

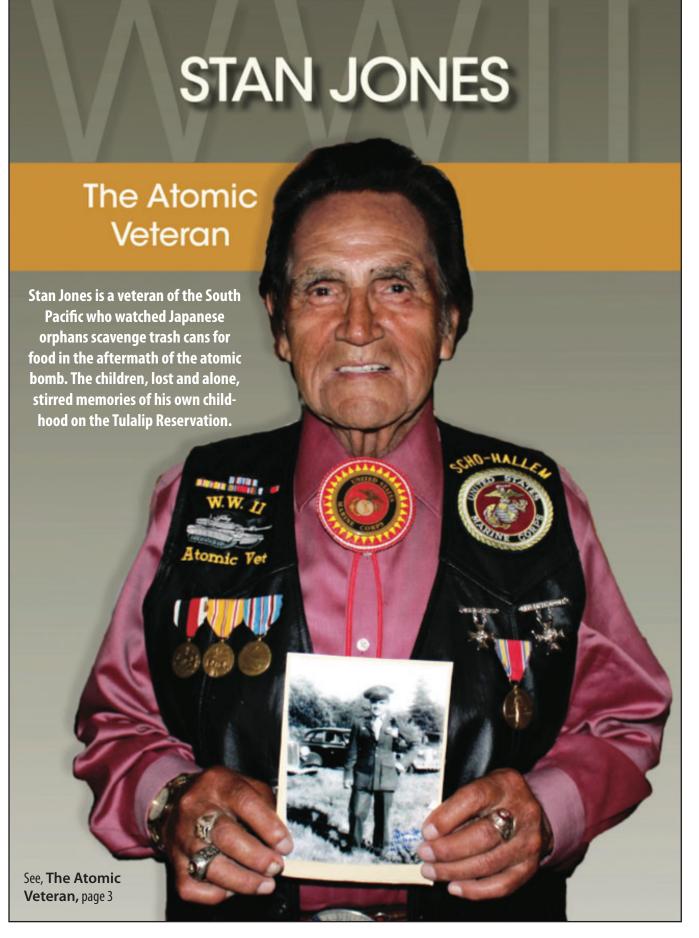
"LOVE THE EARTH"



LUMMI NATION TOTEM POLE JOURNEY UNITES TRIBES AGAINST COAL AND OIL COMPANIES

Page 8

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Scheduled Football coming:

Heritage Boys Football-Lopez Tulalip Heritage 'Hawks' Boys Football Team vs Lopez 'Lobos' Football Team, home game played at the Quil Ceda stadium of Marysville-Pilchuck HS in Marysville - <u>LIVE Broadcast on Sat. Sept 12</u>

Watch Heritage Boys Football:

Saturday, Sept 12 LIVE @ 1:30pm. Also, airs @ 7:30pm Sunday, Sept 13 airs @ 1:00pm & 7:30pm

This Schedule is subject to daily changes: To see an updated schedule, go to:

http://www.tulaliptv.com/tulaliptv-schedule/

Tulalip Tribes Vision

We gathered at Tulalip are one people.

We govern ourselves.

We will arrive at a time when each and every person has become most capable.

Together we create a healthy and culturally vibrant community

Tulalip Tribes Mission

We make available training, teaching and advice, both spiritual and practical.

Tulalip Tribes Values

- We respect the community of our elders past and present, and pay attention to their good words.
- We uphold and follow the teachings that come from our ancestors.
- It is valued work to uphold and serve our people.
- We work hard and always do our best.
- We show respect to every individual.
- We strengthen our people so that they may walk a good walk.
- We do not gossip, we speak the truth.

Tulalip Tribes 1-800-869-8287

The Tulalip Tribes are successors in interest to the Snohomish. Snoqualmie and Skykomish Tribe and other tribes and bands signatory to the Treaty of Point Elliot, January 22, 1855

dx lilop syeceb, the weekly newspaper of the **Tulalip Tribes**

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In memoriam: Frank F. Madison, 1923-2002 Sherrill Guydelkon, 1945-2008

TULALIP TV Week of - Monday 9/7/15 thru Sunday 9/13/15		
Time	Show	Duration
	Tulalip Matters Tulalip Matters is your destination for information about what is happening on and around the Tulalip Reservation.	0:30
	Grab Intimate portrait of the little-documented Grab Day in the villages of the Laguna Pueblo Tribe, who	1:00
	annually throw water and food items from the rooftop of a home to people standing below them.	
	Make Dance Shawl A woman's dance shawl is essential for entering the dance arena. With basic sewing skills	0:30
	you can make beautiful shawls for yourself, family and friends. One Breath at a Time Recognizing the sacred role tobacco has played in native communities for thousands of	0:30
	years, as well as social pressures affecting Native people.	0.50
	Native Report - 814 We see how an organic recycling facility benefits communities. We meet Rosemary	0:30
	Christensen, member of the National Indian Education Association.	
	Creative Native - 306 "Weaponry", Billy Burnstick introduces us to weaponry used by indigenous people of	0:30
	the Americas - makes a functional bow and arrow and a battle-axe.	0:30
3:30 AW	NWIN 65 NorthWest Indian News - Quileute Stone, Language Camps, Indigenous Peoples Day, Tulalip Bay CrossFit: A Box on the Rez	0:30
4:00 AM	We Shall Remain - Wounded Knee In 1973, American Indian Movement activists and residents of the Pine	1:30
	Ridge Reservation occupied the town of Wounded Knee, demanding redress for grievances.	
	Suicide - Not First Nations Way Emotional and hard-hitting this documentary/drama explores the dark	0:30
	reaches of suicide in our First Nations communities. NW Native Plants Benefits and uses of Native Plants as described by Elise Krohn, NWIC Traditional Plant	0:30
	Herbalist and Russell Moses, Tulalip Natural Resources Forester	0.30
	Make Dance Shawl A woman's dance shawl is essential for entering the dance arena. With basic sewing skills	0:30
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	Tulalip Matters Tulalip Matters is your destination for information about what is happening on and around the	0:30
	Tulalip Reservation.	
	Wapos Bay - Ep 24 "A Time for Pride", T-Bear, Talon and Devon get bored from summer holidays as Jacob	0:30
	tries to instill pride in them and in their community of Wapos Bay	0.00
	Bizou - Ep 33 - Red-Tailed Hawk Come sing and dance with Bizou as she takes you on a picturesque journey into the wonderful world of Red-Tailed Hawks, America's soaring king of the sky.	0:30
9:30 AM	NW Native Plants Benefits and uses of Native Plants as described by Elise Krohn, NWIC Traditional Plant	0:30
	Herbalist and Russell Moses, Tulalip Natural Resources Forester	
	Lushootseed Stories A compilation of Lushootseed stories told by Lushootseed teachers. The stories come	0:30
	from elders, teacher's lives and their students.	4.00
	We Shall Remain - Wounded Knee In 1973, American Indian Movement activists and residents of the Pine Ridge Reservation occupied the town of Wounded Knee, demanding redress for grievances.	1:30
12:00 PM	Tulalip Matters Tulalip Matters is your destination for information about what is happening on and around the	0:30
	Tulalip Reservation.	
	NWIN 65 NorthWest Indian News - Quileute Stone, Language Camps, Indigenous Peoples Day, Tulalip Bay	0:30
	CrossFit: A Box on the Rez Lushootseed Stories A compilation of Lushootseed stories told by Lushootseed teachers. The stories come	0:30
	from elders, teacher's lives and their students.	0.00
1:30 PM	Creative Native - 306 "Weaponry", Billy Burnstick introduces us to weaponry used by indigenous people of	0:30
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5:00 PM	Tulalip Matters Tulalip Matters is your destination for information about what is happening on and around the	0:30
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The Tulalip TV Program schedule is always available at www.TVGuide.com enter zip code 98271, select Tulalip Broadband. You can find the weekly schedule at http://www.tulaliptv.com/tulaliptv-schedule/. Also, the TulalipTV Program Schedule is always available on Tulalip Broadband Channel 44 (TV Guide Channel)

Not getting your syacab?

