creek Casino, be sure to stop by the Kamilche



For anyone interested in native heritage and culture, the Squaxin Island Museum, Library and Research Center is a "must see" during your visit to Shelton. Visit www.squaxinisland.org for more information.

Little Creek Hotel & Casino A new hotel recently opened to rave reviews next to the Little Creek Casino. Enjoy luxurious accommodations and fine dining next door to the casino, which features slots, table games, poker and regularly scheduled live entertainment.



The Squaxin Island people have a long tradition of preparing the food provided for them from the sea. Shown here is a traditional method for smoking clams.



Transportation Hub located behind the Kamilche Trading Post at the Highway 101/108 intersection. Here you can view a 56' totem pole, which incorporates the family crests of the seven bands of the Squaxin Island Tribe. Large kiosks explore Squaxin Island tribal history. The Kamilche Visitor Center provides information on lodging and local activities, as well as restroom facilities. Just a few yards to the north are the Little Creek observation deck and kiosk where you learn about the salmon life cycle. In the fall, the creek teems with salmon on their way upstream to spawn.

#### The Purest Oysters

Delicacies offered from the "heart of the earth (the sea)," such as clams, oysters and salmon, have always been highly respected by Squaxin Island people. The aquatic creatures that sustain and give life offer much more than mere physical nourishment; they provide spiritual sustenance as well. The Tribe has been actively involved in oyster operations for thousands of years.

#### **NATIVE ARTISTS**

Pete Peterson, Sr.

Skokomish Carver, bentwood boxes and masks 360-877-9158/Email: peterson@hctc.com.

Pete Peterson, Sr. has been a Coast Salish artist for over three decades. He carves cedar, maple, alder and yew wood. "I believe as a Skokomish Native, that I have a connection to my ancestors who have gone before me," writes Mr. Peterson. I carve to honor them and the generations of the future."

His studio is on the Skokomish Reservation and is open to visitors by appointment.



Eagle Meets Owl by Pete Peterson Sr., photo © Pete Peterson Sr., 2004

Harstine Oyster Company, owned and operated by the Tribe, currently grows oysters on 41 acres of tidelands on pristine Squaxin Island. Because the island is uninhabited, the waters surrounding it are the purist in Puget Sound. The Tribe's environmentally-friendly product, sold under the name "Palala Bay Pacifics," was recognized as the Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers Association's 2002 Most Beautiful Oyster. Harstine Oyster Company products are available for retail purchase at the Kamilche Trading Post or Red Apple grocery in Shelton. Visit www.squaxinisland.org or call 360-426-9781.

#### Skokomish

The Skokomish Reservation is on the delta of the Skokomish River where it empties into the Great Bend of the Hood Canal on the Olympic Peninsula.

The Skokomish, or Twana, refers to the largest Twana group, the Skokomish Reservation and the people who moved there, after the Point-No-Point Treaty. The aboriginal domain of the Skokomish "Big River People" is the Hood Canal just north of the Sahewamish village, known today as Shelton.

Visit the Lucky Dog Casino on Hwy 101. See cultural exhibits of traditional Twana baskets at our tribal Center on Reservation Road. www.skokomish.org

#### Nisqually Tribe

The Puget Sound Indian War of 1856 began when the Nisqually defended the right to stay in villages in the Nisqually River Basin home to the Sqully-absch people for thousands of years. Nisqually leader Leschi refused to uproot and rode horseback over the Cascade Mountains to warn other Tribes. Leschi was hanged by the federal government for his leadership. The Tribe was sent to a reservation near present-day Yelm. For decades we've fought for Indian fishing rights guaranteed by Treaties. We operate a fish hatchery in Clear Creek and another on Kalama Creek. Visit the Red Wind Casino, located in Olympia. 360-412-5000/www.redwindcasino.net



#### The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe

The Muckleshoot Indian Tribe is comprised of the descendants of the area's original Coast Salish peoples. The Tribe has lived in this area for thousands of years, possibly since the last glaciers receded. Their ancestral homeland, now known as the Muckleshoot Usual & Accustomed Area, consists of a vast area stretching along the eastern and southern reaches of Puget Sound and the western slope of the Cascade Range.

The Muckleshoot Reservation is located south and east of the City of Seattle on a rising plateau between the White and Green Rivers.

#### People of the Salmon

During the millennia that preceded their displacement by American settlers and industrial interests, Tribes living in the Northwest Coastal Region were among the most prosperous on the continent. At the base of their prosperity was the Salmon, which—then as now—the people regarded with great reverence. Season after season, the rivers and streams were literally filled with spawning salmon.

The knowledge of how to smoke and preserve them for year-round use did much to free the people form the endless pursuit of food. In fact, surplus quantities of smoked salmon, as well as other commodities, were traded far and wide in an extensive network of commerce spanning the entire Pacific Northwest and extending across the Cascade Mountains and far into the dry country beyond.

#### **First Salmon Ceremony**

Each year the first salmon to return from the saltwater sea to the freshwater streams of it's origin—a Spring Chinook—was ceremonially captured and brought to the village as an honored guest. Its flesh was meticulously removed from its bones and ceremoniously shared by all members of the community.

Later, the skeleton of the salmon would be returned to the river with equal ceremony and placed in the water facing the same direction in hopes that it would tell its brother and sister salmon of the fine hospitality it received from the Muckleshoot people.

This First Salmon Ceremony remains an integral part of Muckleshoot culture today. The Muckleshoot people their ancestors were also well known for their hunting prowess, and are intimately familiar with the mountains.

#### Tourism development is key

Today's Muckleshoot Indian Tribe is one of Washington State's larger Tribes, with an on- or near-Reservation population of about 3,300. Over the years, in common with other Northwestern Tribes, the Muckleshoots' have been active in asserting their rights and defending their traditional freedoms. Self-governance has been the cornerstone of these efforts and, as a federally recognized tribal government, the Muckleshoot Tribal Council has actively sought out opportunities to improve the social and economic well being of the Tribe.

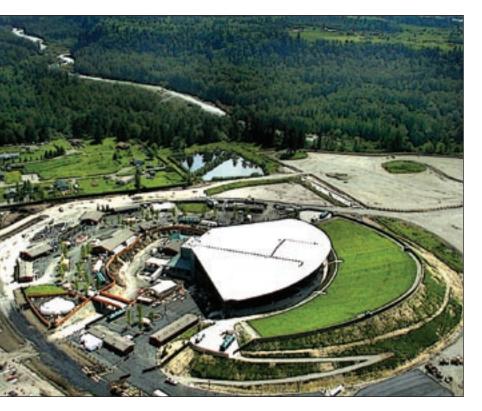




Top of page: Miss Muckleshoot 2004: Princess Jolene Lozer. Photo: John Loftus.

Above: Mount Rainer holds a significant and sacred place in the hearts and culture of the Muckleshoot Tribe. Photo: John Marshall





Above: White River Amphitheatre. The Muckleshoot Tribe owns and operates this beautiful concert venue in Auburn. Call 360-825-6200 for event information. Photo: John Loftus

New sources of economic and educational opportunity are now being developed. The advent of tribal gaming has been a large factor in opening up new possibilities for Indian people everywhere, and the Muckleshoot Tribe has been very entrepreneurial in capitalizing on its urbanized location, establishing successful casino, bingo and entertainment enterprises. These, in turn, have provided the seed money that, for the first time, puts the Tribe on an equal financial footing with other governments and makes it possible for the Muckleshoot Tribe to realistically plan for the future of its people

#### **Muckleshoot Casino**

With its accessible location and well-managed professional operation, the Caribbean-theme Muckleshoot Casino became an instant success when it opened its doors in 1995. The Casino offers 2,000 video gaming machines, blackjack, craps, roulette, poker, baccarat, Caribbean stud poker, off-track betting and Keno.

While you're at Muckleshoot, sit and enjoy a great meal at one of our five restaurants, Kookaburra's, the Pisces Buffet, the Oasis Sushi Bar, the Island Deli, or the Muckleshoot Restaurant! Enjoy a drink with a friend at the Cabana Cigar/Piano Lounge and dance the night away to some of the best bands in the region at the spectacular Club Galaxy showroom featuring a huge dance floor, stateof-the art lights and sound, over 200 seats, and free admission! For driving directions or more information, call 1-800-804-4944 or online at www.muckleshootcasino.com

#### White River Amphitheater

The White River Amphitheater is the state-ofthe-art outdoor music center opening June 2003. It will serve the entire Seattle/Tacoma area. Home to the Muckleshoot Reservation, White River is situated between the majestic Cascade and Olympic mountain ranges, with Mt. Rainier on the horizon. With its scenic views and lush landscape, the White River Amphitheater is an experience you won't soon forget.

The Amphitheater is located at 40601 Auburn Enumclaw Road, Auburn, WA, in the Muckleshoot Reservation (35 miles southeast of Seattle and 15 miles northeast of Tacoma). There is easy access and several routes to the venue. For information about upcoming events, call (360) 825-6200 or online at www.muckleshoot. nsn.us and click on "Economic Development."

#### **Skopabsh Days Celebration**

Skopabsh Days is a summertime tradition on the Muckleshoot Reservation. Attracting several thousand Indians and non-Indians to the reservation every August, the Tribe's largest celebration of the year is a three-day event showcasing Indian arts and crafts, traditional clothing, and native cooking.

