Hibulb Cultural Center
Veterans Day

On November 11, in observance of Veterans Day, the Hibulb Cultural Center offers free admission to current military and veterans of all armed forces, and their families, as one of the ways of showing our appreciation to those whose service reflects the best of selflessness and patriotism in the lives of humanitarians. We believe veterans, siʔəb təbšədaʔ sədəxʷqs (high ranking warriors), embody all that is honorable and all that is great about the American spirit.

We invite all to join us in the temporary exhibit area entitled “Warriors: We Remember” at 11 a.m. for the posting of the colors and gathering of remembrance and honoring, and throughout the day for any of the activities. “Warriors: We Remember” is an exhibit that honors the Tulalip Veterans and their contributions as part of the finest that America has to offer. A couple of the exhibits explain that Native Americans have the highest rate of military service of any U.S. group, and that Tulalip members have made the ultimate sacrifice in service, even at a time when Native Americans were not citizens of the United States.

We are proud that Tulalip Veterans stand shoulder to shoulder among the most courageous men and women in our nation’s history, and we are honored that they have a uniquely bonded military family communitywide and nationwide, each a hero and national treasure to our collective heart. As Veterans continue to serve our country as public servants, mentors, parents, and community leaders, we take the time to thank them for being willing to place themselves in danger for liberty everywhere, for serving with honor under difficult conditions, and for assuming the ultimate responsibility of citizenship to the nation we call “home.”

Submitted by Lena Jones
Salish Bounty Exhibit Visits Hibulb

Hibulb Cultural Center has partnered with the Burke Museum to host a new traveling exhibit for 10 weeks beginning in November 2012, Salish Bounty: Traditional Native American Foods of Puget Sound. Salish Bounty is the result of a cooperative effort between the Burke Museum and local Coast Salish advisors to highlights the unique and diverse diet of Coast Salish peoples of the region.

Salish Bounty illustrates the connection between the land and people. The exhibit explores both the cultural history and values of Coast Salish communities while simultaneously illustrating the work of local communities to revive and re-integrate traditional foods into an every-day diet. The exhibition also gives voice to some of the stressors that traditional food resources face in the 21st century and the efforts of Coast Salish communities to improve upon these factors in ways that are sustainable and that honor our lands and communities.


Submitted by Cecilia Gobin

Tulalip Tribes Cultural Values and Archaeology

The Tulalip Tribes has strong cultural values and one of our beliefs is not to disturb our ancestors or their belongings in their resting places. The artifacts you see in the cases were gifted to the Hibulb Cultural Center. We have been charged with the responsibility of caring for these objects in perpetuity for the ancestors that once owned them. None of the artifacts exhibited are associated with burials and none of the artifacts displayed are funerary goods. We believe that artifacts and human remains found through archaeological research need to remain where they are found. Relocation of human remains and funerary objects is the last resort, after all alternatives have been exhausted.

Here is a picture that shows our people working at the Priest Point č̕ƛ̕aʔqs̓ site. In 2001, heavy equipment inadvertently exposed human remains during a bulkhead installation project. Excavation of the site revealed overwhelming archaeological evidence of our ancestors at the village of Priest Point č̕əx̌əʔqs̓. The artifacts that were disturbed consisted of mammal, fish and bird bone, a wide variety of stone tools including abraders, adze blades, drills, projectile points and scrapers. These artifacts and their spirits belong to our ancestors, many have been reburied and others will follow the same protocol.

Archaeology emphasizes the importance of objects, images, architecture, and landscape and how it relates to cultural and human identities. Western scientists believe that comparative archaeology provides them with the ability to explore and explain patterns of migration, innovation, and makes it possible to investigate cultures’ evolution.

The Tulalip Tribes does not believe that archaeological research is how we need to discover our past. Our past is always present in our teachings and lifeway’s. Archaeology is not proof of our migration patterns or our cultural evolution. We know where we came from. Our ancestors adapted to the environment and we worked with the tools that nature provided to us.

The Tulalip Tribes are unique. We speak our own dialect of the Lushootseed language. We have our own spiritual practices and protocols. We claim ownership of the ultimate truth of our creation and culture through the historic landscape of our people. We define these truths by our historic knowledge, our stories and our people’s belief in our spiritual lifeway’s.