Contact Rosie Topaum at 360.716.4298 or email rtopaum@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov

Friday, August 14, marked the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II. The Washington State Department of Veterans Affairs commemorated this historic event with a gathering at the Washington State World War II Memorial on the Capitol grounds in Olympia. Tulalip tribal veteran Stan Jones was among those honored at the event.

"We can all learn from the life of Stan Jones," said Secretary of State Kim Wyman. "World War II did not end in the summer of 1945 for children orphaned by the atomic bomb. Stan Jones and other Marines occupying Nagasaki treated them not as the enemy, but as human beings."

On August 20, Legacy Washington launched a free, privately funded exhibit that marks the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II. The exhibit, called Washington Remembers, will be featured in the front lobby of the Office of Secretary of State in the Capitol.

Jones' story is told by Legacy Washington Director Trova Heffernan.

The Atomic Veteran

Reprinted from the Office of the Secretary of State, Legacy Project, sos.wa.gov



"This is no ordinary time," Eleanor Roosevelt said as Europe was being engulfed by war.

Stanley Gale Jones, a true survivor, has lived no ordinary life. In 1943, when he was a 17-year-old drifter in his own village, Jones resolved to fight for his country and himself. He had wandered across the Tulalip Reservation for years, sleeping in one impoverished household after the other. Family had come and gone with each new roof; poverty had followed him like a faithful companion. Wearing government-surplus clothing and second-hand shoes lined with cardboard, he'd sifted worms from flour at the government commissary and gone hungry staring into barren cupboards. The Indian village still lacked running water and electricity, so he'd caught rainwater off the roof and used kerosene lamps. The reservation was only 30 miles north of Seattle, yet it seemed suspended in the 19th century.

When the surprise assault on Pearl Harbor propelled waves of new recruits into the military, the Indian teenager eventually felt a blend of hope and patriotism. Maybe he'd escape poverty and defend his country as a U.S. Marine.

Seventy years have passed since Jones and 44,000 other Native Americans risked their lives for democracy. The passage of time is etched in Jones' face. But he remains full of spirit—as proud of his military tour of duty as he is of his Indian blood. The veteran of the South Pacific can recite more Japanese than Lushootseed, the original language of the Salish tribes. His thick black hair is often tucked inside his Marine cap.

The war left emotional and physical scars. Frightening noises that pierced the humid darkness of the South Pacific stirred nightmares for years. Jones still sleeps with a knife and pistol. Occasionally, the memories rouse him from a deep slumber. "Everything comes back to me at night," Jones says. "I hear something and listen for the jungle noises. Then I wake up and realize I am at home." Nagasaki, a city one eyewitness recounted frizzling like a baked apple after the atomic blast in 1945, rarely leaves Jones' mind. He saw something familiar in the dazed expressions of those orphans—the children mourning the abrupt loss of their parents and scavenging trash for scraps. The Japanese word for the A-bomb survivors is *Hiba*kusha. For Jones, the kids' faces are indelible.

Jones couldn't believe what he found when he and 27,000 American troops occupied the devastated industrial city. They were there to defuse what was left of the Japanese war machine. A secret super bomb with unforgiving might had produced a massive fireball and black rain. In some cases, only the soot-like shadows of the victims remained. "We'd be walking around doing guard duty all through the area where the bomb was dropped," Jones remembers. "Then finally we heard, 'Get off the area! Get off the area!' We didn't understand why." Later he did. "The radiation from the atomic bomb eats your legs up. It's

eaten my leg up." Jones lifts a pant leg to reveal an old battle scar. The skin is red, rippled with grafts, perpetually swollen. "It's still active," he says, referring to only one injury among a myriad of health problems he attributes to radiation exposure.

Jones first noticed the sore on his left leg after the war. While doctors diagnosed the wound as an amyloid tumor-hard masses or nodules beneath the skin—they never identified its cause. Jones filed a claim with the Department of Veterans Affairs. "I have had one large tumor removed and replaced with a muscle off my back," he wrote in his letter to the Board of Veterans' Appeals. "I am now three-quarters blind in one eye, hearing loss in both ears, and have tumors on my legs that will not heal. I do believe the tumors are attributed to the atomic radiation exposure." The board rejected Jones' claim in 2005. "I was pretty angry right off the bat," Jones concedes. "Why don't I get something for that? I was angry for a while. I might have broken some windows." His voice trails off. Jones remains disappointed, but at peace with the decision.

The Tulalip Indian moves his lean frame back in his easy chair in his home on the reservation, which has undergone something of a renaissance, thanks to a first-rate casino and discount shopping mall. He tosses a bone for his golden lab, Champ. All around are photos documenting a rare life remade by war.

Early Life

Stanley Gale Jones, "Scho-Hallem," was born on July 10, 1926, a descendant of the Snohomish, Snoqualmie, Squaxin, Skykomish, Clallam and Stoc-welee-jub tribes. He grew up as a timid child of the Depression. There was poverty, bullying and worse. His mother, Juanita Giddings Jones, a Klamath Indian from Monroe, died from a gall bladder infection in 1930. Stan was only 3. His father moved the children from Monroe to the Tulalip Indian Reservation to be near family. Jones spent the rest of his childhood missing the mother he barely knew.

His father remarried and fathered 14 additional children. Jones felt like a kind of misfit. He traveled from relative to relative on the reservation, constantly in fear of wearing out his welcome. "It was rough losing his mother at a young age like that," says JoAnn, Jones' longtime wife. "Then not knowing where he belonged afterward—[and moving] from pillar to post. Every time we'd go to a funeral, he'd get up and say, 'Well, I used to live with them.'"

Too proud to accept welfare, the senior Jones—a hardworking logger, fisherman and carpenter—took whatever jobs came his way.

Efforts to assimilate Native Americans into white culture threatened Jones' Indian identity. The Tulalip Indian School closed down in the 1930s, and Jones' presence in the Marysville public schools was unsettling to whites who didn't know

what to make of a Native American.

When Jones was 9, he was taken to Cushman Indian Hospital in Tacoma. The tuberculosis sanitarium treated Native Americans in the West. "When the invaders came from the north, they gave us the gift of TB, tuberculosis," Jones says sardonically. "So many Indian people had TB and they were dying." After all he'd been through, Jones was lucky to be healthy. But his older brother, Norman, was gravely ill with TB, a disease that wreaks havoc on the body when bacteria are inhaled into the lungs.

splashing water on another student. After several stops at households, Jones was finally heartily welcomed by an aunt and uncle. He spent his time hunting, fishing, swimming and playing sports. After the eighth grade, however, Jones quit school to work in the logging camps.