For more information on the Muckleshoot Tribe, contact the tribal office at 253-939-3311 or visit their website at www.muckleshoot.nsn.us



#### **Duwamish Tribe**

The Duwamish' longhouses once lined the Duwamish River and Seattle's waterfront, but today, while Seattle thrives financially, our People have no reservation, fishing rights or Federal recognition. At one time we were forced to live on a dumpsite of fill from Seattle's reshaped hillsides. We have fought since 1926 for compensation of lost lands and for the loss of more than 56 longhouses that were taken. Ironically, the city is named after Chief Seattle (Si'ahl') who was of Duwamish and Suquamish descent. www.duwamishtribe.org

#### Steilacoom Tribe

The five Steilacoom bands are located between Tacoma and the Nisqually Delta. One of the first trading posts (Fort Nisqually, 1833), a United States army fort (Fort Steilacoom, 1849), and one of the first churches (1903) are in this region. Our Tribal Cultural Center is in that first church. Unearthed pit houses thus far date to 1400; other sites reveal trade items from the early 1800s. The old "Indian Trail" along Chambers Creek is still visible. 253-584-6308

#### **Puyallup Tribe**

For thousands of years, Puyallup Indians have lived in the area stretching from the foothills of Mount Rainer to the shores of Puget Sound. Our Tribe operates two popular casinos. Emerald Queen Casino, (EQC) located on Tacoma's Tideflats, offers roulette, craps, video slots, poker and keno and two nightclubs on a riverboat. The second EQC location is located at Portland Avenue off I-5.

The Puyallups provide cultural activities in which the public can learn about the rich heritage of the Tribe. The most popular is the annual powwow, held every Labor Day Weekend during which Indians from around the region gather to display traditional dances and ceremonies. Come visit us and see all we have to offer.

#### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

#### King Oscar Hotels

8200 Quinault Way NE, **Lacey** 415 Ellingson Rd, **Algona** 8820 S Hosmer, **Tacoma** 

#### 888-254-5464

#### www.koscar.net

Accommodations fit for a king without paying a king's ransom. The King Oscar features meeting facilities, complimentary breakfast, indoor pool, local shuttle and so much more.

#### Lucky Dog Casino 19330 N US Hyway 101, Shelton 877-LUCKY4U/360-877-5656 www.theluckydogcasino.com

The Coziest Casino on the Canal combines friendly, attentive service with 81 high-paying slots. We have a varied selection of the state's most popular slot games. We have limited RV parking, too. Located just minutes north of Shelton and south of Hoodsport, the Lucky Dog Casino is your lucky stop off beautiful Highway 101.

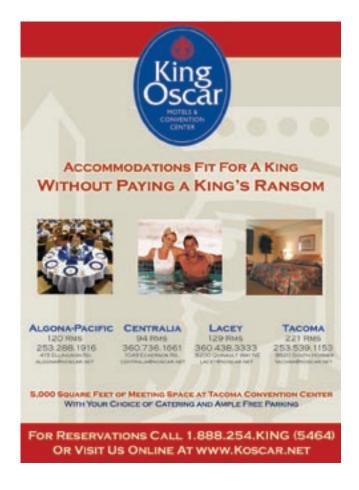
The Lucky Dog Casino logo is based on the traditional emblem of the Skokomish Tribe. Historically, the Skokomish people used wool from a now distinct "dog" to weave cloth. The stylistic "dog" symbol appears on the world-

renowned Skokomish baskets as well as the official Skokomish tribal letterhead.



#### The Legacy Ltd. 1003 1st Avenue, Seattle 800-729-1562/206-624-6350 www.thelegacyltd.com

The Legacy Ltd. Is considered by many museums and collectors as the nation's foremost source of Northwest Coast Indian and Alaskan Eskimo art, both contemporary and historic. Discover masks, drums, baskets, boxes, prints, jewelry and textiles. A trip to Seattle won't be complete without a visit to The Legacy Ltd.





## ton: Lower Columbia River

There are a variety of options to get across the Cascade Mountain range to tribal land in eastern Washington. In summer. the most spectacular route is across either Chinook (Hwy 410) or White Pass (Hwy 12). The Chinook Pass crossing (closed in Winter) is windy and somewhat primitive, but will reward you with the most stunning view of Mt. Rainier you will ever encounter. Both are accessible from I-5 through Puyallup and Enumclaw. The primary route is to take I-90 eastbound over Snoqualmie Pass then south toward Yakima on I-82 at Ellensburg.

This will lead to the fertile orchards and fields of the Yakima Valley. Stay on I-82, and take Hwy 22 towards Toppenish to visit the Yakama Nation. Accommodations are available in Toppenish or at year round tribal RV Park adjacent to the Museum & Cultural Heritage Center. 1-800-874-3087

Driving Distance: 175 mi/281.5 km Approximate Driving Time: 4 hrs

There are some good restaurants, accommodations and a nice history museum in Yakima for a 2-3 hour layover. Plan 2 hours for your visit to the Yakama Nation Museum and gift shop. Dine at Legends Casino or the Cultural Heritage Center Restaurant.

#### The Confederated Tribes & Bands of Yakama Nation

Since time immemorial, the fourteen Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation have occupied the land that extends in all directions from the lowlands around the Columbia River to the Cascade Mountains. The Creator provided this land to us in trust—for use by the living and a heritage to be held and protected for unborn generations.

We are located in south central Washington, along the eastern slopes of the Cascade Mountain Range. With over 1.3 million acres and nearly 10,000 enrolled members, the Confederated Tribes & Bands of the Yakama Nation is recognized as one of the largest in the Pacific Northwest.

The land of the Yakama Nation includes a valley that is surrounded by sloping foothills, with wild sagebrush and a mixture of wild flowers, which lead to the pine trees and towering volcanic peaks of Mount Adams and Mount Rainier. The lands are bountiful, with



## Lower Columbia River



orchards and gardens producing some of the best fruit and vegetables in the world. Many people from the Seattle area make annual pilgrimages here to pack home fresh picked apples, peaches, cherries, asparagus, tomatoes, corn, water melon and more purchased from the tribal and nontribal produce stands.

#### Cultural Heritage Center & Museum

You are invited to come and share the experience of the heritage and legacy at the Yakama Nation Museum of the Cultural Heritage Center located in Toppenish, Washington. Designed to tell the story of the Plateau people and their lands, the Yakama Nation Museum is recognized as one of the finest Native American Museums in the United States. As part of Washington State's Lewis & Clark bicentennial commemoration, the museum opened an interpretive exhibit called "Yakama Exchange Traditions: Continuity and

Change over Time."

For centuries, we established ongoing business commerce through ancient trade routes, like Celilo Falls, that existed long before the time of Lewis & Clark; many of which are still in use today. The exhibit will demonstrate that business and commerce have always been a way of life for us. Despite many changes from our ancestral beginnings, we continue to excel in today's business world, while placing high value on the history and knowledge of our ancient ones.

#### Yakama Nation welcomes your visit

We extend our hospitality to inquire about our many other enterprises within the boundaries of the Yakama Nation and one of our newest enterprises, "Yakama Juice" located in Selah, Joe Jay Pinkham is a member of the Yakama Nation. He is a Korean War Veteran and has served his country as a US Marine. Today, Joe Jay serves his tribal community as the Yakama Nation's general council secretary. He also heads the Northwest Indian Veterans Association and has for the past six years as the co-chair of the National Congress of American Indians Veterans. Joe Jay was born in Toppenish, Washington, where he and his wife Tallulah raised their six children, and where today, they continue to make their home.





Left: Ayla Lewis in traditional dress and Yakama basket patterns. Mt Adams in background. Digital image file provided by Stephanie Honanie— Wendt, Yakama Nation Tourism.

## THE YAKAMA EXPERIENCE See the truth behind the Legends...





#### HERITAGE INN RESTAURANT

Fine Dining, Native American Cuisine, Daily Specials, Banquet Rooms, Dinner & Dance Performance by Appointment,

(509) 865-2551 or (509) 865-2800, press #2



#### YAKAMA NATION MUSEUM

Yakama History, Dioramas, Exhibits, Plateau Artwork, Museum Bookstore. Guided Tours by Appointment (509) 865-2800, press #1



#### YAKAMA NATION LIBRARY

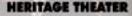
Three Libraries in one: Public, Tribal School and Headstart. Native American Books. Strongheart, Pace, Schuster collections. Research by appointment only. (509) 865-2800, press #6

Photo courtesy of Vivian Harrison and family ALL BUSINESS HOURS VARY ACCORDING TO SEASON.



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Located only 22 miles south of Yakima – Take Exit 37 to Hwy. 97



Commercial & Performing Arts. Theatre Seats 360, Theater Rental. (509) 865-7499 or (509) 865-2800, press #5



#### **GIFT SHOP**

Yakama Plateau Beadwork, Baskets and other Native American Art. Espresso Bar

(509) 865-2800, press #3



#### COMMUNITY TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Computer Classes and Internet Access Available. Mon. thru Fri. 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. (509) 865-5121, ext. 4747





## **Lower Columbia River**





Johnathan Sherwood-Flett in traditional regalia. Yakama Cultural Heritage Museum & Cultural Center in background. Digital image file provided by Stephanie Honanie-Wendt, Yakama

Washington. Our headquarters of the Yakama Nation Agency is housed in Toppenish, WA alongside Hwy 97 and Fort Road, across from our Yakama Nation Legends Casino and Bingo facility.