Submitted by Melissa Parr, MPA Senior Curator, as told by Hank Gobin
History Minute

Wilfred Steve was not only the Tulalip’s first chairman, he was also the first Tulalip Indian to graduate from Marysville High School. Born March 28, 1893 in Tulalip to Henry C. (Say-Ah-Hah-De-Oose) Steve and Ella Lane, he grew up in a house north of Marysville. He attended Shoultes Elementary School, then to Marysville High School where he was president of his sophomore class, his junior class and his senior class.

Wilfred was an all-around athlete. He played fullback on the football team, was captain of the basketball and baseball teams, and was a member of the track team. Wilfred had other interests besides sports. He played trombone, sang in the boys’ chorus, and was managing editor of the school newspaper, the Quil Ceda Weekly. He was also a member of the debate team. On January 22, 1915, he and another student won a debate whose topic was the eight-hour work day. He also portrayed Antonio in the senior class’ production of “The Merchant of Venice.”

On June 1, 1915, he graduated from high school. As class president, he addressed the commencement exercises that were held in the opera house. His class consisted of nine girls and eight boys.

In August, Wilfred was awarded with a scholarship to attend Princeton University. His ambition was to become a lawyer. The scholarship included tuition to attend a college prep school – the Mercersburg Academy in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. After completing two years there, he would then go on to attend Princeton.

However, it was not to be. In November, Wilfred had to return home. Wilfred Steve’s success in high school helped prepare him for the government work of his adult life. He was involved in the Washington State Fish Commission, the Northwest Federation of Indians and the Intertribal Council of Western Washington Indians. He served 15 years on the Tulalip Tribes board of directors, eight of them as chairman.

Wilfred died on November 18, 1956 and was buried at the Mission Beach Cemetery. He was a true leader.

Submitted by LJ Mowrer

Artist Spotlight:

James Madison

James Madison is a member of the Tulalip Tribes; he began to learn to carve at the age of eight by his grandfather. James grew up immersed in the art and culture surrounding his grandparents’ table.

He went on to earn his bachelor’s degree in fine arts from the University of Washington. His influence comes from his uncle and father who both are artists. James artwork contains traditional Salish elements and designs utilized over an array of mediums, such as glass, bronze, and stainless steel. He has many large scale pieces that include a 24 foot story pole. Many of his pieces can be found at the Tulalip Resort and the Hibulb Cultural Center and Natural History Preserve.

The gift shop currently has prints of his work for sale.

Submitted by Mary Jane Topash
FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 2012

WORKSHOPS
October 13, 2012
Saturday, 1:00 pm - 3:00 pm
Hibulb Classroom 2
Tammy Taylor, sahlhe swaʔsƛ̓x̌
Demonstrating
Woven Christmas Ornaments
Fee - $20 to artist for kit, in addition to admission fee. Limited space available.
Please RSVP 360-716-2640.

LECTURE SERIES
October 18, 2012
Thursday, 6:00 pm - 7:00 pm
Hibulb Longhouse Room
Chuck James
Tulalip Elder, Board of Directors Treasurer
To discuss: Growing up in Tulalip, His Life’s Work

CULTURE SERIES
October 20, 2012
Saturday, 1:00 pm - 2:00 pm
Hibulb Classroom 2
Gaylen Broncheau, Sr., Nez Perce
Demonstrating Beading

FILM SERIES
October 25, 2012
Thursday, 6:00 pm - 7:30 pm
Hibulb Longhouse Room
Derek Jones, sʔiłʔaystaq
Programmer, Filmmaker, Musician
Q&A following. Derek will give tips on film submissions for the upcoming HCC Film Festival in March 2013.

HALLOWEEN
AT THE HIBULB CULTURAL CENTER
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28TH
1:00 PM - 4:00 PM • $2 OFF ADMISSION WITH ANY COSTUME • STORY TIME MOVIE • CRAFTS & ACTIVITIES • COSTUME CONTEST & PRIZES

UPCOMING EVENTS...
New Exhibition, courtesy of Burke Museum
Salish Bounty
Traditional Native American Foods of Puget Sound
OPENS NOVEMBER 3RD!

VETERANS DAY
November 11th
All Veterans and their immediate family – FREE ADMISSION

NOVEMBER IS NATIVE AMERICAN HISTORY MONTH