The attack at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, the date "which will live in infamy," persuaded Jones to fight for his country. At 17, he lied about his age and joined the United States Marine Corps. He went active duty a year later.

He'd hoped to become a

the gun will hold the target and you shoot. We were in Twin Chrysler Sherman tanks with smoke launchers and Thompson machine guns with a gyrostabilizer."

Jones soon found himself aboard a troop ship with 2,000 Marines, zigzagging across the sea.

"Capturing Saipan"

Dubbed "Japan's Pearl Harbor," D-Day in the Pacific fell on June 15, 1944, among valleys of head-high sugarcane, deep swamps and jagged peaks. Saipan, one of 15 islands in the 400-mile Marianas

right in our midst. They would come rocketing down with a freight-train roar and then explode with a deafening cataclysm that is beyond description."

Troops established a beachhead and moved inland. In the jungles, Jones drove *Aloha*, his Sherman tank, and hunted for Japanese stragglers. "It reminded me of hunting deer back home," he says. "We had to walk silently—tiptoeing through the jungle and trying to catch them. Usually we would go in three-man patrols, but sometimes it was just the two of us."



Nagasaki soon after the atomic bomb was dropped. Photo/ Secretary of State, Legacy Project, sos.wa.gov

The compound at Cushman doubled as a school because so many children were in the hospital's care. Jones says assimilation into white culture carried on there too. For speaking Lushootseed, he once had his mouth washed out with Lye soap. His tongue cracked and bled. The punishments came often. During another episode, Stan was confined to a closet and overheard two nurses praying for a boy who'd just died. It was Norman, who was only 14. Stan wailed, but the nurses never heard. Norman's funeral brought Jones' only departure from Cushman Indian Hospital in three years.

A couple of years later, Bill Steve, a night watchman, returned the 12-year-old to the Tulalip Reservation. He'd been sent home for

paratrooper, but the Marine Corps assigned him to a tank battalion because of his experience driving a caterpillar tractor at logging camps. In 1944, the recruit was at boot camp in San Diego, running until he couldn't take another step and tossing hand grenades until his arms went numb. "Your arms would be so sore," Jones remembers. "There was lots of hand-to-hand bayonet training—full packs and rifles—jumping 40 feet off a ship into the water. We trained day after day. It was really kind of a beating. It was good teaching though."

Driving a Sherman tank was like driving a bulldozer for Jones. "I remember to this day how it works—setting the box, turning the dial until the gun quivers, then down a little while you're running over big bumps,

chain, promised strategic airfields that would place B-29 bombers within striking distance of mainland Japan. Thousands of men stormed the beaches; guns fired from armored amphibian tractors and rockets launched from gunboats. The shells rained down with pinpoint accuracy, one Marine coming ashore recalled. "All around us was the chaotic debris of bitter combat: Jap and Marine bodies lying in mangled and grotesque positions; blasted and burnt-out pillboxes; the burning wrecks of LVTs that had been knocked out by Jap high-velocity fire; the acrid smell of high explosives; the shattered trees, and the churned-up sand littered with discarded equipment. Then the shells really began to pour down on us: ahead, behind, on both sides, and

"Every day was scary. A lot of the time, we were in tanks. But some of the time we were on foot searching for Japanese soldiers in caves. We got to be an expert in searching the caves and the jungle at Saipan. We never thought we were coming back. We were willing to give up our lives."

When the afternoon light faded, Jones patrolled the jungle to guard the ammunition tent or attempted sleep with a knife and pistol under his pillow. "Was I scared? Yes. [The jungle was literally alive] with noises, such as birds and other animals moving, and you never knew who or what was out there. The enemy is all through the area. You'd hear a noise and it would get you alert. Sometimes, you'd have to shoot around the area to find out what

it was. Then you'll see somebody else there. They'd come out. But if it was the enemy they'd take off.

"I was the only one that had to do guard duty alone. I know they were prejudice against me because I'm Native American, and my papers said 'Indian.' So, I had my own big tent. There were bunks in that tent, but you wouldn't sleep in the bunk. You'd put something in the bunk that looks like somebody was there, then you'd sleep back on the ground and have your submachine gun and listen for the noise."

Savage fighting erupted around Mount Tapotchau. Eventually, the Japanese were trapped in the northern part of the island. In a final suicidal "banzai" charge, the largest of the war, 3,000 Japanese troops perished.

The battle also killed more than 3,000 American troops, but the Japanese fared worse. Of 30,000 troops, only 1,000 survived when the island was secured on July 9. Japanese civilian deaths, the result of mass suicides, were deemed heroic by the Japanese government. General Saito Yoshitsugu, who died after the battle by ritual suicide, had labeled the Japanese civilians martyrs: "There is no longer any distinction between civilians and troops. It would be better for them to join in the attack with bamboo spears than be captured."

In the summer of 1945, as Jones was preparing to invade Japan, he heard the big news: an atomic bomb had detonated over a tennis court in Nagasaki—the second blow to the country in three days. "When they told us Japan had surrendered, and two atomic bombs leveled two cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, we felt relief. We were going to make it back home. I felt elated."

Some of the Japanese were unaware that the war had ended and hid in caves. "When another Marine and I were doing guard duty at night, we were by a river and my partner lit a match for his cigarette," Jones remembers. "Shots rang out across the water, bouncing next to us. We learned our lesson. I never smoked and if he lit up I stood far away from him."

"It was like a living hell."

The B-29 Superfortress *Bocks-car* flew over Nagasaki, its second



Jones with the late Billy Frank Jr. and Tulalip tribal leader Glen Gobin. *Photo/ Secretary of State, Legacy Project, sos.wa.gov*

target, on August 9, 1945. At 11:02 a.m., it let loose a massive hurricane of melted glass, fire and debris. The nuclear blast pulverized buildings, incinerated people and reduced nearly three square miles to ashes. An estimated 76,000 people were killed or injured

More powerful than *Little Boy*, the atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, *Fat Man* was filled with plutonium-239. The topography of Nagasaki lessened its impact, but the horrors were unimaginable just the same.

When the 2nd Marine Division arrived at the industrial center in September, the port city was in rubble. Roughly 70 percent of Nagasaki had been destroyed. Streets were filled with remains of the dead; the dazed wounded walked the rubble in shredded clothing. City hospitals, a skeleton of what they once were, offered no place with dignity to die. Thirty-two first aid stations and 18 of the city hospitals were destroyed in the nuclear blast. Ninety percent of the doctors in Nagasaki were injured or killed. In one of the few remaining hospitals, eight physicians and eight nurses treated more than 10,000 patients. "The people there were no longer the enemy, they were people in need of help, desperate, starving, suffering and dying," Jones says. "It was like a living hell. We could see the Mitsubishi factory, which was one of the targets. All the steel frames were bent in one direction, with all metal coverings were blown away. I saw older people and children with scarred faces and pieces of hair hanging on their heads. Many of the people that I talked to probably died within a year or two."

Fearful Japanese fled to the hills amid rumors they would be brutalized or killed. "The men were mainly hiding out in the woods. They were really afraid. So, we more or less came in and took over the area. I always said, [speaking in Japanese] 'I'm Mr. Jones. I'm from the 2nd Marine Division. Don't be afraid. You will not be hurt. Surrender."

lives forever changed—wandered the rubble in uncounted numbers. Burned and disfigured, they scavenged trashcans for food and slept in the open. Jones was so haunted by the young survivors that he began delivering his rations to them with any leftovers he could smuggle from the officers' quarters as a military cook. "We'd

The atomic bomb orphans—their

quarters as a military cook. "We'd see a lot of food, dump it into our big sack and go visit the areas. We would give them food like that because they didn't have any. And they were happy. We made a lot of friends."