With over 20 wonderful Powwow's and other events throughout the year, we hope to

see you soon. Our largest event is our 150th Annual Yakama Nation Treaty Day Commemoration of 1855 that happens on June 9-12, 2005. For more information on the Yakama Nation, please contact: *The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, PO Box 151, Toppenish, WA 98948.* 

Phone: 509-865-5121, Extension 4408.



#### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

#### Best Western Lincoln Inn 515 S Elm, Toppenish 877-509-7444/509-865-7444

www.bestwestern.com

The Best Western Toppenish is located minutes away from the Legend's Casino and features complimentary breakfast, indoor pool, meeting facilities, cable TV and much more.

#### Dayton Chamber of Commerce 166 E Main, Dayton 800-882-6299

www.historicdayton.com

Explore historic Dayton, with self-guided walking tours of 117 buildings in 3 National Historic Districts, including the oldest train depot and courthouse in the state.

#### Hells Canyon Visitor Association 800 Port Drive, Clarkston 877-774-7248/509-758-7489 www.hellscanyonvisitor.com

Explore Hells Canyon! A wilderness wonderland featuring spectacular mountain peaks, world-class white water boating, abundant wildlife and artifacts from prehistoric Tribes and early miners.

#### Yakima County Visitor & Convention Bureau 10 N 8th Street, Yakima 800-221-0751/www.visityakima.com Welcome to the beautiful Yakima

Valley! Whether you are here for wine tasting, an exciting family vacation or to explore our agricultural attractions, Yakima has everything you need for a great getaway. Visitors will marvel at the variety of attractions and flavors available in the Yakima Valley.

## Toppenish Mural Society 5A South Toppenish Ave, Toppenish 509-865-3262/www.toppenish.net The Toppenish Murals depict the

The Toppenish Murals depict the drama facing the settlers of this area. Western works if art, painted on walls and buildings all over town, started in 1989 when 12 artists were invited to create an entire mural in one day... a tradition that continues annually on the 1st Saturday in June.

#### Yakama Nation Enterprises

- · Yakama Business & Technology Center—509-865-2154
- · Yakama Forest Products—509-874-2901 www.yakama-forest.com
- · Yakama Juice, LLC—509-697-7292 www.yakamajuice1855.com
- · Yakama Nation Legends Casino & Bingo —877-726-6311 or 509-865-5322, www.yakamalegends.com
- · Yakama Power—509-865-POWR (865-7697)
- · Yakama Nation Credit Enterprise—509-865-7156
- $\cdot$  Yakama Nation Cultural Heritage Center—509-865-2800 www.yakamamuseum.com

Museum—Ext 1

Restaurant—Ext 2 (or 865-2551 direct)

Gift Shop—Ext 3

Theatre-Ext 4 (or 865-7499 direct)

Administration—Ext 5

Library—Ext 6

- · Yakama Nation Land Enterprise Fruit Stand—509-877-7256
- · Yakama Nation Land Enterprise RV Park—800-877-3087 or 509-865-2000, www.yakamanation.com
- · Yakama Nation Travel Agency—509-865-2030
- · Yakama Nation Radio—KYNR 1490 AM—509-865-3900 www.kynr.com
- · Yakama Nation Review—Newspaper—509-865-5121 x4731
- $\cdot \, Yakamart \, @ \, Pahto \, Crossing \, --509\text{--}865\text{--}7820$



## destination: Upper Columbia River Basin

Continue southeast to Tri-Cities, then to Walla Walla or take Hwy 124 through Dayton to Clarkston (2.5-3 hrs.), gateway to Hells Canyon with year-round recreational activities. Spend the day golfing, biking, or tour an art gallery or museum. Overnight in the twin cities of Clarkston/Lewiston.

#### Driving Distance: 245 mi / 394 km Approximate Driving Time: 5 hours

In the morning, head to Hells Canyon, one of the narrowest and deepest canyons in the United States. The rolling plains of the Palouse are spectacular in spring and fall!

Jet boats leave from Clarkston and travel south going upstream to Hells Canyon for an exciting half-day trip. Travel north on Hwy 195 from Lewiston to Spokane through the Palouse wheat fields (90 minutes). Take I-90 west to Hwy 2, then 231 directly to Spokane Tribe in Wellpinit. Overnight in Spokane or at Spokane tribal RV Park or campground.

Driving Distance: 136 mi / 219 km Approximate Driving Time: 3.5 hours

### Spokane

Spokane legends speak of our Salish-speaking people living in villages surrounding a huge lake that took several days to cross. One day the lake was rocked by tidal waves and then drained completely.

The legend is backed up today by fact: 10,000 years ago a huge lake covered the entire northeast corner of Washington and Idaho panhandle and was drained in a huge cataclysmic event that reshaped geography all the way to the mouth of the Columbia River. The Spokane Tribe is made up of three bands of Salish speakers who occupied the land along the Spokane River.

You can visit us at Two Rivers Resort at the confluence of the Spokane and Columbia Rivers (RV park, marina and campground and casino). You can also visit the Cheney Cowles Museum collection of Plateau art in Spokane, nearby Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge and see a small exhibit about our history at the tribal center in Wellpinit. (509) 258-4581.

#### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

#### **Palouse Falls**

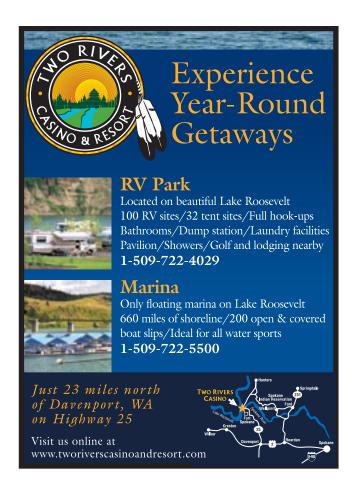
This is the site where the Palouse River drops 198 feet over basalt lava left over from the last Ice Age.

#### Alpowai Interpretive Center

Location: 8 miles west of Clarkston on US 12 on Snake River this is the site of the Alpowai encampment of the Nez Perce Indian Tribe and home of Chief Timothy. See a variety of historical displays and artifacts. 509-758-9580

Beautiful rolling hills in the scenic Palouse region. Photo: John Marshall







#### destination: Upper Columbia River Basin

To Kalispel Tribe: From Wellpinit, travel northeast to visit the Kalispel Tribe. You may choose small scenic roads. Take Hwy 231 north; turn east on Hwy 292 across Hwy 395 to Hwy 2. Go north on

Hwy 2. At Newport, go north on Hwy 20, traveling along the Pend Oreille River, home of the **Kalispel** Tribe, and the site of the Tribe's largest village.

If you'd prefer to stick to more traveled roads—take Hwy 231 south to Hwy 2. Head east for about 18-miles then take I-90 east for 3 miles. Take Hwy 2 northbound and follow the signs past Newport to the **Kalispel** tribal headquarters.

Driving Distance: 90 miles Approximate Driving Time: 2 hours



Above: Alec Bluff, a young Kalispel member enjoys the annual August powwow celebration in Usk.

#### Kalispel Tribe

History

The homeland of the Camas People, also known as the "River/Lake Paddlers", extended across more than two-million acres of land in what is now eastern Washington, northern Idaho, western Montana and north into Canada. Once numbering in the thousands, the remnants of the Camas People include the 373 members of the Kalispel Tribe.

In 1855, the Upper Band of Kalispels, along with the Flathead and Kootenai bands, signed the Hells Gate Treaty relocating all three groups to the present day Flathead Reservation in Montana. Despite the constant pressure and land seizures by settlers, many of our people refused to relocate and continued living in villages along the Pend Oreille River, Pend Oreille Lake and the lower Clark Fork River. In 1914 an Executive Order signed by President Woodrow Wilson granted the Tribe 4,629 acres along the eastern bank of the Pend Oreille River near Usk, Washington on the site of one of our largest ancestral villages.

The Kalispels filed claim with the Indian Claims Commission and finally received compensation in 1963 for the 2,247,000 acres taken from us. In 1996, the Tribe added 40 acres of trust land in Airway Heights. Since then, we have acquired

additional lands for habitat preservation, housing and economic development. Now, the tribal land base totals 7,614 acres in Washington and Idaho.

#### Gaming

Gaming is an inherent part of the Kalispel culture; stick game celebrations could last for days in times past. It was an entertaining way for the community to gather and celebrate. Today that tradition continues at Northern Quest, our Tribe's Casino and Entertainment Center located in Airway Heights, WA, ten minutes west of downtown Spokane.

Guests enjoy a wide variety of games and food venues, including a sports bar and 24-hour restaurant, an entertainment venue featuring the hottest acts around, plus 24-hour gaming on the weekends.

#### Kalispel Natural Resource Department (KNRD)

Established in 1992, in the Kalispel Natural Resource Department is hailed by several federal agencies as an environmental and preservation leader in Washington and throughout the Northwest. The department oversees the Kalispel Tribal Fish Hatchery, a one-of-a-kind largemouth bass hatchery specializing in warm water fisheries.

Below: Experience the bright (and winning!) lights of the Northern Quest Casino.





During spring and summer, dozens of interns and volunteers work side-by-side with KNRD staff within our reservation preserving our pristine lands for our young people. Our staff is one of the largest in the area and we participate in cooperative land management in northeastern Washington, north Idaho, and western Montana.

Linguistics, fisheries, forestry, wildlife, biology, water quality and archaeology are some of the programs we administer with an annual budget exceeding threemillion dollars. For more information on the Kalispel Natural Resource Department and its programs please visit our website at www.knrd.org.

#### Kalispel Case Line (KCL)

Originally founded in 1974 as Kalispel Aluminum Products, Kalispel Case Line is one of the nation's leading manufacturers of high quality aluminum casing. We use only marine grade, .080-gauge aluminum for strength and appearance. Each case is measured and cut to exact specifications and heli-arc welded for strength and endurance.

We use only military spec hardware to assure the highest degree of performance and security. Kalispel Case Line has expanded business by more than 200% in the last three years and has recently added Tactical Storage Systems and Easy Hit USA to our line of products.

Located in the Cusick Commerce Park. Kalispel Case Line continues to expand and assist in the economic development of our Tribe. Visit us and see our product first hand! www.kalispelcaseline.com 1-800-398-0338

#### **Camas Institute**

In 1999, the Kalispel Tribe chartered the Camas Institute to provide programs and resources that encourage personal growth and foster physical, mental, emotional and spiritual health. The Tribe envisions a strong, healthy and empowered membership symbolized by the harmony and balance of the Medicine Wheel, a world-view that recognizes the interconnectedness of all things, animate and inanimate.

The purpose of Camas Institute is to assist the Tribe in fulfilling this vision. To date, Camas Institute has helped 78 tribal members attend college or specialty schools and provides services ranging from suicide prevention to problem gambling counseling. To learn more please visit our website at www. camasinstitute.com







#### **Agricultural Program**

The Kalispel Tribe manages a 100-head buffalo herd on tribal lands near tribal Headquarters. Although this program is an economic enterprise, the primary purpose is to provide traditional subsistence to tribal members and to symbolically preserve remnants of a culture eloquently represented by the refusal of a few American Bison to become extinct.

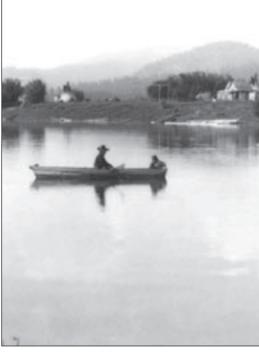
### RECOMMENDED STOPS

#### **Grand Coulee Dam**

The Grand Coulee Dam, the largest concrete structure in the United States, is truly magnificent to behold. The base of the dam is almost four times as large as the Great Pyramid built by the Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops). Accommodations are available if you want to stay for the laser shows that run nightly from Memorial Day Weekend through September 30. Call 1-800-268-5332 for more information.

#### **Dry Falls**

From Coulee Dam, go south on Hwy 155 for 30 miles to Coulee City and follow the signs to Dry Falls. This beautiful rugged landscape—like almost no other in the world—was created by a massive flood in one cataclysmic event. As the name suggests, Dry Falls no longer carries water, but is the remnant of what was once the largest waterfall known to have existed on earth. There is a good interpretive center at the site. Driving Distance: 30 miles/ Driving Time: 40 minutes



Far left: Bison have always played a key role in Kalispel daily life for food, clothing, tools and trade.

Left: Kalispels enjoy a fishing excursion on the Pend Oreille River in this historic photograph.

Below: Banks Lake is one of the scenic waterways that you'll encounter in the rugged country surrounding Grand Coulee. Photo: John Marshall



#### estination: Upper Columbia River Basin

#### To Colville Tribe

If your plans call for heading west from Wellpinit, you'll want to visit Grand Coulee Dam and the home of the Colville Confederated Tribes or stop along the route to rent a

houseboat at Lake Roosevelt. From Wellpinit, take Hwy 231 south and then head west on Hwy 2. Continue for 40 miles and follow the signs to Hwy 174 and Grand Coulee Dam.

Driving Distance: 83 miles | Approximate Driving Time: 2 hours





Competition and racing horses have always been important to our culture. When I was a young boy my grandmother told me stories about our great warriors and their horses. One of my earliest and fondest memories was seeing my Uncle Alex Dick win the annual Suicide Race. He won the race about 35 times on his horse Brownie, and is known as the all-time champion. After the race, the riders would charge into the powwow encampment at night to celebrate their victories. They were still wet from swimming across the river; their horses were still excited and pranced and snorted, as the riders shouted out war hoops. All the Tribe cheered; there were many memorable nights like this. This is our tradition that continues today. -Mike Marchand, Confederated



#### Colville Tribe

The Colville Reservation is located between the Okanogan and Columbia Rivers and consists of 1.4 million acres. We are surrounded by National Forests on three sides, the Okanogan and Colville National Forests, including the Pasayten and Lake Chelan Sawtooth Wilderness, together make up one of the largest roadless areas in North America. Just 260 miles from Seattle, and 80 miles from Spokane, we offer a quiet and enjoyable retreat from the city.

The Colville Reservation is home to twelve Tribes and we'd like you to get to know us. We are the Lakes, Okanogan, Entiat, Chelan, Methow, Moses Columbia, Nespelem, Palouse, San Poil, Nez Perce, Colville and Wenatchis. You can learn more about us at our tribal museum and gift shop in the town of Coulee Dam (just cross the bridge at Grand Coulee Dam and look for our signs).

Colville Tribal Enterprise Corporation (CTEC), the Tribe's economic development arm began modestly in 1984 to provide employment for tribal members in construction and the forest industry, today offers visitors a variety of recreational opportunities.

Our fleet of 30 fully-equipped houseboats, including four 59-footlong luxury craft, is available to cruise the 150-mile-long Lake Roosevelt behind Grand Coulee Dam. You can also rent skiffs, and powerboats for waterskiing, fishing or exploring. In conjunction with the National Park Service we maintain campsites on Lake Roosevelt where summer water temperatures average 70 degrees. For more information see www.rrehouseboats. com or call 1-800-648-LAKE.

At Rainbow Beach Resort, located a few miles west of Inchelium, offers rustic lakeside cabins, some with fireplaces and wood stoves on beautiful

Tribes of Colville



Twin Lakes. The natural lakes, hidden in pine forest, are stocked with trout and bass and offers great fishing year round.

We also invite you to enjoy the games and entertainment at our three casinos: Mill Bay Casino on Lake Chelan; the Coulee Dam Casino, and the Okanogan-Bingo Casino overlooking the Okanogan River. While at Mill Bay, you can enjoy the lake, scenery and have your pick of the many beautiful resorts along Lake Chelan. The Okanogan-Bingo Casino not only offers slots but high stakes bingo and grand prize giveaways. When you stop by our casino in Coulee Dam, you can visit the 8th wonder of the world- Grand Coulee Dam. For information see colvillecasinos.com or call 1-800-556-7492.

Visitors are also welcome to enjoy fancy dancing competition when dancers from all over the country converge at our Fourth of July Powwow, held on the original Chief Joseph encampment site, the second week in July, and to witness the most famous horse race in the world: our "Suicide Run and Powwow" at the Omak Stampede in August. Also, join us for the annual "Quest Adventure Race" in September. This race will be held on the Colville Indian Reservation in northeastern Washington. Competitors will get a chance to run, canoe/kayak, mountain bike, and rappel. For more event details, visit www.colvilletribes.com/thequest, or for more information about our Tribe, visit www.colvilletribes.com.





Opposite page and bottom right: In the famous Colville Suicide Run, held each August in Omak, native riders demonstrate horsemanship and bravery honed over the centuries. Photos: Al Camp

Top photo, this page: The Colville Tribe owns and operates a successful houseboat rental business on Lake Roosevelt. Photo: Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation

Left: A gorgeous example of intricate Colville bead work on a pair of leather gloves.







Right: A canoe sits on the beach of Lake Roosevelt. Outdoor recreation abounds in this dynamic region.

#### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

#### Lake Roosevelt **Recreation Area**

Opportunities for boating, fishing, swimming, camping, canoeing and visiting historic Fort Spokane and St. Paul's Mission are highlights of visiting Lake Roosevelt National Recreation Area. The Colville Tribe operates a houseboat rental service from here.

Getting there: From Hwy 2 at Davenport, turn north onto Hwy 25. Go north on Hwy 25 to mile marker 20. When you can visually see mile marker 20, there will be a road you can turn left. Turn left and follow the road 2 miles to the Stop Sign. Turn left and travel approximately 4 miles to the Seven Bays Marina sign, turn right and follow the road until you reach the Marina.

Plan for a full day of recreational activity.

## estern Washington

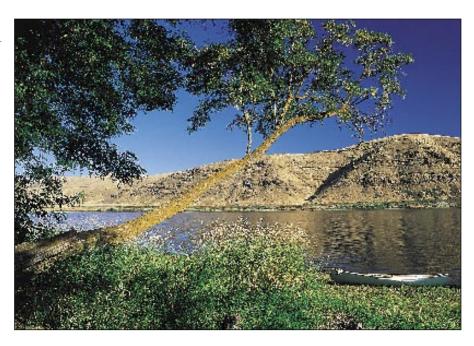


From your visit to Colville country, there are two beautiful options for you to choose for your return to Western Washington. The most rugged and scenic is Highway 20 that you can

access directly from Hwy 97 near Okanogan, or via Hwy 153 at Pateros. This route is closed during winter so call for highway conditions. The western-themed town of Winthrop and spectacular Cascade scenery await at every

Or, choose Hwy 2 from Wenatchee. This is an easier drive and takes you over Stevens Pass.

If you are continuing your visit to Indian Country, either of these roads lead to the Tribes of Upper Puget Sound.



#### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

#### **Cascade Loop Association** PO Box 3245, Wenatchee 509-662-3888 /www.cascadeloop.com

Welcome to the Cascade Loop... Washington State's Scenic Loop Highway. This 400-mile selfguided driving tour circles through the heart of Washington from the waters of Puget Sound across the Cascade Mountains and into the high desert climate of the Columbia River Valley. You will see incredible scenery, National Parks and enjoy diverse activities. Explore the entire Loop, or just a day's worth!

#### Chief Joseph Dam & Rufus Woods Lake Highway 17, Columbia River, Bridgeport 509-686-5501/www.nws.usace.army.mil/ cj.cfm

Tour Chief Joseph's Dam, the nation's longest straight-line powerhouse. Enjoy excellent boating and fishing along Rufus Woods Lake. Please wear your life jacket.

#### Visit Scenic Northeast Washington 509-684-5973

#### www.colville.com

While traveling through Kalispel and Spokane Indian country, consider heading north to enjoy the rugged and spectacular forests, lakes, rivers and quaint communities located in northeastern Washington. Take Hwy 395 north through Chewelah and Colville; then head west on Hwy 20 to continue through Kettle Falls and Republic. Continue down WA-21 south through part of the Colville Indian Reservation

to make a loop tour. This route will take you through traditional Indian land and the small tribal community of Keller; then cross Lake Roosevelt on a free ferry and on to the town of Wilber.

A back road lover's paradise, museums, galleries, history, art and culture come alive in these hidden gems. Call 509-684-5973 or see www.colville.com for visitor information.

#### King's Court RV Park Highway 174 East, Grand Coulee 800-759-2608/509-633-3655

www.grandcouleedam.com/kingscourt The King's Court RV Park offers 32 full service RV spaces, including cable TV. We also feature a public Laundromat. Located just minutes from tribal attractions and casino.

#### Ramada Inn Spokane Airport 8909 Airport Dr, Spokane 1-800-2RAMADA/509-838-5211 www.spokaneairportramada.com

This award winning Ramada Inn is within walking of the Spokane International Airport. Featuring free shuttle service to the casino. Indoor water park with 100foot slide and four swimming pools. Three restaurants and a cocktail lounge. Microwave and refrigerators available. Free high speed internet. Banquet and meeting rooms for up to 200 people. Free parking, guest laundry and valet services.

### destination: Upper Puget Sound

From Seattle, you can begin your exploration of the Tribes in the Upper Puget Sound Region by heading north on Interstate 5 to the community of Everett.

A two-hour side trip east on Highway 2 from Everett will lead past the **Snohomish** tribal land and on toward Monroe, and the Hwy 203 cut-off to Carnation and Fall City, home of the **Snoqualmie Tribe**. From Fall City, the Hwy 202 detour to Snoqualmie Falls is a spectacular option. Accommodations are available at the falls or in nearby North Bend.

Driving Distance (Seattle to Snoqualmie Falls): 80 mi/ 128 km Driving Time: 2 hours (one way)

If you go to Snoqualmie Falls (highly recommended) plan an extra two hours for photos and lunch.

#### Snoqualmie Falls

The sound and power of water cascading over Snoqualmie Falls is mesmerizing any time of year, but especially during the spring run-off.

#### **Snohomish Tribe**

The Snohomish permanent villages were once at Everett (the largest, including Hebolb), Mukilteo, Pilchuck, Southern Camano and Whidbey Islands and at the Chimacum-Port Townsend area on the Quimper Peninsula.

The Snohomish signed the Point Elliot Treaty but were denied rights. Many refused to move to the Tulalip reservation and have fought since 1915 to secure Treaty promises and federal recognition. Our tribal office is near the ferry landing in Edmonds.

Join us at our annual June powwow at Fort Flagler State Park on Marrowstone Island. 425-744-1855

#### **Snoqualmie Tribe**

The ancestral home of the Snoqualmie people is in the Snoqualmie River Valley, approximately 30 minutes east of Seattle. In 1855, Snoqualmie chief, Patkanin signed the Point Elliott Treaty and the Snoqualmie people were to relocate to the Tulalip Reservation where Patkanin was buried. Following the signing of the treaty, the Snoqualmie people tried to secure a reservation in their ancestral lands by the Tolt River but were not successful. After a long struggle, the Tribe finally received Federal Recognition in 1999. The new tribal headquarters are located in Carnation.

#### **Snoqualmie Falls**

#### Sacred Place of the Northwest

On every continent there are natural places, gifts to the people from the Creator—gifts that have been respected throughout time as sacred. Snoqualmie Falls is such a place and has been for thousands of years. It is the creation site of the first people of this area in what is now referred to as the creation myth.

#### **Snoqualmie Creation Story**

"Long ago when animals were people, the child of a star and a Snoqualmie Indian woman was born. Known as Moon, the Transformer, he reshaped the world into a home for human beings. During his travels, Moon came upon a huge fish weir built by Raven. He turned the weir to stone and the water spilling over the weir became Snoqualmie Falls. There Moon created the first woman and man, then climbed into the sky where he can still be seen providing light in the darkness."





## destination: Tulalip

From I-5/Hwy 2 interchange, continue north 5 miles to Marysville and Quil Ceda Village—home of the Tulalip. Just a few miles north on I-5, you'll enter the land of the Stillaguamish Tribe near Arlington, and the Sauk-Suiattle Tribe on Hwy 530 near Darrington. Accommodations are available in Marysville and Arlington.

**Driving Distance** 

(Marysville to Darrington): 40 mi / 64 km

**Driving Time: 1 hour** 

Standing amidst a rockwork landscape of waterfalls and ponds, this bronze sculpture of a Tulalip spear fisherman greets visitors to the Tulalip Casino.

#### The Tulalip Tribes

The Salish word "Tulalip" means "smallmouthed bay" and refers to the nearly landlocked nature of the cove in which these first nations have lived for countless centuries. The reservation is located 30 miles north of Seattle right off of I-5, and west of Marysville, Washington and represents the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Skykomish, and other bands and Tribes of Indians who inhabited the fertile land along the rivers which now bear their names.

At the time of European settlement, members of these Tribes traveled throughout Puget Sound and as far north as the Fraser River in pursuit of fishing and trading opportunities. Today the adjudicated usual and accustomed fishing area of the Tulalip Tribes extends from the Canadian border 120 miles south to the northern end of Vashon Island.

#### **Management of Natural Resources**

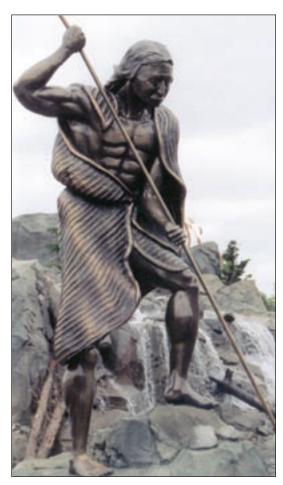
The Point Elliot Treaty of 1855 specified that the Tribes retained fishing and hunting rights in these usual and accustomed lands. The Tulalip Natural Resources program carries out the Tribes' co-management responsibilities in a manner consistent with treaty rights as well as protection and perpetuation of the resources upon which the people have depended for over ten thousand years.

#### **Growing Tribal Economy**

While nature and wildlife management has sustained the Tulalip Tribes since the beginning of time, they have more recently been involved in the creation of an economic base that has become a national model. A model that includes diverse investments into such businesses as land leasing, cablevision company, marine moorage, smoke shop and liquor store, Quil Ceda Village Business Park, the beautiful new Tulalip Casino and the new Seattle Premium Outlets, with over 100 quality stores.

#### Quil Ceda Village Business Park

Quil Ceda Village is a unique municipal and corporate body of the Tulalip Tribes, located on the Tulalip Indian Reservation just north of Marysville, Washington. To thousands of shoppers, Quil Ceda Village is an exciting retail





The whale has played a significant role in the culture of most of the Tribes located along the Pacific Coast and Puget Sound, so it is not surprising to see an orca whale sculpture "jumping" out of a pond near the entrance to Tulalip Casino.

an economically diverse and prosperous future.

"Quil Ceda is the key to building and sustaining our culture, and our community," said tribal chair Stan Jones, Sr., "Just as important, Quil Ceda brings jobs and commerce not only to the reservation, but the entire region."

#### **Tulalip Casino**

The beautiful new Tulalip Casino, the latest addition to the Quil Ceda Village, opened to rave reviews in June, 2003. With 2000 slot machines and over 49 gaming tables, it has everything you're looking for in a casino. Inside all 227,000 square feet there are four restaurants: Eagles Buffet featuring an assortment of entrees, Cedars Café, a 24-hour cafe, Canoes Cabaret, a bar and carvery, and fine dining at Tulalip Bay.

The new Tulalip Casino is open 24 hours a day Wednesday through Sunday and 10am to 6am Monday and Tuesday. (See ad, Back Cover)

#### Quil Ceda Creek Nightclub & Casino

Guests who desire an up-beat hot spot with friendly neighborhood service will feel at home at Quil Ceda Creek. Located just off I-5 north of Everett (exit 199) the Nightclub and Casino is perfect for the young and young at heart, who are looking for a fun atmosphere to dance or to try their luck at a variety of slots and table games. Quil Ceda Creek is open 7-days a week from 10am to 4am.

#### **Traditional Cultural Events**

The Tulalip Tribes host several events throughout the year to celebrate their cultural heritage and sustain their traditions for future generations. While some of these events are sacred and reserved to tribal members, others are open to the public to share in the celebration and feasts.