Yet hostility remained in postwar Nagasaki. One day as Jones returned to the barracks, Japanese civilians clubbed him. The assault left the young Marine with a broken upper jawbone and partial hearing loss in one ear.

After nine months, Jones' tour of duty came to an end. It was the summer of 1946. Jones boarded the troop ship holding a bouquet of flowers, a gift from the Japanese people.

Returning Home

Stanley Jones returned from the war wiser and matured. He'd lost part of his youth, but developed a work ethic that would serve him well the rest of his life. Jones wore his Marine dress blues when he arrived in Marysville by train. He was unsure where to go. Eventually, Jones settled on his father's house and knocked on the front door. "Stanley!" Lou, Jones' stepmother, burst out with earnest joy.

In 1948, JoAnn Barrie, 15, a student at Seattle's Cleveland High School, "handpicked" Stan after admiring his picture in a friend's wallet. Their 65-year union has produced four children, and a bevy of grandchildren, great-grandchildren and great-great grandchildren. Humor is always present in the household.

Jones is perhaps best known for his indelible mark on Indian Country. Prompted by Harriet Shelton Dover, the second woman to serve on the Tulalip board of directors, Jones ran for a position in 1966. Over the course of 44 years, he made history as the longest serving board member. He spent 26 of those years as a chairman known for his disarming and persuasive leadership style. He became a global ambassador for the Tulalip Tribes, a visionary behind the lucrative Quil Ceda Village retail center in Marysville, a preservationist of Native culture, a crucial activist in the fight for Indian fishing rights and a friend of some of the most notable leaders of our time. He's met Bill Gates, Donald Trump and U.S. presidents. Framed photos of Jones with Jesse Jackson and Bill Clinton hang on the walls of his Tulalip home.

And in the summer of 2015, the proud U.S. Marine prepares to pose for another photograph. He flashes a smile and slips on one of his most treasured possessions—a black leather vest with the words *Atomic Veteran* stitched in yellow.

2015 War Canoe Races

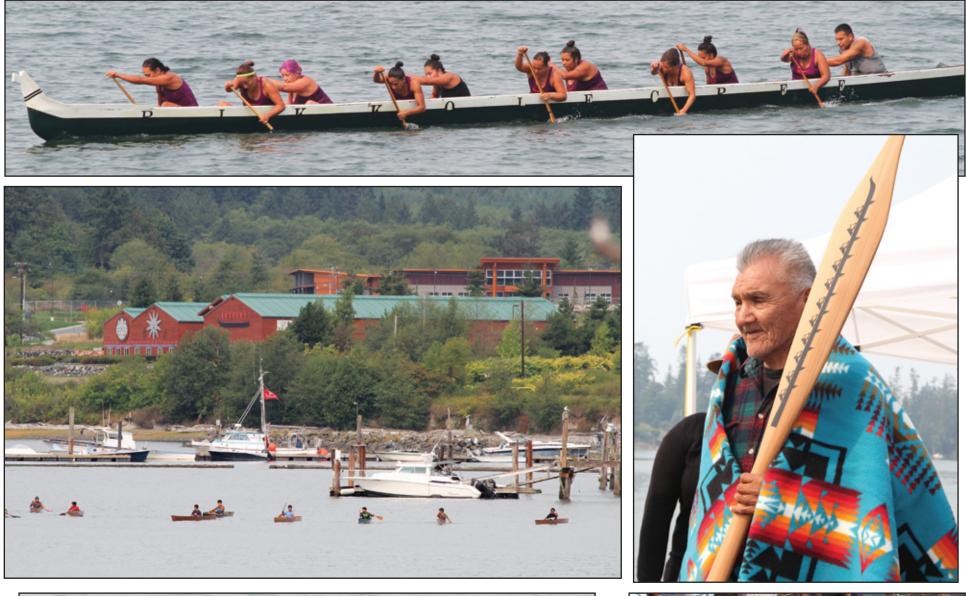
By Niki Cleary

A resurgence of tradition, a reminder of our heritage, an exciting outlet for Youth, the 2015 Tulalip War Canoe Races meant many things to those who attended. Tulalip Carver Kelly Moses explained that the reason they are called "War Canoe Races," is because historically they were a way to resolve disputes without resorting to intertribal

wars. Tulalip mom and Board of Director Theresa Sheldon called the races one more way to engage youth in healthy and culturally relevant activities.

While reminiscing, Tulalip elders talked about the canoe races of their youth. Some spoke about the 1930s races, others talked about softball tournaments and pow wows that included canoe races in the 1970s. Regardless of the differing

timelines, everyone agreed that it's about time for Tulalip's to get back on the water. Natosha Fryberg one of the volunteers who passionately supported and helped develop this year's races is already planning a Tulalip race canoe club, and plans are already in the works to ensure the races are an annual event. Keep your eye on TulalipNews and TulalipTV.com for more coverage of the races.



















News
September 2, 2015 dx"lilap syəcəb

"Is this the world that we want to leave to our children?"

By Kim Kalliber; photos by Kim Kalliber and Niki Cleary

Is this the world that we want to leave our children?

That is the question posed by Jewell James, Master Carver of the Lummi Nation's House of Tears Carvers, of the numerous coal port projects around the northwest and beyond.

"We know the answer," continued James. "We want our children to have healthy air, water and land."

For the third year in a row, Lummi carvers have hand-carved a totem pole that will journey hundreds of miles, raising public awareness and opposition to the exporting of fossil fuels. And the timing couldn't be more important, as the Army Corps of Engineers may be deciding by the end of this month whether or not it will agree with the Lummi Nation and deny permits for the Gateway Pacific Terminal Project at Cherry Point. Lummi Nation, in fighting to block the terminal, cited its rights under a treaty with the United States to fish in its usual and accustomed areas, which include the waters around Cherry Point.

This year's journey, aptly named 'Our Shared Responsibilities' began August 21 in Bellingham, the location of the proposed Cherry Point terminal. The pole then traveled through British Columbia, Tulalip, Portland, and Celilo Falls on the Washington/Oregon border, and Yakama, in opposition with the Yakama Nation of the Port of Morrow export project. The journey continued to Spokane, where the Spokane and Blackfeet tribe united in their opposition to accelerated hydrological fracking and oil leasing in the northern range of the Rocky Mountains. The journey's final destination, on August 28, was Lame Deer, Montana, to support the Northern Cheyenne, whose sacred lands would be devastated by a proposed coalmine.

"The totem pole design includes an eagle, a buffalo, two badgers, two drummers with a buffalo skull and drum, and a turtle with a lizard on each side. These are symbols of their culture," explains James.



Lummi House of Tears Master Carver Jewell James and Tulalip Tribal Chairman Mel Sheldon.

"These people want everyone to know that they love the earth, they love their mother, and they want us to help them protect our part of the earth."

On August 23, the Tulalip Tribes welcomed the totem pole and guests with songs and blessings. Tribal Chairman Mel Sheldon opened the ceremony and tribal member Caroline Moses led a blessing song for the totem pole.