Among these are the annual Veteran's Pow Wow, held the first weekend of June; and the Salmon Ceremony, held in conjunction with the Marysville Strawberry Festival, the third weekend in June. (See the Festivals and Events section in this guide for details of these cultural events or call the tribal office at 360-651-4000 for more information.)



#### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

**Snohomish County Tourism Bureau** 909 SE Everett Mall Way, C300, Everett 888-338-0976/www. snohomish.org Snohomish County has some of the most spectacularly beautiful scenery in the United States, forest and mountain wildlife sanctuaries, and unlimited opportunities for outdoor fun and artistic pursuits.

#### **Cultural Rediscovery Program**

Through a special "Rediscovery" program, the Tulalip Tribes are coordinating basket weaving, beading, art, carving and language classes. The Tulalip's language, Lushootseed, and culture were almost lost when Tulalip children were forced to go to the government's boarding school. This program is intended to restore these resources by teaching traditional cultural values to future generations.

In the planning stages are a Cultural Heritage Museum and Reservation Tour program to help non-tribal people understand more about our traditions and lifestyle. For more information, contact the Cultural Resources Department at 360-651-3300 or at www.tulaliptribes.com.

#### Stillaguamish Tribe

The river has been an essential part of life for the Stillaguamish. When it is healthy, our well being is preserved. The Stillaguamish strive to heal and protect the river and wildlife for everyone located near and around Arlington.

The Tribe hosts the annual Stillaguamish Festival of the River (360-435-2755), which is an opportunity to share experiences and learn from

others about water quality and salmon habitat in the watershed. The Stillaguamish commercial fisheries and hatchery is located near Arlington.

#### Sauk-Suiattle Tribe

The Sauk-Suiattle Tribe is located at the convergence of two rivers in Skagit County, the flood plain of which is called the Sauk Prairie. Descendants living in the surrounding area, continue to fish and have steadfastly maintained their culture. In 1982, the Tribe purchased 23 acres on the Sauk Prairie near Darrington, one of the gateways to the North Cascades National Park for the reservation.

## Upper Puget Sound

To find the Swinomish and Samish Tribes, go north on I-5 past Mount Vernon to Hwy 20 and head west on Hwy 20 toward Anacortes. The Samish Tribe is located in Anacortes. Accommodations are available in Mount Vernon, LaConner and Anacortes. Driving Distance (Marysville to Anacortes): 50 mi/80.5 km; Driving Time: 1 hour

Located across the Swinomish Channel from downtown LaConner is the Swinomish tribal headquarters, medical centers and tribal school. Demonstrating an ongoing commitment to youth programs, a beautiful gymnasium renovation is currently underway near the large soccer and baseball field complex.





#### Swinomish Tribe

The Skagit River is the second largest watershed on the West Coast. The Skagit Valley, carved by this powerful river, was once home to four Tribes who now live on the Swinomish Reservation. From across the Swinomish Channel to you'll see a portion of the east side of our 7,000-acre reservation on Fidalgo Island. That's our tribal office on the left.

Imagine this region 150-200 years ago when the Skagit Valley bustled with wildlife—on land, on tidelands and in salt and fresh water. The Tribes lived in family groups at the edges of the surrounding bays and along the Skagit. Rows of longhouses constructed of handhewn cedar

planks supported bustling villages, some as large as La Conner. Mount Baker towered overhead. Canoes plied the river, sloughs and salt water. Our homelands provided everything we needed for a rich and fulfilling life. The Skagit River estuary sheltered juvenile salmon and its tidelands teemed with shellfish, crabs and other edible sea creatures for thousands of years. Prairies and woodlands produced medicinal and practical plant materials, including huge cedars that provided us with virtually everything we needed for shelter, travel and even clothing. Swinomish families traveled throughout Puget Sound and Canada via traveling canoes for trade and community events, and competed against each other in sleek racing canoes.

The Skagit River flows into Skagit Bay and then churns through narrow Deception Pass into the Strait of Juan de Fuca and eventually into the Pacific Ocean. You may have seen that channel

from the high bridge that connects Whidbey and Fidalgo Islands. Brave canoe skippers of the past regularly passed through those waters on their way to fishing grounds and nearby villages.

We used reef nets, drift nets and tidal traps, weirs, hooks and line, trawl nets and beach seines, harpoons, leisters and gaff-hooks to catch fish, marine waterfowl and sea mammals. Nets were woven of durable fiber from nettles and cedar. We collected shellfish, seavegetables and plant materials from the waters. Today, commercial fishing remains the mainstay of our economy and at the heart of our cultural and ceremonial life.

Many Swinomish families died when we came into contact with traders and settlers who carried diseases we had no immunity against. There were times when there were not enough healthy people to bury those who had passed away. Those who survived stayed near the Skagit Valley after treaty signings in 1855, and most came to the Swinomish reservation when it was created in 1873.

Today, the beautiful Skagit Valley and our reservation on the southeast peninsula of Fidalgo Island continue to provide for us as they have for eons. One important thing we want you to know is that we, like other Tribes, don't have to live



"A true Indian is love and compassion, and gives without hesitation. This is the old way of our Elders, and what we continue to teach our children. I am proud of our people, and our ability to see our future."

Elder Bob Joe, Swinomish Tribe

Left: A war canoe provides an opportunity for elders to pass the Tribe's cultural heritage on to the next generation.

Below: A Swinomish hunter is a primary figure on the totem near the center of the tribal community administrative, health and recreation buildings.





Right: The picturesque bridge that leads from near downtown LaConner over the Swinomish Channel to the tribal community. Photo: Matt Brown

Below: Blossoming Swinomish youth enjoy the Skagit Valley tulip harvest.





on our reservation. We choose to live in this beautiful place because it is our home.

On the Swinomish Reservation we have continued to practice our traditional religion and culture. We may look modern to you but be assured that we live in two worlds. We still practice our traditional teachings. Our smokehouse (which is akin to a church) seats over 1,000 people. It is private.

We do welcome you to our Community Center, to walk the short trail along the waterfront in front of our tribal office, and to visit our public wharf in LaConner where you can buy such things as fish tacos and smoked seafood. We encourage you to visit LaConner and Swinomish for Native American Day on the 4th Monday in September to enjoy traditional storytelling, barbecued salmon and demonstration canoe races in the Channel.

We're very proud of our Swinomish Northern Lights Casino and Bingo that offers live comedy and music, gambling and fine dining and encourage you to stop by for a visit. Be sure to refuel at our nearby gas station. We also plan to add a hotel and marina near the casino.

These are exciting times for the Swinomish Community. Relying upon the teachings of our ancestors, we continue to build bridges with our neighbors and work for the future of our children. We welcome you!





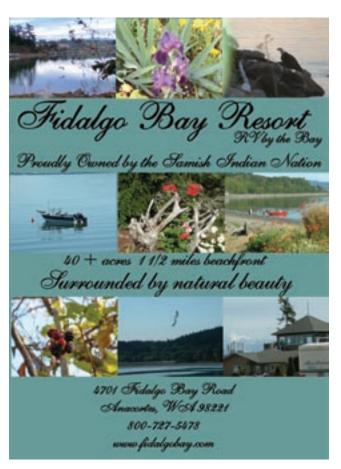
#### **RECOMMENDED STOPS**

Fidalgo Bay Resort 4701 Fidalgo Bay Rd, Anacortes 800-727-5478/360-293-5353 www.fidalgobay.com

The newest edition to the Tribe is Fidalgo Bay Resort. Located on 48 acres on Fidalgo Bay the 180-space full service RV Park offers a panoramic view of both Anacortes Harbor and Mount Baker. The new "Anacortes Boardwalk" connects the resort to downtown. A winding path follows the shoreline and offers a truly beautiful and relaxing walk. For reservations please call us toll free at 1-800-727-5478 or visit our website at www.fidalgobay.com.

#### San Juan Islands Visitors Bureau P.O. Box 1330, Friday Harbor 888-468-3701/www.guidetosanjuans.com

San Juan, Orcas and Lopez Islands offer Coast Salish art and artifacts including new "Portals of Welcome" house posts titled "Interaction" in Friday Harbor by renowned Coast Salish native artist Susan Point. Also visit Arctic Raven Gallery, historical museums on each island, and San Juan Island National Historical Park/American Camp.



#### Samish Indian Nation

The Samish Indian Nation is the successor to the large and powerful Samish Nation, a signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliott in 1855. The Tribes traditional territory stretches over a wide seven-county region of Northwest Washington.

This area, which ranges from the mountain tops of the Cascades westerly along the hills, woodlands, and river deltas, arriving at the shores of the San Juan Islands, which provides a backdrop for our history and cultural traditions that remain strong today. The Samish Tribe is committed to reestablishing our homelands, strengthening our tribal culture, demonstrating traditional stewardship of cultural and natural resources, and being a contributing force in the economic base of our region.

Our beautiful cedar tribal building is located in Anacortes where we oversee the welfare and resources of the Tribe and offer a wide variety of services to our members. Visit our website at www.samishtribe.nsn.us

The newest addition to the Tribe is Fidalgo Bay Resort. Located on 48 acres on Fidalgo Bay the 180 space full service RV Park offers a panoramic view of both Anacortes harbor and Mount Baker. The new "Anacortes Boardwalk" connects the resort to downtown. The winding path follows the shoreline and offers a truly beautiful and relaxing walk. For reservations please call us toll free at (800) 727-5478 or visit us at www.fidalgobay.com



**The Maiden of Deception Pass**Rosario Beach, Deception Pass State Park

Ko-kwal-alwoot was a beautiful Samish Indian girl living in a village at this site. She was gathering seafood one day when a young man from beneath the sea saw her and fell in love. But when this man of the sea asked her father for her hand in marriage, he refused, for fear that she would drown.