"The salmon are already dying in the river

because of the high temperature. The spawning grounds are poisoned. They [coal companies] have yet to feel the repercussions of that. They are walking away with their hands slapped. These ports, Cherry Point, Port of Morrow, we're talking about 153 million tons annually coming into the Pacific Northwest, loaded with arsenic and mercury," said James to the group of tribal and community members gathered at the shores of Tulalip Bay. "We're saying

no; we're united. We're happy to be at Tulalip because Tulalip is a leader tribe."

James went on to speak about the united effort to defeat these fossil fuel export projects, saying that, "nobody hears us, because the media doesn't come to Northern Cheyenne." The totem pole journey plays an important role in bringing people together, creating new alliances, and empowering the public with information about fossil fuels and the damage they are causing the environment.

"Pope Francis came out with a statement last year that they were wrong and they should have taught the people how to love the earth, not destroy it. They made a mistake. What we need to do as tribal people is to make sure that they live up to the words they put out publicly. We're calling on everybody to join together.

the Earth's dying. July was the hottest recorded July in recorded history. The Earth is reality and they're syphoning

We need to get together because fish, and everything else that depend upon it is dying around

"We say it simply, love



Planning (1)

Rochelle Lubbers

THE TULALIP TRIBES 2015 ANNUAL COMMISSION ELECTION

The Annual Commission Election and the Semi-Annual General Council meeting Shall take place:

Saturday, October 17, 2015

7:00am polls open/close at 1:00pm

Tulalip Resort Casino, 10200 Quil Ceda Blvd Tulalip, WA 98271

THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATE'S TERMS ARE EXPIRING:

Fish (2)

Joseph Gobin Harold Joseph III

Vacancy

Gaming (3) * Cecilia Gobin

Lena Hammons

Vacancy - 2 Year Term

Police Advisory Board (1)

Vacancy

TERO (2)

Eliza Davis Dale Jones

All positions are available for a three (3) year term to serve on the Commission's except Gaming. The qualified candidates receiving the highest number of votes will be elected to serve-; Fish has two (2) positions; Gaming has three (3) positions-two highest votes serving three (3) year terms, next highest serve (2) year terms; Planning has one (1) position; Police had one (1) Position; TERO has two (2) positions. In the event of a tie(s), the election shall be determined by coin toss.

Helping the Problem Gambler

Talk to the person about the gambling. Don't offer to give or loan money. Encourage the person to seek help.

Submitted by Sarah Sense-Wilson

Talk to the person about the gambling.

- Ask the person about his or her gambling. If you think there might be a problem, the direct approach is best.
- Consider how you might be willing to support or assist if the person is having a problem. Tell them you care about them.
- If you think there is a problem with gambling, tell them what you have observed. Then ask for their feedback on your observations.
- Try to avoid arguments, and don't blame the person. These approaches may cause defensive behavior in the gambler.
- Use a positive approach so the person feels your concern and understands that there are

some ways that you would consider helping.

Don't offer to give or loan money.

It's tough for family members and friends to watch a problem gambler run into financial problems. But the question is, should money be loaned or given in these circumstances?

- The experts say "no." This may sound uncaring, but it's really the only thing you can do to ensure that the gambler experiences the consequences of his or her gambling. If problem gamblers are bailed out, they don't have to face the financial problems and can continue to gamble, adding to future problems.
- However, you can still make it clear that you will stand by the gambler and be there to support him or her.

Encourage the person to seek help.

• Problem gamblers often need encouragement

- to obtain professional help or support, and they may not be able to control the problem without this help.
- You can talk to the person about this and provide contact information for counselling and support services in your area.

Keep in mind that, even with the best intentions, you cannot make gamblers stop gambling if they do not feel there is a problem. In a problem gambling situation, regardless of whether or not the gambler decides to stop gambling and seek help, it is important for you to take steps to lessen the impact of problem gambling on yourself and your family.

Tulalip Tribes Family Services provides free consultation, intervention and monthly Family Support Meetings. For more information please contact us at 360-716-4304

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Assistant Manager Katie L Jones

Phone: (360) 594-4095 katieljones@tulaliptribes-

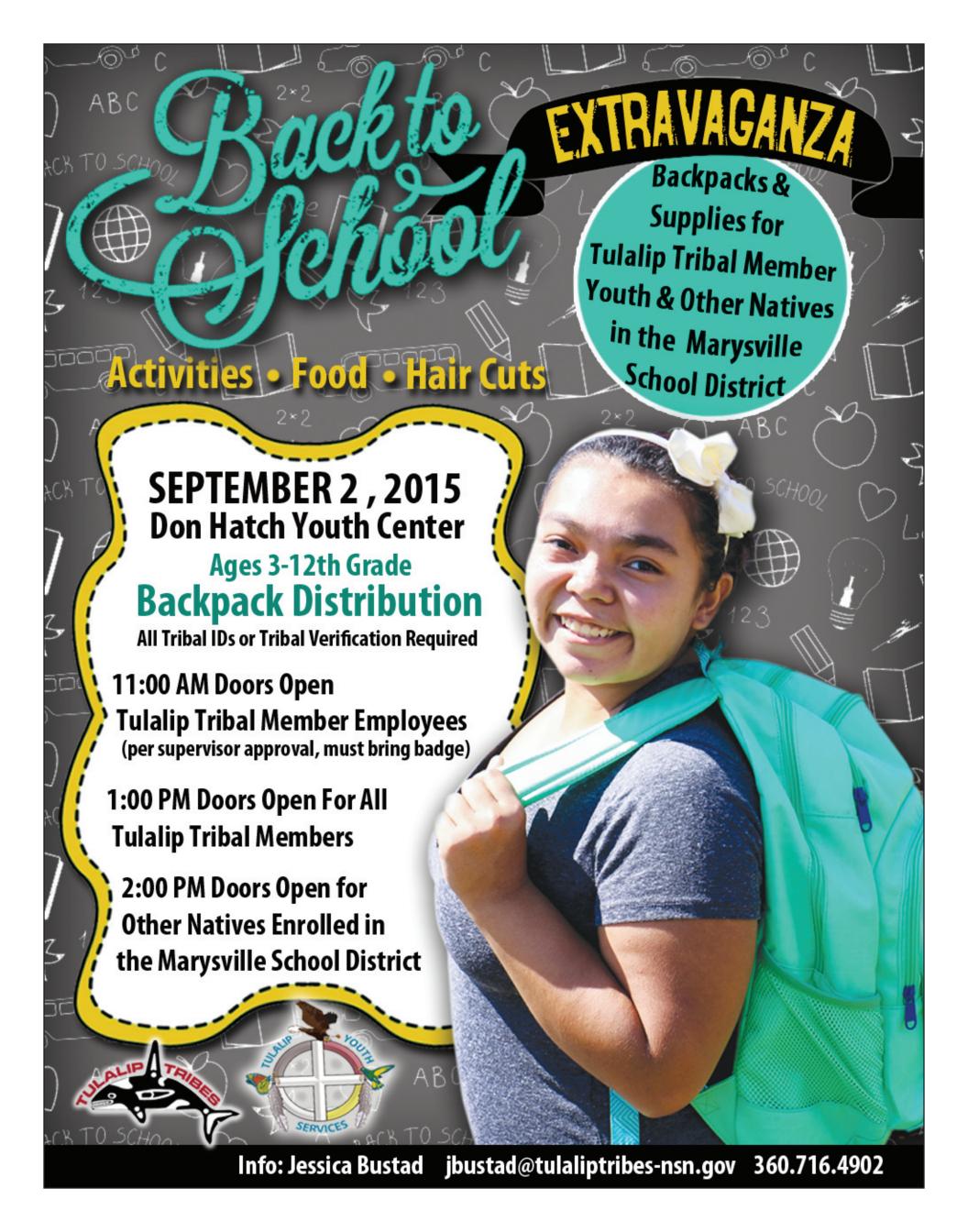
nsn.gov

krlancasterjones@nwic.edu

Manager: Jessica

Reyes

Phone: (360) 594-4094 Email: jreyes@nwic.edu



Child Strive

Little Steps to Big Possibilities

Changes and Transitions

Submitted by Kathleen Lefcourt, ChildStrive

Children transition, or move to new activities, places and people throughout the day. They may move from home to daycare, from playtime to meal time, and story time to bedtime. Sometimes these changes can feel overwhelming for your child and they may act out with challenging behavior, especially if they aren't ready to move on to the next activity. Parents can help ease these transitions by preparing the child for what is coming next.

Children like routines and predictability. Taking the time to talk about the day's activities, what to expect, when it will happen, and what happens next, can help smooth the transitions and decrease the likelihood of challenging behavior. Here are a few ideas to help:

Use a visual schedule to show your child the plan for the day. You can point out, "first we will have breakfast, then go to Auntie's house, and then come home for a nap."

Use a timer to give your child advance warning of an upcoming transition.

"When the clock buzzes, we will have to clean up the play doh and get ready for dinner."

Sing songs as you transition. You can make up a silly song or use something familiar. Tie it to what you are doing, i.e. "Clean Up, Clean Up everybody does their share."

Give your child a job to look forward to in the new activity. Children tend to be more cooperative when they can be part of the process. Let them stir dinner ingredients or put clothes in a hamper.

Let your child choose a special object or toy to bring to the new activity. "Do you want to bring stuffed bunny in the car with you?"

If possible, allow your child to think of a game as you transition. You may be surprised at their creativity and how much fun it is to roar like a dinosaur on the way to the car!

The more your child can predict their day, the more you will enjoy your time together. When children are able to participate in or lead the transition, they are excited and eager to move to the next activity.

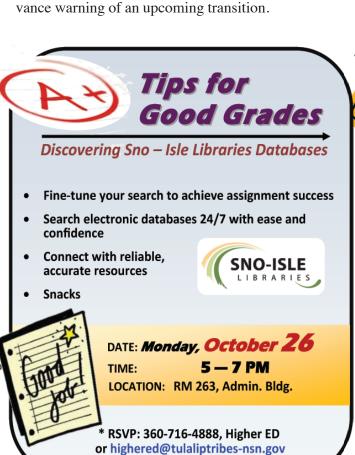
ChildStrive (formerly known as Little Red School House) has been partnering with Tulalip families for more than 30 years. For more information about your child's childhood development contact Courtney Miller at ChildStrive at (425) 353-5656 x7145 or Courtney.Miller@ChildStrive.org. More information about ChildStrive can be found on our website at www.ChildStrive.org

The Rewarding Recovery Study

Tulalip is partnering with Washington State University to run the Rewarding Recovery study. This study has been reviewed and approved for human subject participation by WSU Institutional Review Board.

The study is for Native American adults 18 and older who live in the Tulalip area and are suffering from alcohol and opiate misuse. Participants will be compensated for their time and could potentially earn prizes!

For more information and to see if you are eligible to participate, Please call Rudene Young-Allen at (360) 716-4384 Tulalip Family Services, Building B Office 219.





5 - 7 PM

LOCATION: RM 263, Admin. Bldg.

* RSVP: 360-716-4888, Higher ED

or highered@tulaliptribes-nsn.gov



What was bought for us with a generation of their suffering?

After the General Council voted for a one-time per capita payment of \$10,000, one board member stated publicly that Tulalips can't handle that kind of money and we would just spend it on drugs.

Upon returning from their Hawaiian retreat they implemented a plant to pay that exact amount to drug addicts to inform on each other. How could they have found it appropriate to offer the same sum to known drug

addicts? Only drug addicts can apply or qualify for this unique employment opportunity.

We've all known someone, perhaps a loved one, struggling with drug addiction who suddenly gain access to more drugs than they could have ever afforded before. They suffer chronic health problems, late stage addiction issues and a high potential for overdose.

Did you ever wonder who sponsored it? Was any consideration given to minors in these households and the effects a huge influx of drugs would have on these already at-risk youths? What exactly was bought with all their suffering? A reduction in drug-related crime rates, drug addiction or overdoses?

Prior knowledge of these risks was demonstrated by the public comment regarding the potential calamity of instant wealth. After saving us all from such a dire fate, why in their infinite wisdom would they bestow it upon the most vulnerable of us without limits?

The level of secrecy is also highly suspect. The only thing that had to be confidential was the informants' names. Everything else from the origin of funds to accounts, to check numbers to CI numbers and especially monthly, yearly and overall expenditures should have been made public knowledge. Only full disclosure and instantaneous transparency could begin to absolve them of any doubt. The truth is a light

that shines upon itself, whereas a lie can only exist in partial view beyond it's own shadow.

If all this was for something as low and insignificant as greed in some skimming, kickback or scheme, misappropriation there's a new kind of accountability to be had, one that can't be calculated in dollars and cents, but must be measured in lives.

After fifteen years, I ask again what exactly was bought for us with a generation of their suffering?

JR Lacy



MEMORIAL FOR DONNA COOPER



WE INVITE YOU TO COME AND HONOR A SPECIAL BEAUTIFUL LADY

DONNA COOPER

SEPTEMBER 12, 2015

12:00 P.M. AT THE MISSION BEACH CEMETARY THEN FOLLOWING TO TULALIP TRIBAL GYM -

GREG WILLIAMS COURT AT 6700 TOTEM BEACH ROAD, TULALIP, WA FOR A LIGHT LUNCH



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We are open Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

360.716.1562

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Phillip Lee "Spooker" Contraro

Phillip Lee Contraro "Spooker" was born on August 11, 1930, and passed away on August 16, 2015.

He was born in Everett, Wash., to Phillip Michael Contraro and Katherine "Katie" Sheldon. He was raised in Suquamish, Wash. and went to school there until he enlisted into the Army serving in the Korean War. He met his wife Loretta Young Hudson in 1969, was married to his love on September 7, 1973. When he was younger he played football and basketball. After Phil retired, he was always playing bingo and if you didn't see him there he would be at the casino. He loved the thought of being a Grandpa. Through his life he has worked at Paine Field in Everett for many years. Also he fished for Bernie Gobin for many years. He then worked at the Tulalip Bingo as grounds maintenance and went on to work for the Tulalip Tribes ground

maintenance.

Phillip was a very loving brother, dad, husband, grandpa, and great grandfather.

Visitation was held Thursday, August 20, 2015, at 1:00 p.m. at Schaefer-Shipman with an Interfaith Service following at 6:00 p.m. at the Tulalip Gym. Funeral Services were held Friday at 10:00 a.m. at the Tulalip Gym with burial following at Mission Beach Cemetery. Arrangements entrusted to Schaefer-Shipman Funeral Home.