The young man warned Ko-kwal-alwoot's father that the seafood would disappear unless she married him. When his warning proved to be true, Ko-kwal-alwoot's father granted permission for the marriage. The beautiful woman waded into the sea to join her new husband. Once again the seafood returned and was plentiful.

This 23-foot story pole was carved from Red Cedar by Tracy W. Powell of Anacortes. The pole was a joint project of the Samish Tribe and the Skagit County Centennial Commission.



Head north on I-5 from Burlington and you'll find the beautiful Skagit Valley Casino & Resort

and land of the Upper Skagit Tribe. From Bellingham, you can take the Mount Baker Highway (Hwy 542) to the **Nooksack** tribal headquarters in Deming, or continue on I-5 to Slater Road where a short drive to the west will lead you to the Lummi Nation.

Accommodations are available at the Skagit Resort or in Bellingham.

**Driving Distance** 

(Anacortes to Bellingham): 40 mi / 64.5 km Driving Time: 1 hourDriving Time: 1 hour

#### **Upper Skagit Tribe**

It wasn't until 1974, that the U.S. Congress recognized our Tribe, and established a reservation. Although the land allotted to us was less than 75 acres on two parcels, we have been able to purchase land with revenues from our tribal casino, located between Bellingham and Mt. Vernon on



Bow Hill. Prior to the gaming facility's construction, our Tribe depended on seasonal work, such as fishing and fire fighting for subsistence. Our tribal elder, Vi Hubert, has been instrumental in preserving and teaching Lashootseed, the primary language spoken in the Puget Sound region, which was nearly lost altogether. 360-724-7777



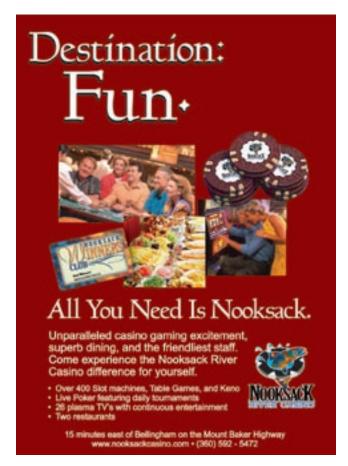




#### **Nooksack Tribe**

In a little valley between snow-capped Mount Baker and Puget Sound, our Tribe was able to retain more than 4,000 acres. Decimated by epidemics in the early 1800s, only 15 winter villages remained near present day Lynden, Deming, Goshen and Everson. Refusing to leave our villages for a reservation

at Gooseberry Point on Puget Sound in the 1870s, our Tribe homesteaded land, which we had occupied for thousands of years. We were among the first Tribes in the state to sue to preserve ancestral fishing rights, and today, maintain our hatcheries. We operate the Nooksack River Casino, a restaurant, convenience store, and gas station in Deming. Visitors are welcome!



#### RECOMMENDED STOPS

## Bellingham Convention & Visitors Bureau

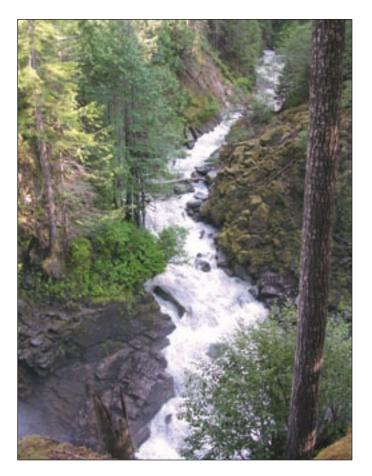
904 Potter St, Bellingham
800-487-2032/360-671-3990
www.bellingham.org
Whether for the weekend or an extended
stay, we offer a break from the ordinary. With
magnificent natural scenery, unique cultural
attractions, charming villages and waterfront
adventures, the Bellingham Mt. Baker region
is a unique area of Washington State. Order
our visitors packet on line or by phone.

#### Best Western Heritage

151 McLeod Rd, Bellingham
360-647-1912/www.bestwestern.com/
heritageinnbellingham
Bringing a touch of New England elegance
to the Northwest, the Best Western Heritage
features complimentary breakfast, outdoor
pool, free parking, free high-speed Internet
access and more.

Left: Majestic bald eagles are a common sight around the Nooksack River. Photo: Courtesy of Bellingham/Mt. Baker Convention & Visitors Bureau.

Below: Make time to stop and see beautiful Nooksack Falls off of Mount Baker Highway. Photo: Christine Jenkins.





#### **Lummi Indian Nation**

The Lummi Indian Nation is located on a peninsula, 10 miles west of Bellingham, jutting out into the Strait of Georgia. Lummi ancestral territory once included Lummi Island and stretched across the foothills of Mount Baker including present-day Bellingham and portions of the nearby San Juan Islands.

Many talented Lummi artists continue to produce their carvings, weavings, and sculpture on the reservation, which is also home to one of the largest basket-weaving groups in the Puget Sound area.

Every June, the Lummi Nation hosts the Stommish Water Festival (see Festivals & Events) to honor Native American Veterans of all wars. The festival features Canoe Races, with 11-person teams from throughout the Northwest racing 55-foot war canoes through Hales Passage. Other events include traditional dancing, salmon barbecue, traditional bone-game tournaments, and arts and crafts sales.

The Tribe's Silver Reef Casino is housed in a beautiful facility featuring art and décor inspired by traditional Lummi art. Due to the success of the casino, expansion plans are already well under way. Call 360-384-1489 for more information or visit www.lummi-nsn.org.



Fishnets on the beach are a reminder of the ongoing importance of bountiful Bellingham Bay to the Lummi Tribe. Bellingham and Mount Baker are in the background.

## **NATIVE ARTISTS**





Iewell Iames carves a detail into one of the famed poles honoring the 9/11 victims. Tribal youth and volunteers helped paint the final carvings before they were blessed and taken to their final destinations.

#### **Jewell James** Lummi Pole Carver 360-410-1704 Email: jewellj@lummi-nsn.gov

Mr. James is the master carver and president of the House of Tears Carvers, who led a team in creating three totems dedicated to the memory of those killed by terrorists on September 11, 2001. The "Healing Pole," was placed on September 7, 2002 in Arrow Park, one hour north of Manhattan. In September of 2003, the "Honoring Pole," was delivered to the crash site of Flight 93 in Shanksville, Pennsylvania. Finally, a linked pair of totems named the Liberty and Freedom Poles was placed at the Pentagon, September 19th, 2004. Since 1996, Mr. James estimates he has produced fivedozen poles, some as large as 30 feet.



## **Canoe Journey**



The annual canoe journeys incorporate a theme of "Healing Through Unity" during a series of ceremonies and counseling "circles" that bring tribal elders, parents and youths together. Depending on the distance to be traveled, each journey takes between one to two weeks to complete in stages of varying length and difficulty. This event gives tribal and non-tribal people alike, an opportunity to witness a centuries-old legacy. Photo: John Marshall.

#### **Canoe Journey 2005**

For thousands of years people of the Northwest navigated the region's waterways as a primary mode of transportation. Inland and coastal Tribes would travel by canoe to fish, trade and gather for potlatch (gift giving ceremony). Tribal craftsmen carved canoes; a skill and tradition passed down from generation to generation.

Today, the Northwest Tribes commemorate this age-old tradition through the annual Canoe Journey, a celebration of our ancestors and canoe cultures. The return of the canoes traveling along the Pacific coastline and through the waterways of the Puget Sound is a time of unity and healing for paddlers. Each canoe is brought to the shore

and welcomed by other paddlers with singing and drumming. Songs and prayers are offered to our ancestors as a gift.

The Journey begins in mid-July, as canoes push off from designated areas throughout Washington State, landing at Hollywood Beach, in Port Angeles, August 1—6. Exact launch and landing dates and times are difficult to predict and not possible to publish due to a variety of factors steeped in tribal tradition. Therefore, for travel planning purposes it is essential for you to get the most recent information possible on all push-off and landing times at www.elwha.org/canoejourney.htm

## The Ancient Art of Canoe-making

The skills required to construct a canoe were learned. Fathers taught their sons how to split the cedar log (approximately 50 ft or more) without cracking it. Next, the center of the log was burned and scraped, then filled with water and hot rocks to soften the cedar. This made it easier to shape and carve the canoe.

#### **Canoe Journeys** (continued)

#### West Coast Journey (From Taholah)

Quinault (Taholah) Queets (Forks) Hoh (Hoh River) Quileute (La Push) Makah (Neah Bay) Land at Hollywood Beach in Port Angeles Route: North to Neah Bay and east to Port Angeles, landing at Hollywood Beach. 110.9 miles/178.5 kilometers

#### South Puget Sound Journey (From Skok)

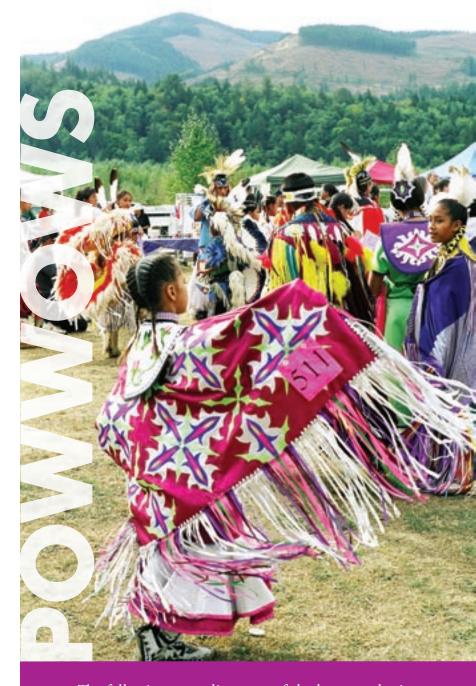
Skokomish (Skok) Squaxin Island (Arcadia Point) Nisqually (Arcadia Point) Puyallup (Owen Beach - Point Definance Park, Tacoma) Muckleshoot (Golden Gardens, Ballard) Land at Hollywood Beach in Port Angeles Route: South to Seattle, west to Suquamish, up the Peninsula to Port Gamble, on to Jamestown then Port Angeles, landing at Hollywood Beach. 100 miles/160.9 kilometers

#### Peninsula Journey (From Suquamish)

Suguamish (Port Madison) Port Gamble S'Klallam (Port Gamble Bay, Kingston) Port Townsend Jamestown (Jamestown Beach, Blyn) Land at Hollywood Beach in Port Angeles Route: North from Suquamish, up the Peninsula to Port Gamble, on to Jamestown then Port Angeles, landing at Hollywood Beach. 63 miles/101.3 kilometers

#### North Puget Sound Journey

Tulalip (North to Swinomish) Lummi (South to Swinomish) Swinomish (Moorage Way, La Connor) Land at Hollywood Beach in Port Angeles Route: Northwest from Swinomish to San Juan Island then south to Port Angeles (or south to Jamestown, west to Port Angeles). Alternate Route: South to Seattle to Suquamish, up the Peninsula to Port Gamble, on to Jamestown then Port Angeles, landing at Hollywood Beach. 235 miles/378 kilometers



The following pages list some of the larger gatherings held in the Northwest. Some are called "powwows," some are called "celebrations." No matter what they are called, the public is welcome to attend. Colleges and universities in major Northwest cities often have urban Indian organizations that sponsor powwows and events as well. Most powwows feature native dancers and drumming, traditional crafts and wonderful food. Call ahead for the exact dates and times, which often vary from year to year, and to find out scheduled activities. Ask questions if you're not sure what to wear, how to act, what to bring, or if cash donations are accepted.

### **Powwows & Tribal Events**

#### **February**

Washington's Birthday Celebration Yakama Nation, Toppenish Longhouse 509-865-5121 | email: Lonnie@yakama.com

#### March

Annual Spiliy-Mi Arts & Crafts Fair Yakama Nation • 2nd weekend in March Toppenish–Yakama Nation Legends Casino 509-877-3505

#### **April**

Native American Art Fair

Suquamish • 3rd weekend in April Suquamish Tribal Center 360-598-3311 | www.suquamish.nsn.us

#### Annual Pah-Loots-Pu Celebration

WSU Native American Student Organization 1st weekend in April Washington State University in Pullman– Beasley Performing Arts Center 509-335-8676 www.wsu.edu/~naschome/ powwow.htm

#### Native American Student Association Powwow

Native American Student Association of Eastern Washington University • Mid April Eastern Washington University | 509-359-6242 email: N\_A\_S\_A\_ewu@yahoo.com

#### Annual Yakama Elder's Day Dinner

Yakama Nation • Late April 509 865 7164 | email: Margaret@yakama.com

First Nations at UW Annual Spring Powwow Seattle, Univ. of Washington • Easter weekend 206-543-4635 | email:fnum@u.washington.edu web: http://students.washington.edu/fnuw/

#### Max

**Edmonds Community College Powwow** 

American Indian Student Association at EDCC Early May • Lynnwood: Edmonds Community College, Seaview Gym | 425-640-1076 email: jjketah@yahoo.com web: http://powwow.edcc.edu/

#### Penn Cove Water Festival

on Whidbey Island WSU/Island County Beach Watchers 1st week in May • Coupeville: Front Street 360-678-3720

#### **Annual United Powwow**

1st Saturday of May • Omak Paschal Sherman School, Omak Long House 509-422-7814 or 826-7017

### First Nations Pierce College International Powwow

First Nations, city of Lakewood, and Pierce College International • Beginning of May Lakewood: Fort Steilacoom | 253-964-7345

#### Nooksack Mothers Day Canoe Race

Nooksack Tribe • May, Mother's Day Stommish Grounds Lummi Reservation, just North of Bellingham | 360-384-1489

#### **Annual Satus Longhouse Powwow**

Yakama Nation • 2nd week of May Satus Longhouse | 509-865-5121

#### In Honor of Our Children

3rd Sat. in May • Longview–Kelso High School 360-575-7437

#### June

#### Yakama Nation Treaty Days

Yakama Nation • 1st Friday of June Yakama Nation Cultural Center & White Swan 509-865-5121

#### Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe's Celebration of Generations

Sauk-Suiattle Tribe |1st weekend in June North of Darrington at the Sauk-Suiattle Reservation

360-436-1400 | www.sauk-suiattle.com

#### 12th Annual Tulalip Veteran's Powwow

Tulalip Tribe • 1st weekend in June
Tulalip Community Center
Info: David Fryberg at 360-651-4470

#### Native Arts Fair

Evergreen State College House of Welcome Olympia: Long House Education and Cultural Center • 2nd Sat in June & 1st Fri in December 360-867-6718

#### Stommish Water Festival

Lummi Nation • Mid June Stommish Grounds Lummi Reservation, just North of Bellingham 360-384-1489 | www.lummi-nsn.gov



#### 1st Annual Coast Salish Film Festival

Lummi Nation • Mid June Bellingham, Wex Li Em Community Building, 2100 Lummi View Road 360-384-1489 | www.lummi-nsn.gov

#### Marysville Strawberry Festival

Salmon Ceremony • 3rd week in June Tulalip Tribal Longhouse | 360-651-3250

#### Toppenish Powwow, Rodeo & Parade

Yakama Nation, Toppenish Rodeo Grounds June 29th to July 4th | 509-865-5121

#### July

Chief Taholah Days & 4th of July Celebration

Quinault • 1st weekend in July • Taholah info: Kari at 360-276-0107 email: kmartin@quinault.org

#### 4th of July Powwow & Encampment

Colville Confederated Tribes • 2nd weekend in July • Nespelem | info: Grant at 509-634-4711 x2362 | www.colvilleTribes.com

## **Powwows & Tribal Events**

#### **Shoalwater Bay Sobriety Powwow**

Shoalwater Bay Tribe • Mid July Shoalwater Reservation at the new gymnasium 360-267-6766 | email: rshipman\_sbit@hotmail.com

#### **Quileute Days Celebration**

Quileute • 3rd weekend in July • La Push 360-374-4306 email: spenn@olypen.com

#### Nooksack Tribe's Genesis II Powwow

Nooksack • 3rd weekend in July 6750 Mission Rd, South of Everson info: Bill at 360-966-7704

#### Seafair Indian Days Powwow

United Indians • 3rd weekend in July Seattle, Daybreak Star Cultural Center in Discovery Park | 206-285-4425 www.unitedindians.com/ powwow.html



#### August

#### Skopabsh Days

Muckleshoot Tribe • 3rd Weekend in August Muckleshoot Field 253-939-3311 | www.muckleshoot.nsn.us

#### Annual Stillaguamish Festival of the River

2nd weekend in August • River Meadows County Park | 360-435-2755 ext. 27 or ext. 24

#### 29th Annual Salish Fair & Buffalo BBQ

Kalispel • 1st weekend in August Usk | 509-445-1147

#### Omak Stampede, Encampment & World Famous Suicide Race

Colville Confederated Tribes 2nd weekend in August 1 East Side Park, Omak 800-933-6625 or 509-826-1002 www.omakstampede.org/encampment email: Stampede@NorthCascade.net

#### **Chief Seattle Days**

Suquamish • 3rd weekend in August Downtown Suquamish 360-598-3311 web: www.suquamish.nsn.us

#### Spokane Falls NW

Indian Encampment and Powwow Spokane Tribe • 4th weekend in August Riverfront Park, Spokane 509-535-0886 or 509-633-0530.

#### Makah Days

Makah Tribe • 4th weekend in August Neah Bay | 360-645-2201

#### Spokane Tribal Fair & Powwow

Spokane Tribe • Labor Day Weekend Powwow Grounds in Wellpinit 509-258-4581

#### September

#### National Indian Days

Yakama Nation • 3rd weekend in September White Swan Pavillion | 509-865-5121, ext. 408

#### October

#### 15th Annual Indian Summer Celebration

Yakama Nation • 1st weekend in October White Swan Pavilion | 509-865-5121

#### November

#### Veteran's Day Powwow

Colville Confederated Tribes Veterans Day Weekend Nespelem | 509-634-4711



#### December

#### Christmas Bazaar & All Indian Talent Show

Yakama Nation • 1st weekend in December Toppenish, Legends Casino 509-865-7164 | email: Margaret@yakama.com

#### Wapato Longhouse Christmas Celebration & Powwow

Yakama Nation • Around Christmas time Wapato Longhouse, Wapato 509-865-5121

For a list of additional events, please visit www.tribaltourism.com or www.atniTribes.org/powwows.html.

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