Tyson Daniel Walker



Tyson Daniel Walker, 21 of Tulalip passed away in an accident on August 18, 2015.

He was born to Cedrick Walker and Crystal Baggarley in Seattle, Wash. on June 30, 1994, at the University of WA Hospital. Tyson was a true 12th man for the Seattle Seahawks.

Tyson is survived by his mother, Crystal Baggarley; his father, Cedrick Walker; his siblings, Tashina Lundgren, and Travis Stevens; great-grandmother, Florence Baggarley; aunts, Kathleen Morse and Cleme; uncles, J. Daniel Perry, Conan Kopp, Cecil and Chris Walkers; niece, Estella Lundgren; nephew, Chase Hyle; and cousin, Alex Morse.

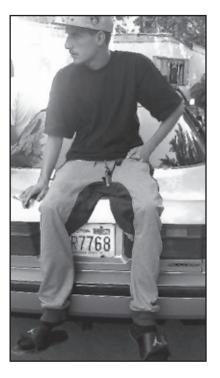
Visitation was Monday, August 24, 2015, at Schaefer-Shipman with an Interfaith service following at the Tulalip Gym. The Funeral was Tuesday at the Tulalip Gym with burial following at Mission Beach Cemetery. Arrangements entrusted to Schaefer-Shipman

Dylan Dale Monger

Dylan Dale Monger was born April 1, 1993, in Seattle, Wash., went to be with the creator on August 18, 2015.

Born to Lisa Anne Monger and Robert Wade Monger Dylan was raised in Tulalip, Wash., he attended Tulalip ECEAP, Tulalip Elementary school, then went onto Quil Ceda elementary and Totem Middle school. Then moved onto Arts and Tech where he learned to flirt with girls and write notes." As his Dad would say "School of Hard Knock". Dylan loved the outdoors, hiking camping just spending quality time with his "HOMIES" enjoyed and loved good times at the river (Big Rock and the Bridge at Sylvania) with his friends and family. Dylan was creative with his hands he loved building and creating gifts for those he loved. Dylan was a master of all trades which he learned many skills from his Dad. Dylan loved to cook he shared many good meals with his " HOMIES" and family, Dylan loved to laugh, he created many stories and shared then freely with everyone that would listen, Dylan always had a good prank to pull. Dylan's heart was so big and he loved to love and was easy to love by his friends and family.

Dylan is survived by his mother, Lisa Monger, father, Robert "Whaakadup" Monger; grandmother, Mary Lou Kelly; sisters: Jennifer Monger, Danielle Monger (Elias Ruiz), Brittany Monger (Joshua "JT" Anglim), brothers, Joel Keeline; uncles: Jon Granath, Craig Granath, Charlie Vassar, Mark Monger Sr., Dan Hankey (Kathy); aunties: Kathrine Monger, Anita Rodgers (Randy), Lucinda Cladoosby, Tina Pacheco, Rose Webb (Kevin) Annie Rowley (Bruce), Stacy Councilman (Craig) Kerrie Kelley: cousins: Joey Peltier, Michael Contraro, Joe Henry Sr., Vince Henry, Richard Henry, Dushane McGavin, Brenda Knight (Vern) Sam Knight, Cristina Cladoosby, Elisha Pacheco, Alisha Pacheco, Cyrus Pacheco, Vanessa Flores, Anita Taylor, (Scott) Adam Vassar, Damon Hatch, Maggie Stewart (Miles), Willie Webb, Lexi Webb, Mark Monger Jr, (Kara), Thomas Monger (Josh), Nicole Monger (Justin), Lindsey Granath, Julie Webb, Michelle Fitzgerald; nieces and nephew: Wesley, Autumn, Julianna, Kiara, Alexia, Izzy, Sajali, Leondra, Nathan, Ryan. Dylans Ride or Die Partner Damon (BUKKA) Charles. Alex Charlie; girl friend,



Nikkie Mercier; and many, many loved ones.

Dylan was preceded in death by grandparents: Irene Granath, Jon Granath, Hirontimus Monger, Magdaline Monger, Peter Granath: and many more there to greet him on the other side.

Visitation was at Schaefer-Shipman on Tuesday, August 25, 2015, with an evening gathering at the family home. The Funeral Services were held Wednesday at the Tulalip Gym with burial following at Mission Beach Cemetery. Arrangements entrusted to Schaefer-Shipman



Original designs - Sandblasting- Sculpting Large inventory - Quick turnaround unbeatable prices Notices September 2, 2015 dx lilap syəcəb 15

Legal notice, UAS

Look, up in the sky, it's a bird, it's a plane, no it's a UAS! A what? An unmanned aircraft system.

You still might be asking yourself what that is? A UAS is also known as a drone. The Tulalip Tribes Communications Department is acquired an inexpensive UAS to capture aerial images for use in video productions and the see-yaht-sub.

This UAS is relatively small, weighing under 3lbs. It is predominately white in color and has 4 rotor blades. It has red and green lights on the lights on the bottom to help indicate orientation.

The benefits for using a UAS for capturing aerial images are many. It's much less expensive than hiring a helicopter. The UAS can be flown with relatively short notice. It can fly at lower altitudes and through or under objects that a helicopter cannot. It can capture certain production shots that would require much more expensive equipment and require longer to set-up and strike. One of the most noticeable

benefits is that a UAS is much quieter and much less intrusive.

A UAS uses much less energy than a helicopter capturing the same shots. The UAS can be deployed more frequently and at a lot less cost.

Safety is of the utmost importance with regard to this UAS. Adequate training will be undergone prior to full-scale utilization of this equipment.

This UAS will be utilized in a manner that honors individuals' reasonable expectations of privacy and will be used for purposes sanctioned by the Tulalip Tribes.

Initially this UAS will be used to obtain updated aerial images of the Administration building. As skill and training increase, we intend to get updated images of many of the tribally owned building on the reservation.

So, if you see us flying around, there's no need to call the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON) to file a report ;-)

Tulalip Tribal Court Notices

TUL-CV-YI-2009-0282. SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION Tulalip Tribal Court, Tulalip WA. In re S.W.M.Jr. T0: Shane Moses Sr. and Denise Moses: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that on August 20, 2015 an Order on Hearing was filed in the above-entitled Court pursuant to TTC 4.05 regarding the above mentioned youth. You are hereby summoned to appear and defend the above entitled action and answer on October 13, 2015 at 10:00 AM in Tulalip Tribal Court, 6103 31st Ave NE, Tulalip WA 98271. NOTICE: You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your interests and program fees may be assessed against you. IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER JUDGMENT WILL BE RENDERED AGAINST YOU. Date first published: September 2, 2015.

THE TULALIP COURT Tulalip Indian Reservation Tulalip, WA No. TUL-CV-EX-2015-0209 Summons by Publication and & Notice of Petition for Exclusion THE TULALIP TRIBES, Petitioner vs. Christian R. Garcia, Respondent. On May 11, 2015, a Petition for Exclusion was filed in the above-entitled Court pursuant to TTC 2.40. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that 1) that you are entitled to be represented by counsel, at your own expense; 2) that you may present testimony of witnesses and other evidence on your own behalf; and 3) that failure to attend the hearing may result in an order of temporary or permanent exclusion or removal; 4) that if you intend to call witnesses, a witness lists shall be filed no later than five judicial days before the hearing. YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that if you file an answer to the exclusion petition no later than October 9, 2015 and serve a copy on the Office of the Reservation Attorney within five calendar days after filing with the Court, the matter shall be set for a hearing. The date and time of the hearing shall be set by the Clerk's Office and shall be held at the Tulalip Tribal Court located at: 6103 31st Ave. NE, Tulalip, WA 98271. Saza Osawa, Office of the Reservation Attorney 6103 31st Avenue NE, Suite B, Tulalip WA 98271. 360 716 4547

TUL-CV-YI-2015-0238 SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION Tulalip Tribal Court, Tulalip WA. In Re the Welfare of J.F. TO: Danielle Fryberg and Stephen Morris: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a status review hearing for the previously referenced youth has been scheduled to be held on September 24, 2015 at 2:00pm. You are hereby summoned to appear and defend regarding the above entitled action at the hearing on September 24, 2015 at 2:00pm in Tulalip Tribal Court, 6103 31st Ave NE, Tulalip WA 98271. NOTICE: You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your interests. IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER JUDGMENT WILL BE RENDERED AGAINST YOU. Date first published: August 12, 2015.

THE TULALIP COURT Tulalip Indian Reservation Tulalip, WA No. TUL-CV-EX-2015-0259 Summons by Publication and & Notice of Petition for Exclusion THE TULALIP TRIBES, Petitioner vs. Jonathan S. Watts, Respondent. On June 25, 2015, a Petition for Exclusion was filed in the aboveentitled Court pursuant to TTC 2.40. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that 1) that you are entitled to be represented by counsel, at your own expense; 2) that you may present testimony of witnesses and other evidence on your own behalf; and 3) that failure to attend the hearing may result in an order of temporary or permanent exclusion or removal; 4) that if you intend to call witnesses, a witness lists shall be filed no later than five judicial days before the hearing. YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that if you file an answer to the exclusion petition no later than October 9, 2015 and serve a copy on the Office of the Reservation Attorney within five calendar days after filing with the Court, the matter shall be set for a hearing. The date and time of the hearing shall be set by the Clerk's Office and shall be held at the Tulalip Tribal Court located at: 6103 31st Ave. NE, Tulalip, WA 98271. Saza Osawa, Office of the Reservation Attorney 6103 31st Avenue NE, Suite B, Tulalip WA 98271. 360 716 4547

TUL-CV-YI-2014-0255. SUMMONS BY PUBLICATION Tulalip Tribal Court, Tulalip WA. In re the Welfare of M.J.D.C.J.Jr. TO: Michael J. D. C. Jones Sr. and Loreal Jack: YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a paternity hearing for the previously referenced youth has been scheduled to be held on September 24, 2015 at 10:30 AM in Tulalip Tribal Court, 6103 31st Ave NE, Tulalip WA 98271. NOTICE: You have important legal rights and you must take steps to protect your interests. IF YOU FAIL TO ANSWER JUDGMENT WILL BE RENDERED AGAINST YOU. Date first published: August 12, 2015.

THE TULALIP COURT Tulalip Indian Reservation Tulalip, WA No. TUL-CV-EX-2015-0262 Summons by Publication and & Notice of Petition for Exclusion THE TULALIP TRIBES, Petitioner vs. Mikhail S. Barborosh, Respondent. On June 25, 2015, a Petition for Exclusion was filed in the aboveentitled Court pursuant to TTC 2.40. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that 1) that you are entitled to be represented by counsel, at your own expense; 2) that you may present testimony of witnesses and other evidence on your own behalf; and 3) that failure to attend the hearing may result in an order of temporary or permanent exclusion or removal; 4) that if you intend to call witnesses, a witness lists shall be filed no later than five judicial days before the hearing. YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that if you file an answer to the exclusion petition no later than October 9, 2015 and serve a copy on the Office of the Reservation Attorney within five calendar days after filing with the Court, the matter shall be set for a hearing. The date and time of the hearing shall be set by the Clerk's Office and shall be held at the Tulalip Tribal Court located at: 6103 31st Ave. NE, Tulalip, WA 98271. Saza Osawa, Office of the Reservation Attorney 6103 31st Avenue NE, Suite B, Tulalip WA 98271. 360 716 4547

THE TULALIP COURT Tulalip Indian Reservation Tulalip, WA No. TUL-CV-EX-2015-0260 Summons by Publication and & Notice of Petition for Exclusion THE TULALIP TRIBES, Petitioner vs. Rachel R. Norwood, Respondent. On June 25, 2015, a Petition for Exclusion was filed in the aboveentitled Court pursuant to TTC 2.40. YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that 1) that you are entitled to be represented by counsel, at your own expense; 2) that you may present testimony of witnesses and other evidence on your own behalf; and 3) that failure to attend the hearing may result in an order of temporary or permanent exclusion or removal; 4) that if you intend to call witnesses, a witness lists shall be filed no later than five judicial days before the hearing. YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that if you file an answer to the exclusion petition no later than October 9, 2015 and serve a copy on the Office of the Reservation Attorney within five calendar days after filing with the Court, the matter shall be set for a hearing. The date and time of the hearing shall be set by the Clerk's Office and shall be held at the Tulalip Tribal Court located at: 6103 31st Ave. NE, Tulalip, WA 98271. Saza Osawa, Office of the Reservation Attorney 6103 31st Avenue NE, Suite B, Tulalip WA 98271 360 716 4547



What's was the coolest thing you did for summer 2k15?



"Went to Coeur d' Alene."

Marcella Gonzalez Tribal employee



"Going to Forest Park with the boys and girls club."

Ethen Hatch Tribal member



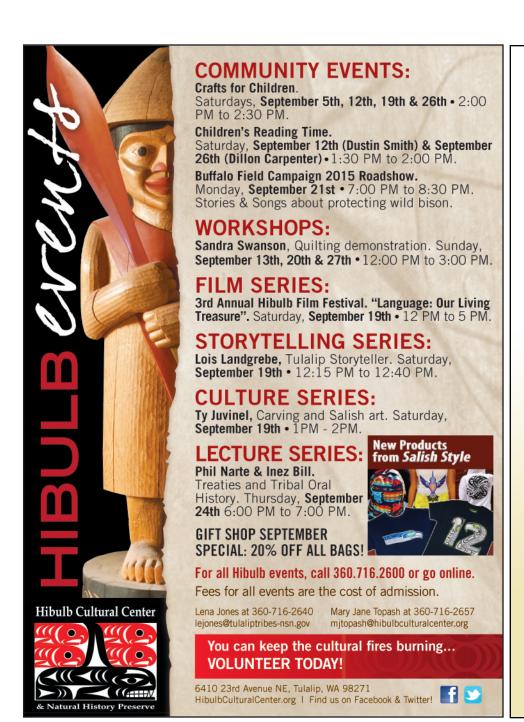
"Going to the petting zoo and chasing the goats and petting them."

Malona and Marinona Richwine Tribal members



"Going to North Dakota to see family."

Myrna Redleaf Tribal member



Betty J Taylor Early Learning Academy



Community Meeting

We want to give you an opportunity to give us some inout on the BJTELA.

So please join us to meet and discuss our programs

September 2, 2015

5:00 PM at the Betty J Taylor Early Learning Academy

7730 36th Ave NW Tulalip WA 98271

Dinner will be provided